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LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

Hondon: C. J. CLAY AND SONS, CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS WAREHOUSE, AVE MARIA LANE.



Cambridge: DEIGHTON, BELL AND CO.

Reiphg: F. A. BROCKHAUS.

## · LATIN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

### PRINTED FROM THE UNFINISHED MS. OF

THE LATE

## THOMAS HEWITT KEY, M.A., F.R.S.

PROFESSOR OF COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR, AND FORMERLY OF LATIN, IN UNIVERSITY COLLEGE. LONDON.

AND HEAD MASTER OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE SCHOOL.

CAMBRIDGE:
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS
1888

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### PREFACE.

THE late Professor Key in the Preface to the first Edition of his Latin Grammar, published in 1846, announced his intention to prepare forthwith a Latin Dictionary for schools, arranged, like the Grammar, on the Crude-form System. By the time when his 'Short Latin Grammar' came out in 1852 he had already made considerable progress in the execution of this plan, but he had also found it advisable to add to it the preparation of a Dictionary arranged as usual; and, the matter growing under his hands, he at last, about 1856, undertook a work which might satisfy the requirements of mature scholars, and discontinued the smaller work. The MS. of this larger dictionary was left unfinished at Professor Key's death in Nov. 1875.

When the publication of this larger dictionary was first undertaken by the Syndics of the Cambridge University Press, it was intended that it should be completed by another hand. But after a lapse of time, the loss of which is greatly to be regretted, this ultimately proved impracticable and had to be abandoned, and it was decided to print the Author's MS. as nearly as possible as he left it. Happily, incomplete as the work is, its value as a contribution to the study and understanding of the Latin tongue is almost as great as if Professor Key had lived to complete it; since, from the time

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when he foresaw the improbability of his doing so, he adopted the plan of applying himself primarily to those words throughout the Alphabet which he considered to require novel or special treatment, leaving the less important portion to be added afterwards; and he himself states, in reference to the Dictionary, in the Preface to his book on 'Language,' published in 1874, that he had "included therein nearly all those words in which he thought himself able to make some improvement." Although therefore only part (especially the letter A) has been filled in, and can be regarded as complete or approximately so, yet the work may be taken to embody in a very large measure the results of a lifetime mainly devoted to the study of Latin.

In the preparation of the MS. for the press it was found that it had not in any part received from the Author the necessary final revision. Only scholars who have been engaged in like labours can appreciate the difficulty of presenting the results with complete accuracy, even when an author has had abundant time to perfect them. Such scholars will not be surprised to learn that a large number of small lacunae and of inaccuracies and inconsistencies in minute matters remained in the MS. Most, perhaps nearly all, of these have been corrected during the passage of the book through the press, save some diversities, chiefly in the mode of reference to the ancient authors, which, being considered to be of minor importance. have been allowed to remain; but no alteration has been made where it was not practically certain that Professor Key would have made it himself. In a very few instances it has been necessary to make small omissions, where it proved to be impossible to arrive at the Author's meaning, but no additions have been made to his work. Circumstances rendered impossible a complete verification of all the references from end to end; yet in a large number of instances (it is hoped indeed in the great majority) where correction of this kind was needed it has been made.

The peculiar difficulty of passing such a work through the press must be the excuse for such imperfections as might have been, but have not been, removed.

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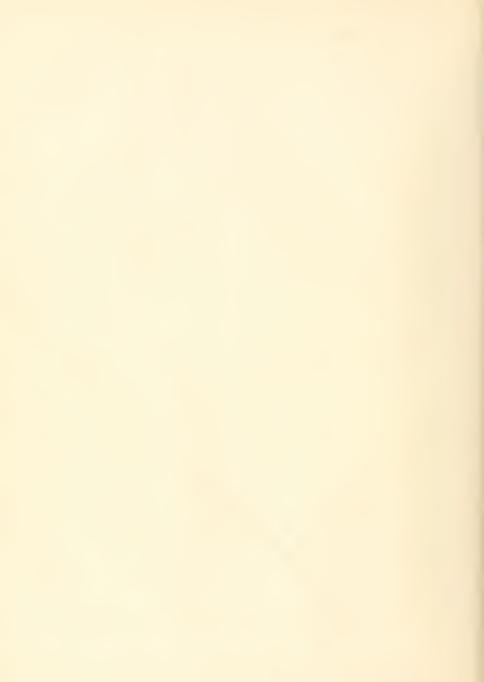
For a fuller exposition of Professor Key's views on Latin Etymology and many matters touched upon in the present work than is possible in a dictionary, reference may be made to the following works of the Author:—

> A LATIN GRAMMAR, 3rd Edition. 1862. George Bell and Sons, York Street, Covent Garden.

PHILOLOGICAL ESSAYS, 1868. GEORGE BELL AND SONS.

LANGUAGE, its origin and development. 1874. George Bell and Sons.

In the Preface to each of the two last mentioned works will be found a list of other scattered articles and papers of the Author, chiefly contributed to the Transactions of the Philological Society, but as stated by him in the Preface to his 'Language,' nearly all the substance of these papers is contained either in that book or the 'Essays.'



#### LIST OF SOME OF THE ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS WORK

The following is a list of the abbreviations which are of most frequent occurrence in the work.

```
Caccin. oratio pro Caccina
Cacl. , pro Cacina
Cacl. , pro Cacina
Cac. , continuam
Cac. , co
 Afran. or Afr.
                                                                      Afranius, writer of comedy
 Ambr.
                                                                      Ambrosius, Christian writer
 Amm.
                                                                      Ammianus Marcellinus, historian
                                                                        Apicius Coelius, writer on cookery
 Apic.
  Appul, or Apul. Lucius Appuleius, philosopher
                              apol. or mag., apologia or de magia
flor., florida
herb., herbarium
M. or met., metamorphoses
 Arnob, or Arn. Arnobius Afer, Christian writer
                                                                      C. Asinius Pollio, orator and historian
 Asin.
 Athen. (deip.)
                                                                      Athenaeus (deipnosophistae)
 Att. or Acc.
                                                                      L. Attius or Accius, writer of tragedy
                                                                      Aurelius Augustinus, Christian writer
 Aug.
                                                                     D. Magnus Ausonius, poet
 Auson, or Aus.
                               ecl., cclogarium
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Marc. or Marcell, oratio pro Marcello Mill., oratio pro Milone
Mil., oratio pro Milone
N. D., de natura Deorum off, de officias or, orator ad Marcum Brutum de or, de orator ad marcum Brutum de or, de orator ad marcum Brutum de proposition of the oration of the 
                                eer, cerogarium
ep., epistulae
epig., epigrammata
epit., epitaphia
eprat. act., gratiarum actio
id., idyllia
                                parent, parentalia
perioch. or per., periochae
prof., professores
                                  sap., sapientes
 Avien.
                                                                     R. Festus Avienus, poet
                                                                      Anicius Manl, Torq, Severinus Boethius,
 Boeth.
                                                                                        philosopher
                                                                     M. Iunius Brutus
 Brut
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                Rosc. com. " Roscio Ai
rep., de republica
seu., de senectute ar Cato Maior
Sest., oratio pro Sestio
Sull. " Sulla
Tim. Timpens and
                                                                      Statius Caecilius, writer of comedy
 Caecil.
                                                                      Caelius Aurelianus
 Cael. Aur.
                                            acut, or ac., acutae passiones
tard., tardae passiones
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  Sull. ,, ,, Sulla
Tim., Timaeus or de uniuerso
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Gaius Julius Caesar, historian
Caes.
                         B. C., bellum ciuile
B. G., bellum Gallicum
Calp.
                                                                     Calpurnius, poet
 Capitol.
                                                                     Iulius Capitolinus, biographer
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             CIL
Cass. Hem.
                                                                     L. Cassius Hemiua, historian
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             Claud.
 Cato
                                                                     Marcus Porcius Cato
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             Claud, Mam.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  Claudius Ecdicius Mamertus, Christian
                        orat., orationes
                       orat, oraquies
or, or orig., origines
r, or r.r., de re rustica
l. C. Valerius Catullus, poet
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    writer
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   Codex
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             Greg., Gregorianus
Hermog., Hermogenianus
Iust, lustinianio
Theod. or Th., Theodosianus
Im. or Col. L. Iunius Moderatus Columella, writer on
Catull.
                                                                      Aurelius Cornelius Celsus, physician
Cels.
Charis. or Char. Flavius Sosipater Charisius, grammarian
                                                                     Marcus Tullius Cicero, orator etc.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             Colum. or Col.
 Cic.
                 acad. post., academica posteriora
acad. pr., academica priora
Aem. Scaur., oratio pro Aemilio Scauro
agr., oratio de lege agraria
am., de amicitia
```

Coripp.

Cornif. Curt

ant, Aratea
Arela, oratio pro Archia
Att., epistulae ad Atticum
Ealb., oratio pro L. Coroelio Balbo
Brut., Brutus, seu de claris oratoribus

Corn. Gall.

Corn. Sev.

Flavius Cresconius Corippus, poet and

grammarian

Cornelius Severus, poet Cornificius, rhetorician

Cn. Cornelius Gallus, poet

O. Curtius Rufus, historian

not. Tir.

notae Tironianae

```
P. Ovidius Naso, poet
                        Dares Phrygius
Dar.
                                                                                             a. n., ars amatoria
                        digesta, the Pandects of Justinian
dio.
                                                                                             am., amores
F., fasti
hal., halieuticon
                        Diomedes, grammarian
Diom.
Don
                        Aelius Donatus, grammarian
                                                                                             hal, halicuticon
her., Heroides
ib., Ibis
med., medicamina
M. or Met., metamorphoses
nux, nux elegia
Pont., epistulae ex Ponto
                        Ennius, poet
Enn
       an., annales
       tr., tragoediae
                        Eumenius, orator and panegyrist (pan.)
Eum.
                                                                                              rem. am., remedia amoris
tr., tristia
                        Flavius Eutropius, historian
Entr.
Foot
                        Sext. Pompeius Festus, grammarian
                                                                                        Pac. or Pacuv.
                                                                                                                M. Pacuvius, writer of tragedy
Firm. Mat. or math., Iulius Firmicus Maternus, mathema-
                                                                                                                Palladius Rutilius Taurus, writer on hus-
                                                                                        Pall. or Pallad.
                              tician
                                                                                                                       bandry
                        L. Annaeus Florus, historian
Flor
                                                                                                                 Aemilius Papinius, lawyer
                                                                                        Papin.
                        M. Cornelius Fronto, orator
Eront
                                                                                        Paul.
                                                                                                                Iulius Paulus, lawyer
                        S. Iulius Frontinus, de aquaeductibus etc.
Fabius Planciades Fulgentius, gramma-
Frontin.
                                                                                        Paul. Nol.
                                                                                                                Pontius Paulinus Nolanus.
                                                                                                                                                             Christian
Fulg.
                                                                                                                       writer
                                                                                                                Paulinus Petrocorius, poet
                                                                                        Paul, Petr.
                         Gaius, lawyer
                                                                                                                A. Persius Flaceus, satirist
Chai
                                                                                        Pers
                         Aulus Gellius, grammarian etc.
                                                                                                                 T. Petronius Arbiter, satirist
Gell.
                                                                                        Petr.
                         glossarium
                                                                                        Phaedr.
                                                                                                                T. Phaedrus, fabulist
gloss.
                                                                                                                T. Maccius Plautus, writer of comedy
         Cyr., Cyrilli
Philox., Philoxeni
                                                                                        Pl. or Plaut.
                                                                                                          T. Maccius Plau
Amph, Amphirno
As. or Asin., Asinaria
Aul., Aulularia
Bacch. or Bacc, Bacchides
Capt., Captivi
Cas., Casina
Cist., Cistellaria
                         Gratius Faliscus, poet
Grat
                         Gronovius
Gron.
                         Hieronymus, Christian writer
Hier.
                         Aulus Hirtius, historian
Hirt.
                                                                                                          Cist., Cistellaria
Curc., Curculio
Epid. or Ep., Epidicus
Men., Menacchmei
Merc., Mercator
Mil., Miles Gloriosus
Most., Mostellaria
Pers., Persa
Peon., Poenulus
Ps. or Pseud., Pseudolus
Pud. Badons
Hor.
                         Q. Horatius Flaccus, poet
        A. P., ars Poetica
       A. F., ars Foetica
carm, sec., carmen seculare
ep., epistulae
epod., epodi
od., odae
        od., odae
s. or sat., satirae
                         Iavolenus, or Iabolenus Priscus, lawyer
                                                                                                          Ps. or Pseud., Pseudolus
Rud., Rudens
St. or Stich., Stichus
Trin. or Tr., Trinummus
Truc., Truculentus
                        inscriptiones
inser.
         inscriptiones
Benev., found at Beneventum
Don., Donii
Dur., Durandi
Fabr., Fabretti
fr. Arv., fratrum Arvalium
Graev., Graevil
Grut., Gruteri
Gnd., Gudii
Kellerm., Gellerman
Kellerm., Muratorii
Or., or Orel., Orelli
Reiu., Reinesii
institutiones
institutiones
                                                                                                                 C. Plinius Secundus (major)
                                                                                         Plin.
                                                                                                n. h., Naturalis Historia
                                                                                                                C. Plinius Caecilius Secundus (minor)
                                                                                         Plin.
                                                                                                ep., epistulae
                                                                                        pau., panegyrieus
Pomp. or Pompon. (dig.) Sextus Pomponius, lawyer
                                                                                                                 Priapeia, poems by various authors on
                                                                                         Priap.
                                                                                                                       Priapus
                                                                                         Prise
                                                                                                                 Priscianus, grammarian
                         institutiones
                                                                                         Prop.
                                                                                                                 Sex. Aurelius Propertius, poet
                         Isidorus Hispalensis, grammarian
 Isid.
                                                                                         Prud.
                                                                                                                 Angelius Prudentius Clemens, Christian
         orig. or or., origines
                                                                                                                       poet
 ΙάÌ.
                         Salvius Iulianus, lawyer
                                                                                                                 pseudo, e.g. ps. Nep. = pseudo-Nepos
 Iul. Val.
                         Iulius Valerius, historian
                                                                                         ps,
                         Iustinus, historian
 Iust.
                                                                                                                 M. Fabius Quintilianus, rhetorician
                                                                                         Quint.
                         D. Junius Invenalis, poet
 hrv.
                                                                                                   decl , declamationes
inst., institutiones
                         C. Decius Laberius, mimographer
 Laher.
                         L. Coelius Lactantius Firmianus, Christ-
                                                                                                                  Sextus Rufus, historian
 Lact.
                                                                                                                 Rufinus Tyrannius, Christian writer
                                ian writer
                                                                                         Rufin.
 Lamb.
                         Lambinus
                                                                                         Sall.
                                                                                                                  C. Sallustius Crispus, historian
 Lamp.
                         Aelius Lampridius, historian
                                                                                                 Cat., Bellum Catilinarium
 leg. XII tab.
                         leges duodecim tabularum
                                                                                                 fr., fragmenta
h., historia
Iug., Bellum Iugurthiuum
 Linn.
                         Linnaeus
                          Titus Livius Patavinus, historian
 Liv.
                                                                                                                  Salvianus, Christian writer
                                                                                         Salv
 Line
                         M. Annaeus Lucanus, poet
                                                                                                                  Q. Mucius Scaevola, lawyer
                                                                                         Scaev.
                         C. Ennius Lucilius, satirist
  Lucil.
                                                                                         Scrib.
                                                                                                                  Scribonius Largus, physician
                         T. Lucretius Carus, poet and philosopher
 Lucr.
                                                                                                                  Coelius Sedulius, Christian poet
                                                                                          Sedul.
                          Aur. Theodosius Macrobius, critic
                                                                                                                  M. Annacus Seneca, rhetorician
 Macr.
                                                                                          Sen.
          Sat. or s., Saturnalia
sonn, Scip., somnium Scipionis
                                                                                                  contr., Controuersiae
                                                                                                  suas., Suasoriae
                          Aelius Marcianus, lawyer
                                                                                                                 L. Annaeus Seneca, philosopher
  Marc.
                                                                                          Sen.
                          Marcellus Empiricus, physician and poet
                                                                                                  apoc., apocolocyntosis
  Marc. Emp.
                                                                                                  ben., de beneficiis
bren. uit., de breuitate uitae
clem., de clementia
  Mart.
                          M. Valerius Martialis, poet
                         Martianus Mineus Felix Capella
  Mart. Cap. or C.
                                                                                                  cicii,, de ciementa
cons., consolatio
const., de constantia sapientis
cp., epistulac
mort. Claud., de morte Claudii Cacsaris
                          Pomponius Mela, geographer
  Mel.
                          Herennius Modestinus, lawyer
  Mod.
  Mon. Ancyr.
                          Monumentum Ancyranum
                                                                                                  mort. Claud., de morte Claud.
N. Q., naturales quaestiones
ot. sap., de otio sapientis
prou, de promidentia
tranq., de tranquillitate unimi
uit. beat., de uita heata
  Naev.
                          C. Naevius, poet
                          Nonius Marcellus, grammarian
  Non.
```

Sen. L. Annaeus Seneca, writer of tragedy

Ag. Agamemon
Here, fur., Hercules furens
Hipp., Hippolytus
School, Octavia
Oct., Octavia
Oct., Octavia
Phoen., Phoemissae
Thyest., Threstes
Troad, Trades

Serv. Servius Maurus Honoratus, grammarian Sev. see Corn. Sev.

Sidon. or Sid. or Sid. Ap. Sidonius Apollinaris, Christian writer

.. carm., Carmina Sil. C. Silius Italieus, poet

Sil. C. Silus Italieus, poet
Sisenn. or Sisen. L. Cornelius Sisenna, historian and orator
Solin, or Sol. C. Iulius Solinus, grammarian
Spart. Aelius Spartianus, biographer

Stat. P. Papinius Statius, poet

Ach., Achilleis
silu., siluae
Theb., Thebais

Suet. C. Suetonius Tranquillus, biographer of the twelve Caesars etc.

Aug., Augustus
Cal., Caligula
Cl. or Claudius
Dom., Domitiamus
Galb., Galba
Galb., Galba
Ner., Nero
Ot., Otho
Tib., Tiberius
Tit., Tibus
Vesp., Vespasianus
Vit., Vitellins
Sulpicit

Sulp.
Symm.
Sulpicius Severus, Christian writer
Q. Aurelius Symmachus, orator etc.

Tac. C. Cornelius Tacitus, historian

Agr., Agricola an., Annales G., Germania h., historiae or., de oratoribus

or, de oratoribus
Ter. P. Terentius Afer, writer of comedy
Ad. or ad., Adelphi

And., Andria Eun. or eun., eunuclus flaut. or haut., Hautoutimorumenos flec., Hecyra Ph., Phormio

Ter. Maur. Tereutianus Maurus, grammarian
Tert. I. Septimius Florens Tertullianus, Christian writer

", anim., de anima apol., apologia pr., praescriptiones
Theod. Prisc. Theod

Theod. Prisc. Theodorus Priscianus, physician Tib. Albius Tibullus, poet

Titin. Titinius, writer of comedy
Treb. Poll. or Treb. Pol. Trebellius Pollio, historian
Turp. Sextus Turpilius, writer of comedy

Ulp. Domitius Ulpianus, lawyer

Val. Cat. Valerius Cato, poet
Val. Fl. or F. C. Valerius Flaceus, poet
Val. Max. Valerius Maximus, historian
Var. M. Terentius Varro

" L. L. or l. L, de lingua Latina

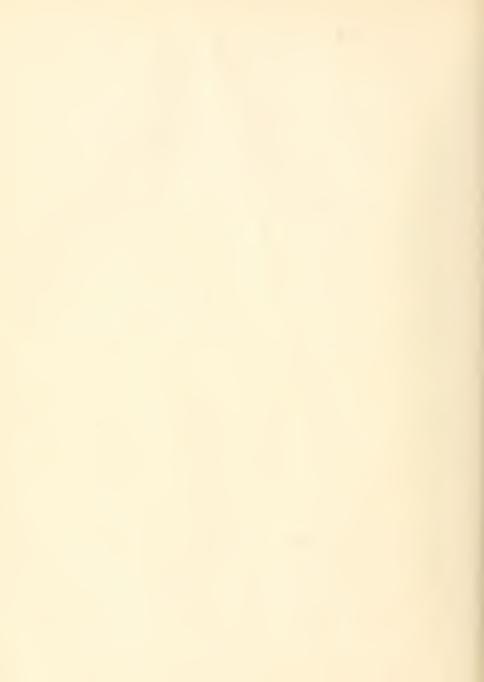
Veg. F. or r. r., de re rustica
Veg. Fl. Vegetius Renatus, writer de re militari
Vell. P. Velleius Paterculus, historian
Venant. Venantius Fortunatus, Christian poet

Verr. Flac. Verrius Flaccus, grammarian
P. Vergilius Maro, poet (numerals without letters refer to the Aeneid)

A., Aeneis
B., Bucolica or Eclogae
cat., catalecta
cir., Ciris
cop., copa
G., georgica

work, moretum
Vitruvius Pollio, writer on architecture
Volus, Maec.
Volusius Maecianus, jurist

Vop. Flavius Vopiscus, historian and biographer <sup>n</sup> Aur., Aurelianus Tac., Tacitus etc.



### LATIN DICTIONARY.

A the first letter of the Latin alphabet. In vowel-order i e a o u (Prof. Willis Camb. Phil. Soc. 1828, 9) a occupies the centre; and so, as the easiest to pronounce, is of most freq. occurrence; 2. hence too interchangeable with its neighbours e and o, as materia materies, glacies glacialis, regam reges, capio auceps, caput auceps, ars iners, defetigo defatigo, impertio impartio, factus confectus; 3. and bonus (for bonos) bona, ignarus (for ignaros) ignorare, bellum (for bellom) bellare, sors salio, calamitas incolumis (incolomis);
4. old form for ā is aa, haace lege CIL 197, 13; aacetereis uiatoribus, 202, 2, 29; paastores 551, 14; Maarcius 596; faato 1011, 5; naatam 1011, 12; Vaarus 1052; 1166; cf. Dutch; 5. also w. an apex, á, as: decuriá CIL 168, 11; á nulla probá, 1194, 3; fáto 1202; Romulus Mártis filius...regnanit annos duodequadragintá, ib. elog. 22; 6. abbrev.: A sola Aulum significat, cod. Bob. Keil. 4, 268 note; A. Manli A. f. Q., CLL gold coin 423; A. Post. A. f. S. n., den. 442; A. Lic. Q. Cret. cos. (a. d. 7) CIL 756; L. Aspr. A. Plant. (a. d. 29) 768; 7. =absoluo, hence A. C. =absoluo condemno on coins of Q. Cassius, Eckhel 5, 166—referring to his lex tabellaria of a. u. c. 617; hence A called salutaris littera. C tristis l. in Cic. Mil. 15; sei Q. Licinius...repromittere noluit (noluerit?) c. s. n. p. a. (i.e. condemnato; sei non paret absoluito), lex Rubr. CIL 205, 1, 31 and 40; 8. = amicis Inser. Or. 3919; 3920; amico 172; amicae 4533; 9. A. A. Aquae Aponae, a spring S. W. of Padua of holy fame, C. Acutius C. f. Maturus A A V S L M (aquis Aponis uotum soluit lubens merito), Inser. Or. 1463; cf. 1644 and 2620; 10. A. A. A. F. F., auro argento aere flando feriundo, 2242; 2379; 11. A. D. ante diem, a. d. K(alendas) Octobris, CIL 200, 21; add 870, 882, 892, 893; C. Asinius ex Parthinis a. d.

12. A. D. A. agris dandis adsignandis or adtribuendis, C. Graceus iii uir a. d. a. CIL 583, 9; M. Linius M. f. C. n. Drusus...x uir a. d. a., Inser. Or. 544; 13.=agrum or 13.=agrum or agro, in f(ronte) p. uii, in a (grum) p. ui, Inser. Or. 4382; = annus etc., uixit a(nnos) xx. Ossa eius hie sita sunt, CIL 1202, 2; 14. A. L. animo libente, Or. 1750; 1991; 15. A. P. aediliciae potestatis 1404; 2324 etc.;

uiii Kal. Nou. triumphauit, Inser. Or. 619; add 4539;

16. A. P. adiutrix pia (sc. legio) 2129; ; **17.** A. P. R. **18.** A. P. R. C. aerario populi Romani, 5048; 14 anno post Romam conditam, 42; 765; 19. A. V. C. anno urbis conditae (sc. Romae), in common use now;

20. ABN abnepos 727; 732; 21 (sc. legio), 1177; 3182; ADI. same 1024; 21. AD adiutrix 22. ADL 23. ADQ adquiescit, 4084; adlectus 4100; AED aedilis CIL 206, 21 and 24; 25. AEG Aegypti, Inser. Or. 3660; 26. AEL Aelia, 493; 27. AEM Aemilia 3044; 28. AER aereos 1367; 29. AER aerarium 2274; 30. AET aeternae 1741; 31. AID 32. AL ala 2076; 3412; 34. AN Aniensi tribu, 749; aidilis CIL 197, 15; 32; 33. ALL allector 369; 2251; ANI same 125; 2251; ANIEN same, 684; ANN annonae 1091; 36. AP Appius 4229; 37.
38. APP appellationes 3151; AP Apollinaris 6061; 39. AQ aquilifer 3471; 40. ARB arbitratu CIL

41. ARC arcitenens, Inscr. Or. 3625; 200, 73; 43. ARG argento CIL 409: ARC arcitectus 5982; **44.** ARK arkarius Inscr. Or. 1239; 2348; **45.** I armorum, 3476; **46.** ARN Arniensi tribu, CIL ARM armorum, 3476; 1273; Inser. Or. 686; 5178;

3; Inser. Or. 686; 5178; 47. AST Astures, 2076; 48. ATR atriensis, 2966; 49. AV Aurelius, CIL; 263; 50. AVF Audidus, 221; 51. AVG ur 2286; 2295; 52. AVG Augustus 600; 695; 226; 263; augur 2286; 2295; = Augusta 763; = Augusti 655; 656; Augustalis 2980; 54. AVR Aurelius

53. Augurinus CIL 357; 54. 241; 529 e; 55. AVTR Autronius 227.

2 a ah or ha int. [sound of a sigh] ah, oh, a nugas agis, Plaut. Aul. 4, 4, 24; ah nescis quam doleam, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 61; ah, si pergis, abiero, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 47; add Andr. 5, 6, 24; ah inquit P. C. non ego mihi illum iniquum eiero, uerum omnibus, Cic. or. 2, 285; Spem gregis a silice in nuda conixa reliquit, Verg. B. 1, 15; Ha percant partes quae nocuere mihi, Ha percant dicebat adhue ..., Ov. F. 4, 240; 2. a formula a cutinam [the last as an old var. of utinam (cf. cubi cunde cuter cut for ubi unde uter ut) accounts for ac utinam (atque utinam)]; v. Lachm. on Prop. 3, 15, 51; Haupt Obs. crit. 1841 p. 38; Trans. Philolog. S. 1867 on etque atque; 3. a the better form, so Med. and Rom. mss. of Verg. (v. Wagner); A et praepositio est et interiectio, Prisc. 15, 2, 91, 9 K; ah comes from aha says Prisc. 1, 19, 26 and 48, 23.

ā prep. See ab. ăb, ā (aa, S. § 8), af; in comp. also ap or au; w. deriv. abs, aps, and in comp. as, prep. seems to represent three 1. απ of απο, S. apa, Goth. af, old G. ab-a, A. Sax. and Eng. of; 2. S. ava down, Germ. ab in herab hinab abwärts; 3. S. abh-i near, ap of Lat. apud, ab of E, ab-aft, ab-ove; 4. in form, ab gen. loses its b before labials, a fabris Plaut. Most. 1, 2, 48; a foribus, 2, I, SI; a foro, 4, 4, 6; a Philolachete, 4, 4, 19; a portu, 2, I, I6; a pedibus, 3, 2, I69; a patre, 5, 2, 6; a Pseudulo, Ps. 3, 2, 108; a me, 1, 1, 93 and 126; a mensa, 1, 3, 62; a milite, 2, 4, 27; a uita, As. 3, 3, 17; a nostris, Rud. 1, 2, 1; 5. yet also retained in old writers, ab fontei, CIL 199, 6; ab populo, 200, 71; ab bonorum emptore, 200, 56; ab uiro, Pl. St. 1, 2, 91 (so A, al. a); 6. ab preferred by Plaut. before d, i consonans, r, l, n, s; as: ab dis, Amph. pr. 12; Pers. 5, 1, 23; St. 2, 1, 24; ab dextera, Amph. 1, 1, 89; As. 2, 1, 12; (add ab domo, Enn. tr. 103 V; ab dracontis stirpe, Att. 596 R; ab domuitione, 173;) ab justis, Amph. pr. 35; ab ianua, As. 2, 4, 18; Men. 1, 2, 18; Most. 1, 1, 8; (add ab Amph. 2, 2, 219 and 224; 2, 3, 12 and 163; ab nostro, Rud. 3, 3, 7; ab se, Men. 4, 2, 108; 5, 2, 63; Merc. 2, 1, 19; (add CIL 204, 1, 32 and 2, 26;) ab saxo, Rud. 1, 2, 76; ab signo, 3, 3, 10; (add ab stabulis, Pac. 222 R;) so: ab

Therapontigono Curc. 3, 38; 7. before t he varies, ab tarpessita, Curc. 5, 2, 20, yet see § 11; but a te, As. 2, 3, 7; Most. 2, 2, 2; a tuo uiro, Men. 5, 1, 23; a Tranione, Most. 4, 3, 20; and abs te, Ps. 1, 5, 94; so Cic. p. Thil. 6 m the Ambr. pal. three times; antiquos scimus et abs te dixisse, nos contenti sumus a te dicere, Vel. Long. 2224 P.;

8. before c ab at times in very old writers, ab censoribus, CIL 206, 82; yet aa cetereis, 202, 2, 29; a cena, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 54; a cnruo Ps. 4, 7, 44; so: a quoquomq(ue), ClL 205, 2, 2; 9. before r and l ab gen. preferred by all, ab riuo, CIL 199, 6; Pl. as above; ab re Ter. And. 5, 1, 10; ab reo Cic. Clu. 93; 10. gen. the choice before nouns tallies w. the choice in comp. vbs.; 11. af in old writers, but only in money-accounts, una praepositio est af (so Freund cj., with Hand's sanction; Med. ab) eaque tantum in accepti tabulis manet et ne his quidem omninm; in reliquo sermone mutata est, Cic. or. 158; incipiemus ab illa (praepositione) quam Cicero in Oratore annotauit...Adicit his praepositionibus (sc. ab a abs au) et illam quae scribitur per F (so Freund ej., mss B) literam quam ab antiquis usitatam ait maxime in rationibus et in accepti tabulis, nam quotiens acceptam pecuniam referebant, nou dicebant a Longo, sed af (mss ab) Longo, Vel. Long., 2224, 2 P.; antiqui af pro ab scribere solcbant, Prisc. 560 P, I, 35, 18 K; 12. meaning from, first w. vbs. of motion, Me a portu pracmisit domum, Plant. Amph. I, I, 41; a Vibone subito discessimus, Cic. Att. 3, 4; maturat ab urbe proficisci, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 1; ab Roma legatos uenisse, Liv. 21, 9, 3; Troiae qui primus ab oris Italiam...uenit, Verg. A. I, 5; Vestigemus et a portn diversa petamus, 7, 132; 13. ab is rarely omitted before names of towns, fugit Tarquinios Corintho, Cic. Tusc. 5, 109; ut Platonem Athenis arcesseret, Pseudo-Nep. Dion. 3, 1; has praepositiones (ab, a) nonnullis uisum est non debere propriis ciuitatium nominibus praeponi, ut Antiochia ueni, Roma ueniet Cicero: tum cum multi principes ciuitatis Roma (so T. H. K. ej., mss Romae) non tam sui consernandi..., Charis. 207 P, 232, 28 K; 14. but when from before a town is meant ab is required, denuntiatum est ne Brutum obsideret, a Mutina discederet, Cic. Phil. 12, 11; discessit a Brandisio obsessionemque nostrorum omisit, Caes. b. c. 3, 24 f.; negassentque patres e re publica esse abscedi a Capua (by Fulvius who was then besieging it), Liv. 26, 3, 15. gen. ab from near, from the outside of, is opposed to ex from within, just as ad is opposed to in, prinsquam consules (who when holding the imperium could not be in Rome) ab urbe exercitum educerent, Liv. 8, 15, 3; qui dicit a theatro (se uenire), non ex ipso theatro sed e loco qui est proximus theatro (uenit), Diom. 408 P, 415, 3 K; a scena uenit spectator, e scena uenit qui egit : contra spectator e theatro, a theatro actor, Scaur. 2263 P;

16. with abl. of thing removed, from, of, oleam...a foliis et stercore purgato, Cato r. 65 (66); ab omni erratione eum liberauit, Cic. Tim. 19; 17. with vbs. of keeping from or hindrance, ad physicos...a quibus ne tu quidem iam te abstinebis, Cic. ac. pr. 55; se ne a Publio quidem Scipione... abstincrent, Tac. dial. 40; (in both exx. of persons;) quin nullo foedere a re publica bene gerenda impediretur, Cic. Balb. 47; add Cic. Mur. 39; Sal. lug. 30, 2; quo illum ab illa prohibeas, Plant. Ep. 2, 2, 104; quae hostem a pugna prohiberent, Caes. b. g. 4, 34, 4; add I, II, 4; eum a tua non modo familiaritate sed etiam congressione...prohiberet, Cic. Phil. 2, 46 (so most mss, V eum non modo tua, male); 18. hence with vb., adj. or sb. of defence, caution, fear, hope, from, against, haec provincia non modo a calamitate sed etiam a metu calamitatis est defendenda, Cic. Mau. 14; add Cic. Mil. 6; ut cius existimationem ab inimicis defendant, Caes, b. c. I, 7, 6; add Verg. B. 7, 6; Ov. M. 9, 384; nauis praedatoria aps qua cauendum nobis saue censeo, Plaut. Men. 2, 2, 70; quod ab homine impuro non cauerit, Cic. Phil. 12, 25; Sal. lng. 108, 2; quod letalibus ab rebus munita tenetur, Lucr. 3, 820; Curt. 6, 8, 9; quae tutiores eos ab aliis faceret, Liv. 45, 25, 10; 28, 44, 7; qui portus ab Africo tegebatur, ab austro non erat tutus, Caes. b. c. 3, 26, 4; cum eadem metuam ab hac parte, Cic. Att. 9, 7, 4; quae est uita dies et noctes timere a suis, Cic. Phil. 2, 116; haec a quibus timebantur eos bostes appellare dubitamus? 14, 10; Cic. Sull. 59; ancipiti metu et ab ciue et ab hoste, Liv. 2, 24, 3; spem habere a tribuno pl., Cic. Pis. 12; postquam nec ab Romanis uobis ulla spes est nec ..., Liv. 21, 13, 4; 19. w. vbs. wh. denote distance or difference, num ab domo absum, Plant. Ep. 5, 2, 16; te afuisse tamdin a nobis, Cic. fam. 2, 1, 2; cum ab hostium castris non longius mille et quingentis passibus abesset, Caes. b. g. 1, 22, 1; Non tuus...uir a tnis teneris nolet secubare papillis, Cat. 61, 101; malitia abest ab ea (sc. prodentia) distatque plurimum, Cic. off. 3, 71; si qua in re discrepuit ab Antoni divisione nostra partitio, Cic. or. 3, 20. often attached to adv, implying distance or separation, At ego aio recte qui aps te sorsum sentio, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 52; Proent sedere longe a me Aesculapinm, Pl. Cnrc. 2, 2, 11: 21. w. prope and allied words, wh. our idiom prefers 'to', or even drops the 'to', apud socrum tuam prope a meis aedibus sedebas, Cic. Pis. 26; cum esset in Italia bellum tam prope a Sicilia, tamen in Sicilia non fuit, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 6; prope est a te deus, Sen. ep. 41, 1; dactylus si est proximus a postremo, Cic. or. 217; proximus ab oppresso, Liv. 37, 25, 6; ab hac proxima latifoliae proceritas, Plin. 16, 23; 22. so w. vbs. of tying, funiculo qui a puppi religatus scapham annexam trahebat, Cic. inv. 2, 154; Gramineo ripae religauit ab aggere classem, Verg. 7, 106; querno religant a stipite funem, Ov. F. 4, 331; 23. ab re absol. foreign to the purpose, business or interest of any one, Si papillam pertractauit haud est ab red aucupis, Plaut. As. 1, 3, 71; quid uis? dum ab re nequid ores faciam, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 88; non ab re esse Quinctio uisum est..., Liv. 35, 32, 6; illud non ab re est, Plin. 27, 57; 31, 43; 34, 96; 24. with vb., adj. or sb. of being free from, without, nullum tempus illi uacabat a forensi dictione, Cic. Brut. 272; haec a custodiis classium loca maxime uacabant, Caes. b. c. 3, 25, 5; sum ab observando homine perverso liber, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 2; usque adeo orba fuit ab optimatibus illa contio, Cic. Fl. 54; inopes ab amicis, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 2; urbe a defensoribus uasta, Liv. 23, 30, 7; uacuitas ab angoribus, Cic. off. 1, 73; tantumne ab re tuast oti tibi, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 23; 25. sometimes the ab goes with the measure of disinstrueretur, 2, 30, 3; a quinque ferme milibus castra

tance, if the point whence be not already expressed by ab, ouerariae naues ex eo loco ab milibus passuum octo nento tenebantur, Caes. b. g. 4, 22, 4; positis castris a milibus passunm XV auxilia expectare constituunt, 6, 7, 3; increpitare uocibus quod tanta machinatio ab tanto spatio locat, Liv. 38, 20, 2; so in Gr. απο σταδιων τετταρακοντα της θαλαττης; **26.** with vbs. of paying, ab w. abl. of the source whence, often of drawing a bill or cheque on one, Sequere me viaticum ut dem (dnim?) a tarpessita tibi, Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 89; Tr. 1, 2, 145; Curc. 5, 2, 20; ut tibi quod debet ab Egnatio soluat, Cic. Att. 7, 18, 4; dum a Faberio uel ab aligno qui Faberio debet repraesentabimus, 12, 25, 1; ei testamento legat grandem pecuniam a filio (payable by the son) si qui natus esset, Cic. Clu. 33; se a me soluere, Cic. Att. 5, 21, 11; paterfamilias uxori ancillarum usumfructum legauit a filio neque a secundo herede legauit, Cic. Top. 21; singula milia nummum a se (= de suo) diuidebat, Snet. Aug. 40; 27. met, qui amant a lenone, Plaut. Ps. 1, 2, 69; sinite me quod uobis fretus buic saepe promisi, id a uobis ei persolucre, Cic. Planc. 103; se a te quiutum de Finibus librum descripsisse by loan of a copy from you, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 4; 28. W. abl. of person, from the house of (w. or without domo), have cistella numnam bine ab nobis domost, Plaut. Cist. 4, 1, 6; undest? dic. A nobis, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 15; Ab Andriast ancilla hacc quantum intellego, 4, 4, 17; 29. w. pass. vb. of the agent, corresponding to nom. with act. vb., Hos et ego in pugna uici uictusque sum ab isdem, Enn. an. 199 V; ab sociis unice diligebatur, Cic. Planc. 24; si pridie quam a me tn coactus es confiteri..., Cic. ver. 2, 5, 77; a senatu populi Romani amicus appellatus crat, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 4; 30. care must be taken not to confound this use of ab with those where ab=from or against, as used with the same verb in the active (s, § 14), as; nam quid a Pyrrho Hannibale Philippoque et Anticoho defensum est aliud quam libertas, Sal. or. Lep. 4; pecuniae a municipiis exiguntur, Caes. b. c. 1, 6, 8; recuperata urbe ab Romanis, Liv. 26, 39, 10; 31. of agent w. intr. vb., mare...a sole conlucet albescit, Cic. ac. pr. 105; nihil enim ualentius esse a quo intereat, Cic. ac. post. 28;

32. with part. of birth, a mere abl. (or ex of mother) is gen. found, Gnaiuod patre prognatus, CIL 29; Tantalo prognatus, Pelope natus, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 26; Orpheus et Rhesus Musa matre nati, Cic. N. D. 3, 45; quae duobus auis Sole et Oceano Aeeta patre matre Idyia procreata est, 3, 48; dis genite, Verg. 9, 642; Nate dea, 1, 582; me subditum et pellice genitum appellant, Liv. 40, 9, 33. at times with pass, vb. of things as if personified, commendatione egere eum non putabam, satis enim commendatum tibi eum arbitrabar ab ipso more maiorum, Cic. fam. 13, 10, 1; ut ab altero (an oration w. excess of musical cadence) non delectere, alterum (without cadence) oderis, Cic. or. 195; ut uobis animus ab ignauia atque socordia corruptus sit, Sal. Iug. 31, 2; eoque ipso ab re male gesta perculso, Liv. 4, 31, 9; poets this licence is carried so far as to include instruments and means, Minoida Theseus Abstulit a nulla tempora comptus acu, Ov. a. a. 1, 510; Neue peregrinis tantum defendar ab armis, Ov. Tr. 2, 421; Ipse quidem (etico peream uiolatus ab aren, Ov. Pont. 3, 5, 45; add Met. 14, 345; 35. the so-called abl, me te se nobis uobis require the prep. ab in the sense of from or by, and gen. names 36. but a mere abl. of person with other of persons; than personal pronouns is admissible where a person is rather the means than a willing agent, esp. if an adj. important to the idea be added, assiduo ruptae lectore columnae, Iuv. 1, 13; and perh., arua Marte coli populata nostro, Hor. od. 3, 5, 24 (wh. Voss rightly connects nostro Marte w. coli); 37. with comitatus as pass. the abl. marks the means, ipse uno graditur comitatus Achate, Verg. 1, 312; Non ego militibus uenio comitatus et armis, Ov. am. 1, 6, 33; uno aut altero amicorum comitatus, Tac. Agr. 40 f.; Anicetum trierarcho Herculeio et Obarito centurione comitatum, Tac. an. 14, S; 38. in some cases the adj. and sb. in abl. rather mark the circumstances (as abl. abs.) than the agent, as: Marius cupientissima plebe consul factus, Sal. Iug. S4, 1; quorum Piis secunda uate me datur fuga, Hor. epod. 16, 66; 39. still poets and after them late writers at times have a mere abl. of agent, Scriberis Vario fortis et hostium Victor Maeonii carminis alite, Hor. od. 1, 6, 1; carmina quae scribuntur aquae potoribus, ep. 1, 19, 2; atque ita sollicito multus amante legar, Ov. am. 1, 15, 38; deseror...coniuge, Ov. her. 12, 161; et dominis Cyrrhae Nysaeque feruntur Pectora, Iuv. 7, 64; et quicquid frangitur illis, 11, 191; Curentur dubii medicis maioribus aegri, 13, 124; donec desertus suis caderet, Tac. an. 3, 20 f.; crediderim Tiberio et Augusta cohibitam, 3, 3; Erythia quam Geryone habitatam accepimus, Mela 3, 6, 15; 40. of motive or cause, from, out of, owing to, in consequence of, illud scio me ab singulari amore ac beniuclientia quaecunque seribo tibi scribere, Balb. ap. Cic. Att. 9, 7 b, 2; a secundis rebus magis etiam solito incauti, Liv. 5, 44, 6; non ab ira tantum...quam quod.., 26, 1, 3; inopi tum urbe ab longin-qua obsidione, 2, 14, 3; ab eodem metu comissationem uitaturum, 40, 13 f.; add 5, 5, 3; 6, 4, 8; 24, 30, 1; 41. ab w. sb. often attached to a sb. as if some part, were understood, calor a sole, Cie. N. D. 2, 129; hace leuior est

41. ab w. sb. often attached to a sb. as if some part, were understood, calor a sole, Cic. N. D. 2, 129; hace leuior est plaga ab amico quam a debitore, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 7; neque fulgorem reuerentur ab auro, Lucr. 2, 51; dulcesque a fontibus undae, Verg. G. 2, 243; uellites et ab Attalo Cretenses sagittarii, Liv. 38, 21, 2; ab Sutrio et Nepete et Faleriis legati, 10, 14, 3;

42. esp. as equivalent to an adj.: pastores a Pergamide, Varr. r. 2, 2, 1; pastor ab Amphryso, Verg. G. 3, 2; yet even without ab, nideo ibi bospitem Zacinto, Plaut. Merc. 5, 2, 99; N. Magius Cremona, Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 4;

43. sometimes interchangeable w. ex, wh. an agent in or on anything directs some action from it, dum pugnat ab alta Puppe Tagus, Luc. 3, \$85; discit ab hirsuta

iaculum torquere capella (sc. simius), Iuv. 5, 155; ef. αφ ίππων μαχεσθαι; but in Lat. rather ex equo pugnare; yet some connect ab capella (as a slang-name for a centurion) w. discit: 44. hence used w. vbs. of hearing, seeing or crying out, Omnia ego istaec auscultaui ab ostio, Plaut. Merc. 2, 4, 9; Prospexi Italiam summa sublimis ab unda, Verg. 6, 357; conclamat ab agmine Volscens, 9, 375; Stat. Th. 4, So2; signo ab Hexapylo dato, Liv. 25, 24, 1; Intrepidus tanti sedit securus ab alto Spectator sceleris, Luc. 2, 207; but, nautae uidere trementes Fluctibus e summis, 5, 640; Semper ab insidiis Cynthia flere soles Prop. 4 (3), 24, 26; Et sua Tarpeia residens ita fleuit ab arce, 5 (4), 4, 29; 45. of time, from, Sol semper hic est usque a mani ad uesperum, Plaut. Most. 3, 2, 80; ab hora tertia bibebatur, Cic. Phil. 2, 104; cum ab hora septima ad uesperum pugnatum sit, Caes. b. g. 1, 26, 2; 46. often w. concrete sb. of age, Seruom una mittit qui olim a puero paruolo Mibi paedagogus fuerat, Plaut. Merc. pr. 90—as we say, from a boy; Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 7; Ad. 1, 1, 23; artes quibus a pueris dediti sumus, Cic. or. 1, 2; a parua uirgine, Cat. 66, 26; quom a pueris nullo officio adsuefacti nihil contra voluntatem faciant, Caes, b, g, 4, 1, 9; ab infante, Colum. 1, 8, 2; ab infantibus, Cels. 7, 7, 15; 47. or w. adj. implying age, a bima aut trima (uacca) fructum ferre incipit, Varr. r. 2, 1, 13; a paruo, Liv. 1, 39, 6; ab tenero, Colum. 5, 6, 20; 48. esp. w. vbs. of commencement, from, with, caedis initium fecisset a me, Cic. Phil. 5, 20; ab his sermo oritur, respondet Laelius, Cic. am. 5; ab eo nobis causa ordienda est, Cic. leg. 1, 21; corum una pars initium capit a flumine Rhodano, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 5; exspectantes ut ab aduersariis pugna inciperet, Liv. 9, 32, 5; (homo) animal ceteris imperaturum a suppliciis uitam auspicatur, Plin. 7, 3; noctuam a cauda (tail-first) de ouo exire, Plin. 10, 38; 49. hence of immediate succession, with, immediately after, ab hoc sermone profectum Paulum tradunt, Liv. 22, 44, 4; ab hac contione legati missi suut, 24, 22, 6; ab his praeceptis contionem dimisit, 44, 34, 6; Surgit ab his solio, Ov. M. 3, 273; Nais ab his tacuit, 4, 329; Hanc (sc. lunam) ego suspiciens et ab hac Capitolia cernens, Ov. Tr. 1, 3, 29; 50. esp. w. adj. recens, or adv. statim, confestim, protinus, nuper, Homerus qui recens ab illorum aetate fuit, Cic, N. D. 3, 11; pullum asininum a partu recentem subiciunt equae, Varr. r. 2, 8, 2; recens a uolnere Dido, Verg. 6, 450; confestim a proelio, Liv. 30, 36, 1; statim a funere, Suet. Iul. 85; a piscina protinus in oleum calidum demittendus est, Cels. 5, 27, 2 (201, 25 D); elephanti bellorum rudes et nuper a silua, Flor. 4, 2, 67; **51.** next after (in im-portance), a magnis hune colit ille deis, Ov. Pont. 4, 5, 26; ab his leguminibus ratio est habenda naporum, Colum. 2, 10, 22; ab his dignatio est Sieyonio (uino), Plin. 14, 52. once used with a sb., ab is not repeated with a foll. rel. or interr., a Ioue incipiendum putat. Quo Ioue, Cic. rep. 1, 56; nobiles urbes fateris ab hostibus esse captas. 'quibus autem hostibus?' nempe his quos..., Cic. Pis. 91; a rebus gerendis senectus abstrahit. Quibus? an his quae..., Cic. Sen. 15; 53. in late writers ab is found before adverbs, efficient una a foro altera a peregre aditus in scaenam, Vitr. 5, 7, 8; 119, 16 R; notae a foras ponuntur, comm. in Front. in Grom. vet. Lachm. 12, 23; a supra, Boeth. (?) ib. 408, 24 and 410, 6; ab intus, Paullin. ad Cyth. 437; ab inuicem, Cypr. ep. 63, 9; Hier. ep. 18; cf. abhinc and Fr. avant = ab ante; ab (=S, abhi,  $\epsilon \pi \iota$ ), at, near, on the side of, ab duplex est, nam et pro απο et pro επι apud nos accipitur, uelut ab bibliotheca..., Charis. 207 P, 232, 21 K; (first of place), Cappadocia quae patet a Syria, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 4; a tergo fronte lateribus tenebitur, Cic. Phil. 3, 32; totis fere a fronte et ab sinistra parte nudatis castris, Caes. b. g. 2, 23, 4; haec (cornua) ab labris argento circumcludunt, 6, 28 f.; attingit (Gallia) ab Sequanis et Heluetiis Rhenum, 1, 1, 5; inde coeptae oppugnari Syracusae terra ab Hexapylo, mari ab Achradina, Liv. 24, 33, 9; regionem quam ab ortu Strymo amplecteretur amnis, ab occasuque Axius terminaret fluuius, 45, 29, 7; nonnullos ab nouissimis deserto proelio excedere, Caes. b. g. 2, 25, 1; cecidere ab Romanis ducenti

equites, Liv. 42, 60, 1; 55. met. on the side of, in respect of, in, as to, Balbus a matre Magnum Pompeium artissimo contingebat gradu, Suet. Aug. 4; Bis perit amator ab re atque ab animo simul, Plant. Truc. 1, 1, 26; ab ingenio improbust, 4, 3, 59; M. Ain tu te ualere? E. Pol ego haut perbene a pecunia, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 9; Sei hic actor tantum poterit a facundia Quantum..., Ter. Haut. pr. 13; metuas ne ab re sint tamen Omissiores, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 65; mediocriter a doctrina instructus, augustius etiam a natura Cic. Brut. 233; nisi qui a philosophia, a iure ciuili, ab historia fuisset instructior, 161 f.; flagitiose imparati cum a militibus tum a pecunia, Cic. Att. 7, 15, 3; consedimus copioso a frumento loco, 5, 18, 2; mons uastus ab natura et humano cultu, Sal. Iug. 48, 3; proximum regnum cetera egregium, ab una parte haud satis prosperum fuerat, Liv. 56. w. esse, stare, facere, &c., on the side of, 1, 32, 2; in the sense of acting, &c., with or standing by, G. Omnia ego istaec facile patior, dum hic hinc a me sentiat. T. Atqui nunc aps te stat nerum..., Plaut. Rud. 4, 4, 56; sed uide ne hoc, Scaeuola, totum sit a me (in my favour), Cic. or. I, 55; uide Agri ne istuc sit ab hoc, Varr, r. I, 2, 18; ut nemo a senatu et a bonorum causa steterit constantius, Cic. Brut. 273; a mendacio contra uerum stare, Cic. inv. 1, 4; quod nihilo magis ab aduersariis quam a nobis facit, 57. to denote a department in wh. one Cic. inv. 1, 90; serves, and so a title, Pollicem seruum a pedibus (footman or messenger) Roman misi, Cic. Att. 8, 5, 1; a bi(bliotheca), librarian, CIL (a. u. c. 804) p. 327 C 12; a supellectile, furniture-keeper, ib. 5; Antiochus Ti. Claudi Caesaris a bibliotheca, Inscr. Grut. 584, 6; Liburnus L. Sei Strabonis (the father of Sejanus) a manu, amanuensis, Inscr. Henzen 5394; eum in uillis habere quos ab epistulis et libellis et 5394, carrier and sample to the following simplicity for punits, Suet. Iul. 74; nouum officium instituit a uoluptatibus, Suet. Tib. 42 f.; 58. in comp. w. vbs., from, away, abduco abstraho abeo absum asporto aufero; 59. disappearance or complete destruction, abutor, use up; 60. in comp. of adj., absence, amens without mind, absonus out of tune, absimilis unlike, and a lost aboculus implied in Fr. aveugle;

61. abayos is prob. for augues, that is agus ani; and so not from ab, abnepos abneptis being formed on a false 62. in comp. ab takes at times the form a, as āmoue-, aueh-, amens, auius; 63. also au before f, as aufer-, aufugi-; 64. before p, c, t, abs or as is preferred, as as-pell-, asporta-, abs-cond-, abstrah-, abstuli; 65. before n, am is often preferred, as am-nega-, am-nu-, s. 66. ab = S. ava (s. § 2) in comp. of ab-nego, ab-nuo; vbs., down, abicio throwdown, abiectus cast down, absorbeo suck down, abstrudo thrust down, affligo dash down, ap-

pono or apono set down.

ăb-actor, ōris, m. [abigo] one who drives away (cattle), a cattle-stealer, Apul. Met. 7, 269; Th. C. 9, 30, 3. **ăb-actus**, us, m. [id.] driving away, hospitum, Plin. pan.

àb-actus, part. of abigo. ăbăculus, i, m. dim. [abacus] a small stone tablet for

mosaic work, Plin. 36, 199.

ăbăcus, m. dim. [=αβ-αξ, root perh. hab of habeo] 1. as a tray, Cato r. 10, 4; a tablet, slab, board: as a side-board, urceoli sex Ornamentum abaci, Iuv. 3, 3. often of expensive character, abacos ornauit argento auroque caelato, Cic. Tusc. 5, 61; abaci uasa omnia abstulit, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 35; abacum argento ornari, Varr. 1. 9, 33; hi (milites) primum, quae tum magnificae supellectilis habebantur, monopodia et abacos Romani aduexerunt. Liv. 39, 6, 7; cf. Plin. 34, 14; (sile) utuntur ad abacos non nisi marmoroso, Plin. 33, 159; Vitr. 7, 3, 10; 4. tablet of a dial, abacum cum basi, horologium, inscr. Or. 4517; 5. a tablet for arithmetical work, an abacus, Nec qui ăbăco numeros ... Scit risisse, Pers. I, 131; or for geometry, si abaco et puluisculo te dedisses, Apul. mag. 16; cf. Sen. ep. 74, 27; 88, 39; abacum...puluereum formarum aequor, Mart. Cap. 7 init. v. 3; 7. a board for playing games, diem sequentem abaco et latrunculis conterunt, Macr. Sat. 1, 5, 11; cum...quadrigis eburneis in

8. scapi abacus, the upper abaco luderet, Suet, Ner. 22: plate on the capital of a column, Vitr. 3, 3, 5; 4, 1, 11 and 9. pass. in Apul. Met. 2, 7 dub.

AB-DICO

ăb-aestuo, are, vb. throw off heat, Tert ? de uid. Dom. 21.

abagio, a word coined by Varr. 7, 3.

ăb-ălienatio, onis, f. transference (of property) to another, a. est eius rei quae mancipi est aut traditio alteri nexu aut in iure cessio, Cic. Top. 28.

ăb-ălieno, are, vb. transfer (property) to another, quod eius agri neque is abalienauit abalienaueritue neque beres eius abalieuauit abalienaueritue..., CIL 200, 15; quod eius ipsei sua uoluntate ab se non abalienarunt, CIL 204, 32; si pupilli sit ab eoque abalienata sit bonae fidei emptori, Paul. Dig. 41, 1, 48; sub hac conditione liber esse inssus, etsi ab herede abalienatus sit emptori dando pecuniam ad libertatem perueniet, Ulp. 2, 4; si abalienauero praedium, Paul. Dig. 10, 3, 14; Nostramne ere uis nutricem quae nos educat Abalienare a nobis? Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 112; ut agros uectigales populi Romani abalienaret, Cic. Agr. 2, 64; uectigalibus abalienatis, 2, 72; 2. met. of the affections, transfer elsewhere, alienate, estrange, Nec prohibebit nisi mors meum animum aps te abalienauerit, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 18; qui nos quos fauendo retinere potuerunt inuidendo abalienarunt, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 7; (in Cic. Phil. 2, 38 Halm has alienanit;) abalienabantur animi, Liv. 26, 38; ita Campanos metu abalienauit, Liv. 8, 3, 1; 3. with abl. of the thing lost, deminuti capite, abalienati iure ciuium (having renounced citizenship), serui Carthaginiensium facti, Liv. 22, 60; but Cic. Corn. 23 and Nep. Ag. 2, prob. 4. of alienation of mind &c. Scrib, comp. corrupt; 180 and 192; and so 5. of dead and gangrenous flesh no longer belonging to the body, ut medici abalienata morbis membra praecidant, Quint. 8, 3, 75; cf. Scrib. comp. 227; and met. dcaden (the feelings), uelut assueti malis abalienauerant ab sensu rerum suarum animos, Liv. 5, 42. ab-ambulantes, abscedentes, Paul. ex F. 26.

ăbămita, ae, f. [abauus] sister of abauus or of greatgreat-grandfather, abaui soror, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 3; = amita maxima = patris uel matris amita maior, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, p. 358, l. 11 Momms.

āb-antě, prep. before, neque abante aliam (arcam) nat, inser. Or. 4396; 2. w. dat. abante oculis parentis ponat, inser. Or. 4396; rapuere nymphae, inscr. Grut. 717, 11; avant.

ăbău-ia, ae, f. [abauus] mother of a great-grandfather or great-grandmother, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 1, 6; Paul. 38, 10, 10, 16. ab-auunculus, m. brother of an abauia, great-great-

great-uncle, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 3; Paul. 38, 10, 10, 17.

ab-auus, m. [auus aui] great-great-grandfather, Ibi mei sunt maiores siti pater auos proauos abauos, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 20; add Cic. Brut. 213; Gai. Dig. 38, 10, 6; Paul. 38, 10, 2. gen. distant ancestor, Plin. 18, 39; and prob. 10, 16; Cic. har. 38.

ăbax, ăbăcis, m. = abacus, Prisc. p. 752, 1, 322, 13 K. abbas, ātis, m. [father] abbot, Sidon. 16, 114.

abbātia, ae, f. abbey, Hieron.

abbāt-issa, ae, f. abbess, inscr. Mur. 429, 3.

ab-breuio, are, [breuis] abridge, Veg. mil. pr. 3;

ab-dicatio, onis, f. resignation, dictaturae, Liv. 6, 16, 8; 2. renouncing (of a son), Postumi Agrippae post adoptionem, Plin. 7, 150; add Quint. 3, 6, 77; 7, 1, 15 etc.; cod. lust. 6, 8, 47.

ab-dicātiue, adv. negatively, Mart. Cap. 4, 409, p. 130 Eyss.

ab-dicātiuus, adj. negative, Apul. dogm. 3, 30 (266), p. 263 Hild.

ab-dicātrix, īcīs, adj. or sb. f. she who renounces, misericordiae, Salv. de avar. 2.

I ab-dico, are vb. [implies a noun abdex one who declares off, from dec of dico, just as iudico indico uindico come from iudex, index, uindex] prob. at first a vb. refl. (abdicor) I declare myself a dissentient, and hence the use of abdico me (se), § 2; but in use, 1. formally deny, as with inf. Mortem ostentant, regno expellunt, consanguineam esse abdicant, Pac. 55 R.; 2. abdico me (se) with abl. of thing, abdicate, lay down, renounce, (in a fixed set of words), sei is praetor...(eo magistratu) ioudicioue imperioue abierit abdicauerit mortuosue crit. CtI. 198, 72; magisfratu, Cic. Cat. 3, 14; dictatura, Caes. b. c. 3, 2, 1; tutela, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 4; Ulp. 11, 17; non modo consulatu sed etiam libertate, Cic. Phil. 3, 12; magistratu, Liv. 9, 33; aedilitate, 39, 39; Legatus Caesaris abdicando se non amitti imperium, Papin, Dig. 1, 18, 20; 3. abdico with acc., the same, ad sellas consultum prope conuclare abdicare consulatum iubentes, Liv. 2, 28 f.; quod inuidiam abdicando dictaturam fugisset, Liv. 6, 18; and hence in pass., abdicato magistratu, Sal. Cat. 47, 3; 4. Fenounce, csp. a son, ex duobus legitimis (sc. liberis) alterum abdicaucrat, Quint. 3, 6, 97 and soon after in pass. instituto herede abdicato; add 7, 4, 4; 11, 1, 82; and even of a son renouncing a father, eum sibi (Demetrius), te abdicato patre, in locum tuum substituit (says Perseus addressing Philip), Liv. 40, 11;

5. depose (a monarch), eligi regem a populo (of Taprobane) liberos non habentem, et si postea gignat, abdicari, Plin. 6, 89; 6. gen. renounce, reject, ubi plus mali quam boni reperio id totum abdico atque cicio, Cic. Or. 2, 102 (but see abindico); te dicente (M. Tulli) legem agrariam, hoc est, alimenta sua abdicaueruut tribus, Plin. 7, 116; utinamque posset e uita abdicari arum, (so 3), Plin. 33, 6.

2 abdico, ĕre, xi, ctus, vb. pronounce against, (opp. to addico), cum aues abdixissent, Cic. div. 1, 31; 2. in law, take away by judicial decision, cum animaduertisset Appium Claudium...uindicias filiae suac a se abdixisse, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 24 (but not in Liv. 1, 56).

abdite. see abditus.

abdĭtiuŏs, a, um, adj. [abditus] of the class abditi (-a), stowed away, filius, Pl. Poen. pr. 65. So Gulielmus by a

abditus, part. of abdo;
2. as adj. aud hence comp.
and superl. in August. conf. 5, 5; ench. 16;
3. as
sb. n., secret place, recess, terrai abdita, Lucr. 6, 809;
abdita rerum, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 49; nunquam nisi in abdito,
Plin. 8, 13;
4. abdite? secretly, a doubtful reading in
Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 181, wh. Jordan has abdita latuisse.

ab-do, -dere, -didi, -ditum, vb. put away, stow away, put out of sight, hide, Ex conspectu heri si sui se abdiderunt, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 4; Nequiquam abdidi (sc. amicam meam) abscondidi abstrusam habebam, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 26; nihil refert utrum tu nihil ausus sis scribere an amici tui tabellas abdiderint, Cic. Pis. 39; 2. as the vb. itself denotes motion we have the construction of motion in: nam senex Rus abdidit se, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 9, though in English we say has hidden himself in the country; Audisne hace Amphiaraë sub terram abdite, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 60; abdidit se in intimam Macedoniam, Cic. fam. 13, 29, 4; abdo me in bibliothecam, 7, 28, 2; mihi iudicatum est me totum in litteras abdere, 7, 33, 2; ne se in Menapios abderet, Caes. b. g. 6, 5, 4; add Verg. 11, S10; Tac. an. 2, 85; 4, 67; Suet. Galb. 20; 3. but with perf. tenses the resulting state often suggests the construction of rest. homines in agris et in lectis siluestribus abditos, Cic. inv. 1, 2; qui se litteris abdiderunt, Cic. Arch. 12; (contrast this with fourth ex. in § 2;) qui in ferrost abditus aer, Lucr. 6, 1037; consulis corpus militum pietas bumi abdiderat, Flor. 4, 12; carceri abditus, Vell. 2, 91; 4. but poets extend the construction of rest beyond perfect tenses, ubi...segnior annis Deficit, abde domo, Verg. G. 3, 96; so with an agrist iu: dextraque coruscum Extulit ac lateri capulo tenus abdidit ensem, buried his sword in, Verg. 2, 553; totosque sub inguine dentes Abdidit, Ov. M. 10, 715; 5. in Lucr. 4, 468 the reading is addit, not abdit.

abd5men, Inis, n. [abdo-+um-en, cf. \(\hat{e}\)-\(\hat{o}\)-\(\hat{u}\), \(\hat{w}\)-\(\hat{p}\) do-nun liter, a place for stowing things away, a cupboard —bence belly (cf. our slang use of bread-basket), ilia...a quibus ac pube abdomen sursum uersus ad praecordia peruenit, Cels, 4,1 f.; Quin inaududum gesit moeco hoc abdomen adimere, Pl. Mil. 1, 5;

2. esp. of the belly as the seat of gluttony, ille gurges afque helluo natus abdomini suo, Cie. Pis. 41; abdominis uoluptates, 66; usque eo non fuit popularis ut bona solus comesset..libelli pro uino oppignerabantur; manebat insaturabile abdomen, copiae

deficiebant, Cic. Sest. 110;

dish, esp. of the sow, Tanquam frater mihi sis medium abdomen teeum diuidam, Pomp. 180 R.; Pernam suis abdomen sumen glaudium, Pl. Cure. 2, 3, 44, wh. sumen is only of the female; Atque Bonam tenerae placant abdomine porcae Et magno cratere Deam, Iuv. 2, 86; occisae uno die post partum optimum si modo fetus uon hauserit, antiqui abdomen uocabant, Plin. 11, 211; interdicta cenis abdomina, 8, 209;

4. of the tunny fish, as a dish, abdomina thumi Aduenientibus priua (one to each) dabo, Lucil. ap. Gell. 10, 20, 4; add Plin. 9, 48.

ab-duco, ere, xi, ctus, vb. draw away, lead away; with acc. of inanimate object, draw away, withdraw, separate, Abduxere retro longe capita ardua ab ictu, Verg. 5, 428; laeua (togam) a faucibus abducere licet, Quint. 11, 3, 145; nihil est difficilius quam a consuetudine oculorum aciem mentis abduccre, Cic. N. D. 2, 17; ne ars tauta a religionis auctoritate abduceretur ad mercedem atque quaestum. Cic. div. 1, 92; abductis montibus, Val. Fl. 4, 677; magna cogitatio obcaecat abdueto intus uisu, Plin. 11, 147; abd. potionem, drink off, Scrib, comp. 122, cf. duco; 2 more commonly with acc. of living object, draw away, lead away, withdraw, take away, aduenientem ... abduxi ad cenam, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 9; neiue quis eum ab eo iudicio auocato neiue abducito, neiue abducier iubeto, CIL 198, 71; Tum me conuiuam solum abducebat sibi, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 17; Cn. Octanium ex acie, id est, a iudiciis et in praesidiis rei publicae collocemus (withdraw from field-service, met.) Cic. Brut. 222; ut liberi eorum in seruitutem abduci non debuerint, Caes. b. g. 1, 11, 3; ut collegam ui si aliter possent de foro abducerent, Liv. 2, 56; 3. esp. of wives taken from their husbands, Liuiam Drusillam matrimonio Tiberii Neronis abduxit, Suet. Aug. 62; Poppaeam abductam marito demandatamque sibi nuptiarum specie recepit. Suet. Oth. 3; add Suet. Dom. 1; cf. Verg. 10, 79; 4. lead away or withdraw from an occupation, nec illum ab studio abducerem, Ter. Hec. prol. 2, 11; a quo studio te abduci negotiis intellego, Cic. fam. 4, 4, 5; abduco me ab omni rei publicae cura dedoque litteris, Cic. Q. Fr. 3, 6, 4; 5. as opposed to auferre, refers to removal of living beings, as cattle, &c.; quod ibidem recte custodire poterunt id ibidem custodiant; quod non poterunt id auferre et abducere licebit, edict. pract. ap. Cic. Quiut. S4; Paene puer caesis abducta armenta recepi Hostibus, Ov. her. 15, 357; bos abductus aratro, Claud. b. g. 161; 6. Don. ad Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 4 says: ducimus uolentes, abducimus inuitos, but this is disproved by exx. in § 2; 7. in CIL 30 Scipio (cons. of 456) Taurasia Cisaunia Samnio cepit-subigit omne Lucanam opsidesque abdoucit (wh. note the ou), subigit and abdoucit are commonly thought to be old perfects;

8. abduce as imper., Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 36, and Ph. 2, 3, 63; 9. in Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 16 abduxti is given, but abduxisti suits the metre.

**Abella**, (Au.) ae, f. a town of Campania, Verg. 7, 740; Sil. 8, 545.

Abellanus, (Au.) adj. of Abella, Plin. 3, 63; nux auellana, a filbert, Plin. 16, 121; Macr. sat. 3, 18, 5; 2. abellana absol. as sb. Cato r. 8, 2; Plin. 15, 88; 16, 120.

ăb-ĕmo, ĕre, vb. (ab down, or away?) take down or take away, abemito significat demito uel auferto, emere enim antiqui dicebant pro accipere, Fest. p. 5. Cf. adimo; 2. Hence Fr. aveindre to take down (now provincial).

ab-eo, îre, ii, itum, vb. irr. go away, go off, quei in exilium abierit, Ctl. 198, 29; cum Amplitruone una abit hine, Pl. Amph. pr. 125; Nunc abeo, audibis praeterca, si eius redeat filia, Caec. 113 R; Vos istace întro auferte, abite, Ter. And. 1, 1, 1; abite usasit excessit erupit, Cic. Cat. 2, 1, 1; 2. with ab, ex, de or abl. alone of the whence, ab illa, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 64; ab his locis, Pl. Men. 3, 3, 29; de sella, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 147; de loco Cic. Fam. 14, 1, 3; e conspectu meo Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 20; ex oculis, Liv. 25, 16; hac urbe, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 69; montibus bis, Verg. B. 7, 56; 3. with in ad sub, aud in some phrases a mere acc. of the whither, in communem locum, Pl. Cas. pr. 19; in angulum aliquo, Ter. Ad. 5, 2, 10; ad deos, Cic. Tusc. 1, 32; ad istas ineptias, Cic. Rose. Am. 47; sub

iugum, Liv. 3, 28 f.; domum, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 20; foras, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 34; 4. with sup., abi deambulatum, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 34; Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 26; militatum abiit, 1, 1, 65; Tarquinius exulatum abiit, Liv. 2, 15 f;

5. w. inf., Abi-(tu) quaerere ubi iurando tuo satis sit subsidi, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 36;

6. w. cogn. acc., tu abi tacitus tuam uiam, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 88: 7. pass away, vanish, disappear, nausea iamue plane abiit, Cic. Att. 14, 10, 2; illa mea quae solebas antea laudare abierunt, Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1; stomachoque infixa sub altum Pectus abit (cornus), Verg. A. o. 700; Incaluit uis illa mali resolutaque flammis Herculeos abiit late diffusa per artus, Ov. M. 9, 162; 8. pass (into a new form), end (in), disappear (in), terra abiit in nimbos imbresque, Lucil. ap. Varr. 5, 5, p. 40 Sp.; E in V abiit, Varr. L. 5, 16, p. 93; in quos enim sumptus abeunt fructus praediorum, Cic. Att. 11, 2, 2; In uillos abeunt uestes, in crura lacerti, Ov. M. 1, 236; Pars abit in uites, 4, 396; 11, 653; totum stagnum iu salem abit, Plin. 31, 73; L. Sulla id (oppidum) deleuit quod nunc in uillam abiit, 3, 70; 9. pass beyond the reach of, escape the clutches of, be lost (to), coepit cogitare si res abiret ab eo mancipe quem ipse apposuisset sibi nullam praedam esse, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 141; dico ei (sc. Minucio) potestatem emendi non esse factam, ne res abiret ab Apronio, 2, 3, 148;

10. non posse ista sic abire, Cic. Att. 14, 1, 1; Non non hoc tibi salse sic abibit, Cat. 14, 16 (you will hear again of 11. with pers. for subject, come off, get off (from a contest), omnia malle quam uicti abire, Sal. 1. 79, 7; haud repulsus abbis, 110, 8; inultos abire, 58, 5; integra abennt, 53, 3; nemo...non donatus abibit, Verg. 5, 305; Victus abit, Verg. G. 3, 225; tu missus abibis, Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 86; 12. go out of (office), lay down (an office), w. abl. magistratu, Liv. 2, 31, 5; Tac. an. 5, 11 (6, 6); houore, Liv. 5, 9, 3; Suet. Aug. 26; flaminio, Liv. 26, 23 f.; Val. M. I, 1, 4; tutela, Ulp. dig. 26, 4, 3, 8; prouincia, Paul. dig. 48, 13. rarely with ab as: abeuntibus ab administratione reipublicae, Eutr. 10, 1; 14. of dying, abiit e uita, Cic. Tusc. 1, 74; e medio abiit qui fuit in re hac scrupulus, Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 30; Qui nunc abierunt hinc iu communem locum, Plaut. Cas. pr. 19; Abiturus illuc quo priores abierunt, Phaedr. 4, 20, 16; abiit ad plures, Petr. 42; 15. absol., Iusperato abiit quem una angina abstulit hora, Lucil. ap. Non. 1, 150; in Fest. abiisse pro adisse dicebant, Dac. cj. obiisse in place of adisse; 16. in words, pass away from a subject, go off, digress, sed abec a sensibus; quid est quod ratione percipi possit? Cic. ac. pr. 2, 90; Illuc unde abii redeo, Hor. S. 1, 1, 108; 17. abi, be off, out of that, come no more of that, abi ludis me credo, Plaut. Most. 5, 1, 32; add Capt. 4, 2, 90; Mil. 2, 3, 20; Modo ut tacere possis. Abi sis insciens, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 9; abi nescis inescare homines, Sannio, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 12; used also in praise as to one so perfect that more words would be thrown away upon him, that'll do, enough enough, Ctesipho, patrissas: abi uirum te iudico, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 25; Hem sic abi laudo: ne te equo magis est ecus nullus sapiens, Plaut. As. 3, 3, 114; Aul. 5, 1, 17;
19. pass. impers., abire me uis, abibitur, Plaut. Merc. 4,

4, 36; tenuit ne irrito incepto abiretur, Liv. 24, 19, 7; 20. abi gen. a monos. (ai?) in old drama, At nunc abi sane aduenisse familiaris dicito, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 197; add 5, 1, 74; Abi domum, id mihi uisust dicere: abi cito ac suspende te, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 20; add all passages in §§ 12, 13; 21. abin for abisne, Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 227; Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 17; abisti for abiisti, Ov. her. 2, 99; abisse for abiisse, Claud. Eutr. pr. 2, 4; **22.** [from ab down = S. ava] go down, quando abiit rete pessum, adducit sinum (draws up), Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 15; luxuria atque iuopia praeceps abierat, Sal. Cat. 25, 4; telo extracto Fabius in unhus abiit, Liv. 2, 46, 4 (cf. prolapsa iu unhus moribunda eccidit, Liv. 1, 58, 11; and in unl-nus eccidere, Stat. Th. 4, 463; ut reditus agrorum sie etiam pretium retro abiit, Plin. ep. 2, 18, 7; quoties demersae fluctibus et urbes et insulae abierint in profundum, Lact. Div. inst. 7, 3; yet first and last exx. perh.

belong to § 6.

ăb-ĕquito, are, vb. ride away, Liv. 24, 31, 10. ăb-ercet = prohibet, Paul, ex F. p. 25.

ăberratio, onis, f. wandering away, diversion, relief, a

molestiis, Cic. fam. 15, 18; a dolore, Cic. Att. 12, 38, 3. ăb-erro, are, vb. wander away, go astray, Puer inter homines aberrauit a patre, Pl. Men. pr. 31; 2. met. a proposito, Cic. fin. 5, 83, and 85; a regula, Cic. ac. pr. 140; ab Herilli leuitate, Cic. fin. 4, 40; add Plin. ep. 4, 28 f.;

3. esp. have one's thoughts diverted (from grief), a miseria, Cic. Att. 12, 45; scribendo nihil equidem leuor

sed tamen aberro, forget my sorrows, 12, 28, 1,

ab-fore, see absum.

ab-gregare = ab grege ducere, Paul. ex F. 23. ab-hinc, adv. from this - rarely if ever of place, from this place, hence, Aufer abhine lacrumas barathre (al. cj. barde or balatro) et compesce querellas, Lucr. 3, 955; cf. iurgium hine auferas, si sapias, Plaut. Pers. 5, 2, 19;

2. gen. of time and nearly always of past time measured from the present, from now, from this time, w. acc. rarely abl. (see Madv. Bemerk. p. 65), hoc factumst ferme abhinc bicunium, Pl. Bac. 3, 2, 4; qui abhine iam abiërunt triennium, Pl. St. 1, 2, 80; qui abhine sexaginta annis occisus foret, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 63; a. annos XVI, Pl. Cas. pr. 39; abhine triennium...domicilium hoc (= huc)...contulit, Turp. 133 R.; a. triennium, Ter. Andr. I, I, 42; a. annos quingentos, Cic. Balb. 16; a. annos prope uiginti, Cic. Phil. 2, 119; a. annos XIV, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 34; comitiis iam abhine diebus triginta factis, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 130; quo tempore? abhinc annis XV, Cic. Rosc. com. 37; a. amplius annis XV, Cic. Att. 12, 17; a. annos prope CCC, Cic. div. 2, 118; Carthago diruta est ... a. annos CLXXIII, Vell. 1, 12, 5; but iu Plin. 14, 43 read septem his annis; future time, from this time forward, henceforward (dehinc preferred by best writers), seque ad ludos iam inde abhinc exerceant, Pac. 21 R; septimo anno omnes dentes eius (sc. equi) explentur. Latent abhinc actatis notae, Pall. 4, 13, 9; add Symmach. ep. 4, 59.

ab-horreo, ere, vb. draw back with a shudder from, be utterly averse to. 1. as to constr. in best writers with ah. adulescentulo... abborrenti ab re uxoria, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 10; cum ipse nihil ab horum turpitudine audacia sordibus abhorreret, Cic. Sest. 112; ab ista suspicione, Cic. Cael. 10; a scribendo, Cic. Att. 2, 6; uolgus abhorret ab hac (sc. ratione) Lucr. 1, 945 and 4, 20; Punicum abhorrens ab Latinorum nominum pronuntiatioue os, Casilinum pro Casino dux ut acciperet fecit, Liv. 22, 13, 6; uirgo ab snspicione parum abhorrens, 4, 44, 11; spem ab effectu haud abhorrentem, 29, 6, 8; a nolgari genere dicendi, Quint, 8 pr. 25; a fide, 9, 2, 30; and even in later writers, as: cultus paulum a priuato abhorrens, Curt. 3, 6, 19; a qua (sc. fuga) multum abhorret animus, 5,8,10; ab omni caede Suet. Dom. 9; multa et immania uerum non abhorrentia a sua natura creditur destinasse, Suet. Ner. 43; 2. with abl. alone, postquam factus es Maritus, hac (mss. hanc) domo abhorres, tuam etiam uxorem uideo pauciens, Titin. R 40: ut alii iracuudi aut crudcles alii talibus (Lamb. a talibus) uitiis abhorreant, Cic. fat. 8; animum tauto facinore procul abhorrentem Curt. 6, 7, 11; moribus nostris, 7, 8, 33; ad munia haud multum seruilibus ministeriis abhorrentia, 8, 6, 2;

3. with dat., huic tam pacatae profectioni regis abhorrens mos manet bona Porsinnae regis uendendi, Liv. 2, 14, 1; and with some difference of meaning (shocking or offensive to), inconditum et abhorrens peregrinis auribus carmen, Curt. 6, 2, 5; 4. with acc., like our abhor, pumilos atque distortos ut ludibria naturae abhorrebat, Suet. Aug. 83; ostentum, Suet. Galb. 4; cadauerum tabem, Suet. Vit. 10; and in a manner by Cic. Clu. 41 : nemo illum aditu dignum iudicauit, omnes aspernabantur, omnes abhorrebant; to meaning, first, as said above, draw back with a shudder from; Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 10; Cic. Att. 2, 6; Curt. 6, 25, as given above in § 1 and § 2; 6. met, be wholly inconsistent with, have a natural repugnance for, differ widely from, Cic. Sest. 112: Cic. Cael. 10; Curt. 3, 16 f. and 8; 21; cf. §§ I and 2; 7. See abhorresco.

ăbhorr-esco, ĕre, -horrui, draw back with a shudder

from, as a transl. of εκφριττουσιν, ap. Lact. ira D. 23; and

in perf., animo illos abhorruisse semper ab optimo ciuitatis statu, Cic. Phil. 7, 4.

ăbhorridē, adv. [implies au adj. abhorridus from ab-

horre-ol so as to shock a person, offensively, Charis. P.

ăb-icio, (less corr. abiicio) cere, ieci, iectus, vb. [ab down = S. ava; iacio or icio] throw down, e muro se in mare, Cic. Tusc. 1, 84; annulum in mari, Cic. fiu. 5, 92; insigne regium de suo capite, Cic. Sest. 58; ut se abiceret in herba, Cic. or. 1, 28; se ad generi pedes, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 4; me plurimis supplicem, Cic. Mil. 100; cum ceteras animantes abiecisset ad pastum, hominem erexit, Cic. leg. 1, 26: beluam, Cic. Tusc. 2, 22; scutum, 2, 54; telis ex uallo abiectis, Caes. b. c. 3, 56 f.; ut tragulam intra munitiones abiciat, b. g. 5, 48, 5; arma, 4, 15, 1; 4, 37f.; iussus arma abicere, 5, 37, 1; luctator ter abiectus perdidit palmam, Sen. ben. 5, 3, 1; abiciunt se humi, Plim. 21, 75; in mare nemo Hunc abicit, Iuv. 15, 17; 2. met. lower, throw away, throw aside, abandon, get rid of at any price, discard or reject with more or less of contempt, numquam...me scio Vidisse umquam abiectas aedis nisi modo hasce, Pl. Most. 3, 3, 3; psaltria... Aliquo abiciunda est, si non pretio, gratiis, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 26; Nuptias abicci, Turpil. ap. Non. 497, 15; abiecta gloria, Acc. ap. Cic. fam. 7, 33, 1; abiciamus ista, Cic. Att. 13, 31, 3; uitam, 3, 19, 1; curam rei publicae, Cic. fam. 9, 24, 4; qui suas omnes cogitationes abiecerunt in rem tam contemptam, Cic. am. 32; senatus auctoritatem Cic. Att. 1, 18, 3; Agros abiciet moecha ut ornatum paret, Phaedr. 4, 5, 42; abiciunt se, become down-cast, Cic. Tusc. 2, 54; sic te abicies (lower yourself) ut nihil inter te atque inter quadrupedem aliquam putes interesse, Cic. parad. 14; 3. of voice or 3. of voice or style, hunc uersum abicit (so mss.) prorsus ut in proximos stupescat, Cic. or. 3, 102; neque abiectam orationem nec nimis altam, Cic. or. 192; add 184; 4. abiectus part. and adj. down-cast, disheartened, abjectior animus, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 16; am. 59; 5. also low, mean, degraded, familiam abiectam et obscuram, Cic. Dei. 30; parua illa quae abiectissimus quisque animus utilia credit, Quint. 11, 1, 13; 6. for a long ab, add Abicito potius ..., Hor. ep. 1, 13, 7;

7. for a short ab, add Spargit humi atque abicit, Verg. mor. 96.

ăbiecte. See abiectus.

abiectio, onis, f. [abic-io] casting down-hence met. a. animi, the being down-cast, in low spirits, Cic. Pis. 88the quotations from Coru. 1, 10; Quint. 9, 3, 18 are errors.

abiectus, part. of abicio. 2. as adj. down-cast, lowspirited, despairing, abjectiore animo me futurum, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 16; add Cic. am. 59; 3. low, humble, mean, degraded, worthless, nihil abiectum, nihil humile cogitant, Cic. fin. 5, 57; uestram familiam abiectam et obscuram e tenebris in lucem euocauit, Cic. Dei. 30; parua illa quae abiectissimus quisque animus utilia credit, Quint. 11, 1, 13;

4. abiecte adv. in a despairing spirit, Cic. Tusc. 2, 55; abiectius Amm. 15, 2; 5. in a low or mean condition, sordidius et abiectius nati, Tac. dial. 8.

abiegneus (or -ins or abiegineus) adj. (=abiegnus) of white fir, trabiculas abiegineas, CIL 577, 1, 19; antepagmenta abiegnea, ib. 2, 4; assibus abiegnieis, ib. 2, 1.

abieg-nus, adj. (abiet- or rather a lost abiec-) of white fir or fir, Sed manedum: num ista aut populna sors aut abiegna (al. abienna) est tua, Plaut. Cas. 2, 6, 32; utinam ne

Caesa accedisset abiegna (pron. abyegna) ad terram trabes, Enn. tr. 281 V; telum hastili abiegno, Liv. 21, 8, 10; nam quis equo pulsas abregno nosceret arces, Prop. 4 (3), 1, 25;

abiegnae bovis, 4,18 (3, 19) 12.

ăbiēs, čtis, f. (abiet- from a lost abi-ec-, s. abiegnus) the white fir, pinus picea Linn. ελατη, of great height, abies consternitur alba, Enn. an. 195 V; abiete crispa, Enn. tr. 117; Ego me extollo in abietem alte (altam Bothe cj.) ex tuto prospectum aucupo, Acc. 407 R; Materia cuiusque generis est praeter fagum atque abietem, Caes. b. g. 5, 12, 5; abies in moutibus altis, Verg. B. 7, 66; Enodisque abies, Ov. M. 10, 94; hae (sc. larix et abies) omnium arborum altissimae ac rectissimae, Plin. 16, 195; abietis quae pars a terra fuit enodis est, 196; abies femina prolivior, 16, 48;

poetry of things made of fir, as a ship, cassus abies uisura mariuos, Verg. G. 2, 68; Labitur uncta uadis abies, 8, 91;

3. of a spear, transuerberat abiete pectus, Verg. 11, 667; add Sil. 4, 256; 4. tablets for writing, At ego hanc ad Lemniselenen tuam eram obsignatam abietem, Plant, Pers. 2, 2, 66; prosa ut mucronem pro gladio recipiet, ita nou abietem pro tabellis, Quint. 8, 6, 20; 5. a sea shrub, 6. ăbietis, &c. pron. as abyetis &c., Abie-Plin. 13, 137; tibus iuuenes patriis et montibus aequos, Verg. 9, 674; add 5, 599 and see § 4.
 abig-a, ae, f. [abigo] ground-pine [χαμαι-πιτυς], so-called

propter abortus, Plin. 24, 29. ăbigeātor, ōris, m. = abigeus, Paul. sent. 5, 18. ăbigeatus, us, m. [implies a vb. abigeo from abigeus] cattle-stealing, Macer. dig. 47, 14, 2 and 3; Arr. ib. 49, 16,

äbīg-eus, m. [abigo] cattle-stealer, de abigeis, title of dig. 47, 14; add Ulp. 47, 14, 1; and 3, 3; Claud. 48, 19, 16, 7; ab. =  $\alpha \pi \epsilon \lambda \alpha \tau \eta s$ , Gloss.

ăb-igo, ere, egi, actus, vb. [ago] drive away; Item ut de frumento anseres clamore absterret abigit, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 40; add Capt. 4, 2, 35, etc.; abigam hunc rus, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 47; puer abige muscas, Cic. or. 2, 247; 2. esp. cattle, often as robbers (see abigeus, etc.), pecus abegerunt, Cic. Pis. 84; greges ouium abiguntur in Samnium, Varr. 2, 1, 16; porcos abactos, Cal. dig. 47, 14, 3; pecus, ib.; 3. of abortion, partum, Cic. Clu. 32; foetum, Colum. 6, 27, 11; conceptum, Suet. Dom. 22; 4. met. lassitudinem abs te, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 3; pestem a me, Enn. ap. Cic. ac. pr. 89; curas, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 19.

ăbitio, onis, f. [abeo] going away, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 19;

Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 16.

ā-bito, čre, vb. [baeto] go away, adserua ipsum ne quo

abitat, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 72.

äbitus, üs, m. [abeo] going away, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 5; 4, 4, 24; aduentu...abituque, Lucr. 1, 457; add 677; Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 125; Sil. 7, 136; 2. way of exit, outlet, Verg. A. 9, 2, 3, 125; Sil. 7, 136; 380; Tac. au. 14, 37.

ab-iudico, are, vb. take away by judicial sentence, declare not to belong to, Abiudicata a me modost Palaestra: perditus sum, Pl. Rud. 5, 1, 3; add 4, 3, 100; Alexandrian a populo Romano abiudicabit, Cic. agr. 2, 43; 2. met. Equidem me iam quantum potis a uita abiudicabo, that the living world has no title to me, Pl. As. 3, 3, 17; rationem fidei ab hoc ordine, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 4; 3. abi. sibi, or absol. (?) renounce, ipse sibi libertatem, Cic. Caec. 99; add prob. or. 2, 102.

ab-iŭgo, are, vb. unyoke, set (an animal) loose, quae res te ab stabulis abiugat? Pac. ap. Non. 73, 21.

ab-iungo, vb. unyoke, Maerentem abiungens fraterua morte iunencum, Verg. G. 3, 518; but in Prop. 2, 18, 10 read w. mss. adiunctos; 2. met. separate, quod se ab read w. mss. adiunctos; hoc dicendi geuere abimnxerat, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 3; abimncto Labieno timebat, Caes. b. g. 7, 56, 2; add Stat. Th. 5, 389. ab-iurgo, are, =abiudico, Aiax postulauit ut arma sibi

Achillis darent, quae abiurgata sunt ab..., Hyg. fab. 107.

ab-iuro, (iouro) are, vb. swear off, abjure, swear to nonexistence of, quei bonam copiam ab iourauerit (so apart), CIL 206, 113; Qui abiurant siquid creditumst, Pl. Curc. 4, 2, 10; abiurassit, Pers. 4, 3, 9; pecuniam, Pl. Rud. pr. 14; mi abiurare certius est quam dependere, Cic. Att. 1, 8 f.; abiurataeque rapinae, Verg. 8, 263

ab-lacto, are, vb. [lac] wean, Hier. epist. 27; Vulg. Gen.

ablaqueatio, onis, f. digging away the earth round a tree, Colum. 4, 4, 2; 4, 9, 1; 4, 14, 2; Plin. 12, 66; the hole so made, Col. 5, 10, 17.

ab-lăqueo, are, vb. dig away the earth round a tree, circum oleas, Cato r. 5, 8; add 29; uitem, Colum. 4, 8, 1; 4, 29, 10.

ablatio, onis, f. [aufero] carrying away, Tertul. Hierou. ablātīuus, a, um, adj. as sb. (sc. casus), ablative, Quint. 1, 4, 36, etc.; Charis. 147, 17 K etc.

ablator, oris, m. one who carries away, corporis, Sedul. resur. 5, 344; bonorum, Aug. C. D. 19, 13.

ablātus, part. of aufero.

ablēgātio, onis, f. seuding away, iuuentutis ad bellum, Liv. 6, 39, 7; 2. as punishment, banishment, Agrippae, Plin. 7, 149.

ableg-mina, n. pl. partes extorum (leavings?), Paul. ex

F. 21 M.; Glos. Isid.

ab-lego, are, vb. send away, hunc foras, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 55; adulescentem peregre, Pl. Cas. pr. 62; hinc, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 54; pecus a prato, Varr. r. 1, 47; haec (legatio) a tratris aduentu me ablegat, Cic. Att. 2, 18, 3; pueros uenatum, Liv. 1, 35, 2; ab urbe, 5, 2, 4, (w. some idea of banishment; add 4, 58, 12; 7, 13, 8).

ab-ligurrio, (-ligurio), īre, vb. consume by licking, bona, Enn. ap. Don. Phorm. 2, 2, 25; patria bona, Ter. Eun. 2, 4, 4, i.e. by guzzling; add in another sense, Suet. Gram. 23 f.: but in Cic. Cat. 2, 10 read w. Halm and mss obliganernnt

abligurritio, onis, f. gormandizing, Capitol. Macr. 15, 2.

ab-ligurritor, öris, m. a gormandizer, Ambr. ep. 42. ab-loco, are, vb. let off (a house), Suet. Vit. 7.

ab-ludo, ere, vb. lit. differ in play, hence (like απαδω be out of tune-see L. and Sc.) differ, Hor. s. 2, 3, 320.

ab-luo, ere, ui, utus [lauo, ere] vb. wash away, remove by washing, Cedo tamen pedem (mi) lymphis flauis flauom ut puluerem Mauibus...abluam, Pac. tr. 245 R; puluiuos (elevated garden-beds) irrigationes abluunt, Varr. r. 1, 35, 1; perfricant (oua) ... muria tres horas, eaque abluta (i.e. abl.; if acc., refer to § 4) condunt in furfures, 3, 9, 12; abluta caede, Verg. A. 9 818; maculas e neste eas urina ablui, Pliu. 28, 84; cunctanti squalor ablutus est, Curt. 4, 1, 23; abluit (torrens) uillas et intermixtos dominos greges deuehit, Sen. N. Q. 3, 27, 7; abluendo cruori, Tac. h. 3, 32; sudorem, Val. M. 1, 8, 1; and met. Sic...anhela sitis de corpore nostro Abluitur, Lucr. 4, 876; 2. by a stronger met., perturbatio animi placatione abluatur, Cic. Tusc. 4, 60; nigrasque sibi abluit umbras, Lucr. 4, 378; 3. esp. of moral or religious pollution, maculam ueteris industriae laudabili otio abluerat. Plin. ep. 3, 7, 3; Ablue praeteriti periuria temporis,...per-fida uerba, Ov. F. 5, 681; 4. w. acc. of what is made clean, wash clear (of dirt), clean or purify by washing, Vlixi pedes abluens, Cic. Tusc. 5, 46; ita (parricidae) iactantur fluctibus ut numquam abluantur (al. alluantur). Cic. S. Rosc. 72; Me...attrectare nefas, donec me flumine uiuo Abluero, Verg. 2, 720; qua fluitantibus undis Solis anhelantes abluit amnis equos, Tib. 2, 5, 60; et ipsis Vorticibus timidum caput abluet, Iuv. 6, 524.

ablūtio, onis, f. a thorough washing, corporis, Macr. s. 3, 1, 6; but in Pliu. 13, 74 read w. R and edd. adulatione. ablūtor, ōris, m. a purifier, Tert. Marc. 3, 7, 3.

abluu-ium, ii, n. [ablu-o] deluge, Laber. ap. Gell. 16,

ab-mātertěra, f. sister of an abauia or of a great-greatgrandmother, also called matertera maxima, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, 17; Gai. 38, 10, 3.

ab-nato, are, vb. swim away, Stat. Ach. 1, 383. abněgātio, onis, f. denial, Arnob. p. 18.

abněgātīuus, a, um, adj. negative, Prisc. 2, 84, 23 K. abnegator, oris, m. one who denies, Tert. fuga in pers.

ab-něgo, (amnego +) are, vb. refuse, deny, rex tibi coniugium, Verg. 7, 424; Iuppiter imbrem, Colum. 10, 51; te comitem, Hor. od. 1, 35, 22; comitem (se), Ov. a. a. 1, 127; depositum, Plin. ep. 10, 97 (96), 7; me pareutem sibi ammegauerit †, inser. Or. 1175; 2. w. infiu., mtam producere, Verg. 2, 637; medicas adhibere manus, Verg. G. 3, 456.

ab-něpôs, ôtis, m. son of a pronepos or proneptis, i.e. of a great-grand-child, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 3; Paul. 38, 10, 10,

17; Suet. Tib. 3 and Cl. 24.

ab-neptis, is, f. daughter of same, Gai. and Paul. ib.;

Suet. Ner. 35.

ab-nocto, are, vb. [nox] pass the night away (from home), Sen. vit. beat. 26, 6; Gell. 13, 12 f.; Marc. dig. 1, 18, 15; cod. Iust. 5, 17, 8, 3.

ab-nodo? are, vb. [nodus] cut away? si non abnodatus neque adrasus est, Colum. 4, 22, 4; amputant et abnodant,

etc .- others read adn.

ab-normis? adj. [norma] out of rule, Rusticus abnormis sapiens, Hor. s. 2, 2, 3; but best mss. abnormi, perh. for ab normi from a lost noun normis = norma.

abnuent-ia, f. shaking the head, denial, criminis, Aur.

Aug, p. 144, Halm 2 ed.

ab-nueo, ere, [second vb. fm. ab-nno] refuse by shake of head. Certare abnueo metui legionibus labem, Enn. ap. Diom. 382, 11 K; ex eo futurum abnuebant, Enn. ib.

abnuitio, onis, f. refusal, in non semper abnuitionem significat, Paul. ex F. 108.

ab-numero, are, =totum numero, Nigid. ap. Gell. 15,

ab-nuo, (am-nuo) ere, nui, nuiturus, vb. shake the head, implying no, ubi cenamus inquam; atque (atqui?) illi abmuont, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 21; add Truc. pr. 6; Merc. pr. 2. as trans. vb. shake the 50; add Cic. Mil. 100; head at, deny, refuse, quid abnuat, Cic. fin. 2, 3; Quae (domus) tibi sine seruiat... Vsque dum tremulum mouens Cana tempus anilitas Omnia omnibus amnuit (so the best ms., not annuit), Cat. 61, 163; cf. amnego; nihil abnuituros, Sal. ap. Arus.; omnia, Sal. Iug. 68; alia, 83; imperium auspiciumque, Liv. 28, 27, 4; linguam Romanam, Tac. Agr. 21; 3. w. inf. or acc. and inf., bello Italiam concurrere Teucris, Verg. 10, 8; melioribus parere, Liv. 22, 13 f.; 4. w. personif. nom., quod scinditur...aeternam sibi naturam abnuit esse, Lucr. 3, 641; spes, Tib. 4, 1, 25; 5. pass. impers. Liv. 3, 72, 7. locus, Tac. h. 5, 13; abnūtīuus, a, um, adj. negative, Paul. dig. 45, 1, 83.

abnuto, are, vb. freq. [abnuo] keep shaking the head. refuse, deny, Quid mihi abnutas? Tibi ego abnuto, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 79; 2. w. acc. and inf., quid te adiri abnutas? Enn. ap. Cic. or. 3, 164.

ăb-ŏleo, ēre or ăbŏlesco, ēre, ui (also ēui Prisc. 872 P. 492. 2 K), Itum (also ētum Pr. ib.), vb. [oleo smear, obs.; whence also de-leo; cf. ol-eum, ol-iva, αλ-ειφω, ελ-αιον; ad-eps for al-eps; and decap. line and λιπ-a] blot out, and hence cancel, expunge, annul, abolish (what has been written, as a law, &c.), tentationem eam fore abolendi sibi magistratus, Liv. 3, 38, 7; ad abolendam societatem Romanam, 8, 27, 5; abolebantur Romani ritus, 25, 1, 7; testamentum Caesaris, Vell. 2, 58, 2; accusatio non accusantis uoluntate aboleri debet, Marc. dig. 48, 16, 1, 10; crimina abolita sunt, Mod. ib. 16, 17; causas abolitae accusationis exponit, Plin. ep. 7, 6, 6; reliqua uetera HS nouies mill. abolita, on a coin of Hadr. Eckh. 6, 478, bonds due to his 'fiscus' cancelled by him; cf. Inscr. Or. So5; reorum nomina aboleuit, Suet. Aug. 32; and ellipt., de abolendis reis (i.e. nomiuibus reorum), Paul. 48, 16, 16; decretum abolitum est, Suet. Cl. 6; uetus lex sermonis abolebitur, Quint. 1, 5, 29; 2. cause to be forgotten, efface, wipe out (the memory of), make obsolete, esp. by destruction of objects, abolish, ăbolere nefandi Cuncta niri monumenta inbet, Verg. 4, 497; imagines, Tac. an. 4, 35; abolete memoriam foedissimae noctis, Tac. h. 1, 84 m.; Titus praua certamina communi utilitate aboleuerat, 2, 5 f.; labem prioris ignominiae, 3, 24; conuicia ac probra, 1, 47; illo igne uocem populi Romani et libertatem senatus et conscieutiam generis humani aboleri, Tac. Agr. 2; merita patris, Eutr. 7, 23 (15); get rid of (in any way), aunihilate, destroy so as to leave no trace, nec uiscera quisquam (so numerous were the dead bodies) Aut undis abolere potest aut uincere flamma, Verg. G. 3, 560; corpus igni abolitum, Tac. an. 16, 6; deum aedes uetustate aut igni abolitas, an. 2, 49; scabiem asininae medullae abolent, Plin. 28, 244; uires, Tac. li. 4, 39; add an. 11, 35; abolitis radicibus prioris uineae, Pall. 4. w. pass. meaning, be blotted out, pass 2, 13, 2; wholly out of memory, be utterly forgotten, cum re nomen quoque aboleuerat, Liv. 1, 23, 3; cuius rei prope iam memoria aboleuerat, 3, 55, 6; add 8, 11, 1; 9, 36, 1; II 5. abolesco occurs only with pass. or intr. meaning, be blotted out, be utterly forgotten, pass wholly out of memory, and so aboleui in Livy (s. § 4); nec uestra feretur Fama leuis tantiue abolescet gratia facti, Verg. 6. disappear altogether, die out, nec siccitatibus abolescit (uinea), Colum. 3, 2, 4; cf. all of § 3.

ăbolesco, ere, s. aboleo.

ăbolitio, onis f. [abol-eo], blotting out, abolition, repeal, quadrageusimae, Tac. an. 13, 51; legis, Suet. Aug. 34;

2. absol. a blotting out of the past, amnesty (α-μνηστια), tyrannum qui sub pacto abolitionis dominationem deposuerat, Quint. 9, 2, 97; facti, Suet. Tib. 4; add Flor. 4. 7. 3; Aurel, V. 35; Anson. perioch. 19; Ulp. 48, 16, 7 (bis); also

ăbolitor, oris m. one who blots out, Somnus a. omnium,

Auson. grat. 4; mors, Tert. hab. 3.

ăbolla, ae f. [?] a cloak, purpurea, Suet. Gai. 35; esp. a military cloak of double cloth, toga tracta est et abolla data est...munera belli ut praestarem, Varr. ap. Non. 538, 16; called duplex amictus in Verg. 5, 421, wh. Serv. 3. as worn by Cynics, Mart. 4, duplex sicut chlamys: 53, 5; 4. or a fop, 8, 48, 1; 5. a phrase ill explained, facinus maioris abollae, luv. 3, 115.

aboloes, pro ab illis, Fest.

ăbōmināb-ilis, e adi, accursed, Ps.-Quint. decl. 4; Hier. ler. 22, 30. ăbōmināmentum, i n. an accursed thing, Tert. adv.

Ind. 13.

ăbominatio, onis f. warding off, as accursed, Tert. ib. 5; Lact. 1, 17.

ăb-ōminor, āri vb. ward off from one as of evil omen, call on heaven to avert, an exitum Cassii expectem? Bene facitis quod abominamini, Liv. 6, 18, 9; add 30, 25, 12; 30, 30, 9; Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 105; M. 9, 677; Snet. Claud. f.; si (quod a.) prins morietur, Scaev. dig. 28, 5, 86;

2. as a pass., regard as accursed, saguitia corum abominaretur ab omnibus, Verr. ap. Prisc. 1, 380, 10 K; Parentibusque abominatus, Hor. epod. 16, 8; but Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 82 corrupt. ăbomin-osus? adj. of evil omen, uox, Diom. 476, 9 K;

but in Sol. 1, 40 ominosus.

ăb-ŏrior, îrî ortus or orsus, vb. refl. (opp. to orior) lit. set as the sun or a star-hence met., die, ut fetus ... aboriantur, Gell. 12, 1, 8; 2. suffer miscarriage, miscarry, ninum, ibi natum, si praegnans biberit fieri ut aboriatur, Varr. ap. Non. 71, 20; add Plin. 8, 205; Arn. 3, 3. of the voice, die away, Lucr. 3, 155; but Varr. 5, 10 corrupt; aborsus as part., Paul. sent. 4, 9, 6.

ăb-ŏriscor, i, vb. refl., die, Lucr. 5, 733. abortio, ōnis f. abortion, miscarriage, Pl. Truc. 1, 2,

99; Cic. Clu. 34; abortionis poculum, Paul. dig. 48, 19,

ăbortio, ire, vb. [abortus sb.], miscarry, Vulg. Iob 21, 10; but not Plin. 8, 205.

ăbortium, ii, n. miscarriage, Hier. ep. 66.

abortiuus, a um, adj. of the class aborti, still-born, ouum, ad lled, Mart. 7, 93, 5; and hence 2. met. as a sb. one all but still-born, an abortion as it were, a. Sisyphus, 3. cansing abortion, Plin. 7, 42 f.; Hor. s. 1, 3, 46; 4. abortiuum, i as sb. n. a drug etc., so 20, 226; 24, 18; acting, Iuv. 2, 32; 6, 368; Plin. 18, 150; 28, 81; in Sol. 37. 15 reading dub.

aborto, are, vb. miscarry, Varr. r. 2, 4, 14; Firm. Math.

3, 7, 6. ăbortum, i, part. as sb. n. miscarriage, mox abortum factum est, Ulp. 29, 2, 30, 4; 2. of the fetus, Paul. ex

F. 29 M; ab. = εκτρωμα, Gloss.

abortus, ns m. [aborior], setting of a star, Manil. I, 2. miscarriage, Dicam abortum esse, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 38; Tertullae nollem abortum, Cic. Att. 14, 20, 2; add Plin. 7, 40 and 43 etc.; Plin. ep. 8, 10, 1; 3. of trees, arborum etiam abortus inuenimus (of dwarf trees), Plin. 12, 13

ab-pătruus, i, m. brother of a gt. gt. grandfather, also patruus maxumus, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, 17; Gai. 38, 10, 3. ab-rādo, ēre si sus, vb. scrape away, Nec manibus

quicquam teneris abradere membris, Lucr. 4, 1103; 2. shave away, supercilia, Cic. Rosc. com. 20; arida dolabrā, Colum. arb. 10, 2; in Hor. ep. 1. 7, 50 adrasum; in Varr. 3. met, get any thing ever 1. 5, 31, p. 138 Sp. conradit; so little out of (a person), Aliis aliunde est periclum, unde aliquid abradi potest, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 19; nihil a Caecina, Cic. Caec. 19; abradi aliquid bonis, Phn. pan. 37, 2.

Alex. 2, 17, abrělictus, part. left behind, Tert. Iud. 1.

ab-renuntio, are, vb. renounce, diabolo, Salvian, 6. p. 208 Ritt.

abreptus, part. of

ab-ripio, ere ui reptus, vb. [rapio] seize and carry off quickly, snatch away, abripite hunc intro actutum inter manus, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 38; eam, Cas. 4, 2, 5; id illa uniuorsum abripiet, Ter. Pb. 1, 1, 11; Cererem, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 111; ad quaestionem abreptus est, Cic. Clu. So: ui fluminis abrepti, Caes. b. c. 1, 64; 2. w. refl. pron. se etc., tear oneself away, Pl. Curc. 5, I, S; Mil. 2, 2, 21; 3. met. tempestate abreptus est unus, Cic. Lig. 34; te quasi aestus a terra abripuit, Cic. or. 3, 145; abreptus caedum amore, Sil. 5, 229.

ab-rodo, ere si sus, vb. gnaw away, consume by gnawing, (canes) uincula, Varr. r. 2, 9, 13; unguem, Pers. 5, 162; os, Plin. 10, 169; abrosa parte corporis...redimere se, 37, 82.

abrogatio, onis f. repeal (of a law), Cic. Att. 2, 23, 2. ab-rogo, are, vb. repeal (a law), legem, Cic. r. p. 2,

63; Att. 2, 23, 2; Liv. 34, 6, 1; plebeiscitum, 22, 30, 4; 2. annul, cancel, abrogate an office or power, magistratum, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 140; imperium, Cic. off. 3, 40; Liv. 1, 59, 11; 22, 25, 10 etc.; 3. met. w. fidem. destroy credit, illis quoque abrogant etiam fidem, Pl. Tr. 4. 3. 42; fidem iurisinrandi, Cic. Rosc. com. 44; fidem orationi, Corn. 1, 17; add Liv. 6, 41, 11.

abrotonites etc., s. habr.

ab-rumpo, ĕre rūpi ruptus, vb. send rushing away, throw off with violence, equus uincla, Enn. ap. Macr. 6, 3, throw on with violence, equits unlead, Ehm. ap. Blact. 0, 5, 8 (δεσμον απορρήξας, II. \$ 506), uincula, Verg. 9. 118; 11, 492; Hor. od. 4, 7, 27; Tac. an. 1, 66; lora, Or. M. 2, 315; abrupto sidere nimbus, Verg. 12, 451, throwing off the star to which it was attached, tearing itself from it;

2. met. uitam, 8, 579; 9, 497; medios herbis abrumpimus annos, Luc. 6, 610; 3. esp. break off, interrupt, sermonem, Verg. 4, 388; Suct. Tib. 21; uocem, Sil. 2, 329; somnos, 15, 48; incolatum aliquid, Plin. ep. 5, 5, 4; otium, 7, 3, 4; 4. send flying apart from each other, burst through, force a passage through, tear open, ingeminant abruptis nubibus ignes, Verg. 3, 199; ordines,

Tac. h. 3, 25; uenas, Tac. an. 15, 59 and 63; 16, 9; 5. met. fas, Verg. 3, 55; fata, Sen. Herc. Oct. 899; 6. break (ground) away, so as to leave a precipice or abyss, locus iam ante praeceps, recenti lapsu terrae, in pedum mille altitudinem abruptus erat, Liv. 21, 36, 2; and met. omnibus inter uictoriam mortemue certa desperatione abruptis, 21, 44, 8; 7. as a refl. tear oneself away, rush from, latrocinio Antonii, Cic. Phil. 14, 31; abrupti (abruptis, Macr. 6, 1, 27, perh. rightly) nubibus ignes, Lucr. 2. H 8. abruptus part. as adj., precipitous, steep, 214; montes, Plin. 3, 67; saxa, Tac. an. 2, 23; petra, Curt. 9. met. sermo, Quint. 4, 3, 13, abrupt; add 4, 2, 45; contumacia, Tac. an. 4, 20; 10. as sb. n. sorbet in abruptum fluctus—an abyss—Verg. 3, 422; per abrupta, over precipitous ground, Tac. Agr. 42 f.; 11. comp. Phn. 11, 138; superl. Plin. ep. 9, 39, 5; abrupte adv. abruptly, hastily, Quint. 3, 8, 6; 4, 1, 79; inst. 2, 15, 4.

abruptio, onis f. sending off rushing, tearing off, corrigiae, Cic. div. 2, 84; add Att. 11, 3, 1.

abs, prep. [fm a lost ab-is comp. of ab; cf. ex, obs, subs. επις as seen in επισ-σειω aft. επι; ενς prob. for εν-ις, aft. εις (ενς) and ενι; περις (in περισσειοντο), aft. περι. abs etc. correspond in suffix to sup-er, supt-er, int-er, and E. ov-er etc.]. See ab.

abs-cēdo (aps.), ere cessi cessum, vb. go (quietly) away. withdraw, retire, slip away, get off, Et heus iube illos illim (so Botbe, Mss illinc) amabo abscedere. Apscedite. Pl. Most. 2, 2, 36; triumpho, si licet me latere tecto abscedere, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 5; caput est in iecore: iam abscedet, simul ac .., Cic. div. 2, 37; si urgemus hostes, si non ante abscedimus quam..., Liv. 5, 4, 10; quonam modo ab Hannibale abscessisset, cura angebat, 27, 47, 5; 2.

met. retire from, desist, ciuilibus muneribus, Liv. 9, 3, 5; incepto, 26, 7, 2; 3. w. abstract nom., a te suspicio, Pl. Ep. 2, 2, 100; labor ille a uobis cito recedet, bene factum...non abscedet, Cato ap. Gell. 16, 1, 4; ab eo bacc ira, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 15; 4. in med. l., pass away from life, slough, form an abscess, sub lingua interdum aliquid abscedit, Cels. 7, 12, 5; add 5, 18, 21; omnia abscedentia (abscesses) digerit..., 5, 18, 21; 5. recede (from view) alia abscedentia, alia prominentia, Vitr. 7 pr. 11 f.; la-6. depart this terum abscedentium adumbratio, 1, 2, 2; life, die, abscessit Selinunte pri, idus Augus., inser. Or. 794; 7. as vb. impers., negantis e re publica esse uestigium abscedi ab Hannibale, Liv. 27, 4, 1; add 22, 33, 10; 26, 3, 12; 29, 2, 16; 8. abscessem = abscessissem, Sil. 8, 109.

abscessio, onis f. going away, departure, Dictys 1,

2. met. Cic. Tim. 12.

abscessus, üs m. departure, withdrawal, solis, Cic. N. D. 1, 24; Rutulûm, Verg. 10, 445; add Tac. an. 4, 57; 6, 44 (38); 2. sloughing, abscess, Cels. 5, 18, 2 and 7;

3. a retired spot, cod. Th. 7, 16, 2. abs-cido (aps.), ere cidi cisus, vb. [caedo] cut off or away, Scelestam, scelus linguam apscidam, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 7; ceruicibus fractis caput abscidit, Cic. Pbil. 11, 5; ramis abscisis, Caes. b. g. 7, 73, 2; abscisum in duas partes exercitum, Caes. b. c. 3, 72, 2; Abscīdit iŭgŭlo pectus, Ov. M. 12, 362; caput abscisum (so best Mss, Or. abscissum), Hor. s. 2, 3, 303; rupes, Liv. 32, 5, 12; saxum, 32, 4, 5; add 25, 36, 6; **2.** met., alia (spe) abscisa, Liv. 4, 10, 4; 35, 45, 6; res, 35, 32, 6; omnium rerum respectum praeterquam uictoria nobis abscidamus, 9, 23, 12; II 3. abscisus part. as adj. short, decisive, summary, castigationis geuus, Val. M. 2, 7, 13; sententia, 6, 3, 10; abscisior iustitia, 6, 5 ext. 4; 4. abscise adv., summarily, 3, 7 ext. 6; Call. dig. 50, 6, 6 (5), 2.

ab-scindo, ere scidi scissus, vb. tear away, tunicam eius a pectore abscidit, ut cicatrices populus Romanus iudicesque adspicerent, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 3; Hic plautas tenero absciudens de corpore matrum, Verg. G. 2, 23; Flauentis abscissa comas—having torn away, Verg. 4, 590; add 3, 418; Nequiquam deus abscidit...Oceano...terras, Hor. od. I, 3, 21; et terras abscidit uudas, Ov. M. I, 22; se abscissurum tot miseriarum causam (sc. uirilia sua), Petron. 108; cf. Aug. C. D. 7 f.; 2. met. Haec et quae poterunt reditus abscindere dulces...execrata, Hor. epod. 16, 35; et inaue absciudere soldo, Hor. s. 1, 2, 113; Abscindit nostrae multum sors inuida laudi, Luc. 4, 503.

abscise, see abscido.

abscisio, onis f. cutting off, as in fig. aposiopesis, Corn. 4, 53 and 54; 2. nocis, loss of voice, Scrib. comp. 100; 3. = aphaeresis, Prisc. 1, 302, 17 K.

abscondite, see abscondo.

absconditor, oris m. hider, concealer, Firm. math. 5,

15; Tert. Marc. 4, 25.

abs-condo, ère didi or di ditus, vb. stow away, hide, Quid faciam? In latebras abscoudas...tuam stultitiam, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 65; abscondidi, Merc. 2, 3, 26; add Aul. 1, 1, 24; quo studiosius absconditur, eo magis eminet, Cic. Verg. 4, 337; cadauera humo, Verg. G. 3, 558; refugium abscondendi causa seruo praestare, Ulp. dig. 11, 3, 2. in sailing, lose sight of (by intervening land etc.), Phaeacum abscondimus arces, Verg. 3, 291; Sicanium quaerit, cum necdum absconderit Iden, Claud. rapt. Pr. 3, 140; and met. in mari (ut ait Vergilius) terrae recedunt, sic in hoc cursu rapidissimi temporis, primum pueritiam abscondimus, deinde..., Sen. ep. 70, 2; 3. abscondi as vb. refl. hide oneself, bury itself, get buried, reliquas (gemmas) quae in terram absconduntur, Colum. arb. 7, 4. of setting stars, Atlantides absconduutur, Verg. 5. abscondi as perf. for abscondidi, Hic in tenebris intus sese abscondit (so Mss. Quich. cj. abscoudidit, marking tenêbris!) Caecil. ap. Non. 75, 21; Perii, non puella est. Numquid abscondisti inter nates, Pomp. ib.; 6. part. or adj. absconditus, hidden, secret, insidiae, Cic. Cat. 3, 3; gladii, Cic. Phil. 2, 108; flamma,

7. abscondite adv. Cic. fin. 3, 2; inv. 2, Lucr. 1, 904; 8. absconsus as part. Firm. Math. 3, 8 and

absconse as adv. 2, 2; Hyg. 184. Compare absconsor for absconditor, id. 3, 8.

absec-tus, part, of a lost vb. abseco, cut away, separate, cod. Iust. 5, 12, 34.

abseg-men, inis u. [s. above] a piece cut off, a cut, carnis, ap. Fest. v. poenitam, 2426, 25 M.

absens (aps.), entis part. as adj. [absum], absent, Ne male loquere apsenti (so mss) amico, Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 81; et praesens tecum propediem, et dum aberis absens loquar, 2. absente abl. sing. w. pl. noun, Nescio Cic. off. 3 f.: quid profecto absente nobis turbatumst domi, Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 7; adeste: si hac absente nobis uenirit (so H) puer, Afran. ap. Non. 76, 18; s. praesens for like use.

absentia, ae, f. absence, Cic. Pis. 37; Ant. ap. Cic. Att. 14, 13 A 1; Quiut. 4, 2, 70; 5, 7, 1; Ulp. dig. 4, 1, 1. absentiuus, adj. absent, ne a. morae uobis essem, Petr.

absento, are, vb. [absens] cause to be absent, Theod. cod. 12, 1, 84; Claud. rapt. Pr. 3, 213; 2. be absent, Sidon. 9, 13 f.

absida? ae, f. = absis, Paulin. Nol. ep. 12, 17.

absidatus,? quasi-part. provided with a recess, porticus, P. Vict. Rom. 4.

ab-silio (aps.), ire, vb. [salio] run or rush off from, Aut procul apsiliebat ut acrem exeiret odorem, Lucr. 6, 1217; nidos, Stat. Th. 6, 98.

ab-similis, e, adj. unlike, bitumini, Colum. 6, 17, 2; suillo (rostro), Plin. 8, 121; Tiberio, Suet. Oth. 1; magistro, Suet. Dom. 10.

absinthiatus (absentatum), quasi-part. flavoured with wormwood, poculum, Sen. suas. 6, 16, p. 33 B; 2. n. as sb. (absentatum) worm-wood wine, Pail. 3, 32; condito piscinas temperauit absentato (so Salm. and Peter) Lampr. Hel. 21, 6.

absinthites (aps.), ae, m. wormwood wine, Colum. 12,

35, 1; apsinthites, Plin. 14, 109.

absinthium (aps. =  $a\psi\iota\nu\theta\iota\sigma\nu$ ), better apsentium, ii, worm. wood. Set ubi apsentium (so mss.) fit atque cunila (in spite of κονίλη) gallinacea, Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 90; apsinthi Pontici, Cato r. 159 (160); Sed neluti pueris absinthia taetra medentes Cum dare conantur, Lucr. 1, 936; Pliu. 27, 45 2. a sea-plant, nascitur et in mari aps., quod seriphum uocant, Plin. 32, 100; 3. wormwood-wine, edict. Diocl. p. 18; 4. met. ueremur ne parum hic edict. Diocl. p. 18; liber mellis, et absinthi multum habere uideatur, Quint.

absinthius, ii, m. the same, absinthium grauem, Varr. ap. Non. 190, 28.

absis (aps. or haps. = άψις, lon. άψις), īdis, f. lit. an arch or curve-cubiculum in hapsida curuatum, quod ambitum solis fenestris omnibus sequitur, Plin. cp. 2, 17, 2. esp. the turning part or apse of a planet's course, 3. commissurae apsidum, Plin. 2, 63 and 64; 2, 72; nodes of same, Plin. 2, 79; 4. an apse or curved recess in a church, August. ep. 203; Paul. Nol. ep. 12;

5. a curved bowl, absidibus argenteis, Ulp. dig. 34, 19, 6; Paul. 34, 2, 32, 1; 6. but in Plin. 36, 77 read w.

Mss and edd, aspidem.

ab-sisto, ĕre, stīti, vb. depart from, leave, ab signis legionibusque, Caes. b. g. 5, 17, 2; luco, Verg. 6, 259; limine 7, 610; ab ore scintillae, 12, 102; and absol. 9. 355; uestigiis hostium, Liv. 27, 42, 17; sidus Veneris a sole numquam absistens partibus XLVI longius, Plin. 2, 38: 2. desist, bello, Hor. s. 1, 3, 104; obsidione, Liv. 3; incepto, 25, 5, 6; 31, 26, 5; spe, 24, 20, 15 oning the hope; 3. w. abl. of gerund, precando, abandoning the hope; Verg. 8, 403; sequendo, Liv. 29, 33, 8; 4. w. inf., desist from, cease to..., imperare, 132, 35, 7; bene facere, 36, 35, 4; moueri, Verg. 6, 399; 11, 408; 6, absol., Verg. 1, 196; Tac. an. 2, 31; 6, pass, impers, Liv. 21, 6, 5; 7, abstitit in Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 32 is but a cj.; in Mil. 2, 2, 46 read astitit.

ab-situs, part. situated at a distance, Paul. Nol. nat.

XIII S. Fel.

ab-socer, eri, m. gt. grandfather of a wife or husband, Capitol. Gord. 3.

ab-solesco, ere, vb, pass out of use. Tert, exhort.

ab-soluo (ap-s), ĕre ui ūtus, vb. set loose or free from, let go off; phys., Spartanum canem retinere dispositus ante tempus absoluit, Amm. 29, 3, 3; magister claustrum reserat, unde absolutus stilus saxum contorquet, 23, 3, 6; Corpora deripiat ualidoque absoluerit arcu, Lucil. Aetn. 347; absolutus uinculis, Prud. Roman. 1110; ualuas stabuli absolue, Apul. M. I, 15; 2. met. set free from, relieve of, cura, Sal. h. or. Macri; suspicione consulem, Liv. 2, 3. esp. in law, acquit, sei apsoluere uolent siue condemnare liceto, CIL 603, 15; hunc hominem Veneri absoluit, sibi condemnat, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 22; de praeuaricatione, Cic. Q. Fr. 2, 16, 3; iniuriarum eum, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 19; His (sc. lapillis) damnare reos, illis absoluere culpae, Ov. M. 15, 42; rei facti egregie absoluuntur, Liv. 9, 26, 20: 4. hence A for absoluo in jury tablets, as on a denarius CIL 477: Q. Cassius Vest. A. C. libert.; but in C1L 198, 55 and 56, is ex hace lege ... apsolutus erit, shall be free from the action of this law, not bound by 6. set (a person) at liberty (for other matters by some act or words), Omnino ut te absoluam, nullam pictam conspicio hie nauem, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 153; Quaeso apsoluito hiuc me extemplo quando satis deluseris, Amph. 5, 1, 45; Nusquam equidem quicquam deliqui: hoc primum te absoluo pater, Men. 5, 2, 30; 7. esp. by payment of a debt, te apsoluam, qua aduenisti gratia ... Argentum accipias, Pl. Curc. 3, S4; te absoluam breui; argenti..., Ep. 3, 4, 30; add 5, 1, 25 etc.; ego ad forum ibo ut hunc absoluam, Ter. Ad. 2, 4, 13; add 18; creditorem, Ulp. dig. 8. w. abstr. acc., bring (a business) to an end, get rid of (it), finish off, dispose of, Uno ut labore ansoluat aerumnas duas, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 26; ut nemo pictor esset inuentus, qui...eam partem quam Apelles incohatam reliquisset, absolueret, Cic. off, 3, 10; incohatum absoluere; and so on; Quid est quod ab ea absolui et perfici debeat, Cic. fin. 4, 34; 9. esp. of writing, neque tam facile interrupta contexo, quam absoluo instituta, Cic. leg. I, 9; Paucis absoluit ne moraret diutins, Pacuv. ap. Diom. 400, 26 K; de Catilinae comuratione paucis absoluam, Sal. Cat. 4, 3; add 38, 3; Iug. 17, 7; 10. lav down as a fact, a Zanclensibus Metaurum locatum Bocchus absoluit, Solin. 2, 11; II 11. absolutus, as adj. finished, perfect, absolute, similitudo, absolutissima \* et perfectissima argumentatio, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 28; Plin. 9, 10; nigritia, 10, 56; heroa absolutissimi operis, 35, 74; librum omnibus numeris absolutum, Plin. ep. 9, 38; actio absolutissima\*, 1, 20, 10; meditationes non omnibus numeris absolutae, Quint. 10, 1, 70; but absolutius os, 1, 1, 37, more free from impediment of speech; 12. complete in itself, needing no adjunct, quasdam cum adjunctione necessitudines, quasdam simplices et absolutas, Cic. inv. 2, 171; opposed to assumptious, 1, 15: add 1, 17; part. 94: Prisc. 62, 5 K; 13. free from conditions, unconditional, absolute, donatio, Paul. dig. 39, 6, 35, 2; 14. gen. free from, loca...nebularum noctibus absoluta, Pall. 1, 3, tempestatibus, 4, 12, 2; 15. in gram. without case, absolute, verbum abs.: quid moror? Prisc. 1, 389, 18 K; hence of intrans, vbs. as caleo, curro, Diom. 342, 32 K; adj., positive, utimur comparatiuis pro absolutis, Quint. 9, 3, 19; add Prisc. 2, 141, 14 K; 17. for comp. and sup. 18. absolute, adv., absolutely, comsee \* above; pletely, perfectly, Cic. Tusc. 5, 53 etc.; Corn. 1, 17; absolutins, Macr. somn. 2, 15, 16; 19. E. assoil.

absolutio, onis, f. acquittal, uirginum, Cic. Cat. 3, 9; add Clu. 74; maiestatis, under a charge of laesa maiestas, Cic. fam. 3, 11, 1; 2. in pl., Suet. Vesp. 16; legal l. also a release, Paul. dig. 38, 1, 37, 6; add Modest. 36, 4, 1; 4. perfection, completeness, rationis, Cic. fin. 5, 3S; add or. 1, 130; inv. 1, 32; animi aut corporis,

absŏlūtōr-ius, adj. of acquittal or release, Gai. 4. 114; Suet. Aug. 33; mali, Plin. 28, 63. 2. absolutorium as sb. n. a remedy,

absonans, tis, part. [implies a vb. ab-sono], not harmonizing, usus, Justin. inst. 2, 25.

absone, see

ab-sonus, adj. discordant, out of harmony or tune, harsh, uox, Cic. or. 3, 41; uoce absoni, 1, 115; absoni a uoce motus, Liv. 7, 2, 5; elamor, Apul. M. 1, 17; 2. met., tecta, Lucr. 4, 517 out of symmetry; fidei diuinae originis, inconsistent with, Liv. 1, 15, 6; add Hor. ep. 2, 3, 112; II absonē, adv. out of harmony, Apul. mag.; 2. met. absurdly, Gell. 15, 25, 1.

ab-sorbeo (aps.), ere, bui (rarely psi), ptus, vb. [perh. ab = S. ava down), suck down, si frustulentast (aqua), da absorbeam (Fleck. ops.), Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 34; ut deciens solidum absorberet (al. obs.) aceto Diluit...bacam, Hor. s. 2, 3, 240; uniones conuiuis absorbeudos dedit, Plin, 9, 122; Liquefactum absorbuit, 121 (al. obs.); add Macr. s. 2, 13; placentas, Hor. s. 2, 8, 24 (al. obs.); 2. suck up, humorem siccitas, Curt. 7, 5, 5;
3. met. of the sea, suck away, swallow up, sweep off (as water does), oceanus uix uidetur tot res tam cito absorbere potuisse, Cic. Phil. 2, 67; quicquid ingerebatur absorbebat mare, Curt. 4, 2, 3. and met. fm. this, Atque acerrume ea (sc. meretrix) uiros (so cj., Mss aestnosae) absorbet, ubi quemque attigit, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 67; aestus consuetudinis, Cic. leg. 2, 9; aestus gloriae, Cic. Brut. 282; amoris aestus, Cat. 68, 107; (tribunatus) quodammodo absorbet orationem meam, Cic. Sest. 13; absorpsit...rupes (of a flood), Luc. 4,

absorptio? a dub, read, in Suet. Ner. 27. abspello, see aspello.

absque (apsque) [for absquam?; cf. Fr. puisque from posquam], as conj. apart from the fact that, unless, if not, Quam fortunatus ceteris sum rebus, absque una haec (sc. uxor, not res as some say) foret, Ter. Hec. 4, 2, 25 (wh. Don, notes the other reading hac, adopted gen, by editors);

2. with a constr. between a conj. and prep., an abl. superseding the nom., if it had not been for, but for ..., Nam absque te esset, ego illum haberem rectum ad ingenium bounum, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 8; nam herele absque me Foret et meo praesidio, hic faceret te prostibilem pro-pediem, Pers, 5, 2, 55; Quod apsque hoc esset...suis me ductarent dolis, Capt. 3, 5, 96; add Tr. 5, 2, 3; Men. 5, 7, 33; text in Tr. 4, 1, 13 doubtful; nam absque eo csset Recte ego mihi uidissem, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 11;—this only in old comedy; II 3. in late writers as a mere prep. w. abl. apart from, without, an impetu raptus sit et absque sententia, Quint. 7, 2, 44; absque praeiudicio, Gell. 2, 2, 7; absque noxa nostri, Apul. M. 9, 25; absque omnibus profanis, mag. 55; cum absque hac (sc. uirtute) ex aliis prosperis non possit felicitas inueniri, dogm. 2, 33; absque praecepto comitis, Cod. 10, 72, 1; a. litteris meis, Symm. ep. 5, 31; 4. except, eundem esse uersum a. Symm. ep. 5, 31; **4.** except, eundem esse uersum a. paucis syllabis, Gell. 13, 19 (18), 4; pontifices a. paucis annuerunt, Symm. ep. 2, 36; phoenix postera parte purpureus a. cauda, Sol. p. 167, 18 Momm.; but references to Pl. Most. 3, 2, 78; Cic. inv. 1, 36; Cic. Att. 1, 19 (see Boot) are errors; Luc. 6, 152 spur.

abstantia, ae, f. distance, Vitr. 9, 4, 11 Rose. abstēm-ius, adj. [abstin-eo? for change of n. cf. bumo-

=  $\chi \theta o \nu$ -; some fm. an assumed temum =  $\mu \epsilon \theta \nu$ ;] abstemious, sororem siccam atque abstemiam, Lucil, ap. Non. 68, 23; mulieres, Varr. ib.; in medio positorum abstêmiŭs herbis Vinis et urticis, Hor. ep. 1, 12, 7; Vina fugit gaudetque meris abstemius undis, Ov. M. 15, 323; uini abstemius, Plin. 22, 115; Vini cibique abstemius, Aus. prof. 4, 20; 2. miserly, = φιλοχρηματος, culpabilium uirorum...sequens (forma) abstemiorum, Apul. dogm. 15, 1; parcus atque abs., Apul. ap. Non. 68, 20; 3. fasting, Aus. pr. id. 11.

abs-tergeo, ēre rsi rsus, vb. wipe away, absterge sudorem tibi, Pl. Merc. 1, 16 (Lamb.); fletum, Cic. Phil. 14. 34; Euerrite aedes abstergete araneas, Titin. ap. Non. 192, 10; pituitam (arboris), Plin. 17, 252; 2. met, labellum, Pl. As. 4, 1, 52; remos, Curt. 9, 9, 16; 3. by a bolder met., Vt mi absterserunt omnem sorditudinem, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 10; dolorem, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 10 f.; metum, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 9; molestias, Cic. sen. 2; abstergent (so V. a. d.) fastidia, Plin. 26, 41; II 4. clean by wiping, wipe, w. acc. of thing cleansed, peniculo...qui abstergerem uolnera, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 9; abstersis amiculo oculis, Curt. 6. 9, 33.

abs-tergo? there seems no authority for.

abs-terreo (aps.), ere ni, itus, vb. frighten away, de frumento anseres, Pl. Truc. 2, I, 40; illos a me, Men. 5, 2, 81; patrem...Ne introiret aedis, Most. 2, I, 74; Chremetem, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 14; Parasitos amoui, lenonem aedibūs absterrui, Titin. ap. Non. 95, 1; neminem a congressu meo ianitor...absterruit, Cic. Planc. 66; but in Verr. 2, 2, 142 abstinere; cauem a coriis, Hor. s. 2, 5, 83; auimos .. uitiis, 1, 4, 129; ab urbe oppugnanda Poenum, Liv. 23, 2. met. in Lucr. 4, 1064; 5, 846.

abstinax, ācis, adj. abstinent, Petr. 42; Symm. 1, 47. abs-tineo (aps.), ere, ui tentus [teneo], keep away, keep off, as vb. trans. w. acc., esp. manum or refl. pron., potin ut apstineas manum? Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 22; add Cas. 2, 3, 13; a me ut apstineat manum, Amph. 1, 1, 184; qui non abstineas manum, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 4; nostra tueri, ab alienis mentes oculos manus abstinere, Cic. or. 1, 194; uix a se manus abstinuit, Cic. Tusc. 4, 79; add Vat. 10; a quibus ne tu quidem iam te abstinebis-abstain, Cic. ac. pr. 2, 55; Abstineas auidas, Mors precor atra, manus, Tib. 1, 3, 4; a cetera praeda Fabius militem abstinuit, Liv. 4, 59, 8; add 9, 5, 6; 7, 27, 7; 42, 26, 6; a duobus Aenea Antenoreque... (so Flor. 2 m.; Madv. gives a dat. but?) omne ius belli Achiuos abstinuisse, Liv. I, I, I; 2. w. abl. first of things, urbanis rebus te abstincs, Pl. Cas. 1, 13, quod manu non queunt tangere tantum fas habent quo manus apstineant, Tr. 2, 2, 12; nullo dedecore se abstineant, Cic. fin. 3, 38; ego qui me ostreis et muraenis facile abstinebam, Cic. fam. 7, 26, 2; quamquam Romano bello fortuna eum abstinuit, Liv. 8, 24, 18; 3. w. abl. of persons (referring to the person), Dum tete apstineas nupta uidua uirgine, Pl. Curc. I, I, 37; potin ut me apstineas manum? Rud. 2, 4, II; Set quasi lippo oculo me erus meus manum abstinere hau quit tamen, Pers. I, I, II; add Poen. I, 2, 70; sese illa abstinere ut potuerit, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 64; Non tamen ideirco ferrum Triopeius illa Abstinuit, Ov. M. 8, 752; abstinuit uim uxore et nato, Hor. s. 2, 3, 4. absol. w. acc. of the evil to be avoided, keep off, keep at a distance, abstine sermonem de istis rebus. Pl. Most. 4, 2, 16; and in pass.: Mille modis amor... abstinendust, Tr. 2, 1, 30; Gemitus screatus tussis ri-Sus abstiue, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 132; si se imber abstineat, Pall. 3, 24, 5; 5. as vb. intr. (se understood), keep away from, abstain, quid olet? abstines? Pl. Men. 1, 2, 55; te scio Facile abstinere posse si nihil obuiamst, Aul. 2, 5, 19; Apstine maledictis, Rud. 4, 4, 64; Si abstinuissem a mare, Mil. 4, 7, 25; ne a (al. om. a) mulieribus quidem atque infantibus abstinerent, Caes. b. g. 7, 47, 5; proelio abstinebat, 1, 22; Abstinet et caelo, Ov. M. 10, 532; a fortibus abstinet apris, 10, 539; 6. esp. cibo or absol., keep from food, bos cibo abstinendus, Colum. 6, 7, 8; add S, 5, 15 and 23; abstineri debent, 8, 5, 17; abstinere debet, Ceis. 2, 12, p. 57, 21 Dar.; urendus, secandus, abstinendus est, Sen. ep. 75, 7; **7.** spare, principis auribus, Tac. an. 13, 14; cf. also Caes. b. g. 7, 47, 5 of § 5; **8.** w. inf., keep from, dum mi apstineant inuidere, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 21; Tarpeias ire abstinuisset ad arces, Sil. 12, 44; praefari non abstinucrit, Suct. Tib. 23; 9. in law, se ab hereditate, Gai. 2. 158; and absol., abstineo pupillum, Scaev. dig. 26, 8, 21; sine extitcrint heredes sine sese abstineant, Ulp. 11, 7, 6; si prius minor adiit hereditatem, mox abtentus\* est, 4, 4, 7, 10; 10. in eccles, exclude from the church, excommunicate, Cypr. ep. 39; 11. w. quin, ne, quominus, aegre abstinere quin attingas, non queas, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 74; abstinent quin castra oppugneut, Liv. 2, 45, 10; consules se abstinebant ne maiestatem suam contumeliae offerrent, 3, 11, 5; quo minus scriberent, Suet. Gram. 12. w. gen., abstincto...irarum calidacque rixae, Hor. od. 3, 27, 69; 13. keep away from, keep clear of, escape, abstinebit consione bubula, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 15; id si adhibeam, culpa (so mss.) abstineam, Men. 5, 6, 20; Et illi quoque haut abstinent saepe culpa, 5, 2, 18; 14. pass. impers., ut ab inermi abstineatur, Liv. 5, 21, 13; ut sacro auro abstineretur, 5, 50, 7; Il 4. abstinens part. as adj., keeping aloof from what is wrong, capable of selfcontrol, abstinent, temperate, esse abstinentem, continere cupiditates, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 32; non solum manus sed etiam oculos abstinentes habere, Cic. off. 1, 144; abstinens Ducentis ad se cuncta pecuniae, Hor. od. 4, 9, 37; add 3, 7, 18; 5. comp. Auson. gr. act. 28; 6. sup., somni et uini, Colum. 11, 1, 13; rebus uenereis, 12, 4, 3; alieni, Plin. ep. 6, 8, 5; 7. adv. abstinenter, Cic. Sest. 37; comp. Aug. Manich. 2, 13.

ab-sto, are, vb. stand away or at a distance. Hor, ep. 2. 3, 361.

abstractio, ionis, f. [abstraho], dragging away, Diet. Cret. 1, 4.

abs-trăho (aps.), ere, xi, ctus, vb. drag away, Atque illam abstrahat, trans mare hinc uenum asportet, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 19; Apstraxitque (so B) hominem, Men. pr. 66; Quis igitur cum ab illa abstraxit nisi ego? Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 39; add Ad. 5, 3, 57; e sinu patriae, Cic. Cael. 59; de matris complexu (not 'conspectu'), Cic. Font. 46: liberos in seruitutem, Caes. b. g. 7, 14, 10; add 3, 2, 5; Germanicum suetis legionibus, Tac. an. 2, 5; 2. of other than man, boues, Verg. 8, 263; armenta, Stat. Ach. 1, 3. met., ut eum uis quaedam abstraxisse a sensu mentis uideretur, Cic. div. 1, 80, add Arch. 12; a bono in prauum, Sal. Iug. 29, 2; 4. part. abstractus, as adj., abstract, as opposed to concrete, Isid. orig. 2, 24.

abs-trudo (aps.), ere, si, sus or ssus (so Fleck. Curc. 5, 2, 8), vb. thrust away or out of sight, hide, Se aulam onustam auri abstrusisse hic intus in fano Fides, Pl. Aul. 4, 2, 10; add 3, 6, 41 etc.; mane me in siluam abstrusi densam. Cic. Att. 12, 15, 1; tectum inter et laquearia tres senatores...sese abstrudunt, Tac. an. 4, 69; 2. met. Verbum etiam adde unum, iam in cerebro colapos apstrudam tuo, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 68; (natura) in profundo ueritatem ... abstruserit, Cie. ac. pr. 32; tristitiam, Tac. an. 3, 6; metum, 15, 5 f.;

3. abstrusus part. as adj., recondite, disputatio paulo abstrusior, Cic. ac. pr. 2, 30; rerum ratio, Claud. Mall. Theod. 148; 4. reserved, abstrusum et tristissima Mall. Theod. 148; quaeque occultantem Tiberium, Tac. an. 1, 24; 5. esse in abstruso, be hidden, Amm. 17, 7, 10; but for Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 129 A has: in occulto sita est; 6. comp. adv. Amm.

ab-struo, ĕre? hide, in Tert. Marc. 4, 27 and de Praeser. either an error for or compressed from abstrudo.

abstrūsio, onis, f. a thrusting away, burying, seminis, Arn. 5, 37.

abs-tulo, ere? vb. [cf. attulo], carry away, aullas abstulas, Pl. Rud. ap. Diom. 380, 19 K.

absuetudo, a bad cj. in Apul. mag. 69, wh. Mss assuetudine of no meaning.

ab-sum, āb-esse, ab-sens (apsens), ā-fui, ā-fūtūrus, ā-fōre (never ab before f in inscriptions or good Mss, Lamb. ad Hor. s. 1, 4, 101; Schneider ad Caes, b. g. 1, 36, 5; Orell, Cic. fam. 12, 15, 7; Wagner Verg. 7, 498; cf. inser. Grut. 1081, 1; Orell. 4358 and 6085), vb. irreg. be away or from, be distant or absent, opposed to adsum, ita ut fit, domini ubi absunt, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 53; 2. gen. w. ab, num ab domo absum? Pl. Ep. 5, 2, 16; ab eri quaestione, Tr. 4, 3, 5; ab lustris, Afran. 242 R; and always w. pers., ego te afuisse tamdiu a nobis dolui, Cic. fam. 2, 1, 2; but by a poet's licence, Et poteras nupta lentus abesse tua, Ov. rem. am. 773; 3. at times w. abl. alone, et domo absum et foro, Cic. fam. 4, 6, 2; 4. ex suspicious in : numquam ex urbe is afuit nisi sorte..., Cic. Planc. 67; 5. w. dat. of pers., be wanting (to one), quid huic abesse poterit de maxumarum rerum scientia? Cic. or. 1, 11; donec uirenti canities abest, Hor. od. 1, 9, 17; hoc unum illi, si nibil utilitatis habebat, afuit; si opus erat, defuit, Cie. Brut. 276-wh. note difference between afuit and defuit. 6. yet at times, by absence, fail to aid (opp. to adesse), mirari desinat me qui Autronio afuerim, Sullam defendere, Cic. Sull. 15; ue longe tibi Imppiter absit, Ov. M. 4, 649; cf. Verg. 2, 620; Sact. Tib. 38; praeterquam in oppida uiciua nusquam

afuit, he went away nowhere ..., is an anticipation of the Span. yo fuij, I went; 8. amount of distance variously expressed as first by acc., edixit ut ab urbe abesset milia passuum ducenta, Cic. Sest. 12; 9. by abl. bidui spatio abest ab eo, Cic. fam. 10, 17, 1; 10. by a gen. (iter or spatio understood) castra a quibus aberam bidui, Cic. Att. 5, 17, 1; 11. often by adverbs, haud multum, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 1; procul, Cic. fam. 3, 5, 4; longe, Cic. ac. 1, 36; longe gentium, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 1; tu quoniam propins abes—are at a less distance, I, I, 2; paulum (but not parum), Suet. Ner. 28; 12. esp. by tantum, id tantum abest ab officio ut nihil magis officio possit esse contrarium, Cic. off. 1, 43, wh. the ut clause gives the measure of tantum; 13. often another ut clause is the subject of abest, ego uero istos tantum abest ut oruem, ut effici non possit quin eos oderim-so completely is my complimenting them out of the question that ..., or; so far from complimenting them, I cannot but ..., Cic. Phil. 11, 14; tantum abest ut eneruetur oratio compositione uerborum ut aliter in ea nec impetus ullus nec uis esse possit, Cic. or. 229; in the ut clause which defines the tantum quoque etiam contra may be added; potius is no longer read in bell. Alex. 15. at times an indic, supplants the ut clause of 22: tantum: tantum abest ut se indicet, perficiet etiam..., Cic. fin. 2, 17; so also tenebamus, Cic. Brut. So; confecerunt, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 5; 16. instead of ut and subj. as subject to abest, this vb. is used impers. with ab eo ut, tantum abest ab eo ut malum mors sit, ut uerear ne .... Cic, 17. a personal use of absum has only the Tusc. 1, 31; doubtful authority of b. Alex. 22: milites nostri tautum afuerunt ut perturbarentur ut ... ; 18. after a neg. in this construction, quin follows, aberit non longe quin hoc a me decerni uelit, Cic. Att. 9, 9, 3; haud multum afuit quin ab exulibus interficeretur, Liv. 42, 44, 2; nihil afore credunt Quin..., Verg. 8, 147; 19. so also with paulum, paulum afuit quin Varum interficeret, Caes. b. c. 2, 35, 20. absit, be it absent, heaven avert it, beaven forbid that, Pauperies immunda procul, procul absit, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 199; absit uerbo inuidia, Liv. 9, 19 f.; 36, 7, 21. in late writers, the same impers. w. ut and subj. or even inf., absit ut Milonem deseram, Apul. M. 2, 3; absit ut cum marito meo coaequeris, 8, 12; absit te ista quaerere, Sulp. Sev. dial. 1, 2; 22. absente nobis s. absens and cf. praesente uuder praesens; absentum, Plaut. St. 1, 1, 4.

absūm-ēdo, (aps.) inis, f. utter consumption, Quanta sumini apsumedo, quanta callo calamitas, Pl. Capt. 4, 2,

ab-sūmo, (aps.) čre, psi, ptus, consume utterly, spend entirely, use up, Iam ista quidem absumpta res erit; dies noctisque estur bibitur, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 78; argentum, 5, 2, 19; Philippees, Poen. 3, 4, 5; pitis-audo modo mihi quid uini absumpsit Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 49; in uno scorto maiorem pecuniam absumpsisti (al. abins.), P. Africau. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 11, 9; dicendi tempus, Cic. Quinct. 34; lumina in tletus, Cat. 64, 242; 2. bence destroy, corpus clade, Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 20; plures ferro quam fame absumpti, Liv. 22, 39, 14; me primam absumit ferro, Verg. 9, 494;

3. met. use up, finish, dispose of, absumpti sumus, Pater inquam tuus uenit, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 18; add Amph. 5, 1, 6; Mil. 2, 4, 55; Epid. 1, 1, 76; ille et cura et sumptu absumitur, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 26.

absumptio, onis, f. [absumo] consumption, res quae in absumptione sunt, Ulp, dig. 7, 5, 5, 1.
absurdē, see absurdus.

absurdia, ae, f. absurdity, Claud. Mam. stat. anim.

ab-surdus, adj. unmusical, harsh, grating, uox absona atque absurda, Cic. ort. 3, 41: Absurdoque sono (ranarum), Cic. poet. div. 1, 15; 2. met. incongruons, absurd, est hercle inepta ne dicam dolo atque Absurda, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 22; Etsi hoe mihi prauom ineptum absurdum atque alienum a uita mea Videtur, 5, 8, 21; est hoe auribus (uote the word) auimisque omnium absurdum, Cic. Rose, com. 19; add ac. pr. 132; p. Sulla 57; 3. homo a., a man ill fitted for a pursuit, sin plane abborrebit (from oratory) et eric.

absurdus ut se ad aliud studium transferat admonebo, Cic. or. 2, 85; add ingenium eius haud absurdum; posse uersus facere..., Sal. Cat. 25, 5; 4. comp. Cic. fin. 2, 40; Phil. 8, 4; sup. Cic. Att. 7, 13(6) R, 2; 5. absurde, adv. first, out of tune, si absurde canat is qui se haberi uelit musicum, Cic. Tusc. 2, 12; 6. met. Pl. Capt. 1, t, 3; Epid. 3, 1, 6; Cic. div. 2, 110; agr. 2, 28; 7. comp. Iulian. dig. 9, 2, 51, 2; sup. Aug. trin. 4 f.

ab-torqueo, ere, vb. turn away, Abtorque proram (so H. etc.), Acc. ap. Non. 200, 38.

abundantia, ae, f. abundant flow; lactis, Plin. 24, 168; sanguinis, 27, 32; palustris, Vitr. 5, 9, 6; add Plin, pau. 30; 2. 6 of other than liquids, abundant supply, abundance, omnium rerum, Cic. am. 87; oti, Cic. fau. 7, 1, 6; pecuniae, Plin. 33, 138; 3. absol. Prisc. 2, 374, 9 (wh. mss. hab.).

ăbundātio, ōnis, f. overflow, fossae, Plin. 3, 121. ăbundē. s. abundus.

abundus;] run over (as liquid), overflow, meretricem ego item esse reor mare ut est, quod des deuorat, numquam abundat (so B; CD habundat), Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 18; Ripisque (Lamb. cj. ripasque) superat mihi atque abundat (so A, but BD habundat) pectus lacitia meum, St. 2, 1, 6 (7); Apud abundantem antiquam ammem et rapidas undas Inachi, Acc. 297 R; Flumina abundare ut facerent campos-

abundo, (habundo), are, vb. [ab undo; but see § 16 and

6 (7); Apud abundantem antiquam amnem et rapidas undas Inachi, Acc. 207 R; Flumina abundare ut facerent camposque natare, Lucr. 6, 267; quando aqua Albana abundasset, Liv. 5, 15, 11; Rursus abundabat (hab. C) fluuidus liquor, Verg. G. 3, 484; Fertilis aestina Nilus abundet aqua, Tib. 1, 7, 22; ut humor ex iusitione abundet, Colum. arb. S. S: (aquam) quae ex lacu abundauit, Front. aq. 94; ternis fere milibus passuum in omnem partem fons abundat, Plin, 18, 188; cruore scena abundauit, Suet. Gai. 57 f.; add Veg. vet. 3, 4; Scrib. comp. 47; 2. met. of non-liquids, but with some idea of flowing, ueste muliebri in sinus flaccidos abundante, Apul. M. 7, 8, 1; 3. more gen, be supplied in superabundance, ut abundans multitudo uix regi uideretur posse, Liv. 5, 34, 2; is quod e sex populis abundabat... exciuit, 5, 34, 5; 4. be supplied in abundance, abundant Herbarum genera, Lucr. 5, 920; 5. with abl. of what is so supplied; overflow (with), abound (in), amore, Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 11; diuitiis, Haut. 3, 2, 17; fortunis, the blessings of tortune, Acc. 685 R; suanitate, Turp. 190; uilla...abundat porco haedo...melle, Cic. sen. 56; praeceptis philosophiae, Cic. off. 1, 1; oratiouis copia, Cic. or. 2. 151; audacia, Cic. Clu. 184; ingenio, Cic. fam. 4, 8, 1; honoribus, Cic. fam. 10, 10, 2; consilio, 10, 16, 2; equitatu, Caes. b. g. 7, 14; omnium rermn copia, b. c. 1, 49, 1; apibus, Verg. G. 4, 139; caligine, Ov. M. 2, 764; uitiis, Quint, 10, 1, 29; copia uerborum, 2, 7, 4; 6. w. gen. of same, quarum et abundemus rerum et quarum indigeamus, Lucil, ap. Non. 498; see § 13; 7. absol, overflow (w. money), Caietam si quando ahundare coepero ornabo, Cic. Att. 1, 4. 3; cum uel abundare debeam, cogor mutuari, 15, 15, 3; add Phil. 2, 66; par. 43; 8. in Gramm. be redundant, abundare uidetur nou, ps. Ascon. iu Verr. 2, 1, 144; 9. w. acc., overflow, pass beyond the limit of, exceed, ut non abundet maudati quantitatem, Nerat. dig. 17, 1, 35; II. 10. abundans as adj., flooded, ex umidis (sc. locis) et abundantibus (habundantius, Mss.), Vitr. 5. 11. overflowing, supplied in superabundance, oratio, Cic. Brut. 238; pecunia, Cic. Quinct. 40; overflowing (with), ingenio et doctrina, Cic. or. 1, 22; abundantior consilio...quam Crassus, Cic. Pis. 62; sententiarum uarietate abundantissimus, Cic. or. 2, 58; 13. w. gen. lactis, Verg. B. 2, 20; omnium rerum, ps. Nep. Eum. 8,

superfluously, redundautly, Quint. 8, 3, 88; 4, 5, 15; III. 15. abundanter adv. overflowingly, copiously, loqui, Cic. or. 2, 151; abundantius, Cic. top. 41; Colum. 8, 8; abundantissime, Suet. Aug. 74; 16. the form habundo if authentic demands another etym. cf. abundus; hab. in ms A of Halm's Quint. 5, 6, 2; 9, 3, 46.

5; corporis, Claud. Eut. 2, 380; 14. ex abundanti,

**ăbundus**, adj. [scarcely from abundo; perh. for ŭb-undus, partic. of a lost vb. ub- flow, pour, whence uber adj., uber sb.;=um of um-or, um-esco;=v of ūumor, uu-esco;=v of

ύω. The aspirate of ύειν seen in hab-unde vb. (s. abundo), in hum-or, etc.; Prov. habundar, o. Fr. habonder, cf. old Eng. and Scotch habound. Ab-undus from unda would have meant without water.] flowing, overflowing, lauacris abundis, Gell. 1, 2, 2; Fluxit abunda tuis aqua potibus atque lauacris, Paulin. nat. xiii S. Fel. p. 734 Mur.; 2. abunde (note that this and the vb. abundo have far older authority than abundus; see too § 11;), overflowingly, abundantly, in abundance, first w. vbs., abunde semper usi magnum pondus auri argentique, Sisen. 4 ap. Non. 516; de fato si adiunxerimus, erit abuude satisfactum quaestioni, Cic. div. 2, 3; pareutis abuude habemus, Sal. Iug. 102, 7; strenuis abunde dictum puto, 85 f.; cui ... ualetudo contingat abunde, Hor. ep. 1, 4, 10; superi fauistis abunde, Ov. M. 15, 759; a. sufficient, Quint. 10, 3, 27; 3. esp. as a predicate w. esse, in abundance, enough and more, quibus mala abunde omnia erant, Sal. Cat. 21, 1; hoc dixisse abunde est, Colum. 4, 19, 1; add 5, 3 f.; Cels. 1, 3, p. 16, 6, 31 Dar.; Pliu. ep. 4, 30 f.; 5, 8, 7; 7, 2 f.; pan. 44, 7;

4. w. esse understood, abunde libertatem rati, quia.... Sal. or. Macri 26; abunde ratus si ... Tac. h. 2, 95; w. adj., abunde magna praesidia, Sal. Iug. 14, 18; similes, Quint. 10, 1, 25; disertus, 11, 1, 36; elatum, 10, 1, 104; pulchrum, Plin. pr. 15; 6. w. adv., abunde satis, Hor. s. 1, 2, 59 and Quint. 12, 11, 19; bene, 12, 8 f.; gen., terrorum et fraud's abundest, Verg. 7, 552; commeatus, Sal. Cat. 58, 9; salis, Quint. 10, 1, 94; gloriae, Suet. lul. 86; **8.** in Velleius=satis, fully, enough, spem conceptam uix in illo iusto opere abunde persequi poterimus, 2, 103, 4; neque post uictoriam abunde uituperari potest, 2, 17, 1; quis abunde mirari potest quod ...? 1, 16, 2; add 2, 116, 4; 9. αφθονον abunde ubere, Gloss.; 10. for quantity of e no authority; 11. Possibly abunde formed from  $\alpha\phi\theta\sigma\nu\omega s$ ,  $\theta$  and d excrescent.

Aburius, a Roman gens, CIL 305, 306.

ăbūsio, onis, f. [abutor] use beyond the strict limit, as metaphor in words, = καταχρησις, Cic. or. 94; Corn. 4, 45; Quint. 3, 3, 9; 8, 2, 5 etc.; Iulian. dig. 38, 16, 8; catachresis quam dicimus abusionem non habentibus nomen suum accommodat quod in proximo est, sic: equum diuina Palladis arte aedificant.

ăbūsīuus, adj. [abusus part.] incorrect, appellatio, pan. ad Const. 4; 2. abusine adv. incorrectly (in lang.), Quint. 8, 6, 35; 9, 2, 35; Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 15, 40; ăbūsiue incusso ariete, Amm. 24, 4, 19, clumsily.

ăbūsor, oris, m. [abutor] a spendthrift, Salv. gub. Dei,

S, p. 296.

ăb-usque, better treated as two words.

ăbūsus, ūs, m. [abutor] using up, total consumption, usus non abusus legatus est, Cic. top. 17; 2. opp. to usus-fructus, wh. the thing used disappears, as money, rerum quae sunt in abusu, Up. dig. 7, 5, 5, 1; usui est ager, domus, abusui uiuum oleum, Donat. ad Andr. pr. 3; utimur his quae... permauent, his abutimur quae pereunt, Boeth. Cic. Top. 3; 3. mis-use, Ulp. dig. 7, 8, 12. 1.

ăb-ūtor, i, usus, (ussus Fleck.), vb. refl. use up, spend the whole of, Me qui abusus sum tantam rem patriam ..., Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 56; aurum, Bac. 2, 3, 126; tuam sapientiam, l'oen. 5, 4, 29; add As. 1, 3, 44; douec omne caseum cum melle abusus eris, Cato r. 76, 4; meretricem, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 66; operam, Andr. pr. 5; qui non meminissem me abusum isto prooemio, Cic. Att. 16, 6, 4; add Att. 3, 13, 2; quas (diuitias) honeste habere licebat, per turpitudinem abuti properabant, Sal. Cat. 13, 2; 2. use for another purpose than that intended (?), sagacitate cauum ad utilitatem nostram abutimur, Cic. N. D. 2, 151; 3. mis-use, quousque tandem abutere patientia nostra? Cic. Cat. I, I; mancipiorum ususfructus legato nou debet abuti, sed secundum condicionem eorum, Ulp. 7, 1, 15, 1; 4. note acc. in Pl., Cato, Ter.; elsewhere abl.; 5. as a pass., Vbi illaec quae dedi ante? Abussa, Pl. As. 1, 3, 44; utile utamur potius quam ab rege abutamur, Varr. ap. l'risc. 381, 11; abusis iam omnibus locis (καταχρησθεντων), Hortens. ib.; his se abutendum permisit, Suet. Galb. 14.

abyssus, i, adj. as sb. f. [αβυσσος, bottomless], a bottomless pit, an abyss, Prud. hamart. 835; psych. 91.

ăcăcia, ae, f. acacia tree, perh. meant iu Plin. 13, 63; 2. gum of same, gum arabic, Plin. 20, 48 and 233 etc.;

3. as a hair-dye, Petr. 23; cf. Plin. 24, 110.

Acădēmia, ae, f. (ακαδημεια) prop. a grove near Athens where Plato taught-hence a school of philosophy, Cic. fam. 9, 8, 1; or. 1, 43 and 98; ac. 2, 7 and 17; Tusc. 2, 9; 2. Cicero's villa so called, Tusc. 2, 9 f.; 3, 7; so also his villa near Puteoli, Plin. 31, 6; 3. i in Inque Academia umbrifera nitidoque Lycaeo, Cic. div. 1, 22; Atque Academiae celebratam nomine uillam, Laur. Tull. ap. Plin. 31, S; but I in In Latium spretis Academia migrat Athenis, Claud. cons. Mall. Th. 94; add Sidon. 15, 120.

Academicus, adj. of the Academy, Cic. ac. pr. 12 and 18.

ăcălanthis, îdis, f. thistle-finch, same as acanthis, Verg. G. 3, 338.

ăcăleptē, es, f. nettle, Macer. 2, 2.

ăcălynthis, idis, f. a small unknown bird-uitiparra. Plin. 10, 96.

ăcanthice, adi, f. as sb. gum of the plant helxine, Plin. 21, 96.

acanthillis, Idis f. wild asparagus, Apul. herb. 84.

acanthinus, adj. of or like the plant acanthus, caules, Colum. 9, 4, 4; folia, Plin. 25, 78; uestimenta, Varr. ap. Serv. A. 1. 649; uestis, Isid. or. 17, 9.

ăcanthis, idis, f. thistle finch, acanthis in spinis uiuit, Plin. 10, 205; add 10, 175; ut uincat acanthida cornix, Calp. 6. 6.

acanthus, i, m. bears-foot, a. mollis, Liun.; uimen acauthi, Verg. G. 4, 123; add B. 3, 44; 4, 20; tortos imitatur acanthos, Colum. 10, 241; Plin. 25, 62 and 78; used in med. id. 22, 76; 26, 137; 3. copied in ornaments, Et circumtextum croceo uelamen acantho, Verg. 1, 653; add 715; Ov. M. 13, 701; Prop. 3, 9 (7), 14; the Corinthian capital, Vitr. 4, 1, 9; 5. an Indian or Egyptian tree, bacas semper frondentis acanthi, Verg. G. 2, 119; Pontici (triumphi apparatus) ex acantho, Vell. 2,

ăcăpnus, adj. without smoke, mel, Colum. 6, 33, 2; Plin. 11, 45 f., got without smoking bees; ligna, lemm. of Mart. 13, 15.

ăcătălectus, adj. complete, of verses, species carminum. Diom. p. 502, 6 and 7 K.

acatium, ii, n. dim. a small light boat, Plin. 9, 94; a sail, perh. a stud-sail, Isid. or. 19, 3.

acatus, i, f. a light boat, Tert. Marc. 5, 1.

ăcaustus, adj. incombustible, carbunculi acaustoe, Plin.

Acca, ac, f. a Latin praenomen, as of Larentia, fosternurse of Romulus, Varr. l. 6, 3, p. 205 Sp.; Pliu. 18, 6; Macr. s. 1, 10, 13; Gell. 7, 7, 1 and 5.

Accālia, adj. n. pl. as sb. festival of Acca, Varr. l. 6, 3.

ac-canto, (adc.) are, vb. sing near, only in Stat. silu. 4, 4, 55.

 ac-cĕdo, au old form of accido, wh. see.
 ac-cēdo, ere, cessi, cessum, vb. [ad to, or ad=an, up] step up to, go quietly up to, draw near, approach, it may be either in friendship or hostility or neither, coepi rursum uorsum ad illas pauxillatim accedere, Pl. Ep. 2, 2, 63; accedam ad hominem, Mil. 2, 6, 14; Nec mater lena ad uinum accedat interim, As. 3, 1, 54; accessit ilico alter, ubi alter recessit, Cato Orat. 47, 14 Iord.; ad flammam accessit imprudentius, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 103; nullam accessi ad aram quin ..., Afr. 170 R; Et ecce de inprouiso ad nos accedit cana Veritas, Varr. Eum. 135, 5 R; mulli qui ad manum accedant, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 7; consurrexit senatus cum clamore sic ut ad corpus eius (sc. Gabini) accederet, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 2, 2; cum ad Heraclium accederem, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 129; uis est quae periculo ant decedere nos alicunde cogit aut prohibet accedere, Cic. Caec. 46; ad has cohortes, Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12 A 3; ad moenia, Liv. 9, 40, 19; 24, 20, 12; 2. with iu, monerc ne ante in senatum accederem quam rem (sc. triumphum) confecissem, Cic. Att. 7, 4, 2; in regnum, Cic. Pis. 50; in Macedoniam, Cic. Phil. 10, 13; in funus, Cic. Leg. 2, 66; Accessere, nefas, tenebris fallacibus acti Tyndaridae in sese,

Val. F. 3, 186; 3. w. acc. alone, as first of towns. poterone Ariminum tuto accedere? Cic. Phil. 12, 23; 4. or of countries, Medi et Armenii accessere Libyes, Sal. Iug. 18, 9; naues...Ligures Genuamque accesserunt. Liv. 29, 5, 2; 5. or gener. accedit muros Romana iuuentus, Enn. an. 527 V; fontis, Lucr. 1, 927; Vos et Scyllaeam rabiem penitusque sonantis Accestis scopulos, Verg. 1, 205; pleraque loca cum equitatu accedit, Sal. lug. 20, 3; Iugurtham, 62, 1; 71, 5; 97, 3; ut quosque accesserat, Tac. h. 3, 24; but in Pl. Most. 3, 1, 156 read not hunc w. B and Ritschl, but huc w. A and rel.; and in Pl. Ep. 1, 2, 46 periclum is a doubtful ej.; 6. w. adv. of motion to, hoe or huc l'l. Pers. 4, 4, 55; Curc. 5, 2, 25 and 28; 5, 3, 24 etc. and so Most. 3, 1, 156 with A etc., not hunc w. B and Ritschl; quo accedam aut quos appellem? Sal. Iug. 14, 17; 7. Et eodem (to 84 years age) accedit seruitus sudor sitis, Pl. Merc. 4, 1, 8; Sed amori accedunt etiam haec..., pr. 24; Ad haec mala hoc mihi accidit etiam ..., Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 10; go over to (a side), join, accede: Accessit animus ad meam sententiam, Pl. Aul. 2, 8, 13; ad eius condiciones pactionesque accedere, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 69; libenter his qui ita prodiderunt accesserim, Vell. 1, 8, 5; speciosa suadentibus accessit, Tac. h. 1, 34; huic opinioni neque omnino accedo neque plane dissentio, Quint. 1, 5, 37; add 3, 4, 16; 4, 2, 83; 7, 3, 15; 8, 3, 35; 9, 2, 24; accessurum te seutentiae meae, Plin. ep. 4, 10, 3; cuuctantius sibi accesserant, Suet. Galb. 12; conatibus Galbae, Oth. 4; 8. go to (a duty), undertake, take part in, enter, eos ne ad rem publicam quidem accessuros putat nisi coactos, Cic. off. 1, 28; add Cic. Rosc. Am. 3; ad alienam causam, Cic. Caecil. 20; add 63 and Verr. 2, 2, 94; ad poenam, Cic. off. 1, 89; 9. go to (what is undesirable), incur, face, meet, non uti In eandem tute accederes infamiam, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 84; ad periculum, Cic. Caecil. 63; ad bellorum pericula, Cic. Balb. 26;

10. approach (in character), come near, be like, homines ad deos nulla re propius accedunt, Cic. Lig. 38; ut proxime ad nostram disciplinam uideantur accedere, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 7; quo ad deos propius accederet, Quint, 12, 2, 2; add 12, 1, 20; quem Homero crederet maxime accedere, 10, 1, 86; quae (sc. cytisus) proxime accedere hebenum uidetur, Plin. 16, 204; Cecropias ceras, Sil. 14, 26; 11. fall to the lot of, befall, come to, w. abstract nom., Num tibi aut stultitia accessit aut..., Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 77; aut Mucio nescio quid incommodi accessit aut nescio cui aliquid boni, Macr. s. 2, 2, 8; 12. ad hastam accedere, Nep. Att. 6, 3; Liv. 43, 16, 2; ad illud scelus sectionis, Cic. Phil. 2, 64 means merely to go to or attend an auction, not necessarily as some say to bid; Il. 13. go to, be added, ad uirtutis summam accedere nihil potest, Cic. fin. 4, 67; an ut de causa eius periculi nihil decederet, ad causam nouum crimen accederet\*, Cic. Clu. 167; illud quoque nobis accedit incommodum, Cic. Quinct. 3; rumore aduentus nostri Cassio animus accessit\*—his spirits rose, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 3; quorum aduentu et Remis studium propugnandi accessit\* et hostibus spes discessit (decessit?) Caes. b. g. 2, 7, 2; super dotem quam accepturus a socero es, haec tibi a me dotalia dona accedent, Liv. 26, 50, 12; in lustrum accedere debet Quae consumatur partibus una dies, Ov. F. 3, 165; accedent anni, Hor. s. 2, 2, 85; id si factum esset, ciuibus animum accessurum, ps. Nep. Milt. 4, 5; 14. of ague or fever, come on, alteram quartanam decessisse, et alteram leniorem accedere, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 1; febrem accessisse-increased-Nep. Att. 21, 4; cf. accessus; 15. as vb. impers. first with quod, accedit quod patrem plus etiam quam tu amo, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 7; a. q. mirifice ... delectatur, Cic. fam. 6, 6, 8; ad communem trepidationem accessit quod phalanx nec circumagere se poterat nec..., Liv. 33, 9, 10; ut and subj. imp. accedebat ut haec tu ... existimarere, ego ... uiderer, Cic. or. 2, 198; ad senectutem accedebat etiam ut caecus esset, Cic. sen. 16; add fam. 5, 12, 8; Att. 3, 8, 1; a. ut tempestatem ferrent facilius, Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 9; add 5, 16, 4; b. c. 3, 24, 4; Liv. 1, 49, 4; 8, 29, 1; 23, 4, 6; 17. with ut and aorist, accedit ut ne in ipsum quidem Clodium meum insigne odium fuerit unquam, Cic. Att. 14, 13 B 3; quid si accedit eodem ut tenuis autea fueris, Cie. Rosc. Am. 86; 18. in pass. Non potis so Botbe, ass potest) accedi (sc. porticus), Enn. ap. Cie. Tusc. 2, 38; is qua (loca) accedi poterant, Tac. an. 12, 33; 19. impers. pass. ca proxime accedi poterat, Cie. Caec. 21; ad eas (oleas) cum accederetur, ib. 22; 20. often confounded with accido so that some would prefer accedo in, clamitans it au tuo x etiam ad hostes accideret, Liv. 10, 41, 7; also in 21, 10, 11; 27, 15, 17; 40, 32, 2; Pamphile hand inuito ad auxis sermo mibi accessit toos, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 32; 21. the notion of ad (=an) up suits passages in § 1, the use of in in § 2 and the passages marked \*e. sen. when opposed to decedere go down.

accēlērātio, onis, f. quickening, orationis Cornif. 3, 23. ac-cēlēro, (adc.) are [ail] increase speed of, quicken, hasten, mortem, Lucr. 6, 772; lectionem, Quint. 1, 1, 31; iter, Caes. b. c. 2, 39, 6; consulatum ci, Tac. an. 3, 75; opus, Stat. Th. 6, 242; 22 absol, for acc. se, make haste, si accelerare uolent, ad nesperam consequentur, Cic. Cat. 2, 6; accelerat simul Aeneas, Verg. 5, 675 etc.; accelera signifer...clamabant, Liv. 3, 27, 8; add Tac. h. 2, 100;

3. pass. Tac. an. 1, 50; Agr. 43.

accendium, ii, n. setting on fire, Sol. 5, 23.

ac-endo, (adc.) di, sus vb. [obsol. cando] set on fire, kindle, light (a fire), Pergama acceusa, Liv. And. ap. Non. 512, 30 K; quasi lumen de suo lumiue accendat, facit, Enn. ap. Cic. 1, 51; linum. accendier ante Quan tetizit flammam, Lucr. 6, 901; faces, Cic. Pis. 5; deus solem quasi lumen accendit, Cic. Tim. 9; ignem, Verg. 5, 4; rogos, 11, 18S; linon, Hor. epod. 14, 14; tacks, Ov. F. 4, 411; lucernam, Phaedr. 3, 19, 4; 2. light up, luna radiis solis accensac, Cic. rep. 6, 17; cum sol accendit Olympum, Sil. 3, 671; 3. met. quae iacerent in tenebris, nisi litterarum lumen accenderet (so at least E; al. accederet backed by Val. M. 8, 14, 1) Cic. Arch. 14;

4. make very hot, (fictilia) accendiuntur aestatis uaporibus, gelantur hiemis frigoribus, Colum. 9, 6, 2; ferrum igni, Plin. 34, 149; accenso aeno, Sen. Med. 669; (aestatis) calor oram accendit, Curt. 3, 5, 1; add 4, 7, 6; 7, 5, 3; 5. met. sitim, 7, 5, 2; febres, Cels. 3, 9, 1; 6. esp. of the passions, first w. acc. of person or mind acted upon w. or without abl., fire up, inflame, plebes sic accensa uti., Sal. Jug. 73, 6; militum animos, Cat. 59, 1; accensus ira, Liv. 29, 9, 4; belloque animos accendit agrestis, Verg. 7, 482; quos...merita accendit Mezentius ira, 8, 501; add 7, 550; 7. w. acc. of passion or result, accendi magis discordiam quam sedari, Liv. 2, 29, 8; inuidiam 2, 23, 25.

accenseo, ere, sus vb. reckon as belonging to, or with, Numine sub dominae lateo atque accenseor illi, Ov. M. 15, 546, says Virbius; accensi qui his (i.e. decurionibus etc.) Sen, ep. 90, 6 read: accessisset octauus; in Varr. ap. Non. 58, 3, accersiti;

2. accensus part. as sb. a supernumerary soldier, accensi dicebantur qui in locum mortuorum militum subrogabantur, Paul. ex F. p. 18 M; called adscriptini by Varr. I. 7, 3 p. 340; who quotes from the Frivolaria: Vbi rorarii estis? en sunt. Vbi sunt accensi? ecce (nos); in his (sc. quinta classe) acceusi cornicines tubicinesque in tres ceuturias distributi, Liv. 1, 43, 7; 3. an officer in atteudance on magistrates, esp. as a crier, qui exercitum imperaturus erit accenso dicit hoc; ... acceusus dicit sic ..., Varr. 1. 6, 9 p. 265; who quotes (p. 267): Vbi primum accensus clamarat meridiem; accenso consulum (meridiem) pronuntiante Plin. 7, 212; accensus C. Neroni fuit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 71; accensus sit eo numero quo eum maiores nostri uoluerunt, Cic. Q. fr. (as procos. of Asia) I, I, 13; collegis nouem singuli accensi apparebant, Liv. 3, 33, 8; T. Tettienus accensus consuli, inscr. Or, 1621; rettulit morem ut quo mense fasces non haberet, accensus ante eum iret, lictores pone sequerentur, Suet. Iul. 20; 4. as attendant on funerals, si dominus fuueris utatur accenso atque lictoribus, Cic. leg. 2, 61.

accensus, part. of accendo.
 accensus, part. of accenseo.

accentiun-cula, ae, f. [implies a sb. accentio from accino] an accentual mark, Gell. 13, 6, 1.

accentor, ōris, m. [accino] one who sings accompanying

another, a second, Isid, or. 6, 19; 7, 12.

accentus, (adc.) ūs, m. a (musical) note, tune, clang, acutissimi, Solin. 5, 19; dato aeneatorum accentu signo, Amm. 16, 12, 36; 24, 4, 22; 2. accent (of a word), stress of voice, adcentus quos Graeci προσφῶια uocant Quint. 1. 5, 22; add 12, 10, 33; ut nulla uox sine uocali est, ita sine accentu nulla est, et est accentus. .uelut anina uocis... apud Graecos προσφῶια dicitur, Diom. 430, 30 K; accentum habent praepositiones acutum in fine... qui tamen cum añis legendo in grauem conuertitur, Prisc. 2, 27, 4 K;

3. accentual mark, accentus quidam fastigia uocauerunt, quod in capitibus litterarum ponerentur, Diom. 431, 3 K;
4. met. stress, great degree, in maximo hiemis accentu,

Sid. ep. 4. 6; doloris, Marc. Emp. 36.

accepso, contr. from accepero (accepeso) s. accipio.

accepta, ae, part. f. as sb. (sc. pars or portio) an allotment of land to a veteran, seemdoun bonitatem agroum ...acceptas partifisunt, Sie. Fl. cond. agr. p. 156, 15 Lachm.; primum agrum limitibus includemus, deinde acceptas termina(b)imus, Hygin, de lim. const., 204, 5 etc.

acceptābilis, e, adj. acceptable, welcome, Lact. ep. 58; Tert. or. 7.

acceptator, ōris, m. one who accepts or approves, Tert. paen. 2; and Psych. 11; 2. vestibule, entrance, Herculi cum basi marmorata acceptatoribus et terraris, inscr. Or, 6580.

accepti-latio, onis, f. release (in law), a. est uduti imaginaria solutio, Gai. 3, 169 and 170; rescissa acceptilatione uel alia liberatione, Up. dig. 4, 2, 9, 4; ib. 34, 3, 5, 3; a. est liberatio per mutuam interrogationem, Mod. 36, 4, 1; 2. divisim, accepti quoque latione, Paul. 23, 3, 41, 2; Gai. 39, 6, 31, 4.

acceptio, onia, f. accepting, acceptance, receiving, recepting, neque donationem sine acceptione intellegi posse, Cic. top. 37; frumenti, Sal. Ing. 29, 4; 2. a proposition accepted, an admission; quod ex acceptionibus colligitur, Apul. dogm.

acceptito, āre, vb. frq. receive habitually, qui apud regem in latrocimio fuisti, mercedem acceptitasti, Pl. (?) ap.

Non. 134, 32.

accepto, āre, vb. frq. [accipio], receive habitually, mil...qui res rationesque eri Ballionis curo, argentum accepto et quoi debet dato, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 32; unercedes a discipulis, Quint. 12, 7, 9; iugum, Sli. 7, 41; usuras, Papin. dig. 2, 14, 40, 2; uiginti aureos, 34, 1, 9, 1; professiones, Arcad. 50, 4, 18, 16; but in Plin. 36, 189 l. coeptauere; 2. receive with approval, accept, uotum, Tert. Psych 11.

acceptor, oris, m. one who receives or accepts, donationis, cod. lust. 10, 8, 56;

2. one who accepts with approval, Qui illorum uerbis falsis acceptor fui, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 167; personarum, Vulg. act. Ap. 10, 34;

acceptor, oris m. = accipiter, exta acceptoris et unguis, Lucil. ap. Char. 98, 11.

acceptor-ius, adj. for receiving, modulus (opp. to eroga-

torius), Front. Aq. 34.

acceptr-ix, feis, f. one who receives, receiver. Des quantumuis: nusquam apparet neque datori neque acceptrici, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 19.

acceptus, see accipio.

accerso, s. arcesso.

accessa, ae, f. flood tide, Serv. A. 1.

accessibilis, e, adj. easy of approach, accessible, Tert. Prax. 15.

accessibilitas, atis f. accessibility, ib.

accessio, onis, I. coming to, approach, Quid tibi interpellatio aut in concilium accessiost, Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 83 (right to come to); add True. 2, 2, 3; ad corpora tum accessio tum abscessio, Cie. Tim. 12; 2. an addition or accession, paucorum animorum, Cie. am. 11; ad paternas necessitudines magnam attulit accessionem tua noluntas erga me, Cie. Att. 16, 16, 3; pecuniae, Nep. Att. 14; siuc caput illa siue accessio est Nili, Sen. N. Q. 6, 8, 5; 3. even of persous, hand parua accessio bonis rebus uestris in amicitiam uenimus uestram, Liv. 7, 36, 6; add 36, 12, 22; 36,

40, 3; 45, 39, 7; esp. coming on, of an illness, attack, paroxysm, Cels. 2, 12 f.; 3, 4, p. 79, 1, 33 D; genus quod ημετρεταιο appellant habet frequentes accessiones decessionesque, 3, 8; prima morbi a. Suet. Vesp. 23 f. 3; 4. what is thrown in without being accounted, coactus est ei conferre lucri tritici modium xxt et accessionis HS cto cto., Cic. Vetr. 2, 3, 76; nec nummorum accessionem cogebatur dare, ib. 117; nec dominus tenax esse iuris sui sicut in...lignis et ceteris paruis accessionibus, Colum. 1, 7, 2; 5. hence met, something secondary, aurum iam accessio est, l'lin, 33, 5 f.; 6. in law, the position of a guarantee (as opp. to principal debtor) qui accessionis loco promittunt, Paul. dig. 46, 1, 34; 7. one who guarantees or is in any way responsible for the principal, fideiussori ceterisque accessionibus, Ulp. dig. 46, 1, 32; principalis debitor perpetuat obligationem, accessiones an perpetuent dubium est, Paul. 45, 1, 91, 4.

accessito, are, vb. frq. keep coming to, eodem conuenae

ex agro accessitauere, Cato ap. Gell. 18, 12, 7. accessitus =  $\pi \rho \sigma \sigma \theta \epsilon \tau \sigma s$ , Gloss.

accessus, ūs, m. coming to, approaching, approach; solis a. discessusque. Cic. N. D. 2, 19; ut luna accessu et recessu suo solis lumen accipiat, Cic. or. 3, 178; de marinis aestibus...quorum accessus et recessus lunae motu gubernantur, Cic. div. 2, 34; bestiis dedit...accessum ac res salutares, a pestiferis recessum, Cic. N. D. 2, 34; uentorum Verg. 3, 570; accessus prohibet refugitque uiriles, Ov. M. 14, 636; add Pont. 2, 2, 41; her. 10, 64; 2. esp. of fever and other illness, quod morbus cum accessu decessuque sit, Gell. 4, 2, 13; in tertianis a, febrium, Plin. 28, 46; 3. of place, an approach, omnemque Accessum

lustrans, Verg. 8, 229; a. ad însulam, Suet. Iul. 58; 4. a scaling ladder? de accessu quae επιβαθρα dicitur, Vitr.

10, 19, 8

Acciānus, adj. of Accius, uersus, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 4; A. illud, Gell. 14, 1, 34.

accidentia, ae, f. an accident, naturae, Plin. 32, 19; add Tert. anim. 11 and 21.

1 ac-cido (accèdo; cf. recēpit, Ribbeck, Verg. prol. p. 416), ĕre, cidi (old cēdi), [ad, cādo, but see below], fall at, on or near, Cum desubito me orat mulier hacrumansque ad genua accidit (accedit?), Enn. com. 9 V; iam ut limen exirem ad genua accidit, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 18; ad pedes omnium accedente (so M) Clodio, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 5; genibus practoris accideris, Liv. 44, 31, 13; add Suct. 1ul. 20; Claud. 21; and absol. in same sense, Quo accedam, quo applicem, Enn. tr. 114; quo accidam aut quos appellem, Sal. 1ug. 14, 17; 2. fall agaiust and hit, strike, segetes stipulamque uidemus Accedere ex una scintilla incendia, Lucr. 5, 609; incerti ex utra parte auribus nostris accidat clamor, Plin. pan. 0,2 f.; ut tela missa ab Gallis grauius acciderent, Caes.

b, g, 3, 14, 4; tela ab omni parte accidebant, Liv. 2, 50, 7; Dico animo nostro primum simulaera meandi Accidere, Lucr. 4, 882; Accidere in mensas ut rosa missa solet, Ov. F. 5, 360; 3. fall on or strike the ear or eye, certo enim mihi paternae uoces sonitus auris accidit, Pl. 8t. 1, 2, 31; ad auris accedere, Lucr. 2, 1025; nihil istum quod adoculos animumque acciderit reliquisse, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 2; nihil ut unquam uideretur tam populare ad populi Romani aures accidisse, Cic. Sest. 107; ut uox etiam ad hostes accideret (al. accederety), Liv. 10, 41, 7; cum clamor ad aures accidisset, 26, 40, 10; lentior sonitus auribus accidens, 24, 46, 5; add 10, 5, 2; 10, 43, 10; 27, 15, 16; 40, 32, 2; fama accidit, 32, 30, 3; add 27, 29, 7; and met. istue uerbum uere in te accidit, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 14; 4. hence, happen (to), befall, and gen. in a bad sense, P. Non spero. S. Insperata acciderit boni, Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 24; timebam ne enenirent ea quae accidernit, Cic. fam. 6, 21, 1; nam en enenirent ea quae accidernit, Cic. fam. 6, 21, 1; nam

dit hace fessis etiam fortuna Latinis, Verg. 12, 593;
5. often with ut, it accidit ut omnium uestrum studio
tuus consulatus satisfacere posset, Cic. fam. 15, 10, 1; an
casu accidit ut id quod Romae audierat primus nuntiaret?
Cic. S. Rosc. 96;
6. rarely with inf. or quod; Quod-

mihi omnia quae iucunda ex humanitate alterius homini accidere possunt, ex illo acciderunt, Cic. Att. 1, 5, 1; Acci-

17

quomque ei lubere accidit, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 17; nec enim acciderat mili opus esse, Cic. fam. 7, 11, 1; sed accidit perincommode quod eum nusquam uidisti, Cic. Att. 1, 17, 7. often of results, come to at last, end iu, Beue ubi quoi consilium accipimus (so R cur. sec.: Mss quid discimus cousilium) accidisse hominem catum Eum esse declaramus, Pl. Ps. 2, 3, 15; Misera timeo incertum hoc quorsum accidat, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 29; quod in certamine dubium est quorsum accidat, Ps. Sal. or. ad Caes. 2, 11, 4; 8. si quid cui acciderit, if anything happen to a man, a euphemism for interierit, if he die, esp. in wills, si quis ita in testamento scripserit Si quid filio meo acciderit Damas seruus meus liber esto, mortuo filio Damas liber erit, licet euim accidant et niuis, sed unlgi sermone etiam mors significatur, Pomp. dig. 50, 16, 162; si quid mihi humanitus accidisset, Cic. Phil. 1, 10; si quid pupillo accidisset, Cic. inv. 2, 64; Suet. Aug. 101; Gai. 3 and 23; 9. accidere is used alike of good and bad things; in: plura mala contingere nobis quam accidere, Sen. ep. 110, 3, the distinction is obscure; 10. in the following, and perh, in § 1, the prep. seems to mean down (as if from ab 'dowu'; cf. appono, assido), Tam crebri ad terram accidebant quam pira. Vt quisque acciderat, cum necabam, Pl. Poen. 2, 38; Et alia signa de caelo ad terram accidunt, Pl. Rud. pr. 8; Quo Castalia per struïces saxeas lapsu accidit, Liv. Andr. 36 R; Vtinam ne... Caesa accedisset abiegna ad terram trabes, Eun. tr. 281 V; Quantis opibus quibus de rebus lapsa fortuna accidat, ib. 396; Alta traps pronis humum (T H K cj.; Mss in humum) accidens proximae Frangit ramos cadens, Varr. sat. 189, to R; quam puncto tempore imago Aetheris ex oris in terrarum accidat oras, Lucr. 4, 215; Accidere in mensas ut rosa missa solet, Ov. F. 5, 360; but here as in Lucr. in would be inconsistent with an ad in 11. note besides the usual ad, the constr. w. accidere : a mere acc, and w. a dat, even of thing.

2 ac-cido, cidere, cidi, cisum, vb. [ad + caedo] nearly fell, cut nearly through or deep into, omnes aut subruunt aut accidunt arbores tantum ut summa species earum stantium relinquatur, Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 4; antiquam in montibus ornum Cum ferro accisam crebrisque bipennibus instant Eruere agricolae certatim; illa usque minatur, Verg. 2, 627; fames... Accisis (nearly consumed) coget dapibus consumere mensas. 7, 125; accisis crinibus (cropped close), Tac. G. 19; met., res quamquam sunt accisae, tamen efferent se aliquando, Cic. prov. cons. 34; nuntiant Aequos etsi accisae res (P abscisseres, i.e. abscissae res) sint reficere exercitus. Liv. 3, 10, 8; robore inventutis suae acciso (so P M), 7, 29, 7; accisae copiae, 8, 11, 8; Ofellam Integris opibus noui non latius usum Quam nunc accisis, Hor. s. 2, 2, 114; accisae reliquiae (of Varus's army) consedisse intellegebantur, Tac. an. 1, 61; 3. accide from ab-cide would suit pass. from Cic.

accieo, see ac-cio, 5 and 6.

accinctus, part. of

ac-cingo, ere, nxi, nctus, vb. [ad + cingo] gen. as a vb. refl. accingor or accingo me etc., gird oneself up, tuck up one's loose clothes within the belt (cingulum), and so met. prepare oneself for a difficult task, G. si efficis hoc, postulo ut mihi tua domus Te praesente apsente pateat ... T. Do fidem futr\_um. G. accingar (so Mss. not adc.), Ter. Eun. 5. S. 30; Tute hoc intristi: tibi omnest exedendum: accingere (so Mss), Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 24; Illi se praedae accingunt dapibusque futuris, Verg. 1, 210; et te comminus aequo Mecum crede solo pugnaeque accinge pedestri, 11, 707; accingere et omnem Pelle moram, Ov. M. 7, 47; in hoc discrimen accingere, Liv. 2, 12, 10; ad consulatum accingi, 4, 2, 7; ad cogitationem, 6, 35, 2; magmis se accingere rehus, Tib. 4, 1, 2. gen. with ad of purpose, sometimes in poet. w. dat. or even inf.; accingar, Verg. G. 3, 46 3. or even acc. alone of object, magicas inuitam accingier artis, Verg. 4, 493; alios accincta labores, Verg. Cir. 6; w. simple vb. in refl. sense, age anus accinge ad molas, Pomp. 66 R; Accingunt omnes operi, Verg. 2, 235; II 5. [perh. ad to] accingo w. acc. of sword, buckle on, gird on, laterique accinxerat ensem, Verg. 11, 489; 6. or as refl. w. abl. arm oneself (with a sword), fidoque accingitur ense, 7, 640; paribusque...armis, 6, 184; 7. esp. in part aceinctus, armed, gladdis, Liv. 40, 13, 2; ferro, Tac. an. 6, 8 (2); 6. also absol. miles non accinctus, 11, 18; turmas quoque peditum ad munia accingit, 12, 31; 9. gen., without reference to belt, arm oneself, facibus pubes accingitur atris, Verg. 9, 74; flagello, 6, 570; pugione, Tac. an. 11, 18; 10. and met. studio popularium, 12, 44; se quoque accingerct inuene partem curarum capessituro, by adopting as partner of his throne, 12, 25; maiorem ad spem, 11, 28; in audaciam, h. 3, 66; ad ultionem, 4, 79; in omnia accincta bonitas, Plin, pan, 30 f.; gemmis, Val. F. 5, 514; portubus (and portu), Eumen. pan, ad Const. 11 and 19; III 1. accinctus as adj. confined, limited, opposed to discinctus loose (cf. our succent), comitatus, Plin. pan. 20; cuius militaris (habitus) accinctior, Auson. grat. act. 27.

ac-cino, ere, vb. [cano] sing to, accentus est dictus ab

accinendo, Diom. 431, 1 K.

ac-cio, cire, ciui or cii, citus, vb. [ad to] call with a loud voice to (one), (for idea of voice cf. cito and recito), hail and so bid come to, summon, 'Vbi lubet, ire licet accubitum'. Acciti strenuo subsilimus, quod esurigo findebat costas, Varr. sat. 223, 8 R; add 218, 3; perh. also Cuius uos tumulti causa accierim et quid parem, animum aduortite, Acc. 485 R; Posterius tremulas super ulcera taetra tenentes Palmas, horriferis accibant uocibus Orcum, Lucr. 5, 996; hi qui fatentur se Virtutis causa nisi ea Voluptatem acciret (so ψ, al. maceret) ne manum quidem uorsuros fuisse, Cic. fin. 5, 93; 2. hence, a. mortem to commit suicide, senatus consulto (Cyprus), regis morte quam ille conscientia accinerat, facta prouincia est, Vell. 2, 38, 6; (Cato) mortem sibi laetus acciuit, Flor. 4, 2, 70 (2, 13); 3. gen., summon by messenger, send for, invite, Philippum qui hunc (Aristotelem) Alexandro filio doctorem accierit, Cic. or. 3, 141; tu inuita mulieres, ego acciuero pueros, Cic. Att. 5, 1, si accierit accurram, 13, 48, 1; haruspices acciendos ex Etruria, Cic. har. resp. 25; (b)is (ath)letarum undique accitorum spec(taculum)...pracbui, Mon. Ancyr. 4, 33; qui quamquam acciti ibant, Sal. lug. 102, 3; paucos fama cognitos accire, 84, 2; add 108, 1; ad uiginti matronis per niatorem accitis, Liv. S, 18, 8; Appi se litteris accitum, 10, 18, 7; alios peregre in regnum Romam accitos, 2, 6, 2; acciri Verginium ex castris placuit, 5, 8, 12; se proconsulem a Beneuento acciturum, 24, 19, 4; properis matris literis accitur, Tac. an. 1, 5; add h. 2, 1; 4, 13 and 72; e Tyrio consortem accite senatu, Sil. 8, 335; 4. so far w. acc. of person; also w. acc. of things, send for, import, qui moneret ut fidissimis amicorum in Pontum missis effigiem suam acciret, Tac. h. 4, S3; scientiam artemque haruspicum, 2, 3; accitis quae usquam egregia, Tac. an. 3, 27; per accitam lasciuiam, 14, 20; collegae auxilium quod acciendum ultro fuerit, Liv. 10, 19, 1; add 4, 106; 6, 40, 4; 45, 25, 13; 5. acciebo quoted from Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 61 is corrupt (best Mss hunc aciebo, whence Ritschl cj. runcinabo); 6. accio accire, Char. 236, 14 K; arcesso dici ab arcio uerbo quod nunc accio dicinus, Prisc. 35, 6; but accieo acciui, Diom. 366, 33.

ac-cipio, cipere, cepi, ceptus, vb. [ad, capio] receive, accept, of physical things, quaestor accipito (pequniam), CIL 198, 58; censor...eos libros census quei abieis legatis dabuntur accipito, 206, 154; ex tua accepi manu Pateram, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 132; ab ipson istas accepisti (i.e. epistulas)? E manibus dedit ipse in manus, Tr. 4, 2, 57; accipite si uoltis hoc onus in uestros collos, Cato ap. Non. 200, 23; ut obsides ab his principum filios acciperent, Caes. b. g. 6, 11; a Philotimo litteras accepi, Cic. Att. 6, 23, 1; accipe si uis, accipiam tabulas, Hor. s. 1, 4, 14; cum te gremio accipiet 2. receive, sense of laetissima Dido, Verg. 1, 685; receiving charge of, hanc mihi in manum dat .... acceptain seruabo, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 63; sua in Haeduos merita exposuit, quos et quam humiles accepisset, Caes. b. g. 7, 54, 4; Me...musae Accipiant (as pupil) caelique uias et sidera monstrent, Verg. G. 2, 477; 3. receive, as a host, accipientur mulso milites, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 15; in prandio nos lepide atque nitide Accepisti apud te, Cist. 1, 1, 12; add 1, 1, 17; Men. 5, 2, 44; Pers. 1, 1, 32; Ps. 1, 2, 34; lepide accipimur, St. 5, 4, 3; add 22; Accipit homo nemo melius prorsus neque prolixius, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 52; te hospitio agresti accipiemus, Cic. Att. 3, 16 f.; nec potui accipi liberalius, 16, 6, 1; apparatis accipere epulis, Liv. 23, 4, 3; socios dapibusque meroque Accipit, Ov. F. 2, 725; 4. gen. receive a person, treat, ego te .. miseris iam accipiam modis, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 3; Men. 5, 1, 7; indignis cum egomet sim acceptus modis, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 12; Sic inquam ueteratorem illum uetulum lupum Annibalem acceptum, Lucil, ap. Non. 240, 11; Spartae pueri ad aram sic uerberibus accipiuntur, ut ..., Cic. Tusc. 2, 34; Quintum puerum accepi uchementer, Cic. Att. 10, 7, 3; male accipit uerbis Rabonium, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 140; 2, 2, 56; leniter hominem elementerque accepit, 2, 4, So; clementer a consule cum uerborum tantum castigatione accepti sunt, Liv. 27, 15, 2; 5. with in and acc. of resulting condition, receive (into), admit (to), in uestram tidem, under the protection of your honour, Cic. Arch. 31; in deditionem, Caes. b. g. 1, 28, 2; 2, 13, 1; in cinitatem, Liv. 2, 5, 10; 4, 13, 14; in societatem, 7, 19, 4; in amicitiam, 7, 30, 4; 6. with non-living agent personified, (stomachus) cum detrusum cibum accepit, depellit-and then: (aluus) quod accepit, cogit et confundit, Cic. N. D. 2, 135-6; ut luna...solis lumen accipiat, Cic. or. 3, 178; fusos ceruix cui lactea crinis Accipit, Verg. 10, 138; sortem Accepit galea, 5, 491; ubi te dignum amplitudine tua templum accipiat, Liv. 5, 21, 3; quos sua terra suus ager...accipient, 21, 44, 8; amnis ingens fugientes accepit, 29, 32, 8; add 38, 21, 15; idem annus nouas caerimonias accepit, Tac. an. 7. with abstr. obj., benificium, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 54, 1; 3, 1; Sal. Cat. 6, 5; honorem, Cic. Att. 9, 2a, 1; dolorem, 6, 1, 6; uoluptatem, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 8, 3; ignominiam, Caes. b. g. 7, 17, 5; eontumeliam, 7, 10, 2; iniuriam, 2, 33, 1; incommodum, 7, 29, 4; 8. of the senses, receive, hear, see, learn, hanc tuam gloriam iam ante auribus acceperam, Pl. Tr. 4, 1, 9; nullam earum rerum quae sensu accipiuntur, Cic. N. D. 2, 9; multa auribus accepisse, Cic. or. 1, 218; quem ipse accepi oculis animoque sensum, hunc ... exponam, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 46; uisa ista...accipio, Cic. ac. pr. 66; Accipite ergo animis..., Verg. 10, 104; Accipe non dura supplicis aure preces, Ov. Pont. 2, S, 14; 9. absol., hear, learn (it may be from books), quom multos multa admisse acceperim Inhonesta, Pl. Mil. 4, 7, 4; Sed si te aequo animo ferre accipiet neglegentem feceris, Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 23; ut eas artes uon tum primum accipere uideantur sed reminisci, Cie. sen. 78; quae gerantur accipies ex Pollione, Cic. fam. 1, 6, 1; urbem Romam, sieut accepi,..., Sal. Cat. 6, 1; ex parente mec. ita accepi..., Sal. lug. 85, 40; pugnatum ad Lilybacum...accepere, Liv. 21, 50, 11; 10. of the intellect, take in, understand, comprehend, interpret, nam pol hau satis meo Corde accepi querellas tuas, Pl. Cas. 2, 2, 18; non recte accipis, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 30; add Eun. 1, 2, 2; Haut. 2, 3, 23; quae minus intellex..., quae parum accepi, Cie. N. D. 3, 4; cum uerbum potest in duas pluresue sententias accipi, Corn. 4. 67; 2, 40; 11. esp. w. in partem, take in a good or bad sense (or part), Equidem pol m eam partem accipio, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 37; quod rogas ut in bonam partem accipiam,...ego uero in optimam, Cic. Att. 11, 7, 8; Bonas in partes lector accipias uelim, Phaedr. 2 12. other similar phrases are: Suspiciosi ad contumeliam omma accipiunt magis, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 15; quicquid in cum officii contuleris, id ita me accipere ut in me ipsum te putem contulisse, Cic. fam. 10, 1 f.; omnia in maius metu augente accipiebant, Liv. 29, 3, 9; Tac. h. 1, 52; muliebre fastigium in deminutionem sui, an. 1, 14; h. 2, 91, 1; quae grata sane, si a uirtutibus proficiscereutur,...indecora accipiebantur, ib.; Suet. Aug. 13. accept (things) w. more or less of favour, expressed by adv. etc., durius accipere hoc mihi uisus est, Cie. Att. 1, 1, 4; asperius, 9, 2a, 1; fortiter, 15, 20, 2; quemad-modum accipiantur hi (so M) ludi, 15, 26, 1; (ea) aequo animo accipit, Sal. Cat. 3, 2; a quibus placide oratio accepta est, Liv. 2, 3, 7; 14. absol. accept and so imply approval, agree to, admit, tu condicionem hane accipe, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 60; Accepit condicionem, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 52; dos Paruphile est Decem talenta. Accipio, 5, 4, 48; si ob eam rem moraris, accipio causam, Cic. fam. 16, 19; mi pater

Persa periit. Accipio omen, Cic. div. 1, 103; accipere se omen, Liv. 1, 7, 11; Accipio aguoscoque deos, Verg. 12, 260; cum de plebe consuler... non accipiebat, Cic. Brut. 55; 15. accept (though unacceptable), submit to, put up with, incur. Nihil satis uideo quamobren accipere hune mihi expediat metum, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 96; Hancine ego ut contumeliam...in me accipiam, Eun. 4, 7, 1; Ni frenum accipere et uicti parere fatentur, Verg. 12, 568;

16. take upon one (a task, a duty), undertake, often w. gerundive, onus, Cic. N. D. 2, 159; Egregius si umquam regnandam acceperit Albam, Verg. 6, 770; pacandum mare, Eutr. 9, 21; 17. in bookkeeping, acceptum referre, to enter in a lodger as received, credit (a person) for, minus Verri acceptum rettulit quam Verres illi expensum tulerit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 100; add 102; eas (pecunias)...isti referebat acceptas, 2, 2, 170; ut emptor acceptam pecuniam uiro referret, Pompon, dig. 16, 1, 32, II. 18. in acceptum referre or ferre, the same, negabat se opus i. a. r. posse, Cie. Verr. 2, 1, 149; and again, ib.; ne in acceptum feratur, Macer. dig. 48, 11, 2; 19. same met., ut esset nemo qui mihi non uitam suam...referret acceptam, Cic. Phil. 2, 12; omnia quae postea uidimus uni accepta referemus Antonio, 2, 55; hoc opus in acceptum ut referas nibil postulo, Cic. parad, praef, 5; Choerilus, incultisqui uersibus et male natis Rettulit acceptos... Philippos, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 234; Ov. tr. 2, 10; philosophiae acceptum fero quod surrexi, Seu. ep. 78, 3; Plin. ep. 2, 4; quicquid mihi debuit, acceptum tibi ferri iubebo, Plin. ep. 2, 4, 2;

20. tabulae, codex accepti et expensi, a credit and debit account, Cic. Rose, com. 2 and 4; Verr. 2, 2, 76; 21. give a release (for a debt real or supposed) is variously expressed, (ex) imaginaria solutione mulier sine tutoris auctoritate acceptum facere non potest, (iai, 3, 171; cum acceptum hacere non potest, (iai, 3, 171; cum acceptum liberauit, 18, 4, 2, 5; 46, 4, 8, 4; acceptum ferre, 46, 4, 13, 5; etc.; accepto facere, ib. 10; accepto fertur, 5; add 7, 15 and 16; habesne acceptos? Pomp. 46, 4, 15; 22. acceptum or accepto grare, ask for a release, Up. 46, 4, 8, 1; add 2 and 4;

23. aliud est capere, aliud accipere: capere cum effectu accipitur, .ideoque non uidetur quis capere quod erit restiturus, Ulp, 50, 16, 71; Ill. 24. acceptus, as adj., acceptable, grateful, welcome, loved, dear, nam mihi pol grata acceptaque huiust benigmitas, Pl. St. 1, 1, 50; add Truc. 2, 7, 50; 4, 1, 5; quod adprobaris id gratum acceptumque habendum, Cic. Tasc. 5, 45; tam acceptum popularibus, Sal. lug. 7, 1; nemo quisquam acceptior, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 96, inili est illi deo...acceptius quam...coctus hominum iure sociati, Cic. rep. 6, 13; seruos acceptissimus, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 56; 25. accepso=acceptor, Placux ap. Non. 74, 30.

αccipiter, tris, in. [ωκυττερος, swift-winged; cf. iρης ωκυπτερος, Il. 13, 62; θασσονα iρηκον, 13, 819; and aquifolium holly] hawk falcon and like birds, accipitrum genera sedecim, Phin. 10, 21; non rete accipitri tenditur neque miluo, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 16; ut auis ënicăt accipitre, Varr. sat. 165, 7 R; boues igitur ibis accipitres in deorum numerum reponemus, Cic. N. D. 3, 47; Accipitres is still mase, in spite of Non. 192; Lucr. 4, 1009; s. Munro ad Actham 79; accipiter saxo sacer ales ab alto..., Verg. 11, 721; ald Ov. M. 11, 344; 2. tamed for hawking, cf. Mart. 14, 216; 3. met. Pecuniae accipiter auide atque inuide, Plaut, Pers. 3, 3, 5; 4. a gen. accipiteris also sanctioned by Prisc. 6, vol. 1, 229 K.

accipitrina, ae, f. the plant hawkweed (hieracium Linn.) Apul. herb. 30.

accipitro, are, vb. play the hawk (with), tear to pieces, accipitret posuit pro laceret Gell. 19, 7, 11.

accisus, part. of accido.

ac-citio, onis, f. summoning before (one), Arn. 4, 12 (of spirits).

accitus, ūs, m. a summoning, summons, quinque primi accitu istius euocantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 68; accitu genitoris, Verg. 1, 681.

ac-clāmātio, onis, f. loud crics of an assembly, non modo ut acclamatione sed ut conuicio ac maledictii impediretur, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 3, 2; acclamationibus multitudinis assentatione immodica pudorem (regis) onerantis. Liv. 31,

15, 2; ut admirationem suam non acclamatione tantum sed etiam plausu confiteretur, Quint. 8, 3, 3; add Plin. pan. 73 and 75; hanc eius clementiam senatus his acclamationibus prosecutus est: Antonine pie, di te serueut...: Vulcat. Avid. 13; post hace acclamationes senatus hac fuerunt: Et Traianus ad imperium senex uenit. Dixerunt 2. in rhet, an decies, Vop. Tac. 5, 1; cf. inser. Or. 932; exclamation, est epiphonema rei narratae summa adclamatio: Tantae molis erat ... , Quint. S, 5, II.

ac-clāmito, (ad-c.) are, vb. freq. a doubtful reading in

Pl. Am. 3, 2, 3.

ac-clamo, (ad-e.) are, vb. cry out at (anything seen or heard) in approval or disapproval, in disappointment, exclaim against, non metuo ne mihi acclametis, Cic. Brut. 256; populus cum risu acclamauit ipsa esse, Cic. Caec. 28; et cum omnis contio acclamasset, Hostium inquit...clamore non territus, qui possum uestro moueri? Vell. 2, 4, 5; hoc loco adelamabit mihi tota manus delicatorum, Sen. ep. 47, 13; esp. in later lang., si nocentem adelamauerant, praeceps datus trucidabatur, Tac. an. 1, 44; 2. with favour, omnes acclamarunt gratias se...agere, Liv. 34, 50, 4; seruatorem acclamantibus, 34, 50, 9; Othoni populus, tamquam decus adstruerent, Neroni Othoni adclamanit, Tac. h. 1, 78 f.; senatus adclamanit: Gordiane Auguste di te seruent, felix imperes, Capit. Maxim. 16, 3; add Gord. 11, 9; Vop. Tac. 4, 2; 3. pass. impers., Cic. Mur. 18; Suet. Dom. 13; Lampr. Al. Sev. 6, 2 and 7, 1.

ac-claro, (ad-c.) are, vb. make clear to, Juppiter ... uti tu signa nobis certa acclarassis (for acclarauesis, subj. perf.),

ap. Liv. 1, 18, 9.

acclinis, (ad-c.) e, adj. [ad = an up, see clino] leaning up against, corpusque leuabat Arboris adelinis trunco, Verg. 10, 835, where Serv.: quis ante hunc?; crates inter se acclines, Colum. 12, 15, 1; Cleomenes non armorum onus deposuit, sed adclinis parieti, hortatur ut..., Iust. 28, 4, 9; Adelines clipeis alios, Stat. Th. 10, 280;

2. lying upon the slope (of), tumnlo, Stat. silu. 5, 3, 36 and 5, 5, 25; 3. met. prone (to), Acclinis falsis animus,

meliora recusat, Hor. s. 2, 2, 6,

ac-clino, (ad + c.) are, vb. cause to lean against; hence w. se, lean up against or throw oneself sloping upon, circumspexit Athin seque acclinauit in illum, Ov. M. 5, 72; 2. as vb. refl. recline, the same, adclinataque colla Mollibus

in plumis...reponit, Ov. M. 10, 268; castra tumulo sunt adelinata—lay on the slope of—Liv. 44, 3, 6; terris maria acclinata quiescunt, Stat. Th. 5, 4, 6; acclinatus lateri nauis exonerabat stomachum, Petr. 103; 3. met, attach oneself, haud grauate acclinaturos se ad causam senatus, Liv. 4, 48, 9.

accliuis, (ad-c.) e, adj. [ad = an up-cliuus] sloping upward, opp. to decliuis, ea pars uiae nalde accliuis est, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 4; leniter adeliuis aditus, Caes. b. g. 2, 29, 3; accliues colles, Liv. 38, 20, 4; adeline solum, Verg. G. 2, 276; accliuibus locis, Colum. 3, 15, 2 opp. to planis and praecipitibus; acchiuis littoris, Ov. M. 9, 334; trames, 10, 53.

acclīuitas, (ad-c.) ātis, f. slope (sloping nature) Caes. b. g. 2, 18, 2; Colum. 2, 4, 10; 2. sloping ground, a slope, neque accliuitas ipsa adiri posset, Amm. 14, 2, 13.

accliuus, (ad-e.) adj. sloping upward, accliuo limite, Ov. M. 2, 19; add Manil. 1, 232.

ac-cognosco, (ad-c.) ere, recognize, Cappadocem, Petr. 69; add Tert. uxor. 2, 6.

accola, ae, m. one living near, a neighbour, opposed to incola, one who lives in a place, Agricolae, accolae, propinqui qui estis his regionibus, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 2; add Aul. 3, 1, 1; nt omnes sacerdotes, omnes accolae... Cereris esse uideantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 111; pastor a. eius loci, Liv. 1, 7, 5; Philippum eis et Macedones graues accolas esse, 26, 24, 5; add 37, 53, 25; nadosi accola Volturni, Verg. 7, 729; add Curt. 3, 2, 9; fatidicis... accola lucis, Sil. 1, 414; add 11, 25; of a tributary stream, Tac. an. 1, 79.

ac-colo, (ad-c.) ere, vb. live near, Saluto te, uicine Apollo, qui aedibus Propinquos uostris accolis, Pl. Bac. 2, 1, 4; ea gens quae illum locum accolit, Cic. rep. 6, 19; uiam, Liv. 28, 13, 4; Macedoniam. 39, 46, 7; tuas accolit, Haeme, niues, Ov. F. I, 390; Rhenum, Tac. h. 51; Pontum, 3, 47; 2. as pass. (Baetis) crebris adcolitur oppidis, Plin. 3, 9.

accommodate, see accommodatus.

accommodatio, onis, f. adaptation, nerborum, Cic. inv. 2. obliging conduct, magistratuum, Cic. Verr. 3, 189.

accommodator, oris, m. Herma a. uixit an. XLVIII. inser. Grut. 789, 4.

ac-commodo, (ad-c.) are, vb. fit to, fit on, clupeum ad dorsum, Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 93; coronam ad caput, Cie. or. 2, 250; calauticau capiti, Cie. or. in P. Clod. et P. Cur. 5, 3; Verg. 2, 393; 2. met. adapt, cause to agree (with), orationem multitudinis auribus. Cic. or. 2, 159; sumptus peregrinationis ad mercedes Argileti, Cic. Att. 12, 32, 2; meum consilium ad tuum, Cic. fam. 9, 7 f.; 3. as vh. refl. accommodari or accommodare se, adapt oneself, lay oneself out for, lend oneself to, ad rem publicam et ad magnas res gerendas, Cic. off. 1, 70; num quis uestram ad caedem accommodatus est, Cic. agr. 3, 16; ad eorum nutum se fingunt et accommodant, Cic. or. 24; quod Seiano se non accommodassent, Suet, Tib. 48; humano generi assertorem se accommodaret, Suet. Galb. 9;

4. accommodo absol., oblige, peto...ut ei de habitatione accommodes, Cic. fam. 13, 2; 5. the same w. acc. oblige with, lend, orandae litis tempus, Cic. off. 3, 43; abusio non habentibus nomen suum accommodat quod in proximo est, sie: equum diuina Palladis arte aedificant, Quint. 8, 6, 34; uxori opem consiliumue, Ulp. dig. 47, 2,

6. hence when speaking as for another, put in 52: (his) mouth, Cicero quamquam preces non dat Miloni, accommodauit ei conuenientis forti uiro conquestiones, 7. stretch (words, laws etc.) to oblige, Onint. 6, 1, 27; pupillo auctoritatem, Ulp. dig. 26, 8, 1; 27, 6, 7, 1; fidem, Gai. 34, 9, 10; ei actionem, Pompon. 39, 3, 22 (grant as a favour); II. 8. accommodatus, part. as adj. well adapted. suitable, fit, contionibus accommodatior, Cic. Clu. 2; exemplum temporibus suis accommodatissimum, Cic. Cornel. III. 9. accommodate, suitably, ad neritatem, Cic. or. 1, 149; comp. or. 117; sup. fin. 5, 24.

ac-commodus, (ad-c.) adj. fit, suited, ualles adcommoda fraudi, Verg. 11, 522; add Stat. Th. 10, 192; bellis, Stat.

silu. 4, 4, 65; labori, Veg. vet. 3, 2.

ac-congero? in Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 18 read w. A degessi. accorporo, (ad-e.) are, vb. make one flesh or body with, unite closely, sagada carinis adcorporatur, Sol. 37, 8; 2. met. damnatorum bona suis, Amm. 16, 8, 11.

ac-crēdo, (ad-c.) ēre, didi, give eredit to, believe, Neque dinini neque mi humani posthac quicquam adcreduas, Pl. As. 5, 2, 4; add 3, 3, 37; uix accredens communicaui cum Dionysio, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 3; facile hoe accredere possis, Lucr. 3, 856; Hor. ep. 1, 15, 25; primo non accredidit, ps. Nep. Dat. 3.

I ac-cresco, (ad-c.) ĕre, ēui, vb. [ad = an up] grow up. rise, increase, Valetudo mihi (ualetudo alone, MSS) decrescit, accrescit labor, Plaut. Curc. 2, 1, 4; mons ex sale magnus; quantum demas tantum aderescit, Cato orig. 28, 8, 1; amicitiam...quae incepta a paruis cum aetate adcreuit simul, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 7; flumen subito accreuit, Cic. inv. 2, 97; in dies dolores accrescere...sensit, Nep. Att. 21, 4; Inuidia accrenit, Hor. s. 1, 6, 26; iam pectori eius usque adcreuerat (agger), Tac. au. 1, 19; prima aestuaria nondum adcrescente unda intrepidi transiere, 2, 8; paulatim accrescere (so A, not adc.) incipiat, Quint. 1, 2, 1; fama excellenter accrescens, Amm. 14, 10, 14;

2 ac-cresco, (ad-c.) ere, eui, vb. [ad to] grow to, attach itself to, be added to, cum dietis factisque...uana accresceret fides, Liv. 1, 54, 2; trimetris accrescere iussit Nomen iambeis, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 252; ueteribus negotiis noua aderescunt, Plin. ep. 2, 8, 3; 2. esp. in law, si decem iugera allunione adereuerint, Ulp. dig. 19, 1, 13, 14; ib. 5, 4, 4; fructus donatarum rerum et partus et quod accreuit rei donatae repetere potest, Paul. dig. 12, 4, 3. esp. of an heir passed over in a will but added to the heredes instituti by course of law, praeteritae personae scriptis heredibus in partem adcrescunt, Gai. 2, 124; filia adcrescendo pro quarta parte fit heres, ib.; quod iure 4. gen. become the adcrescendi consequeretur, ib. 126; property of, accrue (to), hence Fr. accroître accrûs, E. accrue.

accretio, onis, f. [accresco] increase, lunam accretione et deminutione luminis. Cic. Tusc. 1, 68.

accubitale, is, n. [accubitum] a sofa cover. Treb. Claud. 14, 10.

accubitio, onis, f. lying down (as on a sofa), ingressus, cursus, accubitio (al. accubatio), sessio, Cic. N. D. 1, 94; status incessus, sessio accubitio (al. accubatio), Cic. off. 1, 128; 2. esp. at dinner, accubitionem (al. accubationem) epularem, Cic. sen. 45; numerus accubitionum crescebat, Lampr. Al. Sev. 34, 8.

accubito, are, vb. freq. of accubo, Sedul. pr. c. pasch. I.

accubitorius? in Petr. 30 read cubitoria. accubitum, i, n. a long dining sofa, Lampr. Hel. 19, 9; add Schol. Iuv. 5, 17.

accubitus, us, m. reclining (on a sofa) at table, Stat.

Ach. I, 110; Th. I, 714; Isid. or. 20, 11.

accubo, (ad-c.) āre, vb. lie near, cadum Qui nunc Sulpicus accubat horreis, Hor. od. 4, 12, 18; theatrum Tarpeio monti accubans, Suet. Iul. 44; 2. esp. recline (on a sofa at dinner), Quid si apud te euenat (so Herm. cj.) desubito prandium aut potatio...ubi ego tum accubem? Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 48; accubantis potantis, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 25; add Men. 2, 3, 17; Amph. 2, 2, 169 and 172; morem hunc epularum fuisse ut qui accubarent, canerent uirorum laudes, Cic. Tusc. 4, 3; accubantes in conuiuiis, Cic. Cat. 2, 3. also concubitus causa, see accumbo, to which accubui and accubitum more strictly belong.

accubŭo, adv. recliningly, mea uoluptas usque eo assiduo. D. Immo accubuo mauelim, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 68, a

word invented after assiduo.

ac-cudo, ere, vb. [ad] stamp or coin in addition, Tris minas accudere etiam possum ut triginta sient, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 96.

accumbitorium, (ade.) i, n. [accumbo] a room perh. for ferales cenae attached to a grave, C. Plarius...cessit... libertae suae...adcumbitorium cum conditibum (= conditiuo),

inser. Or. 4511.

ac-cumbo, (adc.) čre, cubui, cubitum, vb. [ad = an up cf. avakeinai] take a place on a couch so as to lie with the upper body raised, esp. at meals; take a seat (at table), Cena appositast, concenasti mecum, ego accubui simul, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 172; accumbe igitur, cedo aquam mambus, puere, appone hic mensulam, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 150; ipsa accumbere mecum, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 9; Lacedaemonii qui cotidiams epulis in robore accumbunt, Cic. Mur. 74; sic uixit ut muliebria cottidie conuiuia essent, uir accumberet nemo praeter ipsum, Cic. Verr. 5, 81; tu das epulis accumbere diuom, Verg. 1, 83; cenatum apud regem est et eodem lecto Scipio atque Hannibal accubuerunt, Liv. 28, 18, 5; -but in old time they sat on chairs says Serv. ad Verg. A. 1, 83 referring to A. 7, 176; and still longer so (pudoris causa) ladies (and goldesses), cf. Val. M. 2. w. scorta (et cenae et lubidinis causa), equidem (sc. Bacchis) pol tecum accumbam, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 75; Amice (so Scal., Mss amica) uter utrubi accumbamus? Pl. St. 5, 4, 19 and 5, 5, 9; 3. w. acc., Ne cum tyranno quisquam epulandi gratia Accumbat mensam, Acc. 218 R; panlo maturius lectum accumbens (al. accubans), Apul. M. 5, 6; mensulam accubueram, 2, 11; cenam, 9, 22 f.; mensam 10, 17; Prandi potaui scortum accubui, Pl. Men. 3, 2, 11; Potaui atque accubui scortum, 5, 9, 82; potesque et scortum accumbas, Bac. 5, 2, 71; 4. met. Man. 5, 426.

ac-cumulate, (accumulo).

ac-cumulatio, (adc.) onis, f. heaping up, as earth around a tree, Pliu, 17, 246. ac-cumulator, (adc.) oris, m. one who heaps up, opum,

Tac. an. 3, 30.

ac-cumulo, (ad) are, vb. heap up, accumulate, auget addit accumulat (pecuniam), Cic. Agr. 2, 59; Confertos ita aceruatim mors accumulabat, Lucr. 6, 1263; Maximus hic fastis accumulatur honos, Ov. F. 2, 122; 2, w. acc. of that

on which a heap is added, often w. abl. of the thing added. load w. a heap of, cap, complete, Virtness generis mieis moribus accumulaui, CIL 38, caedem caede accumulantes, Lucr. 3, 71; animamque nepotis His saltem adcumulem donis, Verg. 6, 886; tanta accumulat praeconia leto Vulneribusque uirum, Sil. 2, 336; primordia tanta Accumula paribus factis, 11, 257; pedibus tibi gloria miles Parta ingens: nunc accumula coepta ardua dextra, 15, 654; curas meas, ps. Ov. ep. Sapph. 70;

3. csp. cover the lower stem of a tree or plant w. carth, earth up, radices, Plin. 17, 139; uineas, 18, 230; arbores, 18, 295; ipsos (raphanos), 19, 83; 4. hence in pass. adcumuleturque germinatio terra, 5. in Plin. 4, 5 and 9, 14 Detl. reads adtumulo but mss vary; Il. 6. accumulate, with 17, 124; or attumulo but Mss vary; heaped measure, omnia prolixe accumulateque pollicetur, Apul. M. 10, 27; accumulatissime, Corn. If.; but in Cic. fam. 13, 42 cumulatissime.

accuratio, oms, f. carefulness, Cic. Brut. 238: Veg. vet.

1, 56, 35.

ac-curo, (adc.) are, vb. take all care of, look well after, Si quam rem accures sobrie aut frugaliter, Solet illa recte sum (for sub) manus succedere, l'l. Pers. 4, 1, 1; add Epid. 4, 1, 39; si hoc adcurassis lepide, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 65; add Ps. 4, 1, 31; quo magis omnis res cautius ne temere faciam adcuro, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 12; melius accurantur quae consilio geruntur, Cic. inv. 1, 58; uictus accurandus est, Colum. 12, Il. 2. accuratus, part. as adj. accurate, elaborate, finished, careful, accuratius dicendi genus, Cic. Brut. 283; accuratissima diligentia, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 1; 3. accurate, adv. elaborately, with all care, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 14; Cic. Brut. 86; cf. Cic. rep. 1, 19; sup. fam. 5, 17, 2.

ac-curro, ere, curri and cucurri, cursum, vb. run np to, hurry or hasten to, make all haste to, gallop up to; Ibi me inclamat Alcumena .. adcurro ut sciscam quid uelit, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 17; Men. 5, 8, 5 etc.; opinor propter pracdes suos (Antonium) accucurrisse, Cic. Att. 12, 18, 7; is si accierit, accurram, 13, 48, 1; 15, 3, 1; accurrisse Romam, Cic. off. 3, 112; Considius equo admisso ad eum accurrit, Caes. b. g. 1, 22, 2; adeucurrit, Tac. h. 3, 12; but in Petr. 139 accurrit; 2. w. acc. alone, satis trepida me accurrit. Apul. M. 3, 21; aulam, Paul. Nol. S. Fel. 10, 112; pass, impers., accurritur ab universis, Tac. an. 1, 21; met, of the mind, istae imagines ... simul atque uelimus,

accurrant, Cic. div. 2, 138.

accursus, (adc.) us, m. running to, populi, Tac. an. 4, 41 f.; militum, Val. M. 6, 8, 6; Sil. 15, 604; Stat. Th. 6, 511.

accūsābilis, e, adj. deserving to be prosecuted, turpitudo,

Cic. Tusc. 4, 75.

accusatio, onis, f. prosecution (by law), accusation, charge, accusatio crimen desiderat...maledictio nihil habet propositi praeter contumeliam, C c. Cael. 6; (iudicii ratio ex accusatione et ex defensione constat, Cic. off. 2, 49; accusationem factitare, Cic. Brut. 130; comparare, constituere, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 2; instruere, Tac. an. 2, 74; exsequi, 4, 29; 2. a speech in accusation, Plin. 7, 110. capessere, 4, 52; accūsātiuus, adj. m. as sb. (sc. casus), accusative case,

Varr. 1. 8, 38 (so Flor.); accusatiui geminatione facta amphibolia, soluitur ablatiuo, ut illud Lachetem audiui percussisse Demean fiat a Lachete percussum Demean, Quint. 7, 9, 10; add Char. 17, 7 K; Diom. 301, 36.

accūsātor, öris, m. accuser, prosecutor, Cic. Brut. 130 and 136; Cic. Caecil. 29; Verr. 2, 1, 74; Liv. 8, 32, 9; Tac.

an. 4, 59

accusation, adj. of an accuser or accusation, artificium, Cie. Rose. Am. 49; animus, Cie. Clu. 11; ius, Flac. 14; spiritus, Liv. 2, 61, 7; uox, 45, 10, 8;

2. accusatorie, adv. in the spirit of an accuser, Cie. Verr. 2, 2, 176; 2, 3, 164; Liv. 40, 12, 6.

accūsātr-ix, icis, f. [accusator] accuser, Ego te uolui castigare, tu mihi accusatrix, Pl. As. 3, 1, 12; Plin. ep. 10.

59 (67); Trai. ad Plin. 10, 60 (68).

accūsito, are, vb. freq. keep accusing, Nihil erit quod deorum ullum accusites, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 23.

ac-cūso, āre, vb. [causa] charge criminally, prosecute, accuse, quemue k(alumniae) praeuaricationis caussa ac-

cussasse \*fecisseue quod iudicatum est, CIL 206, 120; Pol ego te ut accussarem (so Brix, MSS accussem) meditabar, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 14; sescenti qui inter sicarios et de ueneficiis accusabant, Cic. Rosc. Am. 90; add 13; ambitus, Cic. Cael. 16; suis eum propriisque criminibus accusabo, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 43; rei capitalis, 2, 2, 2. beyond legal sphere, call to account, accuse, 68: blame, ceusure, si ille quid deliquerit, Multo tanto illum accusabo quam te accusaui amplius, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 49; add Tr. 1, 2, 59 etc.; Cotidie accusabam : hem tibine haec diutius Licere speras facere, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 50; non committam ut me accusare de epistularum neglegentia possis, Cic. Att. 1, 6, 1; me tibi excuso in eo ipso in quo te accuso, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 2, 1; increpitare atque accusare reliquos Belgas qui se populo R. dedissent, Caes. b. g. 2, 15 f.;

3. so far w. acc. of pers.; also of offence, fidem, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 86; desperationem, Cic. fam. 6, 1, 5; luxuriam, Cael. 29; populi culpam, Planc. 9; mollitiem socordianique uiri, Sal. Iug. 70, 5; naturae infirmitas accusatur, ib. 1, 4;

4. w. acc. of pers. and of pron., si id non me accusas, Pl. Trin. 96; cf. Ter. Ph. 914; 5. w. quod; accusare senatum quod in eo auxili nihil esset, Sal. Cat. 40, 3; Lysandrum accusarent quod sacerdotes corrumpere conatus esset, ps. Nep. Lys. 3, 3; 6. w. acc. and inf., accusantibus Cyrenensibus uiolatum ab eo thesaurum, Tac. an. 14, 18; accusandi casus, Varr. 1. 8, 37 accusative case.

ăcentētus, adj. sine puncto, Plin. 37, 28; Fronto fer. Als. 3, p. 224 last l. Naber.

ăceo, ēre, vb. (= ac-esco) become sour, Cato r. 148.

ăcer, eris, f. maple tree, arbor simillima aceri, Pliu. 16, 67; acer arbos huius aceris quod Solinus protulit, Prisc. 1, So, 22 K; excipitur haec acer, 1, 151, 2; 2. n. maple wood, maple, acerque coloribus impar, Ov. M. 10, 95; at nuper uile fuistis acer, Ov. am. 1, 11, 28; acer operum elegantia citro secundum, Plin. 16, 66; triclinia acere

operta, 33, 146.

āc-er, ācris, ācre, adj. [ac root, cf. ac-us, ac-idus] sharp, nullum contemptu (mortis telum) ... ad uincendum acrius, Liv. 21, 44 f.; id erit telum acerrumum, poet, an, Cic. fam. 7. 16. 1; 2. hence met. of taste, sour, acid, sicut acetum Aegyptium acre, Cic. ap. Non. 240, 42; nimis acres umores, Cic. N. D. 2, 59; acetum ex (scilla) uel certe acre sorbere, cibus acer ut lac cum allio coctum, Cels. 4, 10 (4, 4); mel ex dulci acre, Plin. 11, 39 (between sweet and sour), acetum, 26, 21; dulcibus cibis acres acutosque miscerem, Plin. ep. 3. of sceut, sharp, piercing, intense, unguentis 7, 3, 5; acerrima suauitate conditis, Cic. or. 3, 99; nec naribus acres Ire canes, Ov. M. 7, 806; acri odore (styracis), Plin. 4. of sight, sharp, bright, populi Romani aures hebetiores, oculos esse acres atque acutos, Cic. Planc. 66; acerrimum ex omnibus sensibus esse sensum uidendi, Cic. or. 2, 357; acrior est oculorum quam aurium sensus, Quint. 11, 2, 34; acrioribus oculis, 2, 10, 6; 5. and so of colour, bright, Praeterea splendor quicumque est ācēr ădūrit, Lucr. 4, 304; flamma, 5, 906; splendor, rubor, Sen. N. Q. I, 14, 2;

6. of hearing, sharp, piercing, shrill, harsh, loud, flammae sonitum, Verg. 4. 4, 409; tibia, Hor. od. 1, 12, 1; uox Demetri iucundior, illius acrior, Quint. 11, 3, 178; hinnitus, Sil. 4, 96; clamor, 9, 362; 7. of touch or feeling, sharp, piercing, strong, fierce, intensely hot or cold, dolor corporis cuius est morsus acerrimus, Cic. Tusc. 3, 61; potentia solis Acrior, Verg. G. 1, 93; Hor. s. 1, 6, 125; acri sole, Plin. 14, 77; non acri fauilla (gentle, slow), Ov. M. 8, 667; acriorem ignem, Colum. 12, 19, 5; acriorem hiemem (met.), Pl. Tr. 2, 3, 7; Soluitur acris hiemps, Hor. od. 1, 4, 1; 8. met. of mind, first of persons, sharp, severe, stern, savage, uxorem acerrumam, Pl. Merc. 4, 4, 56; Bac. 3, 1, 1; As. 3, 2, 6; Lenem patrem illum factum me esse acerrumum, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 32; Sunt quibus in satira uideor nimis acer, Hor. s. 2, I, 1; a good sense, sharp, eager, energetic, resolute, determined, bold, aduersarius, Cic. ac. 1, 12; ecquem Caesare acriorem in rebus gerendis audisti, Cic. fam. 8, 15, 1; defensor, ib. 1,  mala acria, Pl. Bac. 4, 3, 14; morbus, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 119; egestas, Lucr. 3, 65; ira, 5, 399; iudicia, Cic. Rosc. Am. 11; incusatio, Cic. or. 3, 106; uerborum grauitas, Cic. off. 1, 136; dolor, Verg. 7, 291; inuidia, Hor. s. 1, 3, 60; uis. epod. 7, 13; sicut gloria ita paenitentia, Tac. h. 3, 51; discrimen, Tac. an. 15, 3; 12. w. gen., acer belli iuuenis, Vell. 1, 3, 1; Vespasianus acer militiae, Tac. h. 2, 5; w. inf., Sil. 3, 338, metiri, extendere; 14. acris as m. in old L., somnus repente In campo passim mollissimus perculit acris, Enn.—so at least Prisc, 1, 153, 16 K, but is the text sound? 15. acer as f., Aestatem autumpus sequitur, post acer hiemps (fit), Prisc. ib., Serv. ad A. 6, 685; acer fames, Naev. ap. Serv. ib.; 16. acer, acra, acrum in old L. as acrum, Mat. 11. 15 ap. Char. 117, 13 K; ex nimis acra dulcem (radicem), l'all. 9, 5, 3; acrum, Plin. Val. 2, 45; 17. Fr. aigre, E. eager; vin-aigre, vin-egar; cf. macer, maigre, meager,

ăcerătos, adj. without horns, aceratoe (note the Gr.

form) cocleae, Plin. 30, 46.

ăceratus, adj. mixed with chaff, coeuum, Lucil. ap. Non. 445, 23; aceratum = lutum cum paleis mixtum, Paul. ex F. 20 M.

ăcerbitas, ātis, f. sour bitterness (as of unripe fruit). fructus magna acerbitate permixtos, Cic. Planc. 92 (met.); si legatur maturitas cum acerbitate (ripe w. unripe grapes). Pall. 3, 9, 12; 2. of foul air, halitus letalis...quae lues... terras circumsitas iuhabitabiles acerbitate fecisset, Amm. 23, 6, 17; 3. met. bitterness, at monitio acerbitate careat, Cic. am. 89; morum, Cic. l'hil. 12, 26; seueritatem ...probo, acerbitatem nullo modo, Cic. sen. 65 f.; 4. in pl., in meis acerbitatibus (bitter troubles), Cic. Plauc. 101; Cic. Cat. 4, 1; Tac. an. 2, 71.

ăcerbitudo, inis, f. = acerbitas, Gell. 13, 3, 2.

ăcerbo, are, vb. (acerbus) make bitter, gaudia, Stat. 2. embitter (what was already bad), aggra-Th. 12, 75; vate, crimen, Verg. 11, 407; Claud. rapt. Pr. 2, 208; nefas. Stat. Th. 3, 214; mortem, Val. F. 6, 655.

ăcerbus, adj. [ācer +?] sour, bitter, unripe, in melle sunt linguae sitae uostrae ... Facta in felle ... atque acerbo aceto. Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 77; Neptuni corpus acerbum, Lucr. 2, 472; saporum genera xiii reperiuntur, dulcis...acerbus acidus salsus, Plin. 15, 106; oleum quam acerbissima oliua optumum fieri, 15, 21; Nondum matura est, nolo acerbam sumere, Phaedr. 4, 3, 4; 2. met, first of hearing, sharp, piercing, harsh, serrae stridentis acerbum Horrorem, Lucr. 2, 410; uocem acerbissimam, Corn. 4, 60; uoce acerbissima 2, 410; tocem accrussiman, corn. 4, 60; toce accrussiman remigibus modos dautem, Sen. ep. 56, 5; tox inanis acerba pusilla, Quint. 11, 3, 32; add 11, 3, 169; 3. met. acerbum frigus, like our bitter cold, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 53; 4. from unripe fruit, uirgo, Varr. ap. Non; Et peeus ante diem partus edebat acerbos, Ov. F. 4, 647; ut neque destrintendent according to the control of the gatur inmatura frons et quicquid est adhuc acerbum proferatur, Quint. 12, 6, 2 (of a young orator); text in Cic. prov. cons. 34 dub.; 5. esp. of death of the young. Cn. Taracius Cn. f. uixit a. xx.... Eheu heu Taracei ut acerbo es deditus fato: Non aeuo exsacto uitai es traditus morti, CHL 1202; C. Turpidius...a. xvi....Quouis fatum acerbum populus indigne tulit, 1422; Acerbum funus filiae faciet, si te carendumst, Pl. As. 3, 3, 5; Infantumque animae...quos... Abstulit atra dies et funere mersit acerbo, Verg. 6, 429; mihi uidetur acerba semper et inmatura mors eorum qui immortale aliquid parant, Plin. ep. 5, 5, 4; bitter, painful, cruel, Neque sexta aerumna acerbior Herculi quam illa mihi obiectast, Pl. Ep. 2, 1, 10; add Rud. 3, 3, 24; Mil. 4, 5, 11; poeuas, Cic. agr. 2, 92; uexatio, Cic. Cat. 4, 2; supplicium, 4, 12; iu rebus acerbis, Lucr. 3, 53; mors quamuis matura tamen acerba M. Furii, Liv. 7, 1, 8; of man, bitter, sour, illgrained, morose, acerbissimos hostes. Cic. Cat. 4, 13; acerbos e Zenonis schola exire, Cic. N. D. 3. 77; habeare iusuauis acerbus, Hor. s. 1, 3, 85; in partus mater acerba suos, Ov. F. 2, 624; 11. 8. adv. acerbe. bitterly, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 46 etc.; comp. Suct. Tib. 25; sup. Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 8.

ăcer-n-eus, adj. of maple, pocula, Venant. ep. 1 ad

ăcer-nus, adj. of maple, trabibus contextus acernis.

Verg. 2, 112; mensa, Hor. s. 2, 8, 10; Ov. M. 12,

ăcer-osus, adj. (acus, aceris) full of chaff, rugas conducere uentri Farre aceroso, Lucil. ap. Non. 445, 18; panis non sine paleis acerosus dicitur, Paul. ex F. p. 187.

ăcerra, ae, f. incense-chest, xii tab, ap, Cic, leg. 2, 60; Farre pio et plena supplex ueneratur acerra, Verg. 5, 748; turis plena, Hor. od. 3, 8, 2; Ov. F. 4, 934; M. 13, 703; Pont. 4, 8, 39; acerras (ferentes) ture et uino fecerunt, inser. fr. Arv. 41, 31, Or. 2271; (acerra) = arcula thuraria ubi thus reponebaut, Paul. ex F. 18; 2. = ara quae ante mortuum poni solebat, in qua odores incendebant, id.;

3. a Roman surname, Mart. 1, 28; 4. Acerrae, pl., a town of Campania on the Clanius, Verg. G. 2, 224.

Acerranus, adi, of the town Acerrae, Liv. 23, 17, 1. acersecomes, ae, m. with unshorn hair (esp. of Apollo,

Il. 20, 39), Iuv. S, 128. acerualis, e, adj. [aceruus] of a heap, transl. of σωρειτης,

Cic. div. 2, 11.

ăceruătim, adv. in heaps, Lucr. 6, 1263; Varr. r. 1, 38, 1; Colum. 9, 13, 4; 2. met. of words, ac. reliqua dicam, Cic, Clu. 30 (summarily); ac, multa frequentans, Cic. or. 85; hactenus cum singulis gentibus, mox ac., Flor. 1, 12.

ăceruatio, onis, f. heaping up, saporum, Plin. 11, 282. ăceruo, are, vb. [aceruus] heap together, aliarum super alias aceruatarum legum cumulo, Liv. 3, 34, 6; aceruatis hulbis, Plin. 21, 109; aceruantur muricum modo, 32, 95 (cluster together); panicum praedensis aceruatur granis, 18, 2. met. of words, lump together, plura undique ac.,

26, 21; nerba, Quint. 9, 3, 47.

ăceruus, i. m. [ac pointed, root ac +?] heap, ut aceruus ex granis (efficitur), Cic. Tusc. 5, 45; corporum, Cic. Cat. 3, 24; pecuniae, agr. 2, 59; farris, Verg. G. 1, 185; stragis, rum, Cic. Sul. 76; curarum, Amm. 26, 2, 8; 3. esp. the form of argument scrites. Here we can be supported by the control of th 3. esp. the Cic. ac. 2, 49; div. 2, 11.

ăc-esco, ere, ui, etus, vb. turn sour, Sincerum est nisi uas quodeumque infundis acescit, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 54; add Pliu. 7, 64; 11, 118; 20, 147; si uinum acuit, Ulp. dig. 18, 1, 9, 2; 18, 6, 1; 2. met. tot tribubus ructantibus acescit aer, Tert. apol. 39; alarum specubus acescentibus, Sid. Ap.

ep. 3, 12.

acesis, is, f. a sort of borax? Plin. 33, 92.

ăcetabulum, i, n. [acetum] a cup (orig. for vinegar), uasa argentea ueluti acetabula trullas..., Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 9, 2; 2. gen. a cup or small hollow howl, as a juggler's cup, praestigiatorum, Sen. ep. 45, 8; 3. in plants, urtica noscitur acetabulis in flore purpuream lanuginem fundentibus, Plin. 21, 92; 18, 245; 26, 58; 4. sucker of cuttle fish, ib. 9, 86 and 93; 5. cup or acetabulum of thigh-bone, 28, 179; 6. a measure, acetabuli mensura significat heminae quartam, i.e. drachmas xv, Plin, 21, 185; melanthii, Cato r. 102; coriandri, Cels. 5, 18; mellis, 5, 24, 2; salis, Plin. 18, 73; liquaminis, Apic. 8, 333.

ăcătāre = agitare, Paul. ex F. 23.

ăcētā-rius, adj. [acetum] fit for salads, as acetaria (sc. holera), Plin. 19, 58; 20, 212.

ăcetasco, ere, vb. [acetum] turn sour, Apul. herb. 3.

ăcetum, i, n. [part. n. of acesco as sb.] (sc. uinum) vinegar, Cato r. 116; hic rex cum aceto pransurust et sale sine bono pulmento, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 32; acetum Aegyptium, Cic. Hort. ap. Non. 240, 42; acre acetum, Hor. s. 2, 3, 117;

2. met. Ecquid habet is homo aceti in pectore? Atque acidissimi, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 49 (of wit); Bac. 3, 3, 1; 3. also of sour temper, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 77; of cutting wit and remarks, Hor. s. 1, 7, 32; Pers. 5, 86; 4. acetum mulsum, Cato r. 157, 6; oxymel; 5. in melle quod per se fluxit, appellatur acetum, Plin. 11, 38; cf. Lobeck act. soc. Gr. 2, 301.

Acheron, ontis (Acheruns, untis Plant.) m. [Αχερων, οντος the gloomy? from ανευ χαρας says Serv. A. 6, 106; cf. Liv. S, 24, 11] a river of Epirus, Liv. S, 4, 3; Plin. 4, 4; 2. a river of the Bruttii, Plin. 3, 73; also called Acheros

(=Acherons), Liv. S, 24, 11; 3. a river of the infernal regions, ostio alte (alti?) Acheruntis, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. ACHORA

1, 37; et illi qui flucre apud inferos dicuntur Acheron. di putandi, Cic. N. D. 3, 43; trauectio Acherontis, Cic. Tusc. 1, 10; tenebrosa palūs Achēronte refuso, Verg. 6, 107; Acherontis ad undas, 6, 295 and inser. Or. 1173; 4. as the god-king of the infernal regions, Censetur censu ad Acheruntem mortuos, Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 93; Flectere si nequeo superos Acheronta monebo, Verg. 7, 312; ut eum suo sanguine si posset ab Acherunte cuperent redimere, ps. Nep. 5. the infernal regions, hell, Apage. Acheruntis ostium in nostrost agro, Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 124; Acheruntem nunc obibo, Enn. tr. 278 V; Adsum atque aduemo Acherunte uix uia alta atque ardua, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 37; ne forte animas Acherunte reamur Effugere, Lucr. 4, 37; 6. hence as w. names of towns, Acheruntem to A., Acherunti in A., Certumst. Hunc Acheruntem praemittam primus, Pl. Cas. 2. 8. 12; add Most. 2, 2, 68 and prob. 77; Poen. 4, 2, 9; Si neque hic neque Acherunti sum, ubi sum? Nusquam gentium, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 21; add Capt. 3, 5, 31 and 5, 4, 1; Truc. 4, 2, 36; Poen. 1, 3, 22; 7. as a town Acheruns is fem., nulla adaequest Acheruns, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 2; 8. in the old drama the a is gen. perh. always long: e.g. out of 20 times in Plautus 14 certain; one prob. Cas. 2, 1, 12; in Truc. 4, 2, 36 and Most. 2, 2, 77 text dub.; of the 3 left, all in the Poen., for ad Acheruntem pr. 71 and ab Acherunte 1, 2, 131 we may read Acheruntem and Acherunte; so that there is left only quoduis gens ibi hominum uideas quasi Acheruntem ueneris, 4, 2, 9, which is doubtful;

see quasi. Acherontens, adj. [Acheron] of Acheron, Claud. R. Pr. 2, 351.

Acherontia, f. a town in Apulia, now Acerenza, Hor.

Acheront-icus [Acheron] of Acheron, sacra, Prud. Cath. 5, 127; Serv. ad A. S, 399 of the ars haruspicina. Cf. Ache-

Acheront-ini, orum, m. pl., the people living near the r. Acheron of the Bruttii, Plin. 3, 73.

Acheros, see Acheron § 2. Acheruns, see Acheron.

Acherunsius, sce Acherusius.

Acherunt-icus, adj. [Acheron] of Acheron, Regiones colere mauellem Acherunticas, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 21; 2. of one so old that he seems to have come from the grave or other world, Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 19; Trin. 2, 4, 124.

Acherunt-inus, adj. of the Acheron, an epithet of

Hercules, inser. Or. 1552.

Acherusis, idis, adj. f. as sb. [Axepovous] of Acheron, name of a cavern in Bithymia, Val. F. 5, 73. Cf. Acherusius, last ex.

Acherusius, (unsius) adj. [Acheron] of Acheron, templa Orei, Enn. tr. 107 V; Lucr. 1, 120; uita, 3, 1023; aqua, Liv. 8, 24, 2; specus, Plin. 6, 4.

**Ăchilles**, is or i, m. (Αχιλλενς, dor. Αγιλλης) the son of l'eleus and Thetis, n. besides Achilles, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 61; Verg. 1, 472; Achilleus, inscr. Grut. 669, 6; g. besides Achillis, Verg. 2, 475; Achillei, Hor. od. 1, 15, 34; epod. 17, 14; Achillis, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 14; Verg. 3, 87; ac, besides Achillen, Cic. X. D. 3, 45; Achillen, Verg. 1, 62; Achillen, Luc. 10, 523; in Prop. 5 (4), 11, 40. Quique tuas proauc fregit Achille domos, Lachm. sees no vocative; abl. besides Achille, Achilli, Praemia nec Chiron ab Achilli talia cepit, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 43; 2. Aciles is the form in CIL 1500; 3. so a single I and short i is required by metre in:

Mitte iam ut occidi Achiles ciuis passus est, Pl. Mil. 4, 7,6; Achilem orabo aurum mibī det Hector qui expensus fuit, Merc. 2, 4, 20; Achilem Aristarchi mihi commentari lubet, Pl. Poen. pr. 1; and so Bothe, but Mss have Il, as Pl. has in Mil. 1, 1, 63; 4, 2, 63 and Bac. 4, 9, 14; cf. the double forms  $\Lambda\chi\iota\lambda\lambda\epsilon\nu$ s and  $\Lambda\chi\iota\lambda\epsilon\nu$ s.

achlis, is, f. elk, Plin. S, 39, one w. alcis of Caes, b. g. 6, 27.

ăchora, ae, f. [ἄχτρος, ἄχωρ ωρος] chaff, hence in pl. scurf, Pruritus achoras maculasque cutis fugat omnes (sc. origanum), Macer de Herb. cap. de Origano et de Malua; Sic turpes achoras pelles furfurque nociuum (sc. malua), id.

achras (pirus), adis or ados, f. (aypas) wild pear-tree, Colum. 7, 9, 6; Achrados aut pruni, 10, 15; add 10, 250.

ăcia, ae, f. [ăcus needle?] thread, reliqui acus aciasque ero atque erae nostrae, Titin. ap. Non. 4, 22 (v. 5 ap. Ribbeck, com.); (sutura) ex acia molli, Cels. 5, 26, 23, p. 191, 36 D; acia rufa, Marc. Emp. 2; 2. prov. of the minutest things, ah acia et acu mi omnia exposuit. Petr. 76 f.

1 ăciārium, adj. as sb. n. (acus) needle-case, = ραφιδοθηκη, Gloss.

2 ăciārium, adj. as sb. n. (acies) steel edge or poiut, = στομωμα, Gloss.

ăcicula, see acucula.

Acidinus, a surname, L. Manlius A., inscr. Grut. 293. ăciditas, atis, f. sourness, acidity, Marc. Emp. 20.

acidulus, adj. dim. slightly sour, aqua, Plin. 2, 230;

sapor, 15, 54.

ăcidus, adj. sour, acetum acidissimum, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 49; sorba, Verg. G. 3, 380; inulae, Hor. s. 2, 2, 44; sapor, Plin. 15, 106; lac, 28, 135; caseus, 28, 132; 2. acida creta, as a cosmetic, Mart. 7, 93, 9; 3. met. sour, grating, harsh, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 64; lnngua, Sen. contr. 5, 34; canticum, Petr. 31; sonus acidior, ib. 68.

acieris, securis aerea qua in sacrificiis utebantur sacer-

dotes, Paul. ex F. 10 = αξινη ίεροφαντου, ώς Ιτλαυτος, Gloss. acies, ei, f. [root ac] sharp edge or point, gladiorum, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 11; securium, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 13 (if not spur.); falcis, Verg. G. 2, 365; ferri, A. 2, 333; hastae, Ov. M. 3, 107; rostri, Plin. 11, 180; (cotes) aqua trabentes aciem acerrimo effectu, 36, 165; cotibus oleo aciem falcis excitantibus, 18, 260; acies ferri praestringitur, 7,64; securium aciem non hebetari, 37, 112; oleo delicatior fiat acies, 34, 146; 2. steel being used as now for edge and point (ad densandas incudes malleorumue rostra, Plin. 34, 144) acies came to mean steel; neque alia genera ferri quam Sericum Parthicumque ex mera acie temperantur, Pliu. 34, 145; 3. met. of the eye, acies ipsa qua cernimus quae pupula nocatur, Cic. N. D. 2, 142; bonum incolumis acies, misera caecitas, Cic. fin. 5, 84; tauta tenuitas ut fugiat aciem, Cic. Tusc. 1, 50; add fin. 4, 65; ne uultum quidem atque aciem oculorum ferre potuisse, Caes. b. g. 1, 30, 1; cupit ipsa popula (so Mss for pupula) at te sibi dirigere aciem, Cat. 63, 56; 4. hence in poetry, the eye; huc geminas nunc flecte acies, Verg. 6, 789; huc atque huc acies circumtulit, 12, 558; then of the mind, intellegentia est mentis acies, Cic. Hort. frag. 86; si (humani animi) acies ita curata est ut ne caecaretur erronbus, Cic. Tusc. 5, 39; praestringere aciem mentis (dazzle it), Cic. div. 1, 61; ille (animus) cui obtusior sit acies, Cic. sen. 83; illam ut oculorum sic ingeni aciem, leg. 1, 60; mentis intentio et uelut acies luminum, Quint. 11, 2, 10; 5. other met. patimur hebescere aciem horum auctoritatis, Cic. Cat. I, 4; Nam neque tum stellis acies obtunsa uidetur, Verg. 6. esp. a line of soldiers in array, an G. 1, 395; army in array, Hostis uiuos rapere soleo ex acie, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 60; pugnantem in acie, Curc. 4. 4, 19; tu actionem instituis, ille aciem instruit, Cic. Mur. 22; acies est instructa a nobis xII cohortium, fam. 10, 30, 2; statuit non proeliis neque acie bellum gerendum, Sal. Iug. 54, 5; agmina magis quam acies pugnabant, Liv. 25, 34, 7. hence gen. field of battle, non sentiunt uiri fortes in acie uolnera, Cic. Tusc. 2, 5S; quae agenda sunt in foro tamquam in acie possunt praediscere, Cic. or. 1, 147; in acie cecidissent, Liv. 29, 3, 2; 8. an army was drawn up in several lines; triplici instructa acie, Caes. b.g. 1, 51, 1; tertiam aciem, 1, 52, 7; 9. of a fleet, line of battle; classis at utrisque in proelium deducitur, quarum acie constituta, ps. Nep. Han. 11, 1; nauali acie, Frontin. strat. 10. met. orationis aciem contra conferam, Pl. Ep. 4, 1, 20; iam si in aciem dimicationemque ueniamus, Cic. or. 42; ad philosophos me reuocas qui in aciem non saepe prodeunt, Cic. Tusc. 2, 60; 11. a gen. acii in Matius ap. Gell. 9, 14, 14; also acie in Sal. hist. ap. Prisc. 366, 11.

Aciles, see Achilles.

Acilianus, adj. of Acilius, annales, Liv. 25, 39, 12. Acilius, a Roman gens, as M. Acilius M. f. on a denar., CIL 326: Proximus ciusdem properabat Acilius aeui, Iuv. 4, 94; as adj. Acilia lex, Verr. 1, 51.

ăcina, see acinus.

ăcīnăcēs, is, m. [ακινακης, from Pers. âhen-ek, dim. of âhen, iron] a Persian dagger, Medus a. Hor. od. 1, 27, 5; Curt. 3, 3, 18 (3, 8); Val. F. 7, 601; Tac. an. 12, 51. ăcināceus, adj. (ius) [acinus] made of raisins; hence

acinaceum (sc. uinum) as sb. n., a sort of raisin wine, Pall, 1, 6, 9 (al. acinaticium); Cass. var. 12, 4 (al. acinaticum or

acinaticium).

ăcinārius, adj. of grapes, uasa, Varr. r. r. 1. 22.

ăcināticius, adj. of raisins, hence acinaticium (sc. uinum) as sb. n., raisin wine, Ulp. dig. 33, 6, 9; οξωδες acinaticium

ăcinos, i (akivos), f. basil-thyme, Plin. 21, 174.

ăcinosus, adj. full of clusters or berries, a. caulis, Plin. 21, 109, but in 12, 40 read racemosissimis and in 12, 47 acinorum.

ăcinus, i, m. [plur. acini and acina] a single berry in a cluster (and so opposed to uua, the whole cluster, and to nucleus, the stone); esp. of the vine, si qua acina corrupta erunt, purgato, Cato r. 112, 2; acinorum folliculi, Varr. r. I, 54, 3; terra quae ex acini uinaceo tantos truncos procreet, Cic. sen. 52; cum expresseris uinacea (the stones) quae acinis celantur, Colum. 11, 2, 69; nuclei acinorum, Plin. 23, 13; 2. a berry in a cluster on other plants as

sambuci; Plin. 24, 52, hederae 77. ăcipenser, eris, m. a kind of sturgeon (according to Cuvier, Regne Anim. the A. Ruthenus of Linn., only two feet long), a dish prized at Rome from early times; Cenasti in uita numquam bene cum omnia in ista Consumis squilla atque acipensere, Lucil. ap. Cic. fin. 2, 24; acipensere mensa infamis, Hor, s. 2, 2, 47; Tuque peregrinis acipenser nobilis undis, Ov. Hal. 134; **2.** was out of favour in Pliny's day, apud antiquos piscium nobilissimus habitus accipenser nullo nunc in honore est, Plin. 9, 60; again in favour under Severus, qui cum intersum conuivio sacro (the Emperor's table) animaduertam hunc piscem a coronatis ministris cum tibicine introferri, Samm, Ser. ap. Macr. s. 2. 16, 7; so also Athen. deipn. 7, 44, p. 75
Schw.;
4. aquipenser genus piscis, Paul. ex F. 22,
16 M;
5. the form accipenser in the present texts of Plin, and Macr. prob. wrong; yet Athen. l. c. writes the Latin name as akkimyotos.

ăcipensis, is, m. [s. above: i, that is ic a dim. suff.] the same, Ad Palatinas acipensem mittite mensas, Mart. 13,

91, 1.

aciscularius, i, m. a stonecutter; Gloss. λατομος. acisculum, i, n. a tool for stonecutting; Gloss, Isid. aclassis, tunica ab humeris nou consuta, Paul. ex

āclys, ydis, f. [perh. = αγκυλις, a hook] a short dart, teretes sunt aclydes (al. acludes) illis Tela, sed baec lento mos est aptare flagello, Verg. 7, 730; add Sil. 3, 362; gemina ferit aclyde parmas, Val. F. 6, 99; aclydes duas, Treb.

Claud, 14, 6.

acnua, [agnua, agna, or acna] ae, f. a land measure, actus quadratus qui et latus est pedes cxx et longus totidem, Varr. r. 1, 10, 2; same w. actus, hunc actum proninciae Baeticae rustici acnuam nocant, Colum. 5, 1, 5; agnua habet ped. XIIII cccc, lib. col. p. 246, I Lachm. and 339, 17; centuria habet agnas DC per DC, Ex lib. Balb. 245, 7; actibus conicio acnuam primum appellatum, Frontin. lim. 2, p. 30, 12.

ăconiti, adv. without dust, i.e. labour; citra pulueris

iactum, Plin. 35, 139.

ăconitum, i, n. a poisonous plant, as monkshood; nec miseros fallunt aconita legentis, Verg. G. 2, 152; miscent aconita nouercae, Ov. M. I, 147; add 7, 419; uenenorum ocissimum, Plin. 27, 4; described in 27, 9; nascitur in nudis cautibus quas conas (akovas) nominant, 27, 10.

ăcontias, ae, m. a meteor, Plin. 2, 89; 2. a shooting

snake, Amm. 22, 15, 27.

ăcontizo, are, vb. intr. shoot out, Veg. vet. 1, 26 and 27. acopos, i, adj. as sb. [α-κοπος without weariness] a precious stone, perunctis lassitudinem, si credimus, soluit.

2. a plant, also called anaguros or -is, Plin. 37, 143;

anagyris foetida, Linn.; grauis odore, Plin. 27, 30. acŏpum, adj. n. as sb., sc. unguentum [id.] any ointment for relieving fatigue, Cels. 5, 24; Plin. 23, 89 and 157 etc.;

Veg. vet. 2, 15, 5; 3, 54, 2.

ăc-or, oris, m. sourness, Colum. 7, 8, 1; 12, 13, 1 etc.; Plin. 11, 239; 18, 104; 14, 127; Quint. 9, 3, 27; Ulp. dig. 18, 6, 4; met. Plin. ep. 7, 3 f. acorion, i, n. roet of the plant acorus, Plin. 25, 158.

acorna, ae, a kind of thistle, Plin. 21, 95.

acoron, (-um) i, an aromatic plant, acorus calamus, 2. esp. the root, Linn.; Plin. 25, 157; 25, 164 etc.; 25, 158; 26, 28.

acosmos, adj. unseemly, Lucr. 4, 1160.

acquiesco, (adq.?) ĕre, ĕui, ēturus, vb. [a for an + quiesco, and so in both parts = ανα-παυομαι, for q and π correspond] rest after labour or fatigue, rest and recover oneself, find relief, Manedum, sine respirem quaeso. Immo acquiesce. Animo malest; Recipiam anhelitum. Clementer requiesce (=acquiesce), Pl. Ep. 2, 2, 20; ut adquiescere eos meridiano tempore sineret, Alf. V. dig. 38, 1, 26; uitandi caloris causa Lanuuii tris horas acquieueram, Cic. Att. 13, 34; labore fessi uenimus larem ad nostrum Desiderateque aquiescimus lecto, Cat. 31, 10; ut fessa bello acquiesceret ciuitas, Liv. 5, 23, 12; commeatum acquiescendi a continuatione laborem pctiit, Vell. 2, 99, 2; lectum in quo acquiesceret iussit inferri, Curt. 9, 8, 25; ut si a lassitudine cuperet acquiescere, ps. Nep. Dat. 11, 3; cum aures extremum semper exspectent in coque acquiescant, Cic. or. 100: ut labor hic nigiliarum snauitate paulisper modulorum acquiesceret, Gell. 19, 9, 5; and met. hoc deuersorio sermonis mei libenter acquieturum te esse dixisti, Cic. or. 2. hence met. of death after the toils of life, sic 2, 290; multis perfunctis laboribus anno acquieuit septuagesimo, ps. Nep. Hann. 13, 1; is (called upon as witness against a brother) compresso spiritu ... exoptata securitate adquieuit (so Halm but acq.?) Val. M. 9, 12, ext. 1; nobilis aeq(uator) monet(ae) hic acquiescit, inscr. Or. 3228; a. met. of mind, find relief, from sorrow etc., cuius in animo uersatur improbitas, numquam sinit eum respirare, numquam acquiescere, Cic. fin. 1, 53; quantum praesens me adiuuare potueris consolando, facile ex eo intellego quod litteris lectis aliquantum acquieui, Cic. fam. 4, 6, 1; add 4, 6, 2; senes in adulescentium caritate acquiescimus, Cic. am. 101;

4. in Cic. gen. with in, but later with dat.; sollicitum te esse scribis et existimas me suasurum ut adquiescas spei blandae, Sen. ep. 24, I; uno solacio adquiescens, transmarinas certe sibi superfuturas prouincias, Suet. Gai. 51; 5. esp. w. dat, of persons, find relief (in their society), and so rely upon as trustworthy, Graeculos quibus uel maxime acquiescebat, Suet. Tib. 56; uaticinante Catta muliere cui uelut oraculo acquiescebat (as relying upon her), Suet. Vit. 14; amicos elegit quibns etiam post eum principes acquieuerunt, Suet. Tit. 7; but in Tib. 31 read w. Rulmken's cj. 6. acquiesce in the opinion of, assent. adsnescerent; agree with (still w. dat.), si reprobata est haec reputatio et adquieuit, non debet iudex id sarcire, Ulp. 27, 4, 1, 4; quasi acquierit sententiae, Ulp. dig. 49, 1, 3, 1; add dig. 49, 1, 5 and 6; 42, 1, 63; Cod. 7, 52, 5; 7. w. dat. of person. agree with, assent to; distinguentibus, dig. 4, 4, 7, 3; patri. 24, 3, 22, 6; ego Celso acquiesco, 38, 1, 7, 1; and perh. Cic. ac. pr. 141 but text dub.

acquiro, [ad-quaero] ere, siui, situs, vb. obtain in addition, obtain (more), acquire, mibi quid est quod iam ad uitae fructum possit acquiri, Cic. Cat. 3, 28; omnino gratias non modo retinendas uerum etiam acquirendas, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 4; neque iam ut aliquid acquireret, sed nt incolumem exercitum reduceret cogitabat, Caes. b. g. 7, 59, 4; uiresque acquirit eundo, Verg. 4, 175; ne semper opes armis acquirerentur, Liv. 1, 45; 2. absol. acquire property, make money, Mox acquirendi docet insatiabile notum, Iuv. 14. 125; acquirendi facultas, Quint. 12, 7, 10; 3. perf. acquisii in Paul. dig. 22, 1, 11, 1; Ulp. 29, 4, 1, 1.

acquisitio, ônis, f. acquiring, acquisition, aquae, Front. aq. 10; Tert. exh. cast. 12; lustin. inst. 3, 10; 2. concrete, a thing acquired, Icti.

acquisitiuus, adj. having a tendency to acquire, Boet. Ar. top. 5, 1, p. 680; Prisc. 18, 24.

acquisitor, oris, m. one who acquires, August. serm. 302, 7 extr.

ăcrātophorum, i, n. a vessel for numixed wine, Cic. fin. 3, 15; add Varr. r. 1, 8, 5.

acredo, mis, f. sourness, acidity, Pallad. 2, 15, 19; Plin. Val. 1, 25.

**ăcrēdula**, (-is) ae, f. dim. some bird, Et matutiuis acredula nocibus instat, Cic. div. 1, 14 (trans. ολολυγων of Aratus): Vere calente nouos componit acredula cantus, carm. Phil. 15; Isid. 12, 7.

ācrīculus, adj. dim. rather sour, sourish, a. ille senex, Cic. Tusc. 3, 38.

acrifolium, ii, n. an unknown tree of ill omen, Macr. s.

3, 20, 3; not. Tir. 170.

ācrīmōnia, ae, f. [acer] sourness, harsh taste, acidity, si ulcus acrimoniam eius ferre non poterit, Cato r. 157, 5; origani, Plin. 12, 91; add 24, 128 etc.; 2. met. sharpness, resolution, vivacity, mei feri ingeni Atque animi acrem acrimoniam, Naev. ap. Non. 73, 17; Vim, ferociam, animum, atrocitatem, iram, acrimoniam, Acc. ib.; Glabrionis, Cic. Verr. 1, 52; in nultu pudorem et acrimomiam, Cern. 3, 26; add 4, 50.

ācrītas, âtis, f. sharpness, uis ueritatis atque acritas,

Acc. ap. Non. 493, 11, referred to by Gell. 13, 3, 2.

ācriter, adv. see acer.

ācritūdo, inis, f. sourness, acidity, Vitr. 2, 9, 12; 8, 3, 2. met. tolerare acritudinem, Acc. 467 Ribbeck: populi Romani, Gell. 10, 27, 1 (resolution); Scorpionen prae morum acritudine appellat, Apul. M. 9. 17.

ăcroama, atis, n. a poem, etc. recited or sung at festivals, quod acroama aut cuins uocem libentissime audiret. Cic. Arch. 20; netera acroamata renocauerat, Suet. Vesp. 19; = auditio lyrarum et tibiarum, Gloss. Isid. the reciter or singer, nemo in conviuio eius aliud acroama audinit quam anaguosten, Nep. Att. 14, 1; ipse ille non solum spectator sed actor et acroama, Cic. Sest. 116; aut acroama et histriones aut etiam ludios interponebat, Suet. Aug. 74; add Macr. s. 2, 4, 28; Lampr. Al. Sev. 34; Demetriae Actes Aug. l. ser(uae?) acroamat(is?) Graecae, inser, Or. 2885. 3. met. Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 49; 4. acroma. Prud. π. στεφ. 3, 3239: Egon cachinnis uenditus Acroma 5. acruama; omnibus acruamatis (note festiuum fui; form) pantomimisque omnibus, and soon after, adiectis acruamatis, inscr. Or. 2530.

acroasis, is, f. lit. hearing-a lecture room; ut eas uel in acroasi (so Victor., Mss agro si) audiam legere, 2. a lecture, a paper read, ακροασεις Cic. Att. 15, 17, 2; suas numquam popule commisit, Sen. exc. cont. pr. 2; also in Greek, Suet. Gr. 2; acroasin fecit, Vitr. 10,

ăcrolithus, adj. w. a summit of stone, statua, Treb. Pol. 32, 5. ăcrōterion, ii, n. a projecting height, acroteria siue

promuntoria procurrentia, Vitr. 5, 12 (of the arm of a harbour); 4, 3, 12 (projecting part of a pediment).

acruama, see acroama § 5. acta, ae, f. beach, in acta cum mulierculis iacebat ebrius, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 63; Baias, actas, conuinia, Cic. Cael. 35; Verg. 5, 613; ps. Nep. Ag. 8, 2; Val. F. 5, 96;

2. of marine residences as the abode of luxury and even debauchery, actis et uoluptatibus, Cic. fam. 9, 6, 4; add Att. 14, 8, 1.

actaea, ac, f. the plant Christopher, actaea spicata L., Plin. 27, 43.

actarius, i, adj. m. as sb. [acta plur.] a registrar or actuary; in his a. leg. vii., inser. Grut. 260, 1; add inser. Or. 6284; Vel. Long. orthog.

actinophoros, i, adj. m. as sb. a shell so called; actinophoroe, Plin. 32, 147.

actio, onis, f. [ago] movement, as revolution; tetrantorum, Vitr. 3, 3, 6; 2. esp. of actor or orator; est actio quasi corporis quaedam eloquentia, cum constet e uoce aique motu, Cic. or. 55; est quasi sermo corporis, Cic. or. 3, 222; accedet actio non tragica nec scenae, sed

modica iactatione corporis, Cic. or. 86; ille alter: quid petam praesidi? quam leniter (Roscius) instat enim: O pater...in quo tanta commoneri actio non posset, si esset consumpta superiore motu, Cic. or. 3, 102; add Quint. 11, 3, 1; 3. gen. action of living beings, doing, proceeding, haec oratio deos spoliat motu et actione diuina, Cic. N. D. I. 102: a. uitae, Cic. off, I. 17; aliae rationes honestas nobis et curas et actiones darent, Cic. fam. 9, 8, 2; discessu (consulum) actio de pace sublata est, Cic. Att. 9, 9, 2; octavo mense suarum actionum, Caes. b. c. 1, 5, 2; quereretur de actionibus Caesaris, Sal. Cat. 43, 1; consularis actio, Liv. 4, 55, 1; illa quoque actio mouebatur...transnigrandi Veios, 5, 24, 7; si honesta actio ex praeceptis uenit, Sen. ep. 95, 7. If. 4. in law, action, prosecution, quom (=cum) eis hace lege actio rei esto, CIL 198, 75; tu actionem instituis, ille aciem instruit, Cic. Mur. 22; puto me habere actionem (right of action) ut per interdictum meum ius teneam, Cic. Caec. 32; omne ius uel ad personas pertinet, uel ad res uel ad actiones, Gai. 1, S; 5. commonly w. gen., furti et imuriarum, Gai, 4, 8; sacramenti, 4, 13;

6. legis actio, jurisdiction; magistratum apud quem l. a. est, Mod. dig. 1, 7, 4; add Ulp. 1, 16, 3; Paul. 2, 25, 4; 7. a written speech (of a prosecutor), actiones quae

recitantur, Plin. ep. 2, 29, 2.

actionalis? in Ulp. dig. 27, 3, 1, 3 Mommsen has auctionalia.

actio-nīcēs, m. victor in the Actian games founded by Augustus, Glapyri choraulae actionicae et sebastonicae, inscr. Or. 2633.

actiosus, adj. ab una agendo actiosae dictae, Varr. l. 7, 3 f. p. 349 Sp.

actito, are, vb. freq. be in the habit of acting, as a play; tragoedias, Cic. ap. Aug. C. D. 2, 11; minuos, Tac. h. 3, 62; 2. conduct a suit, priuatas causas, Cic. Brut. 246; causas, Suct. Galb. 3; cum res actitata sit, Paul. dig.

22, 4, 3. actiuncăla, ae, f. dim. a little speech (of a prosecutor),

Plin. ep. 9, 15, 2.
actiuus, adj. [actus part.] that deals with action or life,
practical; philosophia, opposed to contemplatina, Sen. ep.

95, 10; opp. to spectatiua, Quint. 3, 5, 11; add 2, 18, 5;
2 in Gram. active, uerborum genera tria, actiuum, passiuum, habitiuum, Char. 165, 34; called uerbum agens,

164, 27; add Diom. 336, 22.

actor, ōris, m. one who drives or sets in motion, a driver, Thynthius actor De numero tauros sentit alsesse duos, Ov. F. 1, 547; Colum. 1, 7, 7; 1, 8, 5; 2. of one who drives a weapon, a hurler, flexase Balearicus actor habenae, Stat. Ach. 2, 420; 3. one who does, doer, conductor, ageut, administrator, manager, factor, set actor nuhi cor odio sauciat, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 35; operaeque actor, Nov. ap. Non. 2, 20; dux auctor actor illarum rerum, Cic. Sest. 61; ut illum efficeret ornotrem uerborum actoremque rerum (πρηκτηρα τε Γεργων, Il. 9, 443).

4. a general agent acting in behalf of others; hune (Athenae) in omni procuratione actorem auctoremque habebant, Nep. Att. 3, 2; D. M. Norrico actori Post(n)morum, inser. Or. 2865; add 4141, 4688 etc.; si actor rerum... corruptus esse dicitur, Paul. dig. 1, 8, 2; 1; actor. reripublicae, Ulp. 2, 4, 10, 4; add 37, 1, 3, 4; 44, 2, 11, 7; 5. a. familiae, manager of a slave-gaug, slave-dirver, ita fit ut actor et familia peccent, Colum. 1, 7, 7; add 1, 8, 5;

actor et familià peccent, Colum. 1, 7, 7; add 1, 8, 5;

6. an actor on the stage, me actorem dedit; Set hie actor tantum poterit a facuudia, quantum ..Ter. Haut. pr. 12; actoris opera magis stetisse quam sua, Ph. pr. 10; add 33; in theatro actores malos perpeti, Cie. or. 1, 118; gestus summorum actorum, 1, 128; actor Cum stetit in seena, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 104;

7. a. causac, pleader, orator, Cie. Br. 307; Hor. ep. 2, 3, 369; Quint. 1, 10, 35; 4, 1, 6 etc.;

8. esp. a prosecutor, accuser, in hac causa neminem praeponendum mihi actorem putabit. Cie. Caccil. 1; accusatorem pro omni actore et petitore (plaintiff), Cie. part. 110; add Plin. ep. 9, 13, 18; actor aduersario demuntiabat ut ad indicem capiendum die XXX adesset, Gai.

actor-ius, adj. of actor or action, opp. to cogitatorius,

Tert. anim. 14; 2. name of a gens, as M. Actorius Naso, Snet. Iul., 9.

actrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. of business, epistolas actrices, Cod. Th. 41, 7, 16; 2. as sb. an actress? Prastina actrix C. domus, inser, Mur. 913, 6.

actu-ālis, e, adj. practical; Macr. somn. 2, 17; Isid. or. 2, 24; 2. in Gram. of nouns denoting action, as rex, cursor, ib. 1, 6.

actuāriölum, adj. dim. as sh. n., a small vessel of speed, Cic. Att. 10, 11, 4; 16, 3, 6.

actuārius, ii, adj. fit for speed, esp. of shipping, has omnes naues actuarias imperat fieri, Caes. b. g. 5, 1, 3; add b. c. 1, 34, 2; 3, 62, 2; 3, 102, 5; Sisen. ap. Non. 535, 2; uauigin, Caes. b. c. 1, 27, 6; and absol. actuariae, Siseu. ap. Non. 534, 27; Gell. 10, 25, 5; Marc. dig. 49, 15, 2; 2. 2s. sb. n. absol. Cic. Att. 5, 9, 1;

49. 15, 2; 2. as sb. h. absol. (ic. Att. 5, 9, 1; 3. a. limes, a road of 12 feet in width, a. limes est qui primus actus est (et) ab eo quintus quisque...Hyg. lim. const. p. 168, 10 and 14; add 194, 11; 4. a. palus, a stake to mark the limit of an actus of land, Hyg. ib. 192, 9;

5. as sb. m. one who keeps a register of proceedings, accountant, clerk, sarcinalium iumentorum, Amm. 25, 15; add Aur. Ver. Caes. 33; a. qui tanquam uobis acta recitauit, Petr. 53; uox quae alienis uerbis commodatur et actuarii uice fungitur. Sen. ep. 33, 9; (orationem) pro Metello ab actuariis (reporters) exceptam, Suet. Iul. 55; add cod. Th. 8, 1, 3, 5. actuõsus, adj. (ull of action, active, uirtus, Cic. N. D.

actuōsus, adj. full of action, active, uirtns, Cic. N. D. 1, 110; partes orationis, Cic. or. 125; animus actuosior. Sen. ep. 39, 3; histriones, Paul. ex F. 17, v. actus; 2, actuose, adv. with strong action, Cic. or. 3, 102.

actus, ūs, m. [ago] driving, as of cattle, beluam (an elephant) quocumque uolt leui ammonitu, non actu inflectii illam feram, Cic. rep. 2, 67; iu eo mon(umento) ita act(u) amb(itu) mort(uos) inferre...r(ecte) [licet), inscr. Or. 4382;

2. the right of diving along a road, qui sella aut lectica uchitur, ire non agere ducitur; iumentum ducere non potest, qui iter tantum babet...qui actum habet, et plostrum ducere et iumenta agere potest, Ulp. dig. 8, 3, 7; add Mod. 8, 3, 12; aquae ductus haustus iter actus a patre (sumuntur), Cic. Caec. 74; 3. gen. action, motion, driving, first phys., Fertur in abruptum magno mons improbus actu, Verg. 12, 687; (mellis) Et pigri latices magis et cunctantior actus, Lner. 3, 102; quam tumidus quantoque uenit spectabilis actu, Ov. Hal. 72 (of a uietor equus); add Lucr. 9, 472; Sen. Ag. 453; but? Petr. 135;

4. more vaguely, an action or doing, adde actus tantos monumentaque maxima rerum, Luc. 8, 807; in ceteris actibus nitae, Quint. II, 1, 47; cum ab actu, id est opera recesserunt, Quint. 2, 18, 4; add 2, 18, 1 etc.; deum actus, Stl. 3, 78; add 10, 136; but in Cic. leg. 1, 31 pranitatibus (not prauis actibus); non tantum uerbis sed etiam actu, Scaev. dig. 46, 8, 5; nullo actu sed tantum uocibus, Ulp. 49, 1, 12; 5. acting for another (actor) as agent, guardian etc., ageney, actus quem uiuentibus dominis administrauerunt, Ulp. 3, 5, 44 (45); 6. a laud measure, actus quadratus undique finitar pedibus CXX, Isid, mens. agr. 367, 26, Laclum. 7. a measure of length, actus uocabatur in quo bouse agerentur cum aratro uno impetu iusto; hic erat CXX pedum, Pliu. 18, 9; add Balbi exp. mens. p. 96, 5; 8. actus, i, m. the same, clymmata in actos diuiserunt, Isid. mens. agr. 367, 14.

actītum, alv. [ac=oc of oculus, ak of Lith. aki.seye, aug of G. auge; tutum old dat. (cf. interim from interihi) of an old sb. tutu-(n. tutus) from tucor, lookj in the twinkling of an eye, G. in einem Augenblicke (Kuhn's Z. 4, 320), instantly, it actutum in frundiferos locos, Naev. 27 R; Ne corrumpe oculos, redilo actutum. A. id actutum diust, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 32; and so 68 times besides in Pl.; ant hic est aut hic adfore actutum autumo, Pac. 119 R; add Acc. 508; Nov. 47; ipsus est, congredere a., Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 12; add aperite aliquis a, ostium, Ad. 4, 4, 26; a. in Italia fore (matrem Idaeam) muntiauerat, Liv. 29, 14, 5; tum cetera reddet Actutum Aeneas, Verg. 9, 255; dabunt a. milii poenas, Apul. M. 5, 24f.; add 6, 8f. 9, 7; dabunt a. milii poenas, Apul. M. 5, 24f.; add 6, 8f. 9, 7;

Ov. M. 3, 557, but Cic. Phil. 26 is corrupt.

ăcua, for aqua, inscr. Grut. 593, 5 whence

ăcuā-rius, adj. m. as sb. water-carrier, inscr. Or. 4139; Fabr. 308.

ăcucula, (acic.) ae, f. dim. [acus] a small hair-pin; cod. Th. 3, 16, 1; 2. Port, agulha, Fr. aiguille.

ăculeatus, quasi-part. (aculens) armed with a sting, sisymbrium efficax aduersus aculeata animalia, ut scabrones, Plin. 20, 247; (athaeae) contra omnis aculeatos ictus efficaces, praecipue scorpionum, nesparum similiumque, 2. hence as sh. n. an animal so armed, contra 22, 2231 omninm aculeatorum uenena, 23, 55; 3. of plants, armed with stings or prickles; herbae, 23, 15; folinm mucrone aculeatum, 16, 38; gramen, 24, 192; 4. of fish, spinae, 10, 91; helonae quos aculeatos nocamus, 32, 5. met. of words or deeds, Eadem in usn atque ubi periclnm facias aculeata sunt, Animum fodicant, bona distimulant, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 29; litterac, Cic. Att. 14, 18, 1; sophismata, Cic. ac. 2, 75.

Aculeo, onis, m. [achleus] a cognomen; C. Furius A.,

Liv. 38, 55, 4.

aculeus, i, m. [aculeus: acus:: equleus: equus] a sting, apis a., Cic. Tusc. 2, 52; nepas aculeis uti, Cic. fin. 5, 42;

2. gen. a prickle or point of animals, calcis aculeis oua perfringit (gallina)—a spur (=calcar), Colum. 8, 2, 8; 3. of plants, spinahystrici longiores a., Plin. 8, 125; rum, 13, 63; carduorum, 20, 262; 4. pain or smart of a sting or wound, cum a. sagittae aut glandis abditae ... urit, Liv. 38, 21, 11; 5. met. a sting, iamdudum ille meum pectus pungit aculeus, Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 158; te ad unum modo ictum ingentem uclut aculeo emisso torpere, Liv. 23, 42, 5; sollicitudinum, Cic. Att. 1, 18, 2; nec quos aculeos habeat seueritas ucstra...emittere in reum, Cic. Cael. 29; esp. of stinging words, pungunt quasi aculeis interrogatiunculis angustis, Cic. fin. 4, 7; ut cum delectatione aculeos etiam relinqueret in animis, Cic. Br. 38; mortuus est aculeo iam emisso ac dicto testimonio. Cic. Fl. 41: a. orationis, Cic. Sul. 47; add Cic. or. 62; Br. 173; Q. fr. 2, 1, 1: ac. 2, 98.

ăcumen, inis, n. [acuo, cf. also cacumen] sharpening, et ferri stridet a., Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 429 K; 2. a sharp point, a point, nerba sub a. stili subeant, Cic. or. 1, 151; nasi primoris a. Tenue, Lucr. 6, 1193; a. coni, 4, 431; hastae, Ov. M. 3, 84; 8, 354; sine acumine rostrum, 2, 376; Phin. 10, 196; 3. of the electrically lighted spear points t'lin. 10, 196; (cf. Liv. 22, 1, 8), nulla ex acuminibus auspicia, Cic. N. D. 2, 9; div. 2, 77; Arn. 2; **4.** a sting, scorpii, Cic. Arat. 678 (430); II. **5.** met. saporis, Plin. 14, 124; dolornm, Arn. 5; in acumine pulchritudinis (summit), Arn. 6; esp. sharpness of intellect, acumen, acuteness, quickness, ubi est acumen tuum? and soon, non sum ita hebes ut ..., Cic. Tusc. 1, 12; ingeniorum, Cic. Fl. 9; tu qui propter a. occultissima perspicis, Luce, ad Cic. fam. 5, 14, 2; acuminis strenui ministrum, Colum. 1, 9, 4; luv. 4, 102; in pl. acumina, sharp ideas, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 55; 2, 1, 161; acute accent, Diom. 433, 21 K (so Mss, K cj. cacumen).

ăcūmino, āre, vb. sharpen, Lact. op. 7; 2. acuminatus, part. as adj. pointed, telum (culicis), Plin. 11, 3;

cornu lunae, 18, 347; and met. Sid. S, I.

ăc-uo, ere, ui, utus [root ac] sharpen, stridorem serrae cum acuitur, Cic. Tusc. 5, 116; ferrum, Hor. od. 1, 2, 21; dentes, 3, 20, 10: Tib. 4, 3, 3; enses, Ov. M. 15, 776; palos, Colum. 11, 2, 12; 2. met. quod illos sat aetas acuet, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 49; Mentem, Cic. Tusc. 1, 80; ingenium, Cic. Br. 126; furores, Verg. 7, 406; Martem, 12, 108; metum, 12, 850; linguani, Hor. ep. 1, 3, 23; studia, Liv. 10, 13, 8;

3. w. acc. of person, sharpen, goad on, illum acuere, hos fallere, Cic. Rosc. Am. 110; in acuendo plurinium nalet, si laudes enm quem cohortere, Cic. fam. 15, 21, 4; ad crudelitatem te, Cic. Lig. 10; ad bonas artes iuuentutem, Plin. 4. hy a hold met. spicula acuisse neneno, ep. 2, 7, 5; Sil. 1, 325; fraudibus enses, 12, 52; 5. accent (a syllable with an acute accent), si acuitur prima, Quint. 1, 5, 22 and 30; onmis uox disyllaba priorem syllabam aut acuit aut flectit, Diom. 431, 19 K etc.; II. 6. acutus, part. as adj. sharp, culter, Pl. Mil. 5, 1, 4; nasus, Capt. 3, 4, 114; lunae alias hebetiora, alias acutiora cornua, Cic. ac. ap.

Non. 121, 30; cuspis, Verg. 5, 208; tela, Hor. ep. 17, 10; 7. of the sight, oculis, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 120; 8. of scent.

pungent, unguenta acutiora, Plin. 13, 16; odor, 21, 37; 9. of taste, pnngent, sapor, Plin. 15, 106; gustus, 27, 122; cibus, ep. 7, 3. 5; 10. of sound, sharp, acute, acuta cum granibus temperans, Cic. rep. 6, 18; ab acutissimo sono ad grauissimum, Cic. or. 1, 251; stridor, Hor. od. 1, 16, 8; 1, 34, 15; hinnitus, Verg. G. 3, 94; 11. of heat or cold, piercing, solem, Hor, ep. 1, 10, 17; gelu, od, 1, 0, 12. of disease, sharp, acute; morbus, Hor, s. 2, 3, 163; Cels. 3, 1, 1; 3, 2, 1; febris, 214, p. 34, 30 D; of the mind, Cic. Att. 12, 38 f.; fam. 6, 6, 9; ingenio acutissimus, Cic. or. I, 180; 14. nares acutae, met., readily detecting faults, Hor. s. 1, 3, 29, opp. to obesae naris of epol. 12, 3; 15. with acute accent; Quint, 1. 5. 31; 12, 10, 33: see § 5; III. **16**. acutum as adv. Hor. s. 1, 3, 26; 1, 8, 41; **17**. acute, adv., Cic. rep. 6, 18; Lucr. 4, 810; comp. Cic. inv. 2, 51; sup. Cic. off. 1, 156.

ăcu-ped-ius, adj. sharp-footed, Paul. ex F. 9.

I acus, aceris, n. [akin to αχωρ and αχυρον] chaff, fabaginum, Cato or. 54, 2; ib. 37, 2; mixto acere e frumento, Varr. r. 1, 57, 1; 1, 52, 2; 3, 9, 8; Plin. 18, 99; fem. pl., durissimae acus, Colum. 2, 14, 10.

2 acus, i (= acus, a needle), m. a fish = βελονη; Plin. 9, 166; cf. 32, 145; Et satius tenues ducere credis acos, Mart.

10, 37, 6.

3 acus, us, f. [root ac] needle, si acum credo quaereres, acum inuenisses, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 13; tetigisti acu, Rud. 5, 2, 19 (have hit it to a nicety); uolnus acu punctum, Cic. Mil. 65; in duas acus fila conicienda, Cels. 7, 16, p. 293, 32 D; permutatis acubns, p. 294, 5; 2. esp. as used in 32 D; permutatis actions, p. 294, 5; 2. esp. as used in embroidery, pictus acu chlamydem, Verg. 9, 582; seu pingebat acn, Ov. M. 6, 23; Mart. 8, 28, 18; Sen. Herc. Oct. 669; 3. a (hair) pin, Unus de toto peccauerat orbe comarum Anulus incerta non bene fixns acu, Mart. 2, 26, 2; Quint. 2, 5, 12; comatoria, Petr. 21; crinalis, Apul. M. S. 4. pin or tongue of a buckle, fibulam auream cum acu Cyprea, Treb. Pol. Claud. 14, 5; 5. gen. a point, as of a dibble, Pall. 1, 43, 2.

ăcâtalis, č, adj. pointed, terminus, Frontin. col. p. 132. Goes.

ăcūtātus, part. [as of vb. acuto] sharpened, Veg. vet. 1.

Acutius, name of a gens, C. Aquti C. f., CIL S3; Acutiam P. Vitellii quondam uxorem, Tac. an. 6, 53 (47).

ăcūtulus, adj. dim. sharp on a petty scale, conclusiones, Cic. N. D. 3, 18; doctores, Gell. 17, 5, 3; 2. adv. Aug. conf. 3. 7.

ăcŷrologia, ae, f. an incorrect, i.e. metaphorical term, as Vir gregis, ap. Serv. Verg. B. 7, 7, and A. 4, 419; Lat.

ăd (at), prep. [see below] with acc. to w. motion (up to, not into) Abducunt me ad exta, me ad se ad prandium, ad cenam uocant, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 118; utei ad pr(aetorem) urbanum Romam uenirent, CIL 196, 5; parietem usque at \* tegulas faciundum coerarunt, CIL 1252, 7; ut (senatus) ad Caesarem supplex accederet, Cic. fam. 4, 4, 3; munitionem ad flumen perduxerat, Caes. b. c. 3, 66, 6; Hannibal exercitum ad Casilinum ducit, Liv. 23, 17, 7; inde ad Veios (not yet taken) exercitus ductus, 5, 19, 9; his praepositionibus (sc. ab et cx) contraria potestate sunt ad et in quae et ipsae non nnum significant, quia in forum ire est in ipsum forum intrare, ad forum autem ire, in locum foro proximum; ut in tribunal et ad tribunal nenire non unum est, quia ad tribunal uenit litigator, in tribunal nero praetor aut index, Diom. 415, 8 K; 2. w. persons, often to the house of that person, even when he is not at home, camus ad me, Pl. Mil. f.; Ter. Eun. 3. 5, 6; neque domum unquam ad me litteras mittam quin ..., Cic. fam. 3, 8, 10; magni domum concursus ad Afranium magnaeque gratulationes fiebant, Caes. b. c. 1, 53, 3; 3. of time, to, till, until, usque a mane ad uesperam, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 102; Sophocles ad summam senectitem tragoedias fecit. Cic. sen. 22; ad horam nonam in ancoris expectauit, Caes. b. g. 4, 23, 4; quae ad hoc tempus Iugurtham tutata sunt, Sal. lug. 85, 45; pugnatum ad lucem est, Liv. 3, 28, 7; incautos ad satietatem trucidabitis, 24, 38, 9; 4. of degree, amount or extent, nummorum Philippeum attria (so B) milia, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 115; subdueunt, ad nummum conuenit, Cie. Att. 5, 21, 12; hie nisi planum facit HS IJ.). ad libellam sibi deberi, causam perdit, Cie. Rosc. com. 11; statuis quid iis ad denarium solueretur, Cie. Quinet. 17; ad assem impendium reddes, Plin. cp. 1, 15, 1; Domitius iudices ad numerum non habuit, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 13, 2; equitatum ad numerum IV milium praemittit, Caes. b. g. 1, 15, 1; obsides ad numerum miserunt, 5, 20 f.; 5. numero is a shortened form of numerum (cf. adeo for adeom, quo for quom) in: ad binum milium numero sauciis utrimque faetis, Sis. ap. Non. So; ad duorum milium numero ex Pompeianis eccidisse, Caes. b. c. 3, 53, 1; phrase, omnes ad unum (all to a man) idem sentiunt, Cic. am. 86; add Caes. b. e. 3, 27, 2; Liv. 2, 50, 11; 21, 42, 2; or ad unum alone, Cic. fam. 10, 16, 1; Verg. 5, 687; Curt. 7, 5, 32; 7. hence w. numerals, full, up to, as many as, at least (yet some say, near about, as Hand p. 102 § 3), cum aunos ad L natus esset, Cic. Clu. 110; homines ad XV assenserunt, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 5; sane frequentes fuimus; omnino ad ducentos, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 1; eum XII familiae Potitiorum essent, puberes ad trigiuta omnes intra annum cum stirpe exstinctos, Liv. 9, 29, 10; ad duo milia et trecenti occisi, 10, 17, 8; ad octingentos homines caesi et ad 8. often in such duo milia armorum iuuenta, 28, 36 f.; forms the noun adapts its case not to ad but to the other words, as though ad were an adv., occisis ad hominum milibus quattuor, Caes. b. g. 2, 33, 5; exules seruique ad duo milia homiuum et quingenti arcem occupauere, Liv. 3, 15, 5; ad uiginti matronis per uiatorem accitis, 8, 18, 8; ad duo milia et trecenti occisi, 10, 17, 8; 27, 12, 16; eampum Stellatem divisit ad niginti milibus cinium, Suet. Caes. 20 (full 20,000, in spite of Vell. 2, 44, 4);

9. of direction, towards, to, leading to, respicedum ad me, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 55; ad meridiem spectans, Cic. div. 1, 31; uergit ad septentriones, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 5; manus ad Caesarem lendere, 2, 13, 2; tendoque supinas Ad caelum cum uoce manus, Verg. 3, 177; uia ad Casilinum obsessa, Liv. 22, 16, 4; a bearing on, and so esp. w. attineo, pertineo, ego istam rem ad me(d) attinere intellego, Pl. Tr. 3, 1, 12; Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 24; atque haec sunt tamen ad uirtutem omnia, ib. 1, 2, 33; quaeque oportet Signa 'sse ad salutem, Andr. 3, 2; omitto proloqui nam nihil ad hanc rem est, Phor. 5, 6, 21; rectene an seeus, nihil ad nos; aut si ad nos, nihil ad hoc tempus, Cic. Pis. 68; 11. and so of purpose, for, to, against, alere canes ad uenandum, Ter. Andr. 1, 1.30; quae sint animaduorsa herbarum genera ad morsus bestiarum, ad oculorum morbos, ad uolnera, Cie, div. 1, 13; cum ad templum monumentumque nostrum pecunias decreuissent, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 26; palus Romanos ad insequendum tardabat, Caes. b. g. 7, 26, 2; agri ad quem instruendum uires non essent, Liv. 6, 5, 5; 12. looking to, in respect of, in regard to, on the side of, uir ad usum ac disciplinam peritus, ad casum fortunamque felix, Cie, Font. 43 (33); uidi forum comitiumque adornatum ad speciem magnifico ornatu, ad sensum cogitationemque acerbo et lugubri, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 58; faciam id quod est ad seueritatem lenius et ad communem salutem utilius, Cic. Cat. I. 12; nihil ad existimationem turpius, nihil ad dolorem acerbius, Cic. or. 2, 200; 13. hence of comparison, to, by, buts, clr. of, 2, 2007, 13. Hence of comparison, or, 57, by the side of, compared with; Nam (pol) ad sapientiam liuius nimius nugator fuit, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 25; Ad tuam formam illa una dignast, Mil. 4, 1, 21; C. Esthe ut fertur forma? P. Sane. C. At nihil ad nostram hanc. P. Alia res, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 70; uirum bonum et non illiteratum sed nihil ad Persium, Cic. or. 2, 25; terram ad uniuersi caeli complexum quasi puncti instar optinere, Cic. Tusc. 1, 40; nihil ad tuum equitatum, Cic. Dei. 24; homini non ad cetera Punica ingenia callido persuasit, Liv. 22, 22. 15; ef. Verg. B. 3, 48 Si ad uitulam spectas, nihil est quod pocula landes; 14. of future time, on or before, by; Ecfectum hoc hodie reddam utrumque ad uesperum, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 116; nos hic te ad mensem Ianuariam exspectamus, Cic. Att. 1, 3, 2; censeo uenias ad id tempus quod scribis, 1, 4, 1; nostra ad diem dietam fient, Cic. fan. 16, 10, 2; si ad constitutam diem decedemus, 2, 11, 1; ut pecuniam ad diem solverent, Cic. Att. 16, 16, 4; add Verr. 2, 5; fam. 9, 5, 1; Rosc. Am. 128; nulla fuit ciuitas quin ad id tempus partem senatus Cordubam mitteret, non ciuis Romanus paulo notior quin ad diem conveniret, Caes. b. c. 3, 19, 2; si ad diem pecuniam non soluisset, Seav. dig. 18, 5, 10; 15. so of the future, at a distant time, hence (thence).

solebat me pungere ne Sampsiecrami merita in patriam ad

annos DC maiora uiderentur quam nostra, Cie. Att. 2, 17, 2;

nescio quid intersit utrum illue nune ueniam an ad decem annos, 12, 46; curego doleam si ad decem milia annorum gentem aliquam urbe nostra potituram putem, Cie. Tuse. 1, 90; Il 16. without motion, near, at, before, off, over, ad portum miliq quas memorasti, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 8; una mili al pedes iacuit, Cie. Verr. 2, 5, 129; Kegiuam...ad limina primi Poenorum exspectant, Verg. 4, 133; cum ad Gerenium constitisset bellum, before G., Liw. 22, 32, 4; classem quae ad Sieiliam erat, off the coast of S., 27, 22, 9; quam uolent ad uimum diserti sint, over their wine, Cie. Cael. 67; Ov. 1r. 5, 3, 4; 17. esp. ad urbem, outside the walls of Rome, of one holding the imperium, Cn. Pompeius cum contionem ad urbem consul designatus habuit, Cie. Verr. act, pr. 45; utrique ad urbem imperatore serant, Sal. Cat. 30, 4;

18. with persons, in the presence of, before, among, with, in the eyes of (=apud), nam niri Ius suom ad mulieres optimer haud queunt, Pl. Cas. 2, 2, 21; Censetur censu ad Acheruntem mortuos, Tr. 2, 4, 93; tibi iam esse ad sororem intellego, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 26; but in 3, 3, 43 aput. not ad, in Bemb.; ne inuidiosum sit ad bonos, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 6; eius testis ad iudieem fidem improbabit? Cic. Rose. com. 45; hostiae ad praeconem et ad tibicinem immola bantur, Cie. agr. 2, 93; ad parentem sic agi solet, ad iudices..., Cic. Lig. 30; quare te rogo ad Caesarem meani causam agas, Vat. ad Cic. 5, 10 f.; tantum esse nomen eius exercitus etiam ad ultimas Germanorum nationes, Caes. b, g, 4, 16, 7; magnam haec res illis offensionem et contemptionem ad omnes attulit, Caes. b. c. 3, 60, 2; potens nir cum inter sui corporis homines tum etiam ad plebem, Liv. 6, 34, 5; iugrati ad uulgus uidicii auetor, 1, 26, 5; 24, 32, 2; 2, 10, 11; 3, 9, 2; 10, 35, 4; 19. looking at a thing as a guide, after, in accordance with, by, M. Catoni uitam ad certam rationis normam dirigenti, Cic. Mur. 3; uixit ad aliorum arbitrium, nou ad suum, 19; ad eorum arbitrium et nutum totos se fingunt, Cic. or. 24; msi uis ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 133; si omnia deorsum e regione ferrentur et ut dixi ad liueani, Cic. fin. I, IS; ut eanerent ad tibiam elarorum uirorum laudes, to the sound of, Cic. Tusc. 4, 3; ad eursus luuae in dnodecim menses discribit annum, Liv. 1, 19, 6; 20. esp. w. nouns of form, likeuess, quantity, ad idem exemplum, CIL 1161; ad hoe exemplum, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 3; Rud. 2, 6, 4; 3, 1, 11; Trin. 4, 2, 76; ad istune modum, Bae. 4, 2, 2, on that scale; Rud. 1, 3, 12; 4, 7, 23; senex est quidam qui illam mandauit mihi Vt emeret ad istanc faciem, Mere. 2, 3, 91; ad istam faciem est morbus, Cist. 1, 1, 73; Cyrus ille a Xenophonte non ad historiae fidem scriptus sed ad effigiem iusti imperii, Cic. Q. f. I, I, 23; in uenando ad similitudinem bellicae disciplinae. Cic. N. D. 2, 161; murenis in maxilla septenae maculae ad formam septentrionis, Plin. 9, 76; 21. in very late writers, absol. like, or as in Fr. à la, Et disputator ad Cleanthen Stoicon, Aus. Prof. 15 (205), 11; 22. of time, near, towards, shortly before, mane, post hoc ad meridiem, tunc meridies,-and soon after: multa nox, tunc ad mediam noctem et sic media nox, Cens. 24, 3-6; quotumo die Ex Sicione peruenisti hue? Altero ad meridiem, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 78; ut domum ad uesperum rediit, Cic. div. 1, 103;

23. but also immediately upon, at frather following than preceding), ad primum conspectum redeuntis filii gaudio nimio exanimatam, Liv. 22, 7, 13; ad fannam obsidionis dilectus haberi coeptus erat, 9, 7, 7; 7, 4, 2; 9, 22, 7; Mortna, crede mihi, tamen ad tua uerba reuixi, Ov. her. 11, 63; et ad omnia fulgura pallent, Iuv. 13, 223; 224. in answers, 10, ad illa quae me magis mouerunt respondebo,

Cic. Cael. 27; respondebo ad ea quae dixisti, Cic. Pl. 58; nisi ad haec, Cato, dicere aliquid uis, Cic, fin. 4, 44; and clliptically, habes ad omnia, non ut postulasti χρυσεα χαλκειών, sed paria paribus respondimus, Cie, Att. 6, 1, 22;

25. in addition, over and above, si ad cetera uolnera hane quoque plagam inflixisses, Cic. Vat. 20; ad hoc promissa barba et capilli efferauerant speciem oris, Liv. 2, 23, 4; 3, 62, 26. w. a noun to mark an office (more commonly ab). ex Licinio quem seruom sibi habuit ad manum, as amanuensis, Cic. or. 3, 225; Iucundus Domitiae librar. ad mauum, inser. Or. 2874; Puer quis ex aula capillis Ad evathum statuetur unctis, as cupbearer, Hor. od. 1, 29, 8; seruos ad remum...dabamus, Liv. 34, 6, 13; fidusque ad limina custos, Verg. 9, 648; Lygdamus ad cyathos, Prop. 5 (4), 8, 37; ad evathum et uiuum stetisse cum reliquis exoletis, Suet. lul. 49; Stat Iouis ad cyathum, generat quem Dardanius Tros, Aus. Id. 12 (345), 19; 27. in very late wr. for abl. of means, with, labra deterges ad spongiam, Veg. 4, 6, 2; si ad acutam cannam exseces ranulam, 4, 5, 1; ad acum, 4, 3, 12 and 13; ad sipbonem, 1, 10, 2; rasit et nirilia subactoribus suis ad nouaclum, Lamp. Heg. 31, 7; so in Fr. bâtir à chaux; 28. ad=Go. Dan. and Eng. at, Sw. att, O. G. chaux; az; also=Fr, à; 29. Grimm (D. G. 3, 254) hints at a deriv. adu, wh. decap. leads to our to, G. zu; and this is confirmed by Gaelic ado, to, cut down both to ad and to do. see Key's Essays, p. 57, 58. 30. ad in comp. of verbs means 1 motion to, adeo, accedo; 2 addition, accedo be a lded, addo, ascribo; 3 nearness, adsum, assideo, adiaceo; 4 assent, favour, annuo nod assent, addico give a favourable augury, arrideo smile on, acclamo give assent by acclamation, cheer; adsum favour; 5 in appone set down, asside take a seat, the prep. is rather ab down (wh. see) than ad; 6 ad in comp. of verbs etc., sometimes stands for an up, wh. see; 7 ad in comp. w. vbs. is unchanged before vowels, h, b, m, i cons., u cons.; it is often assimilated before f, p; s, t; g, e, q; l, n, r. Before gn, sp, se, st the d is often dropped. Thus: ad-aperio, ad-eo, ad-ire, adopto, adumbro; adhibeo, adbibo, admitto, adiaceo, adueho; affero, apporto, assumo, attero; aggredior, accuso, acquiro; alludo, annuo, arrogo; but also adfero etc.; aguascor, aspicio, ascisco, astipulor.

ădactio, onis, f. [adigo, wh. see] driving to, compelling,

inrisiurandi, Liv. 22, 38, 5, taking an oath.

1 ădactus, part. of adigo.

2 ădactus, ūs, m. driving home, dentis, Lucr. 5.

adaequatio, onis, f, raising to a level with, Tert, nat, I.

1 and 15; but in Sol. 1, 41 peraequatio,

ăd-aeque, adv. up to a level (with), equally, quite as (only in Plaut., and w. neg.), Neque est nec fuit me senex quisquam amator Adaeque miser, Pl. Cas. 3, 5, 45; Mil. 3, 1, 181; Most. 1, 1, 30; w. ut, Cist. 1, 1, 57; w. atque, Capt. 5, 4, 2; Cas. 5, 1, 3; 2. carelessly w. compar., Qui homine hominum adaeque nemo uiuit fortunatior, Capt. 4, 2, 48; cf. melius aeque quoi uelim, 3, 5, 42; que in Liv. 4, 43, 5 is prob. corrupt; cf. Madvig.

ad-aequo, are, vb. [ad = an up] raise to a level (with). extruso mari aggere ae molibus, atque his oppidi moenibus adaequatis, Caes. b. g. 3, 12, 3; in Liv. 1, 29, 6 read: tecta acquauit solo (cf. Trans. Ph. Soc. 1854, p. 72); 2. met. cum uirtute fortunam, Cic. Arch. 24; commemorationem nominis nostri cum omni posteritate adaequandam, 29 f.; eum familiarissimis eius est adaequatus, Cic. Balb. 63; quibus duobus operibus uix noua haec magnificentia quicquam adaequare potuit, Liv. 1, 56, 2; erant qui formam actatem geuns mortis Alexandri fatis adaequarent, Tac, an. 2, 73; libertos sibi et legibus, 12, 60; colonias iure et dignatione Urbi adaequauit, Suet. Aug. 46; ut fratri se operibus adaequaret, Suet. Dom. 2 (note w. eum in Cic., elsewh. w. dat.); 3. come up to in height, reach in height, equal, w. acc. of object so reached, sic ut summam muri aggerisque altitudinem acerui armorum adaequarent. Caes. b. g. 2, 32, 4; 7, 22, 5; b. c. 2, 16, 3; 4. similarly, come up with, equal, uectoriis nauigiis longarum nauium cursum adaequarunt, 5, 8, 4; 1, 48 f.; 5. met. deorum uitam, Cic. Tim. 11; neque prius sedari (flammam) quani uirtus corum famam atque gloriam adaequaucrit, Sal. Ing.

4; arduum erat has precationes tuas laudibus adaequare. Plin. pan. 72.

ădaerātio, onis, f. valuation in money, Th. cod, 11, 20. 6. 1; nov. th. 2, 19, 1, 3.

åd-aer-o, åre, vb. [aes] value in money, Th. cod. 7, 4, 32; 8, 4, 19 etc.; Treb. Pol. Claud. 14, 14.

ăd-aestuo, are, vb. [ad = au up] boil up, adaestuat amnis, Stat. Th. 5, 517.

ăd-aggero, are, vb. [id.] heap up, terram, Cato r. 94; Colum. 5, 11; Plin. 13, 69; nitro et sale adaggeratis, 36, S1; 2. eover with, heap up, circa positas (ulmos) pedes terni undique adaggerantur, 17, 77.

ådagio, önis, sb. [?] a proverb, adage, uetus adagio est, P. Scipio, Val. Soran. ap. Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 318 Sp. obsol. for Varro; Auson, monos, praef.

ădagium, ii, n. [?] same, uetus adagium est nihil cum

fidibus graculo, nihil cum amaricino sui, Gell. pr. 19. ădagnitio, onis, f. acknowledgement, Tert. Marc. 4, 28. ăd-alligo, are, vb. [ad to, alligo bind up] bind up to, radix (maluae) mammarum uitiis occurrit adalligata in lana nigra, Plin. 20, 225; herba...adalligata laeuo brachio tertianas arcere traditur, 23, 170; capiti, 25, 143; 7 times in 32, 113-6; cf. ad-aggero.

ădămāb-ilis, e, adj. (adama-) to be fallen in love with.

eparmos ad., Gloss.

ădămant-ēus, adj. [adamas] of adamant, Ov. M. 7, 104: Manil. 1, 921.

ădămant-ĭnus, adj. [αδαμαντινος] of adamant, adamantine, adamantină saxa, Lucr. 2, 447; clauos, Hor. od. 3, 24, 5; tunica, 1, 6, 13; iuga, Prop. 4, 10 (3, 11), 9; duritiae, Plin. 37, 189.

ădămantis, idis, adj. f. as sb. [αδαμαντις] a fabulous plant. l'lin. 24, 162.

ădămās, antis, m. [aôaµas] diamond, maximum inter gemmas pretium habet adamas, Plin. 37, 55; duritia inenerrabilis est simulque ignium nictrix natura, unde et nomen indomita uis accepit, ib. 57; adamanta (ra)rum opum gandinm infragilem omni cetera ui et inuictum. 20, 2; Sardonychas zmaragdos adamantas jaspidas uno yersat in articulo, Mart. 5, 11, 1; nec secari adamas autrendo uel deferi potest, Sen. ad Ser. 3, 5; 2. Cyprius a., prob. a sapphire, Plin, 37, 58; 3. a fabulous metal of poets, solidoque adamante columnae, Verg. 6, 552; forces clausae adamante, Ov. M. 4, 453; 7, 412; 15, 813; tr. 4, 8, 45; Prop. 5 (4), 11, 4; Sen. Herc. F. 812; 4. met. Ov. M. 9, 615; Stat. silu. 1, 2, 69 (cf. our "heart of stone"); and ps. Mart. 3, 7 of Schneidewin.

ădămator, oris, m. [adamo] lover, Tert. hab. mul. 2;

ερωτικος adamator, Gloss.

ăd-ambulo, are, vb. walk up to, ad ostium, Pl. Bac. 4, 5, 8; 2. w. dat, walk by the side of, lateri eius, Apul. 3, 12 f.; circumgestantibus deam, 8, 26; scni, 11,

ad-amo, are, vb. [ad = an =  $\alpha \nu \alpha$ ] fall in love with, multa in mulierum leuitatem coepit iaetare, quam facile adamarent, quam cito etiam fi(d)orum obliniscerentur. Petr. 110; omnes matres liberos suos tamquam adamauerint amant, ps. Quint. decl. 18, 10; ib. in.; 2. de turpi amore, Nireus adamatus, Ov. a. a. 2, 109; tr. 3, 4, 28; Plin. 8, 15; 36, 23; Snet. Vesp. 22; 3. met., cum signa quaedam uidisset, adamauit, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 85; id adamasti quod numquam uideras, 2, 4, 101; nihil erat quod ille adamasset quod non suum fore putaret, Cic. Mil. SS; Cic. or. 3, 62; Fl. 25; fam. 2, 4, 2; ac. 2, 9; posteaquam copias Gallorum adamassent, Cacs. b. g. 1, 31, 5; si uirtutem adamaueris, amare enim parum est, Sen. ep. 71, 5 and met. Colum. 10, 199.

ăd-amplio, are, vb. enlarge, aediculum, inser. Gr. 128, 5; add 323, 1 and 884, 8.

ădamussim, see amussis.

ăd-ăperio, ire, erui, ertus, vb. [ad = an up; cf. αν-οιγω] open up, open, adapertas fores portae, Liv. 25, 30, 10; cuniculum, 5, 21, 8; Pars adaperta fuit, pars altera clausa fenestrae, Ov. am. 1, 5, 3; ora, M. 5, 193; fores, Plin. 36, 88; terram, Colum. 10, 145; aures, Curt. 9, 7, 24 (29); podium, Suet. Ner. 12; sellam, Aug. 53;

uncover, caput, Sen. ep. 64, 10; uites, Colum. 5, 5, 6; 3. met. Mox adaperta fides, Stat. Th. 1, 396.

ădăpertilis, e, adj. that opens, latus, Ov. tr. 3, 11,

ăd-apto, āre, vb. fit close to, tie to, ita essedo alueoque adaptatis ue..., Suet. Cl. 33; galericulo capiti adaptato, Suet. Oth. 12.

ād-āquo, āre, vb. water, as 1. plants, amygdalas, Plin. 17, 63; uites, Pall. 3, 33: 2. adaquor, ari, as vb. r. [= adaquo mihi) go for water, decreuit ut iumentum ad locum ubi adaquari solebat ducerctur, Suet. Galb.  $\gamma$ ; in bell. gall. 8, 41 f. Nipp, has aquari; but in Case. b. c. 1, 66, 1 adaquandi causa, without note, but aquandi? for Caesar's term is aquari, b. c. 1, 73, 3; 1, 78, 1; 1, 81, 4; 3, 15, 2; 3, 66, 53, 97, 4; cf. confusion between adaequare and aequare. adarca, ac, f. [a $\delta a p x r r$ ] a parasitic plant, Plin. 32, 140; cf. Diose. 5, 137.

ad-arcto, are, vb. bind tight to, Not. Tir.

ăd-āresco, čre, ārui, vb. iutr. [ad = an up] dry up, become quite dry, ubi ea (sc. amurca) adaruerit, uestimenta condito, Cato r. 98 (99).

adasia, ae, an old ewe, Festus p. 12 M, Isid. Gloss.

adaucto, are, vb. frq. [adaugeo] increase again and again, Quibus rem summam et patriam nostram quondam adauctanit senex, Acc. ap. Non. 75.

ădauctor, oris, m. one who increases, Tert. anim. 2.

ad-augeo, cre, xi, ctus, vb. [ad = an = av a of reversal] fill up again (a void made), re-establish, Hercules decumam 'sse adauctam, tibi quam uoui gratulor, Pl. St. 2, 2, 62; quod-que erat eius rei (sc. pabuli) minor copia, hordeo adaugere, Caes. b. c. 3, 5\(^3\), 4; ut si quid esset detrimenti acceptum, non modo di resaricri, sed etiam maioribus adaugeri (al. augeri) copiis posset, b. g. 6, 1, 3; \quad 2. \(^2\) [ad to] increase still further, aggravate, exaggerate, Ne tua duritia illa antiqua etiam adaucta sit, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 26; tamen haee (malificia) aliis adaugent, Cic. Rose. Am. 30; per quem facti utilitas adaugetur, Cic. inv. 2, 55; malificii magnitudinem adaugere, 75; suspicionem, Corn. 2, 39; laetitia prope in singulos gradus adaucta est, Plin. pan. 22; 3. in Caes. perh. fill up.

3d. augesco, ère, vb. intr., increase, become greater, Nam neque adaugescit quicquam neque depent inde, Luer. 2, 296; Stridor...adaugescit scopulorum saepe repulsus, Cie, div. I, 13.

ad-bibo, ère, bibi, vb. drink deep, Quando adbibero adludibo, Pl. St. 2, 58; is mihi ubi adbibit plus paulo, sua quae narrat facinora, Ter. Haut. 2, 1, 8; 2. met. Postquam adbibere auris (nom., so Mss) meae tuae muriam (so Hampt; Mss tuam moram; Ritschi, tuae loream) orationis, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 10; nune adbibe puro Pectore uerba nuer. Hor. et. 1, 2, 67.

puer, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 67.

ad-bito, čre, vb. [baeto; and so = adeo] go to, approach,
Namque edepol si adbites propius, os denasabit tibi, Pl. Capt.
3, 4, 72.

ad-blatěro, āre, vb. act. gabble away, has afannas, Apul. M. 9, 10 (lect. dub.).

ad-cělěbro, āre, vb. make quicker, quicken, celebrí (Serv. celeri) gradu gressum ádcelebrasse dócet, (Serv. decet) (verse so divided by THK), Acc. ap. Non. 89, 22, who adds celebre non solum frequens sed etiam uelox; also Serv. 4, 641 w. note on Verg. alia celebrabat legunt quia antiqui hoc uerbum in uelocitate ponebant, thus showing that he wrote celebri and adcelebrasse; uestrum crebrius adcelebrare (so Bamberg Ms) consilium, Mart. Cap. 9, p. 304 G., p. 335, 26 Eyss.

addĕcet, vb. imp. become, Qui si decem habeas linguas mutum esse addecet, Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 20; St. 4, 1, 14; Ps. 1, 5, 156; Most. 4, 2, 21; Pers. 5, 2, 55; Rud. 14; Ps. 7; Poen. 1, 2, 115; Ampll. 3, 4, 21; Cas. 1, 2, 27; Sed uirum uirtute nera uinere animatum addecet, Enn. tr. 338 V; Necessitatem ferre, non flere addecet, Syr. sent. 309 Ř.

addenseo? see

addenso, āre, make more dense, close, Extremi addensant acies, Verg. 10, 432 (so Mss, but Serv. addensent, as also Prisc. 1, 444, 4 K); Plin. 20, 230; cf. denseo.

ad-dīco, ĕre, xi, ctus, vb. adjudge, award as a judge,

judicially declare to be the property (of), esp. slave-property, ubi in ius uenerit, Addicet practor familiam totam tibi, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 58; Quiu egomet tibi me addico. Quid practore opust? 5, 6, 24; nous indicia petebantur: mihi bona addicat, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 137; qui ibberum corpus in seruitutem addixisset, Liv. 3, 56, 8; prohibendo iudicatos (ciues) addictosque duci, 6, 15, 9; practor...uiui bona xxx (diebus) emptori addici iubet, Gai. 7, 9; liberti (so offending) a praeside emptori addicietur, Mod. dig. 25, 3, 6, 1; a praetore uindicanti filius addicitur. Gai. 1, 134; is tunus ob pecuniam debitam indicatus addictusque sit pluribus, Gell. 20, 1, 19; 2. pronounce judicially that A owes a debt to B, condemn him to pay, addictus que rat tibi? non. Cic. Rose, com. 41; nonne Fufidium creditorem debitoribus suis addixisti? Cic. Pis. 86; 3. in auctions, knock down to, neque iis noluisse te (de-

cumas) addicere qui contra Apronium licerentur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 148; addicitur opus HS IDLX milibus, 2, 1, 144; ecquis est qui bona Postumi nummo sestertio sibi addici uelit, Cic. Rab. Post. 45; 4. gen. assign (property), convey, sell, Addice tuam mihi meretricem minusculam, Pl. Poen. 2, 50; hominem inuenire neminem potuit cui meas aedes addiceret, Cic. dom. 107; regna addixit pecunia, Cic. Ph. 7, 15; Dic ex parte tua seu fundi siue domus sit Emptor, gaudentem nummo te addicere, Hor. s. 2, 5, 109; agros omnis addixit deae, Vell. 2, 25, 4; consecrate, dedicate, deo aeterno addicit coniunctum fundum trium ingerum, inscr. Benev. 7 Kritz ad Vell., procurator tuus si fundum quem C aureis uendere poterat, addixerit XXX aureis, Iul. dig. 41, 4, 7, 6; 5. gen. condemn, sentence, qui morti addictus esset, Cic. off. 3, 45; and met. nolite nos...perpetuae seruituti addicere (so ECD, Nipp. subicere), Caes. b. g. 7, 77, 9; 6. add. iudicem, arbitrum, assign as a judge or arbitrator, recte ab initio index addictus est, Paul. dig. 5, 1, 46; Pompon, 80; index qui huic actioni addictus est. Ulp. 13, 4, 4, 1; iudicio addictus arbiter, Mod. 10, 2, 30; 7. so w. abstr. noun, post meridiem praesenti (st)litem addicito, XII tab. ap. Gell. 17, 2, 10; addixit indicium, Varr. 6, 7, p. 339 Sp.; 8. met., devote, addict, sell, bind as a slave, first w. acc. of person, senatus cui me semper addixi, Cic. Pl. 93; sese uni addicere, Cic. inv. 2, 5; suum corpus turpissimae cupiditati, Corn. 4, 23; quos aeris alieni magnitudo tribuno pl. constructos addixerat, Cic. Sest. 38; ista omnia addicta uastitati, Cic. Att. 9, 9 f.; huic (classi) me quaecumque fuisset Addixi, Verg. 3, 653; addictum feris, Hor. epod. 17, 11; 9. w. abstr. acc., cnius sanguinem addixeras, Cic. Pis. 83; te de uendita atque addicta sententia mouere, Cic. Ph. 2, 52; tribuno pl. consulatum tuum, Cic. Pis. 56; (pueritiam) omni intemperantiae, Corn. 4, 37; uxoribus addictus, Suet. Claud. 29; Vit. 2; 10. attribute (as a writer may) assim say: belongs to, istaec (comoediae) nomini cius addicuntur, Gell. 3, 3, 13.

addictio, onis, f. adjudication (of property by a praetor), bonorum, Cie, Verr. act. pr. 12; Gai. 3, 189; dig. 18, 2 tit.; indicis datio addictio esto, lex Manil. ap. Front. p. 340 Goes.

ad-disco, šre, dídíci, vb. learn in addition or something new, etiam add. aliquid, and soon, cottidie aliquid, Cic. sen. 26; add Cic. or. 3, 86 and 147; fin. 5,87; Et quiddam uisa est addidicisse noui, Ov. am. 2, 5, 56; add M. 3, 593; Suct. Cal. 47; but in Iustin. 2,3,13 didicisset.

additāmentum, i, n. au addition, an adjunct, aedium hortus a., Papin. dig. 32, 91, 4; portio dotis additamenti causa data, 23, 4, 26, 2; 2. met. Ligus iste a. inimicorum meorum, Cic. Sest. 68; sapientia ultimum uitae a., Sen. cp. 17, 8.

additicius, adj. additional, secondary, mensem intercalarem additicium esse, Cels. dig. 50, 16, 98, 1; add Tert. res carn. 52.

additio, ōnis, f. addition, Quint. 9, 3, 18; 2. something subordinate and unmeaning, que (of ubique etc.) Prisc. 2, 25, 12 K, (of absque) 2, 28, 9.

addītīuus, adj. used as an adjunct, ipse additiuum dicitur, Prisc. 2, 179, 25.

additus, part. of addo.

ad-diuino? are, in Plin. 35, 88, Sillig w. B has diuinantem

ad-do, dere, didi, ditus [do, dare, put; as proved by form ad-dues, s. § 16] put to, near or on, move to, apply, attach, w. dat. addit frena feris, Verg. 5, 817; natibus addere calcar, Hor, ep. 2, 1, 217; uiro forti uirgas, Liv. 26, 16, 3; flammae aquam, Tib. 2, 4, 42; incendia ramis, Sil. 7, 161; 2. esp. custodem cui, set (a person) over another to watch, Quoi me custodem erus addidit miles meus, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 69; Aul. 3, 6, 20; nequitiae additus custos, Hor. od. 3, 4, 78; Germanos custodes additos, Tac. an. 13, 18; and absol. nec Teucris addita Iuno Vsque aberit, Verg. 6, 90; w. modum, finem, set (a limit) to, Adde modum dextrae, Sil. 4. 668; finem litibus, Claud. 4, cons. Hon. 510; w. in and acc. put into, eas (epistulas) in eundem fasciculum uelim addas, Cic. Att. 13, 53; Adde manus in uincla, Ov. am. 1, 7, 1; Aut fera belligeras addite in arma manus, a. a. 2, 672; legem ne cui album in uestimentum addere petitionis liceret causa, Liv. 4, 25, 13; se...in hunc florem, Ov. M. 10, 208; addita in narem ea compositio, Cels. 6, S f.; cyclaminos cum melle in naris addita, Plin. 25, 134;

5. esp. of putting into empty vessets, unde uua in ollulas addatur, Varr. r. 1, 54, 2; in boe dolium addunt glandem, 3, 15, 2; picis metretam in labrum, Colum. 12, 22, 1; in ouom inane sucum (marrubi) addit, Plin. 20, 244; hic sueus in caua (dentium) additus, 23, 127; II. 6. met. first w. dat. as uitium eui, defile, Quia pudicitiae huius uitium me hine apsentest additum, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 179; and w. Plautine boldness, Hie iam aedibus uitium additur, bonae quom curantur male, Most. 1, 2, 26;

7. esp. w. abstract acc., put into, give, inspire with, Nisi mihi quidem addit aninum quo lubeat magis, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 31; addis (so mss mostly) mihi scribendi alacritatem, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 1; uerba uirtutem non addere, Sal. Cat. 58, 1; regi formidinem, Sal. lug. 37, 4; ceteris audaciam, 94, 2; dine hune ardorem mentibus addunt ... an ... ? Verg. 9, 184; spem metumque, Tac. h. 1, 62; III. 8. give in addition, add, Et si duarum paenitebit inquit addentur duae, Pl. St. 4, 1, 45; de mea (uita) ad tuam addam, As. 3, 3, 20; suas ad meas miserias addet, Cist. 2, 3, 46; si eae res...tum quom..., adeas leges additae essent, CIL 206, 162; ad amorem meum aliquantum, Cic. fam. 15, 20, 2; hunc laborem ad cotidiana opera, Caes. b. c. 3, 9. so far w. ad; rarely w. in and acc., In scelus addendum seelus est, in funera funus, Ov. M. S, 484; putting additional matter into is expressed by in; is in id decretum ... exceptionem addito addine inbeto, CIL 1, 5; in illam orationem addidi quaedam, Cie. Att. 1, 13, 5; multas res nouas in edictum addidit, Nep. Cat. 2, 3;

10. rarely too in good writers w. dat., Medumque flumen gentibus additum Victis, Hor. od. 2, 9, 21; Adde super dietis, Hor. s. 2, 7, 78; quibus perpauca addidit, Suet. lul. 84; in Verg. 2, 660 and Sil. 4, 398 the idea of comitem is implied; 11. w. inf. only perh. in: ferro circumdare Addiderat, Sil. 8, 550; 12. often w. uerbum, add another word, Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 63; Rud. 4, 3, 68; 5, 3, 45; True. 2, 7, 51; Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 19; 13. w. gradum. quicken, Adde gradum (shortened by military need to add' gradum or perh. adde gra'um), adpropera: iamdudum factumst quom abiisti domum, Pl. Tr. 4, 3, 3; adhortationes: adderent gradum, maturato opus esse, Liv. 3, 27, 6; 10, 20, 10; 26, 9, 5; Plin. ep. 6, 20, 12; and absol., quadrigae Addunt in spatia, put on fresh speed each lap of the race, Verg. G. 1, 513 (so Voss, recte); 14. adde in freq. use, as: adde huc, si placet, unguentarios ..., Cie. off. 1, 150; adde huc populationem agrorum..., Liv. 7, 30, 15; add 26, 41, 12; Hor. od. 2, 8, 17; s. 1, 2, 83; **15.** so addite as abl. abs. with the addition that ..., addito ut luna infra terram sit, l'lin. 15, 62; addito consultandum super re atroci, Tac. an. 16. addues = addideris, Paul. ex F. 27. 2, 28 f.;

ad-doceo, ere, vb. learn in addition, artes, Hor. ep. 1, 5,

18; but in Cic. Clu. 104, adducti.

ad-dormisco, ere, and ad-dormio, ire, vb. [ad = an = ava] fall asleep, quoties post cibum addormisceret, Suet. Claud. S; rursus addormiunt atque difficile expergiseuntur, Cael. Aur. ac. 1, 11, cf. obdormisco.

addubanum dubium, Paul. ex F. 18.

addubitatio. onis, f. the starting a doubt, facit apud oratores pathos etiam addubitatio quam Graeci απορησιν uocant, Maer, s. 4, 6, 11; διαπορησις est addubitatio... ut est pro Cluentio quo me nertam iudices! Mart. Cap. 5, p. 174 Eyss.

ad-dubito, are, vb. [ad = an = ava] begin to doubt, be seized with a doubt, feel a doubt at first, doubt for a moment, namque ut dieam te metu aut Segnitate addubitare baud meumst, Acc. ap. Non. 22; de quo Panaetium addubitare dicebant, Cic. N. D. 2, 118; in his addubitare turpissimum est, Cic. off. 3, 18; primum addubitaui num a Volumnio senatore esset (epistula), Cie. fam. 7, 32, 1; Cic. or. 137; N. D. 1, 14; de legatis panlulum addubitatum est, Liv. 2, 4, 7; paulisper addubitauit au..., 8, 10, 2; Appium addubitasse ferunt, cernentem ...; deinde ueritum ... signum dedisse, 10, 19, 13; an hoc inhonestum...neene sit addubites, Hor. s. 1, 4, 125; rex miraculo addubitare (about Arion)... Postquam..., tum neque quicquam postilla negare ausi sunt, Front, p. 238, Naber; add Colum. 3, 8, 5;

in ps. Nep. Con. 5 f. lect, dub.

I ad-duco, ere, xi, etus, vb. [ad to; but ad = ava wd. better suit \$\ 1-3\ draw to (one), and so draw in, back, and so (often) tighten, laxissimas habenas habere...quas uel adducas cum uelis nel remittas, Cic. am. 45; Nos tamen adductos intus agemus equos, Ov. F. 6, 586; ut tormenta telorum eo grauiores emissiones habent, quo sunt adducta uehementius, Cic. Tuse. 2, 57; iu agro ambulanti ramulum adduetum, ut remissus esset in oculum suum reccidisse, Cic. div. 1, 123; quin tu addueis lorum? Liv. 9, 10, 7; esp. the part. adductus, arcu, Verg. 5, 507; lacerto, 9, 402; habena, 9, 587; sagitta, 9, 632; neruo, Ov. M. I. 455; securi, Ov. tr. 4. 2. 5; 3. gen. contract, sitis miseros adduxerat artus, Verg. G. 3, 483; Adducitque cutem macies, Ov. M. 3, 397; frontem adduxit, Sen. benef. 1, 1, 5; 4. bring to or into (a certain state), bring over, reduce, first of living beings, eum ad nequitiem, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 4; animum ad malas partes, Hec. 5, 3, 39; ciuem in inuidiam, Cic. off. 3, 79; hune in angustias, Cic. Quinct. 19; te ad meum arbitrium, Cic. fam. 5, 20, 2; boues ad utilitatem, Varr. 1, 20, 3; in eam se consuctudinem...ut..., Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 10; me in eam necessitatem, Liv. 8, 7, 16; by reasons, motives, induce, lead, quod ex corum sermonibus adducor ut sperem, Cic. fam. 6, 10, 2; nullo frigore adduci ut capite operto sit, Cic. sen. 34; his rebus adducti, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 1; inopia adducti, 1, 27, 1; 6. w. abstr. acc., res in extremum est adducta discrimen, Cic. Pb. 6. 19: est enim res in eum locum adducta ut..., Cic. fam. 5, 21, 3; benificia in odium, Sen. ben. 2, 4, 1; II. 7. lead to, bring persons, legions, ships to, propera, adduc (so A) hominem hue cito, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 161; fac sit mulier libera, Atque hue continuo adduce, Pers. 3, 3, 34 \*; attuli hunc. quid? attulisti? Adduxi uolui dicere. Ps. 2, 4, 21; illum hue coram adducam, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 29; ex Gallia pueros uenales isti adducebat, Cie. Quinct. 24; CC nauis onerarias, Caes, b. c. 2, 32, 12; Larissam legiones, 3, 80, 4; 8. at times de scorto, de paelice, Quae me paelices adduxe † dicet ante oculos suos, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 3; seortum sibi Ob oculis (so BCD) adduxerit iu aedis, Merc. 5, 2, 183; add Ov. F. 3, 483; ps. Nep. Dion. 4, 4; cf. adductor; 9. in poets, and late prose w. abstr. acc., Ofella forensis Adducit febres, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 9; Adduxere sitim tempora, Hor. od. 4, 12, 13; taedium (uini), Plin. 30, 145; and prob., diem festum, Hor. s. 2, 2, 83; 10. but never in prose of dead weight, for in Caes. b. c. 1, 23, 4; Liv. 44, 26, 10 read auex. aurum. HI. 11. adductus, as adj. contracted, frowning, uultus,

Suet. Tib. 68; fronte in supercilia adductiore, Capit. Ver. 12. reserved, Tae. an. 14, 4 f.; and perh. 12, 13. of style, in orationibus pressior et adductior, Plin. ep. 1, 16, 4; 14. adducte adv. whence comp. adductius, iacula contorsit, Auson. grat. act. 27; regnantur, w. a tighter rein, Tac. (r. 43; add h. 3, 7; 15. Pl. has adduce as imper in Poen. 1, 3, 15; but adduc in Ter. l'h. 2, 1, 79 and Pl. above \*, w. accent on final, as: in abscisionibus ea uocalis in qua est accentus, seruat accentum, Prisc. 1, 302, 17 K; adduxe above +, and adduxti, Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 15.

2 ad-dūco, ĕre, vb. [ad=ara up—see adduco No. 1] draw up, haul up, ab imo pulmone pituitam trochleis (=τροχιλιαιs), as if with hoisting tackle, Quint. 11, 3, 56.

adductor, oris, m. a pimp, Petr. Afran. ad Del.; cf.

adduco § 8

1 åd-èdo, ère, ēdi, ēsus (essus), vb. [ad=an=ava] eat up, eat the whole of, frumento adeso, Sis, ap. Non. 70=consumpto; nam saepe fanos ignotus adedit Stelio, Verg. G. 4, 242: ut Pinarii extis adesis ad ceteram ucnirent dapem, Liv. 1, 7, 15; angues duo ex occulto allapsi adedere (so Gron. oj; P anaere, F anere) iccur, 25, 16, 2; not inconsistent with libato iocinore wh. follows; ex parte adesi (pisces), Quint. 6, 3, 90 (lect. dub.); in Colum. 2, 10, 3 some edd. by cj. read a lederunt for ederunt of Mss; but ?;

met, of fire, utterly consume, cum me supremus
adederit ignis, Viuam, Ov. am. 1, 15, 41;
 geu. quis
tam perditus nepos, non adesa iam sed abundanti ctiam
pecunia, sic dissolutus fuisset, Cic, Quinct, 40; adesis omnibus fortunis, Tac, an. 13, 21; adesis bonis, h. 1, 4; adesum

Cladibus Hasdrubalem, Sil. 13, 679.

2 ăd. ădo, ĕre, ēdi, ēsus (essus), vb. [for ad cf. accido, attondeo, attero] eat deep into, met. first of fire, postibus haesit adessis (damma), Verg. 9, 537; Et solitum digito berillon adederat ignis, Prop. 5 (4), 7, 9; 2. of water, lapides adesos Voluentis una, Hor. od. 3, 29, 36; Nune scopulus raucis pendet adesus aquis, Ov. her. 10, 26; aut latus alti Mortis adest (sc. mare), Luc. 6, 267—wh. note the form adest; cf. est, comest, of eating.

adelphis, idis, f. a kind of date, Plin. 13, 45.

ademptio, onis, f. [adimo] taking away, ciuitatis (of the franchise), Cic. dom. 78; prouinciae, Tac. au. 2, 76; bonorum, 4, 6.

ademptor, ōris, m. one who takes away, uitae, Aug. tract. 116.

ădemptus, part. of adimo.

ăd-e5, adv. [=ad eom; so Sanct. Min. 3, 14; Voss, anal. 4, 198; Vrsin. inst. 1, 394 and 2, 436; cf. quo, it caelo clamor etc.; adhuc and quoad] to this or that—, as place, librum ad librum uorsum facito; artito usque adeo quo praeacueris, Cato r. 40, 3; 2. to this or that state, to this, adeo + res redit; si quis quid reddit magna habendast gratia, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 5; Adeon t rem redisse ut..., 1, 3, 1; Haut. 1, 1, 61; 5, 2, 27; 3. to this or that time, so long, w. dum donec etc., until, Exploratorem hunc faciamus ludos suppositicium, Adeo † donec ipsus sese ludos fieri senserit, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 72; ibi te uiuere Adeo + dum illius cupiditas te(d) atque amor missum facit, Merc. 3, 4, 72; Amph. 1, 2, 10; As. 2, 2, 62; Cist. 2, 3, 40; Numquam destitit Instare...usque adeo † donec perpulit, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 38; Ph. 4, 1, 23; usque adeo hominem in periculo fuisse quoad scitum est Sestium uiuere, Cic. Sest. 82; 4. akin to this adeo ... dum..., so long as, adeo + ego (so Bemb.) illius ferre possum ineptiam et magnifica uerba, Verba dum sint, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 3; 5. hence of results, to that degree, so (w. ut that), faciam ut puguam inspectet non bonam Adeo ut spectare postea omnis oderit, Pl. Capt. pr. 66; Adeon\* me fuisse fungum ut qui illi crederem! Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 49; et uoltu Sosia Adeo \* modesto, adeo \* uenusto ut nihil supra. Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 93; rempublicam funditus amisimus ut Cato uix uiuus effugeret (so Mss, Lamb. effugerit), Cic, ad Q. fr. 1, 2, 15; neminem adeo infatuare potuit ut ei nummum ullum crederet, Cic. Fl. 47; adeone hospes es huiusce urbis, adeone ignarus disciplinae nostrae ut haec nescias, Cic. Rab. perd. 28; Phil. 2, 15; fam. 9, 10, 2; adeo montibus mare continebatur uti ex locis superioribus in litus telum adici (al. adigi) posset, Caes. b. g. 4, 23, 3; quod non adeo sit imperitus rerum ut suis copiis populum R. superari (al. se superare) posse confidat, 5, 27, 4; adeone est fundata leuiter fides ut ubi sim quam qui sim magis referat, Liv. 2, 7, 10; 5, 6, 4; Hor. ep. 1, 1, 39; Ov. Pont. 4, 4, 1; Pers. 1, 26; Iuv. 6, 59; 6. w. rel. as quin, ego numquam adeò astutus fui, quin quicquid possem mallem auferre potius in praesentia, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 13; in Curt. 4, 16, 14 Zumpt bas ut; 7. adeo non (nihil)...ut..., so thoroughly not ..., that (=tantum abest ut ... ut ...); so far from ... adeo non tenuit iram ut...diceret, Liv. 8, 5, 7; 3, 2, 6;

5. 45, 4; 30, 34, 5; famam factorum adeo non abstulisti ut auxeris, Vell. 2, 66, 4; Colum. 2, 11, 5; Curt. 3, 12, 22 (32); 7, 1, 26; 8. w. ut and ind., so as Adom (32); 7, 1, 26; 8. w. ut and ind., so...as..., Adeon hominem esse inuenustum aut infelicem quemquam ut ego sum, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 10; 9. often adeo refers to what precedes, consulere ordine non liquit; adeo tumultuose excepta est (res) clamoribus patrum, Liv. 2, 28, 2; nemini omnium certare cum eo (sc. Hannone) necesse fuit; adeo prope omnis senatus Hannibalis erat, 21, 11, 1; 2, 27, 3; 2, 47, 11; 8, 37, 2; Non obtunsa adeo gestamus pectora Poeni, Verg. 1, 571; adeo cuncta incuria disiecta erant Tac. an. I, 50; I, SI; 10. often in a parenthesis, ne illi quidem ipsi mitem gentem fore-adeo ferocia atque indomita ingenia esse-ni..., Liv. 21, 20, 8; 3, 4, 2; 9, 26, 17; Tac. an. 2, 28; II. 11. in addition to this, what is more, let me ad l, nay, moreover, gen. after some word, Ibi uoster cenat, cum uxore adeo, et Antipho, Pl. St. 5, 2, 16; Nulla adeo t ex re istuc fit nisi ex nimio otio. Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 57; nam me eius spero fratrem propemodum tam repperisse, adulescentem adeo nobilem, Eun. 1, 2, 124:

12. esp. after pronom. words, Ego adeo iam illi remittam nuntium. Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 74; Mil. 4, 4, 55; Bac. 4, 7, 31; Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 16; nos adeo, thi ego innueno uobis, ni..., Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 26; Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 47; Verg. B. 2, 11; G. 1, 24; Ipsum adeo † praesto uideo cum Dano: hoc agam, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 4; Sil. 14, 487; Hoc adeo † commemini magis quia illo die impransus fui, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 103 (98); add Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 2; Verg. 11, 275; id adeo† ego hodie expertus sum, Pl. Curc. 5, 3, 2; Aul. 2, 4, 13; 4, 2, 16; Ep. 1, 1, 5; 2, 1, 2; id adeo sic considerate, Cic. Caec. 87; Clu. 80; Verr. 2, 4, 143; id adeo more suo uidebatur facere, Sal. Cat. 37, 2; add 37, 11; Iug. 65, 3; id adeo malum ex prouocatione natum, Liv. 2, 29, 10; 13, esp. after atque (=ad+que), aye and what is more, and deco malum hostium intra modenie, atque adeo in sevaru.

acco mainm ex produceatione natum, Liv. 2, 29, 10;

13. esp. after atque (= ad+que), age and what is more, nay, ducem hostium intra moenia atque adeo in senatu uidemus, Cic. Cat. 1, 5; cum maximo detrimento atque adeo exitio uectigalium, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 19; Pis. 41; Planc. 48; fam. 4, 3, 1; non petentem atque adeo etiam absentem creatum, Liv. 10, 5, 14; add Plin. ep. 6, 21, 2; 14. in late writers, like adhue, w. comp. still (more), rabidum. Vt uidit maiore adeo crudescere moth, Sil. 11, 89; but Pl. Amph. 5, 2, 4; Truc. 2, 1, 6; Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 135; Cic. or. 2, 15; Plin. 10, 98 belong to § 11; 15. so, like ita? Nibil hercle; aut si adeo, biduist aut triain Haec sollicitudo, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 9; 16. Paul. ex Festo 19 M says adeo the adv. was accented on the final, and so? above; but see f. 2, åd-eo, fre, iui or ii, itum, vb. go to, come to, approach, capproach, capproa

w. ad and of persons, sei quoi iniquom uidebitur esse, ad eos adeant qui..., CIL 199, 45; in ious adierit ad eum, 200, 17; adibo ad hominem, Pl. Men. 3, 2, 21; St. 1, 3, 83 (80 AB); Bac. 4, 6, 4; Poen. 1, 2, 117; 5, 2, 22; ad me adire, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 26; adeamne ad eum? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 15; Eun. 3, 5, 30; Phorm. 1, 2, 90; ad me adire quosdam memini, Cic. fam. 3, 10, 6; liberos ad se adire, Caes. b. g. 6, 17 f.; 4, 2, 5; b. c. 1, 87, 2; 2. often without ad, nisei pr. urbanum adiesent (=adiissent), ClL 196, 8; add 17 and 20, 152; Ipsum adi adulescentem, Pl. Tr. 3, 3, 20; Bac. 2, 3, 7; 3, 3, 2; Men. 2, 3, 10; Most. 5, 2, 33; Capt. 3, 4, 80 etc.; aliquot me adierunt, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 2; magistratus, Ph. 2, 3, 56; add Hec. 2, 2, 9; te adeunt fere omnes, Cic. fam. 3, 9, 2; centuriones, Caes. b. c. I, 64, 3; reges, Sal. Ing. 21, 4; Marium, 93, 6; nec quisquam ... Audet adire uirum, Verg. 5, 379; natem, 3, 456; Belgas, Caes. b. g. 3, 11, 2; Stygios manes, Ov. M. 13, 465; 3. acc. first w. ad, ad ostium, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 22; ab aris ad quas togati adierimus, Cie. Ph. 14, 2; 4. gen. without ad, go to, visit, go and see, quos locos adiisti? Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 86; eas rationes, Caes. b. g. 3, 7, 1; ciuitates, 4, 21, 8; oppida castellaque, Sal. Ing. 89, 1; hiberna legionum, Tac. h. 1, 52; 5. approach indirectly, as by writing or through friends, Per epistulam aut per nuntium quasi regem adiri \*eum aiunt, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 10; adeunt per Haeduos, Caes. b. g. 6, 4; moris erat quamquam praesentem scripto adire, Tac. an. 4, 30: Verginium legationibus, Tac. h. 1, 9; 6. a. deos, in prayer, go to in imagination, address one's prayers to,

AD-HIBEO

(simulacra) uenerantes, deos ipsos se adire crederent, Cic. N. D. 1, 77; Mente deos aditi, Ov. M. 15, 63; Cur adeo fratres, herl sine fratre deos, Albin. 1, 290; 7. in legal 1, a. in ius, go before a magistrate to institute a suit, see § 1; add CIL 200, 24 and 30 and 37; se eum de suis controuersiis in ius adeuntem uidisse nuntiant, Cic. Att. 11, 24, 4; cum ad practorem in ius adissemus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 147; 2, 2, 55; obseruandum est ius reddenti nt in adeundo facilem se praebeat, Callistr. dig. 1, 18, 10;

adeumdo taeliem se praebeat, Cainstr. (dg. 1, 18, 19;

8. met. rum into, enter into, approach, meet, faee, incur, apply oneself to, first w. ad, Mecum adire ad pactionem, Pl. Anl. 2, 2, 25; ad rem publicam, Cic. Cn. Pomp. 70; ad causas prinatas, Cic. Brut. 311; ad extrenum nitae periculum, Caes. b. c. 2, 7, 1;

9. w. acc. alone, capitis periculum, Rose. Am. 110; omnem simul fortunam, Liv. 25, 10, 7; quantum dedecoris adierit legio, Tac. an. 1, 39; inuidiam, 4, 70; seruitutem, 6, 24; 10. esp. hereditatem, enter upon an inheritance, hereditates cinium, Cic. Arch. 11; patris, Cic. Plil. 2, 42; si is cui de adenuda hereditate deliberare licet, adierit,.... (an. 2, 16) etc..

11. manum eui a., disappoint, give the go by (origin of prov. unknown), abeo illim ilico iratus: uolui esta prosecarier. Eo pacto auarae Veneri pulcre adi manum, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 11; cara ounia. Abeo iratus illine...fta illis impuris omnibins adii manum, Pl. Aul. 2, 8, 8;

12. pass, pers., quomodo de Persa manus mi aditast, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 18; satin lepide adita nobis est manus, Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 53; add \*above; neque practores adiri possent, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 15; periculis aditis, Cic. off. 1, 62; non placebat adiri nomen Caesaris, should be taken up as au inheritance, Vell. 2, 60, 1; aditis quae uix audita erant, 2, 5, 1; 13, pass. impers, antequam in ius aditum esset, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 55.

Adeona, ae, f. Goddess of approach, Aug. C. D. 4, 21. ădeps, Ypis (adips\* Sillig in Plin. w. some Mss; but?) f. (m. only in Plin.) [akin to ol-eum, ol-iua, ελαιον, αλειφω, λιπ-a, lino etc.; cf. by-form alip-es, Prob. 199, 3 K] (when out of the body), fat, adipe suilla, Varr. r. 2, 11, 7 (cf. Prisc. 168, 16 K); adipis pondo triginta netustae, Mars. ap. Prisc. ib.; in praesulsae adipis liquamine, Colum. 6, 2, 7; caprina adeps, 6, 12 f.; oryzae cremor cum quo recens adeps coeta sit, Cels. 3, 7, 2, p. 89, 25 Dar.; 4, 6 (3); 4, 27 (20); 5, 19, 28; 5, 21 bis; 5, 24, 3; 5, 26; 8, 4; ursinus a., l'lin. 28, 163; uolpium, 165; aprugnus, 167; anseris, 169; lupinus, 172; porcina, Veg. 5 (3), 46 (47), 10; ursina, inplints, 172; poreina, veg. 5 (3), 40 (4/), 10; ursina, 5, 22, 2; praesulsa, Pall. 4, 12, 3; 2. in pl., of fat in the living body, L. Cassii adipes, Cic. Cat. 3, 16; quae res ad creandas adipes multum conferunt, Col. 8, 14, 11; modica corporatura pecoris operarii debet esse, non adipibus obesa, 6, 3, 15; sibi quoque tenuandas adipes, Quint. 3. so in pl. of the alburnum in the living tree, proximi (sc. cortici) adipes; hi uocantur a colore alburnum. 4. of marl, terrae adipes (al. adeps), 17, 42.

adeptio, onis, f. [adipiscor] getting hold of, attainment, boni, Cic. fin. 1, 41; commodi, Cic. partit. 113; bonorum, Quint. 5, 10, 33.

I ădeptus, part. of adipiscor.

2 ădeptus, us, m. getting hold of, attainment, fidei, Paul. Nol. ep. 32 ad Sev. 18; but in Cic. fin. 3, 48 uirtutis habitum (cf. rationis habitum, 4, 37).

ad-squite, are, vb. ride up to, ad nostros, Caes. b. g. 1, 46, 1; 2. w. dat., portis, Liv. 1, 14, 7; uallo, 9, 22, 6; but in 24, 31, 10 abequitauerint; portae, Plin. 15, 76; eastris, Tae. an. 6, 40 (34); 5. w. acc., perarmatos, Curt. 4, 9, 23.

ăd-erro, âre, vb. wander or ramble up to, scopulis, Stat. silu. 2, 2, 120; auribus, Stat. Th. 9, 178.

ăd-esco, are, vb. [esca sb.] fatten up, Cael. Aur. acut.

ades-dum, see adsum.

ăd-ēsărio, ire, vb. be hungry after, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 132. ădēsus, part. of adedo.

ad-expeto? quoted by Forc. fm. Sen. ep. 117, 5 (not 1, 17) who has expetibile.

adf., see aff.

adg., for words not found under this, see agg.

ad-gēmo, čre, vh. groan in addition or groan at, Ingemuit Chiron...; Adgemit Alcides, Ov. F. 5, 400; a. nostris malis, Ov. tr. 1, 4, 10; loquenti Adgemit, Stat. Th. 11, 247.

ad-genero, are, vb. beget in additiou, natis fratres, Tert. Marc. 4, 19.

ad-gěnicůlor, āri, vb. refl. kneel before, caris, Tert. poen. q.

adgrettus, see aggredior.

ad-guberno, āre, vb. pilot to, sic adgubernante fortuna, Flor. 2. 8, 1; but in 3, 5, 16 Halm has gubernans.

ād-haereo, etc. vb. stick to, elling to, adhere, conexu corpus adhaeret, Lucr 3, 557; coruus adhaeret, Cic. Arat. 292; uinctoque in corpore adhaerent, Ov. M. 4, 694; non adhaerete aucoris poternat (naues), Tac. an. 2, 233; iumento, Gell. 20, 1, 11; lingua crocodilis tota adhaerens, Plin. 11, 171; 2. met, meo de studio studia eraut uostra omnia: Vsque adhaerebatis, Pl. As. 1, 3, 59; lateri adhaerene grauem dominum, Liv. 39, 25, 11; adeo nulli fortunae adhaerebat animus, 41, 20, 2; cui cognomen adhaeret, Hor. s. 2, 2, 56; inuidia altissimis, Vell. 1, 9, 6; statiuis castris, Tac. an. 3, 21; obsidioni, Amm. 19, 3, 1; Rheni ripis, 18, 2, 8.

ad-hacresco, ire, haesi, haesus, stick to, cling to, cleave to, ad fundas niscus ne adhaerseceret, Pl. Poen. 2, 33; Adhaesit homini ad infimum (so suss) uentrem fames, St. 1, 3, 82; ad eam (disciplinam) tamquam ad saxum adhaerescent, Cic. acc., 2, 8; ne in hane materiem selitionis ista fax adhaeresceret, Cic. dom. 13; in me omnia coniurationis tela adhaeserunt, 63; ne quid emineret ubi ignis hostium adhaeresceret, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 1; craterae limus adhaesit, Hor. s. 2, 4, 80; Fronte (a dative) tamen Rhoeti non irrita cuspis adhaesit, Ov. M. 5, 38; comes perpetuo adhaesisse Lacydi dicitur, Plin. 10, 51; met, institue honestatique, Cic. off. 1, 86; simul adque emissum est (argumentum), adhaerescit (takes firm hold of the hearer's mind), Cic. ov. 2, 214; ut ad (di) genus... adhaerescere (make a long stay in), Cic. Att. 4, 4, 8, 2; 3. of speech, sick, come to a standstill, ita libere

of speech, stick, come to a standsfill, ita libere fluebat, ut nusquam adhaeresceret, Cic. Br. 274; in continuatione uerborum adhaerescens, 320;
 adhaesus, having stuck, and so sticking, adhaesum cohaereus fortiter, Fest.;
 5. adhaese, adv. with hesitation (of speech), Gell. 5, 9, 6.

**ădhaesus**, üs, m. sticking to, adhesion, pulueris, Lucr. 3, 381; adtigere adhaesum, 4, 1242; membrorum, 5, 842; umoris, 6, 472.

ăd-hālo, āre, vb. breathe upon, si (serpens) patescentis (fungos) adhalauerit, Plin. 22, 95.

ăd-hibeo, ēre, ui, itus, vh. [habeo] hold near, hold to, apply, Huc adhibete auris, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 23; Cas. 2, 8, 39; alteri se calcaria adhibere, alteri freuos, Cic. Br. 204; mauns nectigalibus, Cic. agr. 2, 47; uacuas auris animumque sagacem...ueram ad rationem, Lucr. 1, 50; medicas manus ad uolnera, Verg. G. 3, 455; genibusque manus a., Ov. M. 9, 216; uincula captis, F. 3, 293; Huc adhibe Ov. M. 9, 216; uincula captis, F. 3, 293; Huc adhibe unltus, am. 2, 13, 15; 2, 1, 37; tibias ad os. Gell. 15, 17, 1; corpori uincula, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 216; 2. esp. w. acc. of person, have present, call in (to aid or as witness), quantist hominem amicum adhibere ubi quid geras, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 47; proba materics data est, si probum adhibes fabrum, Poen. 4, 2, 93; testis, Ter. Ph. 4, 5, 2; Fauentiam, Acc. ap. Non. 357, 13; testes, Cie. fiu. 2, 67; medicum, Cic. fat. 28; cum collegium praetorium tribuni pl. adhibuissent, Cic. off. 3, So; Dumnorigem ad se uocat, fratrem adhibet, Cacs. b. g. I, 20, 6; neque ad consilium adhibendos censeo, 7, 77, 3; plurimis operis adhibitis, Venul. dig. 45, 1, 137, 3;
3. of things, have present in aid, Quin 45, 1, 137, 3; 3. of things, have present in aid, Quin adhibuisti, dum istaec loquere, tympanum? Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 3S; ideo aes et libra adhibetur quia..., Gai. 1, 122; gen. receive, treat, universos adhiberi liberaliter oportere, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 16; Quintum filium seuerius adhibebo, Cic. Att. 10, 12, 3; Catullum cenae, Suct. Caes. 73 f.; give (to oneself or others), supply, uinum aegrotis, Cic. N. D. 3, 69; tantum cibi et potionis ut..., Cic. sen. 36;

medicinam, Cic. Tusc. 4, 59; 6. adhibere se, conduct oneself (towards), sic se adhibere in tanta potestate ut.... Oles Q. fr. 1, 1, 22; 7. w. abstr. acc., curam, Pl. Mil.
I, I, 41; parsimoniam, Most. 1, 3, 79; confidentiam,
Caecil. ap. Isid. or. 10, 40; celeritatem, Cic. fam. 10, 21, 6; curam, 2, 7, 3; audaciam et nirtutem, Caes. b. c. 3, 26, 1;

8. esp. fidem, behave honourably or honestly, act with fidelity, si adhibebit fidem, Etsi ignotust, notust, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 105; in amicorum periculis, Cic. Clu. 118; in late writers, give credit to, Siqua fides falsis umquam est adhibenda poetis, Auson. ep. 10, 1; placitis, Papin. dig. 17, 1, 7; quaestioni, Ulp. 48, 18, 1; but in Cic. div. 2, 59 habenda (not adh.); 10. a. modum, set a limit to, modum tu adhibes uitio, Cic. Tusc. 4, 39; noluptati, Quint. 9, 3, 74; adhibito honoribus modo, Suet. Aug. 100; Tib. 11. in Pl. Tr. 2, I read: Mille modis est 34: Ner. 16: ignorandus, procul habendus, apstinendus.

ăd-hibitio, ouis, f. application, medicaminis, 3, 49 f. (+; p. 55, 15 Eyss.; cucurbitarum, Marc. Emp. 15. Mart. Cap.

ad-hinnio, vb. neigh at or after, or neigh in answer to, equolam, Pl. Cist. fragm. ap. Mai. 19; Fortis equus uisae semper adhinnit equae, Ov. rem. am. 634; Femina cornipedi semper adhinnit equo, a. a. 1, 280; uirginis uoculas ad-2. met. admissarius iste... hinnire, Apul. M. 6, 28; sic ad illius orationem adhinniuit ut ..., Cic. Pis. 69; feminas, Aug. Mor. Man. 2, 19; in Proserpinam, Arn. 4, 14; in matrem, in filiam, 5, 22.

ad-horreo? ere. vb. shudder at. Albin. 1, 221 (dub.). ădhortamen, inis, n. matter for encouragement, Apul.

flor. 4, 18, p. 85 Hild. ădhortâtio, ônis, f. encouragement, Cic. or. 2, 11; Liv.

4, 38, 4; Plin. 8, 159; Curt. 3, 11, 9; 7, 9, 9. adhortator, oris, m. one who encourages, operis, Liv. 2,

58, 7; 7, 32, 11; 9, 13, 2.

ădhortātus, ūs, m. encouragement, Apul. mag. 102. ăd-hortor, ari, vb. refl. encourage, urge on, praeter quam res te adhortatur tua, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 8; adhortor properent, Eun. 3, 5, 35; milites, Cic. Ph. 4, 11; te ad certam laudem, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 5; sese, Cat. 63, 85; nullo tribunorum adhortante, Tac. h. 1, 38; nullo in bellum adhortante, 3, 61, 1; Bruto adhortante, Suet. Iul. 81; add Tib. 50; Gai. 45.

ăd-hospito, are, vb. entertain as a (forcign) guest, Dict.

Cret. 1, 15 f.

ăd-huc, adv. [for ăd-hu-ce; like huc for hu-ce or ho-ce; cf. ad-eo] to this, never simply of place; gen. of time, to this time, to this day, so far, as yet, Quod celatum atque occultatumst usque adhuc, nunc non potest, Pl. Aul. 2, 3, 10; neque recte adhuc Fecisti umquam, Capt. 5, 2, 8; Heus quanta quanta haec mea paupertas est, tamen Adhue curaui unum hoc quidem ut mihi esset fides, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 11; non commoni me adhuc Thessalonica: sed iam extrudimur, Cic. Att. 3, 14, 2; adhuc semper tacui, Cic. or. 1, 119 : neque adhuc hominum memoria repertus est quisquam qui..., Caes. b. g. 3, 22, 3; neque enim...Ex infinito iam tempore adhue potuissent Immensi ualidas aeui contemnere uires, Lucr. 5, 378; satis adhuc in Lusitaniae montibus pecora consectando nullum emolumentum laborum uidistis, Liv. 21, 43, 8; et ădhůc ignötă precantur Flumiua, Verg. 7. 136; Sölüs adbūc ego sum uestris immunis iu oris, Ov. Pont. 4, 14, 53; 2. esp. of statements, so far, Conueniunt adhuc utriusque nerba, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 20; atque adhuc ea dixi ...; nunc reliqua uideamus, Cic. fin. 4, 44; idem adhuc (dicit Zeno): andi reliqua et risum contine, si potes, 4, 71 (so Madvig); 3. of what might well have ceased, yet still continues, still, yet, even after, even now, even theu, Ephesi regem est consecutus fluctuantem adhuc animo, Liv. 33, 49, 7; et istam Oro siquis adhuc Precibus locus exue mentem, Verg. 4, 319; incolumi Augusta erat adhuc perfugium, Tac. an. 5, 3; quaeritur an post legem Furiam adhuc legis Apuleiae beneficium supersit, Gai. 3, 122; 2, 244; ipse pauculis adhuc diebus in Tusculano commorabor, Plin. ep. 4, 13, 1; Mart. 4, 89, 3; 7, 44, 2; 8, 3, 2; Curt. 8, 6, 18; Quint. 1, 7, 22; also of what might well have been completed, yet is still imperfect, gangraenam si nondum plane tenet sed adhuc

incipit, Cels. 5, 26, 34; Expirantis adhuc scombri, Mart. Val. F. S, 126;

5. of a new condition of things, even then, still, quid si cum testarctur minus praestabat, plus mortis tempore? adhuc erit dicendum eam praestationem sequendam quae nouissima fuit, Ulp. dig. 34, 1, 14, 2; sed etsi defecerit condicio institutionis, adhuc tantundem..., 37. 4, 8, 5; adhuc inutilis est stipulatio, si quis..., Gai. 3, 102; sin ex pari coeant (sc. natura et doctrina), maius adhuc credam naturae esse momentum, Quint. 2, 19, 2; 6. in later writers, in addition, still, nav more, esp. w. vbs. of addition, and w. et or atque, punctum est quod ninimus, et adhuc—puncto minus, Sen. ep. 49, 3; nisi quod ipso adhuc terrae suae solo et caelo acrius animantur, Tac. G. 29; in neither of wh. does adhuc belong to comp.; unam rem adhuc adiciam, Sen. N. Q. 4, 8; his uerbis...: atque adhuc alibi, Quint. 2, 21, 6—and again; but in Pl. Truc. 5, 18 adhuc is not in Mss; in Verg. 7, 136 it belongs to ignota, see 7. also in later writers w. comp., either preceding, as: adhuc difficilior observatio est per tenores, Quint. 1, 5. 22; adhuc plus est nihil ex priuato, 7, 1, 25; simulacra 22, and the placest area. Si marmor illi, si adhuc uilio-rem materiam obtulisses, fecisset, Sen. ep. 85, 40; alii ulterius...; alii adhuc ulterius, Gai. 3, 184; 8. oftener w. comp. foll., Terenti scripta sunt in hoc genere elegantissima et plus adhuc habitura gratiae si intra uersus trimetros stetissent, Quint. 10, 1, 99; 7, 2, 14; 8, 5, 20; 12, 10, 7; melius adhuc eac ciuitates in quibus..., Tac. G. 19; Vis dare mains adhuc et inenarrabile munus, Mart. 2, 10, 3; add Suet. Tib. 17 and 44; Ner. 10; 9. so w. verbs of increase or change, still more, crescit hoc adhuc, Quint. 3. 8, 33; et adhuc augeri potest, 2, 16, 18; 5, 14, 18; w. gen., l'hilocrates ut adhuc locorum feci, faciam sedulo, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 25; 11. in Ulp. dig. 27, 3, 16 Momms. has cum tutore, not cum adhuc-tutore; but see his note.

adhūci-ně, adv. w. interr. part. [adhuce older form of adbuc; w. one c; cf. hicine, sicine; what still? adbucine istum asinum ingi furore iactari credimus? Apul. M. 9, 3.

ad-iaceo, êre, vb. lie near, ad eam regionem quae Aduatucis adiacet (so BCD), Caes, b. c. 6, 33, 2; tota regione qua Tuscus ager Romano adiacet, Liv. 2, 49, 9; fines Romanos qua ex parte Etruriam (Etruriae?) adiacent, 7, 12, 6; qua nostro adiacet mari, ps. Liv. 26, 42, 4; adiacet undis Facta manu moles, Ov. M. 11, 728; complexibus, Colum. 12, 1, 2; uallo, Tac. an. 1, 65; muuitionibus, 4, 4S; adiacet mollior (uia), Quint. 1, 6, 22; mare illud, ps. Nep. Tim. 2, 1; ad Syrtim, Mela 1, 7. ad-iăculor, ari, vb. refl. hurl at, hence adiaculatus as

part, pass., fulgor, Mart. Cap. 169.

adiantum, i. n. [αδιαντον not to be wetted] a fern, maidenhair, aquas respuit, perfusum mersumue sicco simile est, Plin. 22, 62; 21, 100; 27, 49 and 138; 28, 163.

ădiăphorus, adj .= indifferens (Cic. fin. 3, 53), dolor, Varr. ap. Non. 2.

ad-icio (ad-iicio\*, and s. § 13), ĕre, ēci, iectus, vb. [iăcio or icio] throw to or at, neque propter altitudinem (nauium) facile telum adiciebatur, Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 8; non longius aberant quam quo telum adici posset, 2, 21, 2; but in 4, 23, 3, and b. c. 3, 51, 8, Mss have adigi; in b. c. 2, 34, 6; abici; in 3, 56, 2 abicetis (but in all, adici? adigi seems to mean to be driven home while still in the hand, as a sword); Parthus adject Armeniae manum-laid (violent) hands on-Vell, 2, 100, 1; si tu errori nostro album calculum adieceris, throw a white stone upon, i.e. forgive, Plin, ep. 1, 2, 5:

2. hence met. of the eye or mind. Plin. ep. 1, 2, 5; cast (an eye or thought) on, esp. a longing one, give the mind to, first w. dat., Quasi militi animum adieceris simulare, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 35; amabilitati animum, Poen. 5, 4, 1; oculum hereditati, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 37; nono consilio animum, Liv. 28, 33, 9; tu dictis adice mentem, Ov. M. 14, 319; 3. w. ad, Ad eorum ne quemquani oculos adiciat suos, Pl. As. 4, 1, 24; Ne hic ad (ad Ritschl, not Mss) illam me animum adiecisse aliqua sentiat, Merc. 2, 2, 62; ad uirginem animum adiecit, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 63; cum ad omnia nestra oculos adiecissent, Cic. agr. 2, 25; ad consilium prima specie temerarium animum adiecit,

Liv. 25, 37, 17; 4. w. adv. of motion to, ille qui in sacrificium cogitatam lubidinem intulit quo ne inprudentiam quidem oculorum adici fas fuit, Cic. leg. 2, 36;

5. throw in addition, add, first phys, Adicit extremo lapides oriente petitos, Ov. M. 7, 266; quid uirus in anguis Adfeis, a. a. 3, 7; sucos Adicis, 14, 276; sextario aquae dodrantem mellis adiciunt (for form see Schneider's index. v. adicere), Colum. 12, 12, 3; in lixiuiae sextarios decem salis tres cyathos adiciant, 12, 16, 3; in urceolos, 12, 16, 4; in uinum, 12, 21, 1; sic ut ei (sc. aquae) sulphur quoque adiciatur, Cels. 4, 3 (2); 6. in Curt. seems also to mean, fasten, attach, huic (sc. uallo) loricam pinnasque adieeit, Caes. b. g. 7, 72, adiectis funium laqueis euasere, 7, 11, 15, capiti (of Alexander's corpse) adiecta fortunae eius insignia, 10, 10, 13; 7. gen. tantum te gratiae demere, quantum morae adicis, poet. com. ap. Sen. benef. 2, 5, 2; ad (bellicam) laudem doctrinae gloriam adiecit, Cic. off. 1, 116; piscatorias (naues) adiecerant, Caes. b. c. 2, 4, 2; non magna adiecta planitie, b. g. 3, 1, 5; Aegyptum imperio populi (Ro)mani adieci, mon. Aucyr. 5, 24; morem ritusque sacrorum Adiciam, Verg. 12, 837; Adiecere bonae paulo plus artis Athenae, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 43; coacti sunt binos equites adicere (so F, as also in 10, 7, 10; Madv. adiicere), Liv. 4, 52, 7; tantum adiciunt (so Halm) gratiae, Quint. 11, 3, 4; si modus adiceretur (so Halm), Tac. an. 3, 6;

8. absol. add (in words), say in addition, adiiciens\* (so Kritz) nunquani defuturos lupos, Vell. 2, 27, 2; adiecerat Tiberius...non defuturum corrigendi auctorem, Tac. au. 2, 33 f.; adiecto trepidam sibi uitam, 4, 70 f.; 4, 21;

9. so of a higher offer in buying, supra adject Aeschrio, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 77; licet uenditori meliore allata condicioue addicere posteriori, nisi prior paratus sit plus adicere (so Mommis.), Paul. dig. 18, 2, 7; 10. absol. gen., quicquid non adicit prioribus, detrahere uidetur, Quint. 6, 1, 29; add 10, 2, 9; magnitudini Pori adiicere\* (so Zumpt) uidebatur belua qua uehebatur, Curt. 8, 14, 13; 11. for refl. add (themselves), Ter centum adiciunt, mens omnibus una sequendi, Verg. 10, 182; 12. for long qty. of adicio, cf. conicio, obicio, subicio, and Gell. 4, 17; writers make the first syl. short, Nil adicit penso Lachesis, Mart. 4, 54, 9; add 10, 82, 1; proclamatque adici ceruicibus Atlas, Stat. 7, 4.

adiectamentum, i, n. an addition, opp. to pars, Iavol. dig. 5, 16, 242.

adiectio, onis, f. addition, increase, populi Albani, Liv. 1, 30, 6; caloris, Sen. ep. 109, 9; familiarum, Tac. h. 1, 78, 1; hominum quam pecuniarum, Paul. dig. 48, 20, 7, 3; Vitr. 3, 2, 13 and 3, 3, 5; 2. an additional clause, illam adjectionem, uter corum uolet, superuacuam puto, Proc. dig. 28, 5, 70 (69); Gai. 4, 126; 3. esp. an addition to a bidding, paulatim illiberali adiectione ... ad C talenta est perductus, Liv. 38, 14, 14; inter primam licitationem et sequentem adjectionem, Paul. dig. 49, 14, 50; add 4, 4, 35; 4. in rhet., repetition or anaphora, 6, 1, 41; 18, 2, 17; as: Corydon, Corydon; or bona, bona inquam Cn. Pompei, Quint. 9, 3, 28 ff.; 9, 3, 55; 5. in gramm., an adjective, haec a quibusdam adiectiones uocantur, ut magnus, Charis. 156, 16 K; add Diom. 323, 5.

adiectīuus, adj. [adiectus] of the class adiecti or adiecta, a. positiones, Prisc. 2, 146 K, adjectives; a. nomina, 1, S3, 2. adiectiuum as sb. n. an adjective, a. est quod adicitur propriis uel appellatiuis, 1, 60, 6; a. quod Graeci επιθετον uocant, Macr. s. 1, 4, 9.

adiectus, as, m. throwing to or at, impulse, nostros adiectu tangere tactus, Lucr. 1, 689; odoris, 4, 673;

2. addition, insertion, cuncorum adjectus aut exemptus. Vitr. 9, 9, 6.

ăd-igo, ĕre, ēgi, actus, vb. [ago] drive to, as first; of sheep etc., quis hoc est Negoti? amabo quis huc ouis adegit? Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 2; Eadem duo greges uirgarum inde ulmearum adegero, Ps. 1, 3, 99; lactentes (uitulos) al eas mane adigi oportet, Varr. r. 2, 5, 16; pecore ex longinquioribus uicis adacto, Caes. b. g. 7, 17, 3;

2. drive to, iu a more vague sense, push on to, mox noctu te adigent horsum insomnia, Ter. Enn. 2, 1, 13; bring to, turri adacta, Caes. b. g. 5, 43, 6; Quis deus Italiam, quae uos dementia adegit,

Verg. 9, 601; dum adiguntur naues, Tac. an. 2, 7; ceteras nanium per aestuaria adegit, 11, 18; classem Byzantium adigi iusserat, h. 2, 83; 3, 47; 3. esp. hurl to, of darts etc., tumulum qui tantum aberat ut telum tormento (lect. dub.) missum adigi non posset, Caes. b. c. 3, 51, S; adigat me fulmine ad umbras, Verg. 4, 25; drive w, all one's force (the idea of to not seen), praecipitemque inmani turbine adegit, Verg. 6, 594; uiribus ensis adactus Transabiit costas, 9, 431; sagitta Incertum qua pulsa manu, quo turbine adacta, 12, 320; ferro per pectus adacto, Ov. M. 6, 271; pilum sub oculo adactum, Phn. 8, 20; cuneus arbori adactus, 25, 14; adactae tormentis hastae, Tac. h. 4, 23 f.; and perh. In faciem prorae pinus adacta (forced) nouae, Prop. 4 (3), 22, 14; 5. met. drive to, compel, urge on, Vtinam me diui adaxint (=adagerint) ad suspendium, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 11; adigis me ad insaniam, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 31; adigit (so Boot from Bose's cl.; Mss adicit) ita Pomponia, Cic. Att. 10, 9, 3; ad mortem, Tac. an. 12, 22 f.; Suct. Aug. 17; cupidine adigebatur Nero, Tac. an. 15, 33; adactis per uim gubernatoribus, Tac. Ag. 6. w. iusiurandum etc., compel to take an oath, bind by an oath, iusiurandum eos adigebat-to take an oath-Cinc. Al. ap. Gell. 16, 4, 2; Idem i. adigit Afranium, i.e. to take an oath, sc. dicere, Caes. b. c. 1, 76, 3; prouinciam in sua uerba i. a., 2, 18, 5; eum i. adigebant, Liv. 43, 15, 8; (signa) mandantur iusiuraudum adactis, Sen. ep. 95, 35; add Ter. Clem. dig. 40, 9, 32; Gell. 6 (7), 18, 2; 4, 20, 3 (wh. read adigebat, for agebat of Hertz); omnibus iureiurando (al. ad i.) adactis, Caes. b. g. 7, 67, 1; a. sacramento, Liv. 7, 9, 6; a. iurciurando, 10, 38, 9; ibertum iurciurando a., Paul. dig. 37, 14, 6, 2; ad i. adigeret, Sal. Cat. 22, 1; sacramento Othonis a., Tac. h. 1, 76; Suet. Galb. 16; Flor. 1, 36, 13 (3, 1); 7. so w. in uerba (s. Caes. 2. 18, 5 above), adjurat in quae adactus est uerba, Liv. 7, 5, 6; neque se neque quemquam in nerba Galliarum a., Tac. h. 4. 61; add 4, 70; Plin. pan. 64; in nerba Vespasiani. Suet. Vesp. 6; 8. and absol., barbaro ritu universos adigit, Tac. h. 4, 15; 9. akin to preceding is to bind in other ways, as Bisque iugo Rhenum, bis adactum legibus Istrum, Stat. Th. 1, 19; arbitrum adigo, compel to go before an arbitrator, drive to arbitration, arbitrum illum adegit (sc. adire), quidquid..., Cic. off. 3, 66; finibus regundis.... pluuiae arcendae a. arbitrum, Cic. top. 41; add Rosc. com. 25; 10. w. inf. compel to, haec limina tendere adegit, Verg. 6, 696; 7, 113; Ov. am. 3, 6, 30; adegit Parthos mittere ad principem preces, Tac. an. 11, 10 f.; Silanus mori adigitur. 15, 35; Sil. 2, 473; Stat. Th. 4, 531; 11. in Lucr. 5, 1225 Mss adauctum, wh. is perh. right (filled up); Lachm. and Munro adultum, in 3, 922, adficit

L and M.

ăd-imo, ĕre, ēmi, emptus (emtus) vb. [ad=an=ανα away + ěmo take; cf. αν-αιρεω] take off, take away, w. dat. of pers., ut istas conpedis Tibi adimam, huie dem, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 31; nen suom adimerem alteri, Tr. 2, 2, 42; Adimit animam mihi aegritudo, 4, 3, 84; his adimerent animam cito, Mil. 3, 1, 137; neine equom adimito, CIL 198, 28; tunica adimetur, Titin. 139 R; Qui saepe propter inuidiam adimunt diuiti, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 46; hanc nisi mors adimet nemo, Andr. 4, 2, 14; pecuniam si cuipiam fortuna ademit, Cic. Quinct. 49; aditum litoris Syracusanis ademerunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 85; ingens cui lumeu ademptum, Verg. 3, 658; Vincula pars adimunt canibus, Ov. M. S, 332; arma adımi militibus, Liv. 22, 44, 6; prospectu adempto, 10, 32, 6; 2. absol. of death, take off, Deos quaeso ut adimant et patrem et matrem meos, Naev. 95 R; Mysten ademptum, Hor. od. 2, 9, 10; ademptus Hector, 2, 4, 10; Iure igitur lacrimas Celso libamus adempto, Ov. Pont. I, 9, 41; also, tamquam fato adempti, Plin. pr. 27; 3. ademsit = ademerit, Pl. Epid. 3, 2, 27.

ăd-impleo, cre, vb. (ad = an = ava?) fill up or quite full. Firmic, err. prof. p. 10; 2. met. fulfil, complete, carry out, ucuditionem, Paul. dig. 18, 1, 57; id quod promisit, id. 26, 7, 43, 1; libertates (seruorum), cod. lust. 7, 2.

adimpletio, onis, f. fulfilment, Tert. Marc. 5, 17; add monog. 5; Lact. 4. 20.

adimpletor, oris, m. one who fulfils, Aug. temp. serm. 144, 3.

ăd-indo, ere, vb. put on in addition, subscudes, Cato r. 18, 9.

åd-ingëro, ĕre, vb. heap on iu addition, satiram in aliquem, fragm. Sisen. ap. Serv.

ăd-inquiro, ere, vb. search after in addition, Iul. Valer. Alex. M. i Mai.

ăd-inuĕnio, Îre, uēni, uentus, vb. invent, postea id genus poenae adinuentum est, Callist. dig. 48, 19, 28; Serv. A. 6. 603;
 adinuentum...as sb. n. an invention, Tert. Gnost. 1.
 ădinuentio, ōnis, f. Modest. in Paud. x. 27, tit. 1, de

excusat. leg. 6, 3; Vulg. Iudic. 2, 19.
ădinuentor, ōris, m. transl. of εφευρετης (Rom. 1, 30),

Cyprian, ep. 68, 10,

ăd-inuicem = inuicem, Aug. Trin. 7, 12.

ădip-alis, e, adj. of fat, unguine, Arn. 3, p. 115.

Adip-ārus, quasi-part, dressed with fat, pultem, Lucil. ap. Char. 94, 16 K; 2. as sh. m. ad-patus (sc. panis), pastry, = opus pistorium, ib.; 3. as sh. f. adipatu, the same, ib.; 4. as sh. n. same, Liuida materno feruent adipata ueneo, Iuv. 10, 631; Gloss.

ăd-ipiscor, ei. eptus, vb. refl. [apiscor] get hold ofesp. overtake by running, Nam ut apud portum te conspexi curriculo occepi (so A) sequi: Vix adipiscendi potestas modo fuit, Pl. Ep. 1, 1, 13; facile adepti fessos, Liv. 2, 30, 14; agmen adipisci non potuit, 2, 64, 4; add 24, 1, 11; 44, 2. gen. get hold of, get, obtain, attain to, 28, 13; Nuptias ecfugere ego istas malo quam tu adipiscier (G. 2 m. apiscier), Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 32; bis iudicium adipiscier (so A and all Mss; Bentl. ej. apiscier), Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 59; hoc ... quod ius publicumst, 2, 3, 65; senectus quam ut adipiscantur omnes optant, eandem accusant adentam, Cic. sen. 4: (honores) a populo R., Cic. Clu. 118; magistratus, Cic. off. 1, 72; laudem, 1, 63; hane adepti nictoriam, Caes. b. g. 5, 39, 4; add Sal. Cat. 11, 7; 39, 4; 61, 7; quae petebant, lug. 77, 4; ius nostrum adipiscamur, Liv. 1, 32, 10; Ciris, et a tonso est hoc nomen adepta capillo, Ov. M. 8, 151; tutelam adipiscuntur, Gai. 1, 175; possessionem, Ulp. 5, 3. adeptus part. often as pass. adepta libertate, Sal. Cat. 7, 3; adeptam uictoriam, lug. 101, 9; adepto principatu, Tac. an. 1, 7; 4. in Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 23 Fleck, apiscier; in Rud, pr. 17 apisci; in Tr. 2, 2, 86 Ritschl (w. A) apiscitur.

adipsatheon, i, n. a low thorny shrub, Plin. 24, 112. ădipsos, i, adj. as sb. f.  $[a-\delta i\psi os \text{ not thirsty}]$  the plant liquorice (glycyrrhiza), Plin. 22, 26; 2. a kind of palm-

tree, 12, 103.

Aditi-Aiss, e, adj. of admission or entrance, esp. to a
priesthood, primus (pauones) augurali aditiali cena posuisse
dicitar, Varr. r. 3, 6, 6; cena, Sen. ep. 95, 41; 123, 4; Plin.
10, 45; epulae, 29, 58.

ăditicula, ae, f. dim. [ill-formed fm. aditus m.] a small entrance, Iul. Val. Alex. M. 3, 70.

aditiculus, i, m. dim. the same, ap. Fest.

aditio, onis, f. [adeo vb.] going or coming to, approach, access, Quid tibl inte neutiost? Quid tibl hane aditiost? right to come near, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 61: practoris, going in person to him, opp. to nuntiatio, Ulp. dig. 39, 1, 1, 2; 2. esp. entranee on an inheritance, Paul. 8, 1, 18: Papin.

2. esp. entrance on an innertrance, raut. 8, 1, 18; rapin. 50, 17, 77.

ăd-ito, âre, vb. freq. go to again and again, Enn. ap.

Diom. 345, 1 K.

\*\*adfus, he, m. geing or coming to, approach, access, ens
si adeas abitum quam aditum malis, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 35;
constant aditum exspectans peruixi usque adhue, Acc. ap. Non.
238, 2; aditus ad pastum, Cic. N. D. 2, 122; quorum abitu
aut aditu mutatoque ordine mutant Naturam res, Luer. 1,
677; hue aditum ferat Dux bonae Venerix, Cat. 61, 43; quo
neque sit uentis aditus, Verg. G. 4, 9; ut liceat ei itum
aditum anhitum. Inabere, inscr. 0:, 4511, etc.; 2. the
right of way to, called in law a seruitus, aditus in id sacrarium non est uiris, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 99; sibe tautum hauriendi (ius habebit), inesse et aditum, Ulp. dig. 8, 3, 3, 3; susus fractus legetur, necesse est ut sequatur eum aditus, 7,
6, 1, 1; aditum milhi non debebit, and soon; heres cogitur

redimere aditum, 30, 44, 9;
si te...primo aditu nestibuloque prohibucrint, Cic. Caec. 35;
si modo insulam adisset et., loca portus ahtus coguouisset.
Caes. b. g. 4, 20, 2; spargit aquis aditus, Ov. F. 6, 157;

4. approach to a person, access, aditus ad eum difficilior, Cic. Att. 15, 8, 1; fam. 6, 13, 3; incles aditus ad eum prinatorum, Cic. Cn. Pomp. 41; Difficiles aditus primos habet, Hor. s. 1, 9, 56; superbae aures, rari aditus, Liv. 24, 5, 5; 5. met. a road to, a path to, an opening entrance, qui annus ei primus aditum ad summam auctoritatem dabat, Cic. or. 3, 7; uestibula honesta aditusque ad causam faciet illustres, Cic. or. 50; qui aliquem sermonis aditum causamque amicitiae cum Cicerone habebant, Caes. b. g. 5, 41, 1; per quem aditum commendationis haberet ad Caesarem, b. c. 1, 74, 5.

ad-iŭbso, ēre, vb. order in addition, adiubeat (so B; al. adiuuet, edd. nt iubeat) ferri in nauim si quid imponi uelit, PI Mil. 4. 4, 50; Iube ad te ueniam meridiatum, Et si iusseris, illud adiubeto (uss adiunato) Ne quis liminis obseret

tabellam, Cat. 32, 4.

adidaicatto, onis, f. judicial decision in favour of one, adjudication, adiudicationes et condemnationes, Paul. dig. 10, 2, 36; factis adiudicationibus, Papin. 28, 5, 79 (78); add 3, 3, 42. 6; 2. the right of adjudicating, a. est en pars formulae qua permittitur indici rem...adiudicare, Gai. 4, 42.

ad-iūdico (old ad-ioud.), āre, vh. declare judicially to be the property of, adjudge, award, (quod eins) agri ex Mace) ((ege) adioudicari licebir, CLL 200., 62; Tuast legio (so arss): adiudicato cum cutro (utro mss) hanc noctem sies, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 6; regrum Ptolemaco, Cic. agr. 2, 44; jesam Veneri m scruitutem, Cic. Caccil. 56; and met.; Antonione an Bruto legiones populi R. adiudicaret, Cic. Ph. 10, 12; cui magistratum, Cacs. b, g, 7, 37, 1; sibi contronersiosam rem, Liv. 3, 72. 5; 2. more beyond legal sphere, mihi salutem imperii, declared due to me, Cic. Att. 1, 19, 7; sì quid abest Italis...armis, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 57; optimum saporem ostreis Lucrinis, Plin 9, 168.

ad-iŭgo, āre, vb. [ad prob. = ara] hold up (vines) by cross bars of wood (iuga), yoke up so to say, palmites, Colum. 4, 17, 6; pampinos adiugatae (uiti) detergere, Plin. 17, 175;

2. met. Mater [est] terra [ea] parit(at) corpus: animam (ei) acter (ass mater or ater) adingat (corr. partly by THK), Pacuv. ap. Non. 75, 11; Blandam hortatricem adingat uoluptatem (pron. uoup.) ----, ib.

'aditiquis, adj. [ad ingum] yoked to, Venant, Fort. 8, 39, aditimentum, i, n. [adinuo] a support, an aid or help, Plus adiumenti addis (so Kiessling Rh. M. 1869, p. 120; ass ades or des), quam ille qui numquam etiam natus est. Pl. Ep. 3, 1, 15; Nhii aderat adiumenti ad pulcritudinem, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 55; quod mihi consaeuit esse adiumento, di., ., Ge. Quinet. 4; adiumenta rerum gerendarum, Gie. off. 1, 72; consulatus, Gie. Mur. 38; ignaniae, Sal. Iug. 45, 2; Esse duo iuuenes firma adiumenta pärentis, Ov. Pont. 4, 13, 31.

adiunctio, ōnis, f. yoking on to, addition, omnes sententias simplices in quibus nulla inest uirtutis adiunctio..., Cic. fin. 2, 39; quasdam cum adiunctione necessitudines. quasdam simplices, Cic. inv. 2, 171; adiunctiones quas fundo legato testator ex diuersis emptionibus adplicanerat..., Paul. sent. 3, 6, 69; 2. of feelings, attachment, union, si bace non est nulla potest homini esse ad hominem naturae adiunctio, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 4; a. aniumi ac uoluntas, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 21; 3. in rhet, the reservation of an important word or phrase to the close of a clause, deflorestit formae dignitas—aut morbo aut netustate, or aut m. aut n. f. d.—deflorescit, Corn. 4, 38; adiunctio (without explan.), Cic. cr. 3, 206—quoted by Quint. 9, 1, 33.

aditinetiuus, adj. of the class adiuncti or -a, attached, additive, rectori prouinciae Samnii adiunctiuae, inscr. Cotugno's Mem. di Ven. 200; 2. in gramm. modus, subjunctive, Diom. 340, 241 (coniunctio) adiun.tiuis: ut moueatur, ambulat, Prisc. 2, 95, 4.

adunctor, oris, m. oue who adds, ille Galliae ulterioris a., Cic. Att. 8, 3, 3.

ad-iungo, ere, xi, ctus, vb. yoke onto (as beasts of draught), yoke with, Adiunxere feras, quia quamuis effera proles

Officiis debet molliri nicta parentum, Lucr. 2, 604; plostello adiungere mures, Hor. s. 2, 3, 247; tanros aratro, Tib. I, 9, 7; aues, Ov. am. 1, 2, 26; tigres, a. a. 1, 550; hut in Gell. 20, 1, 28 innctis; 2. of vines (perh. in ref. to iuga so nsed), nlmisque adiungere nitis, Verg. G. 1, 2; teneram palis adinngere uitem, Tib. 1, 7, 33; 3. gen. attach, unite, first of phys. or nat. union (esp. in perf, part.), os adiunctis naribus..., and soon; arteria...ostium habeat adiunctum linguae radicibus, Cic. N. D. 2, 134: hnic fundo continentia quaedam praedia atque adinneta mercatur, Cic. Caec. 11: hanc (domum) Scaurns demolitus accessionem adinnxit aedibus, Cic. off, 1, 138; Verg. 9, 69; acc. of persons, attach, as in friendship, quam ad probos propinguitate proxume te adiunxeris, Tam optumumst, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 59; quem benificio adiungas, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 47; add 5, 8, 4; si te mea erga te studia parum mihi adiunxerint, Cic. fam. 5, 7, 2; quem regia coniunx Adiungi generum miro properabat amore, Verg. 7, 57; 5. attach, as a companion, party, etc., socium tibi cum, Cic. Quinet. 12; te socium, Cic. fin. 2, 9; 6. w. abstr. acc., conciliate, win, Concorditatem hospitio adiunctam perpetem Probitate conseructis, Pacuv. ap. Non. 88, 20; imperium quod amicitia adiungitur, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 42; beniuolentiam adiungit, lenitate andiendi, Cic. Mur. 41; magnus honos populi R. rebus adinngitur, Cic. Arch. 22; fam. 2, 6, 4; 7. a. se or animum, attach oneself, met., Vt animum ad aliquod studinm adiungant, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 29; significatio uirtutis ... ad quam se similis animus adplicet et adiungat, Cic. am. 48; add ad hanc elegantiam uerborum adiungit illa ornamenta dicendi, Cic. Br. 261; ad summum imperium etiam acerbitatem naturae adinngere, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 37; 8. esp. of words, His adiungit, Hylan..., Verg. B. 6,

43; hoc factis adjunge prioribus nnum, Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 83; satis erit dictum si hoc unum adiunxero, ps. Nep. Epam. 10, 4; 9. a. fidem, attach credit to, believe, commenticiis rebus, Cic. div. 2, 113; uisis non omnibus, Cic. ac. 1, 41; II 10. adinnetus part, as adj. connected, ut ad ea quae propiora huinsce cansae et adiunctiora sint, Cic. Clu. 30; ad ueram et adiunctissimam quaestionem, Arnob. 7, p. 243; 11. adjuncta as sb. n. pl. connected matters, Cic. top. 71.

adiuratio, onis, f. swearing to, confirming by an oath,

Apul, M. 2, 20 f.; Laet. inst. 2, 17. adiurator, oris, m. one who swears to, or evokes by

adjuration, Alcim. 2, 312. adiūrātor-ius, adj. of one sworn, cantio, cod. Th. 12

26, 4, 2; add 12, 30, 3, 3.

ad-iūro, āre, vb. swear to, confirm by oath, Per Iouem deosque omnis adiuro uxor (satin hoc est tibi?) Me isti non misisse, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 52; ib. 92; Cist. 2, 3, 27 and 40; Per omnis tibi adinro deos numquam eam me deserturum, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 11; Hec. 2, 2, 26; hoc nemini accidisse, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 8, 1; Phil. 2, 9; ut praeter commune omnium ciuium iusiurandum haec adiurarent, Liv. 43, 14, 5;

2. so far w. acc. and inf., rarely w. ut, Vt tua iam nirgis latera lacerentur probe, Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 10; 3. w. a mere acc. of that by which, adiuro teque tuumque caput, Cat. 66, 40; Adiuro Stygii caput inplacabile fontis, Verg. 12, 816; c. ομνυμι θεους etc. Στιγος ύδωρ; 4. beg with solemn oath, adjure, w. acc. of person, adjuratum esse Tacitum ut optimum aliquem principem, Vopisc. Flor. 14, 1.

adiūtābilis, e, adj. calculated to aid, date operam adiu-

tabilem, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 8.

adiuto (old adiouto), are vb. frq. [adinuo] lift (one) up, give (onc) a lift, Face ut adenmbam, accede, adinta: sic decet pnerperam, Pl. Trnc. 2, 5, 25; 2. lighten (a burden), Tu pueris curre, Parmeno, obuiam, atque his honera adiuta, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 24; and met. neque... Quisquam aderat qui adiutaret funus, Ph. 1, 2, 49; 3. hence met. give (one) a lift, assist, aid, illum adiuto, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 8; add Cas. 4, 3, 9; qui ton(am te) pacem petit adiouta, CIL 1290; Nec quid agam certimist, l'amphilumne adiutem an auscultem scni, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 4; Eun. 1, 2, 70; Haut. 3, 1, 7; 3, 2, 35; Ad. pr. 16; Ph. pr. 35; **4.** unexampled is, iniquam voluntatem adintemus, Gell. 1, 3, 13; **5.** idiom of § 2 accounts for dat. of person in: adiuta milii, Pacuv.

ap. Don. Ad. pr. 16; nobis adintasses, Petron. 62; Deus adinta Romanis, num, Heracl. ap Eckhel 8, 233; pass. adintamur, Lucr. 1, 812.

adiutor, ari, vb. refl. give a lift, assist, aid, adiutamini et defendite, Pacuv. ap. Non. 74, 1; illum quaeso qui adintatur, Pacuv. ap. Non. 477, 25; Nec si paulo minus usura est magna, adiutatur diu, Lucil, ib.; agite et me adiutamini, Afran, ib.

adiutor, onis, in. one who lifts, hence one useful as an aid in carrying burdens, Ego illi dicam ut me adiutorem qui onus feram ad portum, roget, Pl. Mil. 4, 4. 54; Duc adiutores tecum ad nauim qui ferant, 4, 7, 20; 2. gen. one who aids, an assistant, abettor, Tun es adiutor nunc amanti filio? Pl. As. 1, 1, 42; add Ep. 5, 2, 11; Cas. 3, 5, 66; summa sampti...praeter adjutores, Cato r. 21, 5; Set opus est mihi Phormionem ad hanc rem adintorem dari. Praestost: audacissime oneris (note this) quiduis inpone, hic (so A) feret, Ter. Ph. 3. 3. 27; Haut. 5, 1, 2; Ad. 1, 2, 66; 5, 9, 10; eo plures ad benigne faciendum adiutores habebunt, Cic. off, 2, 53; Att. 8, 3, 3; N. D. 1, 17; se adiutore manur, Caes. b. g. 5, 41, 8; add b. c. 1, 7, 1; quis adiutore torillus rooms care and a land and a land and a land toribus regem aggressus, Sal. Iug. So, 3; adiutor consili, Liv. 33, 43, 5; adjutores triunuiris quinqueniri, 39, 14, 10; a. tatelae, Pompon. dig. 26, 1, 13, 1; 3. various officers so called, a. a rationibus, inscr. Or. 32; a. offici corniculariorum, 1251; a. a sacris, 2847; a. ab actis, 2887.

adiutor-ium, adj. n. as sb. an aid, adiutoria senectutis, Colum. 12 pr. 1; eins belli, Vell. 2, 112, 4; ignis, Sen. ep. 31, 5; neque egebit adintorio manum...regentis, Quint. 1,

1, 27; iuris, 3, 6, 83 etc.

adiutrix, jeis, f. adj. or sb. f. one who assists, assistant, Is rem paternam me adiutrice perdidit, Pl. Tr. pr. 13; add Poen. 5. 2, 13; matres omnes filiis In peccato adiutrices, Ter. Hant. 5, 2, 39; add Eun. 5, 2, 46 etc.; eandem rem aduersariam esse in indicio quae in petitione fnisset adiutrix, Cic. Planc, 1; Tuque Hecate ... adiutrix nenis, Ov. M. 7, 195; 2. esp. title of honour for legions, qui militauerunt in legioni (sic) 1 adiutrice, inscr. Or. 737; trib. leg. 1 adiutricis, 3155 etc.

adiutus, us, m. aid, only in abl., unius adiutu, Macr. s. 7, 7, 5.

ad-iŭuo, are, -iūni, -ūtus, iūtūrus or -iŭuatūrus, vb. [ad up, iuno lift] lit, lift up; cf. Ov. Iav. in § 9;-hence met. assist, aid, w. acc. of person, Nilne adiunare me audes? Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 76; ubi tu tuum anicum adiumas, Pers. 4, 4, 62; Rhodienses Persen publice numquam adiumere, Cato orig. 23, 13 Jord.; O\_Tite si quid te adinero (MSS adinuero) curamue leuasso, Enn. an. 339 V; Di me etsi perdunt, tamen esse adintam expetunt (uss petnnt) Pac. 206 R; Vt me adinnes in hac re, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 10; 3, 3, 4; qui in filiarum collocatione adinuant, Cic. off. 2. 55; si pauci adiunarent, Sal. Cat. 43, 3; clamore adiunant militem suum, Liv. 1, 25, 9,—assist by encouraging;

2. esp. of divine assistance, Di me quidem omnes adinuant, augent, amant, Pl. Men. 3, 3, 27; Ep. 2, 2, 8; Amph. pr. 2; Capt. 4, 2, 79; As. pr. 15; fortis Fortuna adinuat, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 26; 3. w. abl. of means, factis, Pl. Cas. 2, 11. 1, 4, 20, 4, 7, auxilio, Ps. 4, 1, 1; Rud. 1, 4, 37; opulentia, pr. 1, 2; opera, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 3; consilio, Haut. 5, 2, 80; auxiliis et copiis, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 6; auxiliis, Liv. 29, 5, 6; cymbalis, Quint. 11. 3, 59; praeceptis 2, 15, 32; 4. W. ace, of non-living and abstr. nouns, assist, promote, increase, second, encourage, Hei mihi etiam tu quoque liuius adinuas insaniam, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 166; hanc rem, Mil. 3, 2, 57; id spero adiuturos deos, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 42; delectum, Cic. Att. 7, 14, 2; maerorem orationis meae lacrimis, Cic. or. 2, 196; omnium gentium consensum, Cic. fam. 10, 10, 2; errorem, Cic. Att. 12, 43, 1; ignem, Liv. 34, 39, 10; Ov. M. 10, 641; flammas, Sil. 7, 354; aquas, Luc. 2, 217; ferrum, 3, 725; hastam, Sil. 4, 291; telum, 5, 326; concoctionem, Plin. 20, 64; messim, (iell. 2, 29, 5. w. abstr. nom. or as impers., In re mala animo si bono utare, adiunat, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 8; palaestra histrionem. Cic. or. 14; ad uernm probandum auctoritatem adinnare, Cie. Quinet. 75; solitudo, Cie. Att. 12, 14, 3; humilitas, Caes, b.g. 5, 1, 3; nisi nos cibus ... Adiquet, Lucr. 1, S10;

6. or quod w. indie., as nom., quod Liger creuerat, Caes. b.g. 7, 55, 10; add b.e. 1, 69, 2; 7. w. inf. as obj., adiuuat (mas) incubare, aids by taking part in sitting, 8. in pass. si litteris adinuarentur, Cic. Plin. 11, 85; Arch. 16; Quint. 2, 21, 22; 4, 2, 88; 9. esp. in perf. part., pennis adiutus amoris—lifted on or aided by—Ov. M. 1, 540; so nullis adinta cothurnis, Iuv. 6, 506; pass, impers., a me pro nirili parte dictum et adiutum fuerit, Incerti ad Caes. de rep. 1, 8, 10; 11. the second u at times dropt in some forms of perf., Nunc Venerem hanc uencremur bonam ut nos lepide adinerit hodie, Pl. Rud. 2, 1, 16; Enn. in § 1; qui me dudum ut dixti adiuerit (yet Bemb. etc. adiuuerit), Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 4; and perb. even in Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 3 we should read: Vbi se adiuat, ibi me adiuat (pron. adiuwat)-wh. Mss adluat, Grut. adiuuat; others adleuat, a vb. not found before Cic.; 12. w. ad, quam ad rem, Caes, b.g. 5, 1, 3; ad bellum, Liv. 29, 1, 18; add 27, 15, 13. w. iu, in id, Quint. 2, 8, 3; in haec, 11, 3. 14. w. ut, ut nomen consequeremur, Cic. Q. fr. I. 15. in late wr. adinuaturus, Petr. 18; adinua-1, 43; uerit (al. al.) Paul. dig. 40, 2, 15, 1.

ad-lācrīmo, āre, vb. burst into tears? or weep at? only in part., adlaerimans, Verg. 10, 628; Apul. M. 10, 3.

ad-luctor, āri, vb. wrestle against or with, adluctantem milhi fortunam superarem, Apul. M. 11, 12; adluctari (εi) et etiam saltare (= προσπαλαιείν αυτώ και μην και ορχεισθαι, Lucian. 48), 10, 17.

ad-mātūro, āre, vb. a dub. read. in Caes, b.g. 7, 54, 2. ad-meo, āre, vb. go to, l'anl. Nol. 17, 119.

ad-mētior, iri, mēnsus, vb. refl. measure out to, uinum emtoribus, Cato, r. 154 and 158, 2; frumentum illi ex area, Cie. Verr. 2, 3, 73; gratuitum frumentum copiis eius admensus, Curt. 8, 12, 6; add Gai. dig. 18, 1; 35, 5; Paul. 18, 1, 40, 2

ad-migro, are, vb. intr. move from an old abode to, Nam ad paupertatem si admigrant infamiae, Grauior paupertas fit, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 19.

adminicŭlābundus, adj. leaning upon, itin. Alex. 21 ed.

adminiculator, oris, m. one to lean upon, a helpmate,

Gell. 7, 3, 8.

adminicălo, āre, vb. [adminiculum], support by props (adminicula), prop up, adminiculan arborique iungito, Colum. 4, 26, 1; uitem adminiculato arborique iungito, Colum. arb. 16, 4;

2. net. support, back, second, adminiculau tuam uoluntatem scribendo, Varr, ap. Non. 77, 11; hominum uitam adminiculantes, Censor. 3, 4; id ex Homericis uersibus adminiculari potest, Gell. 2, 30, 6; ex ipsa lege Iulia...adminiculari sumus, 14, 2, 1;

3. in gramm. (nerba) adminiculari those wh. have neither cases nor tenses, ap. Varr. 1, 8, 23.

adminiculor? ari, vb. refl. prop up (vines), Cic. fin. 5, 39—wh. w. one as Madv. Or. Halm have adminiculet.

ad-min-iculum, i, n. [ad up? min of emineo, promineo?] a prop or support for vines etc., uites clauiculis adminieula tamquam manibus adprehendunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 120; adminiculorum ordines, Cic. seu. 53; nisi a. tenerae (niti) contribueris prorepens pampinus terrae se applicabit, Colum. 5, 5, 8; uiti adminieula addenda quae scandat, Plin. 17, 215; illis (arboribus) quas aliqua deprauauit causa, adminieula quibus dirigantur adplicant, Sen. elem. 2. met., ad legionem quom it(ur) Adminiculum eis danunt (sc. parentes) tum iam aliquem cognatum sunm, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 49; res [quibus agri coluntur] diuidunt...in homines et adminicula hominum (oxen, ploughs, etc.), Varr. r. 1, 17, 1; hanc partem explebimus nullis adminiculis, sed, ut dicitur, Marte nostro, Cic. off. 3, 34; am. 88; quo adminiculo erecta erat (urbs), eodem innixa stetit, Liv. I. 6, 4; 5, 22, 6; 21, 36, 7; adminicula gubernandi, Plin. 7, 209; 11, 162; grauissimos prinicipis labores...egere adminiculis, Tac. an. 12, 5; 14, 54.

ad-minister, trī, m. helper, helpmate, assistaut, uictus cotidiani a, Cie. Rose. Am. 77 loui (augurem) consiliarium atque administrum datum, Cie. leg. 3, 43; cupiditatum, Cie. Verr. 2, 2, 136; 2, 2, 69; andaciae, Cie. Cat. 1, 7; Quinet. So; administris ad ea sacrificia Druidibus utmtur, Caes, b. g. 6, 16, 2; consiliorum, Sal. lug. 29; turribus opus et administros lutari, 76, 4; 74, 1.

administra, ae, f. helper, assistant, Camillo = administra, ap. Varr. 7, 3, p. 321 Sp.; 2. met. artes huius administrae virtutis, Cic. Cn. Pomp. 36.

administrātio, ōnis, f. prop. service, as a servant—in use, of a superior, conduct, management, superintendence, administration, belh, Cic, fam. 15, 1, 1; rei publicae 1, 9, 2; rerum, Cic. N. D. 1, 2; (mundi), 2, 86; belh, Caes, b. c. 2, 12, 2; magnitudo operum onnem administrationem tardabat, 2, 2, 5; administrationes portus, 1, 25, 4; nauis. Liv. 34, 6, 6; administrationes non peceaturos praeponere, Tac. Agr. 19; rerum ad ciuitates pertinentium dig. 50, 8 tit.; praector administrationem dat (of a madman's estate), Gui. dig. 27, 10, 13.

administrātīuus, adj. administrative, practical, Quint. 2, 18, 5.

administrator, ōris, con luctor, manager, minister. belli gereudi, Cic. or. 1, 210; rerum civitatis, Paul. dig. 3, 4, 10; rerum (pupilli), Pomp. 26, 1, 13.

administro, are, vb. [administer] act as a servaut or helper, uin administrem? Sat servorum habeo domi. Pl. St. 2, 2, 72; conductam esse eam quae hic administret (Mss -aret) ad rem dininam tibi, Ep. 3, 3, 37; acc., serve up, mel in secundam mensam administratur. Varr. r. 3, 10, 5; 3. w. cogn. acc., Lauteque munus administrasti tuum, Ter. Ad. 5, 1, 2; 4. work at, w. acc. legionariis qui dextram partem operis administrabant, Caes. b. c. 2, 8, 1; 5. execute, as workmen or subordinates, cum id summo studio a militibus administraretur, Caes. b. g. 4, 31, 3; in eis administrandis rebus quam maxime concursari, 5, 50, 5; diutius in his rebus administrandis morati, b. g. 7, 82, 4; add 7, 81, 2; milites neque pro opere consistere, neque inter nineas sine periculo administrare, Sal. Iug. 92 f., rescindent et si celeriter administrauerint, Vitr. 1, 5, 4; H. 6. conduct or carry out as superior, superintend, direct, administer, rem publicam, Cic. off. 1, 87; leges iudiciaque, Cic. Caceil. 68; mundum, Cic. N. D. 1, 4; imperia, Caes. b. g. 2, 22, 2; bellum, 5, 11, 8; hace ita Caesar administrabat ut..., b. c. 1, 26, 2; M. Bibulus praepositus cuncta administrabat, 3, 5, 4; administrantibus M. Antonio et Fufio Kaleno, 3, 26, 1.

admirābītis, e, adļ, wonderful, in re noua atque admirabītis, cie. div. 2, 60; sapientia, Cie. Att. 9, 11 a, 1; in dicendo, Cie. or. 1, 6; licentiam. Cie. fat. 38; impudentiam audaciam temeritatem, Cie. Phil. 3, 18; Improbitas illo fuit admirabītis aceo, Iuv. 13, 53; 2. comp. Cie. or. 122; Liv. 22, 37, 3. 3. admirabītier, adv. wonderfully, in a wonderful way, Cie. N. D. 2, 132; Att. 5, 14, 2; opt. gen. or. 17; 4. with admiration, Cie. Tuse. 4, 30, admirābītitas, ātis, f. the being wonderful, wonderful nature, caclestium rerum, Cie. N. D. 2, 96; add 2, 101.

nature, caclestium fernim, Clc. N. D. 2, 90; add 2, 101.

2. a feeling of wonder, haec admirabilitatem magnam facit, Cic. off. 2, 38.

admirātio, ōuis, f. feeling of wonder, wonder, surprise, astonishment, obstupefactis hominibus admiratione, Cic. Dei. 34; lice quod mihi maximam admirationem mouet non tacebo, Cic. Ph. 10, 3; stupor omnes admirationerei tam atrocis defixit, Liv. 3, 47, 6; admiratio orta est non simul regressum Hannibalem, Liv. 26, 12, 3; 7, 12, 1; in maxuma admiratione pinus est, Plin. 16, 107; usque in admirationem crispa sunt folia, 19, 141; 2. wonder with approval, admiration, sed habeat illa in dicendo admiratio ac summa laus umbram aliquam, Cic. or. 3, 101; crebrae assensiones, multae \*admirationes (expressions of approval), Cic. Br. 289; nee sane quicquam ingenium eins solidius habuit quam admirationem nerae laudis, Curt. 8, 14, 46; 3. pl. in \*above aud in Vitr. 7, 13, 3.

admirātor, ōris, m. one who stares at iu wonder, inritumentum est omnium in quae insauimus a., Sen. ep. 94, 71; animus admirator mundi, Sen. ad Helv. 8, 4; 2. admirer, antiquitatis nimius a., Quint. 2, 5, 21; 9, 2, 46; Phaedr. 4, 22, 21.

ad-miror, āri vb. [ad=ara], be struck with surprise (of the first feeling). Ipse hane acturust Iuppiter comoediam. Quid id estis admirati? Pl. Amph. pr. 80; Nunc

ne lunc ornatum nos meum admiremini, 116; Di immortales! cito te esse admiror, Ep. 5, 1, 21; caue quiequan admiratus sis, qua cansa id fiat, Ter. Haut, 4, 6. 23; admiratus sum, ut nidi obsignatam epistulam, brenitatem eius, ut aperui  $\sigma \nu \gamma \chi \nu \sigma \nu \nu$  litterularum, Cie. Att. 6, 9, 1; de diplomate admiraris quasi nescio cuins te flagiti insimularim, 10, 17, 4; ne quis sit admiratus cur cum..., nunc..., Cie. off. 2, 35; de Dionysio sum admiratus qui apud me honoratior fuit quam apnd Seipionem Panaetius, Cie. Att. 9, 12; Sed tamen admiror quo pacto indicio illud Pugerit, Hor. s. 1, 4, 99; Nil admirari, ep. 1, 6, 1;

at once wonder and esteem, admire, as perhaps: magnitudinem animi tui quam ego semper sum admiratus semperque amaui, Cic. fam. 1. 7, 9; Diodoto quem et admiror et diligo, Cic. ac. 1, 115; illum (the king-bee), admirantur et omnes Circumstant trenitut denso, Verg. 6, 4, 215.

ad-misceo, ère, ni, mistus or mixtus, 'vb. [which ad?] mix up (with) or in addition, Neque salsum neque suaue esse potest quicquam ubi amor non admiscetur, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 6; huic generi illud alterum, Cic. or. 2, 200; hoe Precianum cum eis rationibus quas ille meas tractat admisceri nolo, Cic. Att. 7, 1 f.; semine semen, Lucr. 4, 1247; genus radicis., quod admistum lacte 'multum inopiam lenabat, Caes. b. c. 3, 4S, 1; terra cum est admixta (admista?) ex his generibus aliqua re', Yarr. r. 1, 9, 3; sesama cum aniso, Colum. 12, 15, 3; Admiscenda tamen Venus est secura timori, Ov. a. a. 3, 600; 2. of mixing oneself with other men's affairs, Ita tu istace tua misceto ne me admisceas, Ter. Hant. 4, 5, 35; Ne te admisce nemo accusat, Syre, te, 5, 2, 22; Trebatium quod isto's admisceas nilil est, Cic. Q. Ir. 3, 1, 9; ad id ego consilium admiscear, Phil. 12, 16; 3. besides cum and ad note abl. in ', dat. in †.

admiss-ārius, adj. [admissus] for covering, equus, Varr. 2: 7, 1; asimus, 2, 8, 3; 2. as sb. a stallion, Colum. 6, 27, 3 and 10; Plin. 25, 217; 3. de homine, Adequas fuisses (so Haupt. ej.; Mss fuisti) scitus admissarius, Pl. Mil. 4, 3, 10; Sen. N. Q. 1, 16;

admissio, onis, f. maris ad coitum, Varr. r. 2. 1, 18; 2. admission (to an audience), quibus admissionis liberae ius dedissent, Plin. 33, 41; Plin. pan. 47; Sen. ben. 6, 33 f.; quidam ex officio admissionum, Suet. Vesp. 14, cp. magister admissionum, master of the ceremonies, Theod. cod. 11, 18, 1; officium admissionum, Chamberlain's office, Suet. Vesp. 14; Theod. cod. 6, 55, 3.

admissionālis, e, adj. as sb. m. of the Chamberlain's office, who had charge of admission to an audience, Lampr.

Al. Sev. 4; add Th. cod. 6, 35, 7.

admissiuus, adj. [admissus, cf. admitto, § 6] of favourable omen, anes, quae consulentem inberent. Paul. ex F. 21. admissor, ōris, m. one who commits (a crime), criminum, Coll. LL M. 6, 4; Lact. Epit. 63, Aug. C. D. 7, 3.

admissūr-a, ae, f. [admissor], matis ad coitim, Varr. r. 2, 4, S; Colum. 6, 24, 1; 6, 27, 9; Plin. S, 164; Stat. silu. 5, 2, 24.

**admissus**, ūs, m. the same, Veg. vet. 4, 7; mission, solis (of sun light), Pall. 4, 9, 4; 6, 2, 2.

ad mitto, ère, misi, missus, vb. let come or go to, admit, almosaus quam me ad se uirum, Pl. As. 1, 3, 83; It uisere ad eam; admist nemo, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 114; fac ut admittar ad illam, Eun. 2, 2, 50; ille tertiis Saturnalibus apud Philippum ad horam vii, nec quemquam admisti, Cic. Att. 13, 52, 1; legatum in cubiculum admittere, Cic. Phil. 8, 29; ad colloquium non admittitur, Caes. b. c. 3, 58, 1;

22. esp. coitus causa, equam asino, Varr. s. 218, 6 R; arietes onibus, Colum. 7, 2, 4; anseribus ad admittendum tempas, Varr. r. 3, 10, 3; 2, 9, 11; and met. of grafting, ab acquinoctio admittunt, Plin. 17, 135; 3. met. eas condiciones uix auribus admisit, Liv. 30, 3, 7; pacis cum tyranno mentionem admittendam auribus non fuisse, 34, 49, 1; quo facilius aures indicum quae dicturi crimus admittant, Quint. 4, 3, 10; neque comitiorum curam plebes ad animum admittebat, Liv. 7, 19, 5; per quae in animum indicis admittiant, quint. 4, 1, 5; 4. allow, admit, permit, grant, let come to pass, sed tu quod cauere possis,

Tac. h. 4, 60; Animosa nullos mater admittit metus, Sen. 5. esp. in law, allow, admit, acknowledge, accept, si quae in eum lis capitis illata est, non admittunt, Cic. Clu. 116; si bonorum possessionem non admittat, Pomp. dig. 28, 5, 23, 1; hereditatem, Ulp. 29, 2, 6, 3; hoc et lulianus admittit, 46, 1, 8, 3: 6. and in augnry, give favourable augury, Inpetritum, inauguratumst; quonis admittunt aues, Pl. As. 2, 1, 11; ut concilia populi, ubi aues non admisissent, dirimerentur, Liv. 1, 36, 6; simul aues rite admisissent, 4, 18, 6; cf. admissiuns; 7. scelus etc. in se a., allow pollution to enter one, disgrace oneself by some act, he guilty of, commit, Sic faciam; adsimulabo quasi quam culpam in sese (so all other MSS; but Ritschl w. A ad sc) admiserint, Pi, St. I, 2, 27; Qui homo culpam admisit in se, Aul. 4, 10, 60; in se culpam, Tr. 1, 2, 6; Si est, patrue, culpam ut Antipho in se admiserit, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 40; delictum in me, Ad. 4, 5, 48; quod in me tantum facinus admisi, Cic. Mil. 103; quantum in se facinus admisissent, Caes. b.g. 3, 9; 8. or w. pron. in place of scelus, Quid tandem admisi in 8. of w. prot. in place of sected, qualitation and marked me ut loqui non audeam, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 12; add Amph. 3, 2, 4; ea in te admisisti quae..., Cic. Ph. 2, 47; leg. 2, 15; Tu nihil admittes in te, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 53; 9. often in se is omitted, commit (a crime), incur (disgrace), ne admittam culpam, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 44; noxiam, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 14; 3; seelus, Hor. s. 2, 3, 212; sacrilegium, Quint. 4, 2, 8; 10. a. equum, let one's horse go entirely, give him the rein, gallop furiously, Decius equo admisso in mediam aciem Latinorum irruebat, Cic, fin. 2, 61; admissis equis ad suos refugerunt, Caes. b.c. 2, 34, 3; admissos prae-cipitanit equos, Ov. F. 4, 674; in Postnmium equum infestus admisit, Liv. 2, 19, 6; 11. hence met. Haec erat admissa meta premenda rota, Ov. a. a. I, I, 40; Nec capit admissas alueus altus aquas, am. 3, 6, 86.

admixtio, onis, f. admixture, corporis, Cic. sen. 80;

Varr. r. 1, 1, 9.

admixtus, ūs, m. only in abl., the same, noluptatis, Macr. s. 2, 1, 6.
ad-moderor? in Pl. Mil. 4, 2, S1 Mss have risu meo

moderarier; read perh. Quid est, ut ludo? Nequeo qui quidem risu meo moderari, omitting hercle.

ad-modulor, ari, vb. play (music) to or in answer to, Claud, nupt. Hon. et Mar. 11.

ad-modum, adv. to the full measure, quite, full, absolutely; w. adj. or part., incertum admodumst, Pl. Bac. 3, 4, 2; formam ingenii admodum impolitam et plane rudem, Cic. Br. 294; non admodum grandem natu (not quite grown up), Cic. sen. 10; legati ex Macedonia exacto admodum mense Februario redierunt, Liv. 43, 11, 9;

2. esp. numerals, full, noctu turres a. cxx excitantur, Caes. b.g. 5, 40, 2; sex milia hostium caesa, quinque a. Romanorum, Liv. 22, 24, 14; 27, 30, 2; 42, 65, 3; 44, 43, 8; 3. w. subs., esp. of age, set hic a. adulescentulust, Pl. Tr. 2, 2, 87; a. tum adulescens, Cic. Rab. perd. 21; add am. 101; off. 2, 47; Persea puernm a., Liv. 31, 28, 5; hunc a. infantem, Tac. au. 4, 13; iuuenis a., h. 4. 5; and de or. 1. 3; a. iuuenes, Curt. 7, 2, 12; 7, 9, 19; pueri a., Sen. breu. uit. 7, 3; 4. esp. w. nibil and like words, cum alter uit. 7. 3; non multum, alter nihil a. scripti reliquisset, Cic. or. 2, 8; nam plane quidem perfectum et cui nihil a. desit Demosthenem facile dixeris, Cic. Br. 35; add 210; equestris pugna nulla a. fuit, Liv. 23, 29, 14; 5. w. adv. id ego a. incertum scio, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 7; Men. 2, 1, 30; paulisper demittito usque admodum dum quinquiens quinque numeres: tum eximito, Cato 156, 2; Quamquam haec inter nos nuper notitia admodumst, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 1; a. raro, Cic. ap. Macr. s. 2, 12; satis admodum, Liv. 34, 13, 4; 6. w. vbs., quite, fully, admodum Meorum maerorum atque amorum summam edictani tibi, Pl. Ep. 1, 2, 1; Most. 3, 2, 125; itaque me litterae a. delectauerunt, Cic. fam. 5, 19, 1; a. floruit, Suet. Tib. 3; 7. vaguely in some cases, quite (rather than very) in quo multum a. fortunae datur, Cic. fin. 5, 12; a. multas, Cic. N.D. 2, 137; a. amplum, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 74; iter angustum a., Sal. Iug. 92, 7; pauci a., Liv. 10, 41, 14; Tac. an. 13, 39; cf. American phrase quite a few; exactly so, just so, Et ille aedis mancupio abs te accepit? Admodum, Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 19; Bellan nidetur specie mulier? Admodum, Bac. 4, 7, 40; add 5, 1, 25; Rud. 1, 2, 55; 1, 5, 11; 3, 6, 2; 4, 2, 37; Ps. 4, 7, 54; Hunc patris ais aduentum ueritum hinc abisse? Admodum, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 1; Hec. 3, 5, 8; Seis solere frater in huiusmodi sermone dici 'admodum' aut 'prosus ita est', Cic. leg. 3, 26;

9. with quam, like sane quam, ex amore hic admodum quam saeuos est, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 43; uoce admodum quam 10. sometimes mistranslated suaui, Gell. 19, 9, 10; about, at most, only just, instead of 'at least'

ad-mordeo, ere, memordi, morsus, vb. [ad intens.] hite deep into, durique uenenum Dentis et admorso signata in stirpe cicatrix, Verg. (†. 2, 379; Brachia (sc. Cleopatrae) spectaui sacris admorsa colubris, Prop. 4, 10 (3, 11), 55;

2. met. habet argentum: iam admordere hunc mihi lubet, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 24; Nam id demum lepidumst triparcos homines uetulos aridos Bene admordere, Pers. 2, 3, 14; Vt admemordit hominem, Pl. Aul. fr. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 9, 6.

admorsus, us, m. [admorde-o] a deep bite, only in abl., dentis, Symm, ep. 1, 31.

admotio, onis, f. moving to, movement, digitorum, Cic.

N. D. 2, 150.

ad-moueo, cre, moui, motus, vb. move to, apply, aurem admotam oportuit, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 26; aurem, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 28; Cic. or. 2, 153; fasciculum ad naris, Cic. Tusc. 3, 43; manus uectigalibns (lay hands on), Cic. agr. 1, 11; hoc opus ... ad turrim hostium, Caes. b.c. 2, 10 f.; illis labra, Verg. B. 3, 43; signa Achradinam, Liv. 25, 24, 15; nocentibus manus, 5, 11, 16; manus operi, Ov. M. 10, 254; ferrum iugulo, Tac. an. 11, 38; manum pectori, Quint. 2. met, ad enm curationem, Cic, Tusc. 4, 61; animis orationem tamquam fidibus manum, Cic. Br. 200; orationem ad sensus inflammandos, Cic. or. 1, 60; terrorem oppidanis, Liv. 6, 10, 3; Serus enim Graecis admouit acumina chartis, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 161; quas admorint " preces, Ov. Pout. 3, 7, 36; Mors Agrippae admout propius Neronem Caesari, Vell. 2, 96, 1; spei tuae admotus sum, Tac. an. 14, 53; te ad omnium spes honorum propius admotum, Quint. 6. pr. 13; 3. move nearer (to one), leti diem, Curt. 8, 9, 33; mortis horas, Luc. 7, 50; 4. a. absol. for a. se, iam admouebat rex cum..., Curt. 9, 5. contr. admorant for admouerunt, Verg. 4, 367; add Ov. above \*

ad-mūgio, īre, vb. low or bellow in answer (to), femina tauro, Ov. a. a. 1, 279; add Claud. 4 cons. Hon. 516; r. Pr.

ad-mulceo, ēre [ad means what?] stroke, bubulcus nares

(boum), Pall. 4, 12, 2.

admurmuratio, onis, f. low murmuring at (i.e. on hearing something), of approval or dis., secundis admurmurationibus senatus, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 3; o diuina senatus a. (in disap.), Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 41; qui non admurmuratione, sed uoce et clamore abiecti hominis furorem fregistis, Cic. Pis. 31; but in Verr. 2, 4, 27 admiratio.

ad-murmuro, are, vb. murmur at, in low tones express approval or dis.; approbante idque admurmurante senatu neque me inuito esse factum, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 2: 2. disap. quam ualde admurmurauerunt, quam palam dixerunt contra. Cic. Verr. 5, 41; 3. pass. imp., Cic. or. 2, 285.

admurmuror, ari, vb. r. the same, ad hoc pauculi admurmurati sunt, Fronto Caes. Aurel. 1, 8, p. 21, 6 Nab.

ad-mutilo, are, vb. maim severely, hence met. cut the hair \* close (or as we say fleece of cheating), impudens?... Iam taceo; atqu(i) tu Persas qui me usque admutilasti (note the pun), ad cutem, (corr. by T. H. K.), Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 49; Set utrum, strictimne attonsurum \* dicam esse an per pectinem Nescio: nerum si frugist, usque admutilabit probe, Capt. 2, 2, 19; inueni sucofantiam qui admutiletur miles usque caesariatus\*, Mil. 2, 1, 173; cf. mutiles, Ter. Hec. I, I, S; note the words \*.

adnascor, see agnascor,

ad-nato, are, vo. swim to, ad manum hominis, Plin. 9, 87; adnatantis pisciculos (ad putamina), ib.; littoribus, Sil. 2. but in Pliu. S. 94 prob. adnant.

adnauigatio? in Ulp. dig. 1, 16, 4, 5 Mommsen has καταπλουν without adnauigationem.

ad-nāuigo, āre, vb. sail to or near, Rhodi quo cum Apelles adnauigasset, Plin. 35, S1; 36, 76.

adnegata, in Ulp. dig. 12, 3, 3 prob. an error for abnegata.

ad-něpôs, (atn.) ötis, m. grandson of a gt. grandson or of a gt. granddaughter, corr. to at-auus in ascent. Gai. dig. 38, 10, 1, 7; Paul. 38, 10, 10; imperatori Caesari...diui Neruae adhepoti, inscr. Or. 887; 997; 2. incorr. for triuepos, Imp. Caes, Amelio...diui Neruae adhepoti 926 and

ad-neptis, (atn.) is granddaughter of the same, Gai. ib.; Paul, ib.

ad-nicto, are, vb. keep winking at, Alii adnutat, alii adnictat, Naev. ap. Isid. 1, 25; Paul. ex F. 29 M.

ad-no, (anno), vb. swim to, naues adnare, Caes. b. c. 2, 44, 1; annantes nauibus, Liv. 28, 36, 12; Adnabam terrae, Verg. 6, 358; ad litus, Gell. 6 (7), 8, 7; 2. met. quod ubique est ut ad eam urbem possit adnare, Cic. rep. 2, 9; 3. swim near or by the side of, equites adnantes equis, Tac. an. 14, 29.

ad-nübilo, are, vb. send clouds at or against, nelis, Stat. silu. 5, 1, 149.

ad-nuto, are, vb. keep nodding at, Alii adnutat, Naev. ap. Isid, 1, 25; Apul. M. 10, 32.

ad-nutrio, ire, vb. of vines, rear against, singulis (arboribus) denas saepe adn. uitis, Plin. 17, 202.

ad-obruo, ere, ui, utus, vb. throw up (earth) against, w. acc. of object against which, arbores, Colum. 11, 2, 54; 2. cover w. earth, si plus IIII digitis adobrutum est

semen eius, 2, 10, 33; segetes 2, 11, 2; add 4, 16, 3. adole-factus, part. set on fire, burnt, inscr. fr. Arv.

Adolenda, ae, goddess of burning, inscr. fr. Arv., s. inscr. 961, 1798 etc. see adolesco 2. 7.

adoleo, see adolesco 2.

ādolesc-ens, (adul.) tis, part. as sb. m. strictly, one growing up, near manhood, Varro v gradus aetatis aequabiliter putat esse diuisos. Primo gradu usque annum xv pueros dictos..., secundo ad xxx annum adulescentes, Censor, 14, 2; 2. yet used of older people, as cum alter (i.e. Crassus, aged 34) non multum et id ipsum adolescens reliquisset, Cic. or. 2, 8; adolescentes nobilissimos, Cic. Ph. 2, 113, of Brutus and Cassius, when practors; M. Caecilium fratrem tuum, ornatissimum adolescentem (then praetor elect), Cic. Caecil. 29; (Alexander) adolescens decessit, Liv. 9, 17, 5, cf. adolescentulus; 3. gen. a yonng man, a youth; ubi nunc adulescens habet? Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 156 etc.; adulescens luxu perditus, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 42, etc.; adolescentem uel puerum potius Caesarem, Cic. fam. 11, 7, 2; Alexim humanissimum puerum nisi forte adolescens factus est..., Cic. Att. 7, 7 f.; 4. as fem., a young woman, hnic optumae adulescenti, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 8; P. Africani filiam adulescentem, Cic. div. 1, 36; 5. in comp., eodem ut iure uti senem Liceat, quo iure usus sum adulescentior, Ter. Hec. pr. 2, 3; uti adulescentior aetati concederet Mamerci, Sall. ap. Prisc. 1, 535, 17 K; and in another sense, adolescentioris Academiae, Cic. fam. 9, 8, 6. adul. in Pl. Ter. and prob. Cic. Sal.

ădolescentia, (better adul.) ae, f. youth, Bene pudiceque educatus usque ad adulescentiam, Pl. Capt. 5, 3, 15. etc.; Sperabam iam deferuisse adulescentiam, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 72 etc.; qui citius adulescentiae senectus quam pue-

ritiae adulescentia obrepit, Cic. sen. 4, etc. ădolescentior, (adul.), āri, vb. act the adulescens, play the youngster=luxuriari (says Non.), Varr. ap. Non. 71,

adolescentula, (adul.), f. dim. a young person, et tu multum salueto adulescentula, Pl. Rud. 2, 4, 3, etc.; unam aspicio adulescentulam, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 91.

ădolescentulus, (adul.), i, m. dim. a youngster, admodum adulescentulust, Pl. Tr. 2, 2, 87, etc.; quod ple-

rique omnes faciunt adulescentuli, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 28, etc.; quantis illa clamoribus adolescentuli (be was 27) diximus de supplicio parricidarum, Cic. or. 107, etc.; Catulus ab adulescentulo Caesare (then 36) uictus, Sal. Cat. 49, 2; 2. perh. w. contempt in Proueniebant oratores noni (a

monos.) stulti adulescentuli, Naev. ap. Cic. sen. 20; but

in 29 adulescentes.

ădolescenturio, ire, vb. desire to be a young man, Incipio adolescenturire et nescio quid nugarier, Laber, ap.

Non. 74, 14.

i ăd-olesco, (adul.), ere, eui, (ui\* rare), ultus, vb. intr. [ad = an = ava up; ol = al of alo] grow up, Postquam adoleuit ad eam aetatem nti uiris Placere posset, Plaut. Cas. pr. 47; in eo qui adoleuerit, Cic. N. D. 1, 98; nixa fibris stirpium sensim adulescit, Cic. sen. 51; postquam adoluerunt\* haec inuentus, Varr. ap. Prisc. 1, 489, 2 K; mox cum matura adoleucrit actas, Verg. 12, 438; Hor. s. 1, 9, 34; Ov. F. 3, 59; ramos...adolescere cernit, M. 4, 376; Seminibus jactis segetes adolesse unorum, her. 6, 11; met. come to full maturity, ratio, Cic. leg. 1, 22; ea cupiditas agendi, Cic. fin. 5, 55; ingenium, Sal. Iug. 63, 3; uirtus, Ov. F. 5, 175; uer, Tac. an. 13, 36.

2 ăd-ŏlesco+, ere, ad-oleo, cre, cui, (rarely ui\*), ultus, vb. [ad = an up; ole-t], chiefly used of burnt-offerings; ef. κνισση as in Π. 1, 317; an offering made by fire of a sweet sayour unto the Lord, Levit. 1, 9; as vb. intr. send up a scent or incense, Panchaeis adolescunt + ignibus arae, Verg. G. 4, 379; Vnde haec amabo unguenta adolent (al. olent)? Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 19; **2**, as vb. tr. burn so as to give out incense or savonr, as of plants, Verbenasque adole pinguis et mascula tura, Verg. B. S, 65 = incende says Serv.; adolebunt cinnama flammae, Ov. her. 15 (16), 333; Haec adolet flammis cum strue farra (al. thura) suis, Ov. F. 1. 3. also of victims, hostiam totam adoleuit, Enn. ap. Lact, inst. I, II f.; eo omnes hostiae, uituli xxvII coniecti, et ita omnia adulta sunt, Val. Ant. ap. Prisc. 1, 489, 6 K; integrum anserem adoluerunt\*, Cass. ad Tib. ib. (so one Ms confirmed by context); Viscera qui tauri flammis adolenda dedisset, Ov. F. 3, 803; eaeque hostiae eo loco adoleantur. Cenot. Pis. (Orel. 642); in mensa id (sc. cibum e manu prolapsum) reponi adolerique ad larem piatio est, Plin. 28, 27; and met. of the burning of a corpse, Licham rogus adolebat, Petron. 115 f.; 4. w. honores, as including both of these, Iunoni Argiuae iussos adolemus h., Verg. 3, 547; qui...nullos adoleret h., Ov. M. 8, 740; honour with burnt-incense, incense, perfume, w. acc. of altar, &c., adolentque altaria donis, Lucr. 4, 1237; castis adolet dnm altaria taedis, Verg. 7, 71; cruore captino adolere aras, Tac. an. 14, 30 f.; precibus et igne puro altaria adolentur, h. 2, 3; flammis adolere penatis, Verg. 1, 708; focos, Stat. Th. 1, 514; 6. apart from religion, burn etc., tlamma gelidos adolere liquores, Verg. Mor. 38-boil; nimietate pruuarum quas graui frigore adoleri iusserat (exanimatum) - of the fumes of charcoal - Eutr. 10, 18 (9); lasta regio et herbida nil flammis adolentibus, Sen. ep. 79, 3; ear(um)u(ne) arbor(um) eruendar(um) pendendar(um) adolendar-(um) commolendar(um) item aliar(um) restituendar(um) causa, fratr. Arv. tab. 43, l. 4;
7. Adolenda ger. f. as sb. Goddess of burning, Adolendae, Commolandae, Delerundae, ones 11, ib. 32, col. 2, l. 5; add ib. 32, 2, 13; 8. by some identified w. adolesco i in sense of angeo, Serv. ad Verg. 1, 704; = auctius facere says Non. 58 and 258; cf. Conington ad Verg. B. S, 65; Mnuro ad Lucr. 4, 1237.

ădônium, i, n. a plant, Plin. 21, 60.

ădonius, adj. quartus uersus, qui adonius dicitur dactylo et spondio pedibus terminatur, Serv. metr. Hor. 468, 2. as sb. n. the same, constat (dactylico) dimetro catalectico, ut fundite fletus, Serv. C. metr. 460, 14.

ăd-operio, ire, ui, ertus, vb. [ad to] cover, capite adoperto, Liv. 1, 26, 13; Suet. Ner. 48; Purpureo uclare comās ădopertus amictu, Verg. 3, 405; adopertaque lumina somno, Ov. M. 1, 714; add 8, 702; 15, 688; F. 3, 235; Tib. I, 9, 44; trito sale (oua) adoperiunt, Colum. 8, 6, 1; foribus adopertis, Suet. Oth. 11; pellem setis adopernit, Lact. op. Dei 7; 2. perf. part. as refl. w. acc., tenebris mors adoperta caput, Tib. 1, 1, 70; 3. a lopertum, part. n. as sb. a mystery, Lachesis adoperta (so Kopp cj.; Mss adopertae, not adoperte) dennutiat, Mart. Cap. 303, p. 334, I Eyss.; adoperta Coptica (dnb.), Apul.

ăd-ŏpinor, ari, vb. fancy in addition, Lncr. 4, S16. ădoptābilis, e, adj. desirable, Theod. cod. 11, 11, 1. adoptaticius, adi. of the class adoptati; as sb. m .: adopted son, Siquidem Antidamae uis (Mss quaeris) adoptaticinm, Ego sum ipsus quem tu quaeris, Pl. Poen, 5, 2, 85; add 5, 2, 100; 2. wrongly expl. by Fest. 29; = ex adoptato filio natus.

ădoptătio, onis, f. adoption, quod per praetorem fit adoptatio dicitur, quod per populum arrogatio, Gell. 5,

19, 2, ădoptator, oris, m. one who adopts (a son or daughter). Gell. 5, 19, 15; Ulp. dig. 37, 9, 1, 12.

adoptio, onis, f. adoption, quod est ins adoptionis? nempe ut is adoptet qui neque procreare iam liberos possit, et cum potuerit sit expertus, Cic. dom. 34; in eo filio quem in adoptionem D. Silano emancipauerat, Cic. fin. 1, 24; duobus (filiis) datis in adoptionem, Liv. 45, 40, 7; a. duobus modis fit aut populi auctoritate ant imperio magistratus uelut Praetoris; populi auctoritate adoptamus eos qui sui iuris sunt, quae species adoptionis dicitur adrogatio :...; imperio ..eos qui in potestate pareutium sunt, sine primum gradum liberorum optineant, qualis est filius et filia, sine inferiorem, qualis est nepos neptis, pronepos proneptis, Gai. 1, 98-9; add 1, 195; dig. 1, 7 tit.

adoptiuus, (or -os) adj. of or by adoption, filins, Gell. 5, 19, 15; inscr. Or. 2696; pater, Ulp. 23, 2, 12, 4; lavol. dig. 45, 1, 107; familia, Ulp. 37, 4, 3, 9; sacra, Cic. dom. 35; nomen, Suet. Ner. 41; nobilitas, Ov. F. 4, 22; 2. met, of grafts, opes, Ov. med, f, 6; ramis, Mart, 13, 46.

3. absol. adopted son, adoptino, P. Ael, Marcelli.

iuser. Or. 2695.

ad-opto, are, vb. choose or select, to attach to (one), adopt (as an assistant), Sociam mibi te (uss te mihi) adopto ad meam salutem, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 78; qui amans adopted at head statem, 17, Ctst. 4, 2, 78, qhr amans tutorem me adoptauis(ti) bonis, Truc. 4, 4, 6; quem illa defensorem iuris adoptauit, Cic. Caecil. 5,4; quem potius adoptem (patronum) quam illum quo..., Vatin. Cic. fam. 5, 9, 1; quos administros sibi adoptabant, Varr. 1. 5, 16, p. 93 Sp.; 2. in law, adopt (as son or daughter), emit...Puerum illum eumque adoptat sibi pro filio, Pl. Poen, pr. 76; Is in diuitias homo adoptanit hunc, 4, 2, S2; adoptat annos xx natus senatorem! Cic. dom. 34; hunc minorem Scipionem a Paullo adoptauit, Cic. Br. 77; statim eum adoptauit et testamento pariter cum filiis heredem iustituit, Sal. lug. 9, 3; cf. adoptio; 3. met., Frater, Pater adde; Vt euique est aetas, ita quemque facetus adopta, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 55; A Zmyrna Hermus campos facit et nomini suo adoptat, Plin. 5, 119; 25, 73; qui se potentiae causa Caesaris libertis adoptasset, Plin. 12, 12; ergo aliquod gratum Musis tibi nomen adopta, Mart. 4, 31, 10; Rhenus, nullis aquis externis adoptatis.... Amm. 15, 4, 2; 4. esp. of grafting, fac ramum ramus adoptet, Ov. rem. am. 195; adoptatis frugibus arbor, Colum. 10, 38; Plin. 17, 138; cf. adoptiuus.

ador, or is and oris, n. [prob. = oλορ-a, or as accentuated όλυρα] a kind of spelt, adoris lib. iii (dub.), Cato 83 (84); palea porrectus in horna Esset ador loliumque, Hor. s. 2, 6. Sq; Emicat in nubes nidoribus ardor ădôris\*, G. Ann. ap. Prisc. 1, 237, 14 K; Hie ădoris dat primitias, ibi sanguine libat, id.; Illam sponte satos ădoris strauisse maniplos, id.; Mox ador atque adoris de polline pultificum far, Auson. Id. 12, 5; ador farris genus, Paul. ex F. p. 3 M; ador ... modo producens\* modo corripiens paenultinam, Prisc. ib.

ădorab-ilis, e, adj. worthy of religious worship, adorable, Apul, M. 11, 18.

ădorate, see adoro.

ădoratio, onis, f. adoration, cur et fascinationibus adoratione peculiari occurrimus, Plin. 28, 22; propitiatis adoratione dis, 29, 67; Venerem religiosis adorationibus uenerabantur, Apul. M. 4, 28; but in Liv. 30, 16, 5 adulationi.

ădorator, oris, m. adorer, Tert. spect. S ăd-ordino? are, vb. arrange, patellam, Apic. 4, 2. ăd-ordior, îri, orsus, vb. r. begin, bellum, Ambros. off. t.

ădorea, see adoreus,

ădôreum, see adoreus.

ădor-eus (ius), adj. of spelt (ador), semen a., Cato 34; Col. 2, 6, 1; far a., Varr. r. 1, 9, 4; Col. 11, 2, 74; adorea liba per herbam Subiciunt epulis, Verg. 7, 110; lam bellaria adorea (ā bef. pl.) pluebaut, Stat. silu. 1, 6, 10; 2. adoreum adj. n, as sb. (sc. semen) spelt (ador), Plin. 18, 163; far quod adoreum ueteres appellauere, 18, 81; 3. adorea (ia\*) ae, adj. f. as sb., prob. a cake of spelt given as token of victory, hence victory, glory, Qui praeda agroque adoreaque adfecit popularis suos, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 38; ille dies Qui primus alma risit adorea, Hor. od. 4, 4, 41; Gloriam a farris honore adoriam\* (so a) appellabant, Plin. 18, 14; (far) primus antiquis cibus, magno argumento in adoriae\* (so a) donis, 18, \$3; fortibus factis adoriae\* plenae, Apul. M. 7, 16; semper (Mars) aerumnas adoris (=adoriis) terroresque nostris triumphis commutauit, Fronto, bell, Parth. p. 217 Nab.; Haec omnes neterum renocauit adorea laudes, Claud. laud, Stil. I f.; adoria\* laus bellica, Serv. ad A. 10, 677; adoriam\* laudem siue gloriam dieebant quia..., Paul. ex F. s.v.; adoria\* ειδος σιτου, Gloss. Phil.; δοξα ή απο του πολεμον, adoria\*, Gloss. Cyr.; adorea laus de adore, i.e. laus bellica, Gl. Plac.; adoria\* gloria uel boua fama, id. adorio, see

ādōrior, īri, tus (or sus+), vb.r.; xarely adorio\*, īre, rise at, attack, esp. by surprise, where we say fall suddenly upon, Paratae msidine sunt: stat in statu senex, Vt adoriatur moœum, Pl. Mil. 4, 9, 13; Nune ipsos adoriant\* ne quis (so Mss) hine Spartam referat nuntium, Næv. ap. Prise. 1, 400, 3 K; ut a tergo Milonem adorirentur, Cic. Mil. 29; inermem tribunum gladiis adoriuntur, Cic. Sest. 79; postremam quamque nauem adoriebantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 90; Gabios ut adortus, Liv. 1, 53, 4; Pisonem ex improuise adortus uno uulnere in mortem adecid, Tac. an. 4,

45; 2. not with weapons, adortust iurgio fratrem, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 50; Hic imparatum si in ueris me (me is transposed by T. H. K.) nuptiis Adortus esset, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 21; uariis criminationibus, Tac. an, 14, 52; minis, h. 1, 31; 3. met. attack, cesso hunc adorin? Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 9; Si ab eo nil fiet, tum hunc adoriar (agst. metre: read adoribor or aggrediar) hospitem, Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 15; Haakkeδeor, si Brundisium salui, adoriemur, Cic. Att. 16, 2, 6; hoc coutinuo adorianuur, 13, 22, 4; primum Delphos corrumpere est conatus: cum id uon potuisset, Dodonam adortus est, ps. Nep. Lys. 3, 2; 4. akin to this, attempt, occasio quaeritur, idoneane fuerit ad rem adoriendam, Corn. 2, 7; maius adortu nefas, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 16;

5. esp. w. inf., Conturbare animam potis est quicumque adoritur, Lucil. ap. Prisc. 1, 501, 23 K; si conuellere adoriamur ca quae non possint commoneri, Cic. or. 2, 205; Commutare animum quicumque adoritur et infit, Lucr. 3, 515; Canere hace suis adorta est, Cat. 63, 11; castra Seruilli adorti sunt oppugnare, Liv. 2, 51, 6; uirginem pretio pellicere adortus, 3, 44, 4; 28, 3, 6 etc.; Hi dominam Ditis thalamo deducere adortit, Verg. 6, 397; si tyranuum interficere adorsi† (so Hertz) erant, Gell. 9, 2, 10; 6. Mss often divided between adorsus† and adortus as in Apul. flor. 9; 7. note adoriant in § 1, adoitur in § 5 (bis).

ădoriosus, who has often received the 'adorea', adoriosus ενδοξος, Gloss.

ád-orno, āre, vh. [ad what?] dress up, dress out, dress, deck ont, adorn, w. abl., udi forum comitiunque adoratum magnifico ornatu, Cie. Verr. 2, 1, 58; insigni (flaminem) ueste et curuli regia sella, Liv. 1, 20, 2; rostris earum suggestum, 8, 14, 12; lorieas auro, Curt. 8, 5, 4; monumentis urbem, Suet. Ang. 29; cubicula tabellis, Suet. Tib. 43; 2, equip (with), provide (with), duo maria maximis classibus, Cie. Cn. Pomp. 35; apparatu omni bellum, Liv. 10, 38, 2; 3. absol, without abl., equip, set out in due order, provide with requisites, provide, naues onerarias, Caes. b. c. 1, 26, 1; lube uero uasa pura adornari mihi..., (uota) ut exsoluam omnia, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 65; add 5, 1, 74; ad fugam uiaticum, Ep. 5, 1, 9; muptias, Aul. 2, 1, 35; Cas. 2, 6, 67; ceterum quod opus est, Rud. 4, 6, 20; ar

matum adornatumque, Liv. 7, 10, 5; = apparo, says Don. ad Eun. 3, 5, 34; 4. gen. arrange, prepare, accusationeu adornet atque instruat, Cic. Mur. 46; comparationem criminis, Cic. Clu. 191; 5. absol. without even acc., make due preparations, adorna ut rem diuinam faciam, Pl. Rud. 4, 6, 2; Ep. 3, 2, 25; hace (puellae) adornan ut lauet, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 34; 6. even w. inf., prepare (to), Trăgulam in te inicere adornat, Pl. Ep. 5, 2, 25; 7. met. adorn, set of to advantage, si nobilitas (eum)

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met. adorn, set off to advantage, si nobilitas (eum) adornaret, Liv. 28, 42, 5; benefacta sua uerbis, Plin. ep. 1, 8, 15; legem ut iustam, Quint. 1, 7, 47;
 adornatus as adj. whence adornate adv. elegantiy, declamabat, Suet.

Rh. 6.

ădoro, are, vb. Inot a comp. of ad and oro; but from ad os; cf. adosculor to raise the right hand to the mouth, and then wheel round to the right (for the Romans) as an act of religious worship, adore, in adoraudo dextram ad osculum referimus totumque corpus circumagimus, quod in laeuum fecisse Galliae religiosius credunt, Plin. 28, 25; (cf. Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 69: quo me nortam nescio. Si deos salutas dextrouorsum censeo; and Liv. 5, 21, 16: conuertentem se inter hanc uenerationem traditur prolapsum cecidisse;) sine adorantes attollimus (palmas), Quint. 11, 3, 115; nefas habet adorandi gratia manum labris admouere, Apul. mag. 56; admouentes oribus suis dexteram ut Venerem religiosis adorationibus uenerabantur, Apul. M. 4, 28; Iunonis magnae primum prece numen adora, Verg. 3, 437; add 10, 677; nec deerat Otho protendens manus adorare uolgum, iacere oscula, ..., Tac. h. 1, 36; Pocula adorandae robiginis, Iuv. 13, 148; reges signa Romana adoraturos, inser, Or. 750; purpuram nostram, Cod. Theod. 8, 7, 4; primus C. Caesarem adorare ut deum instituit ...; non aliter adire ausus quam capite uelato circumuerteusque se, deinde procumbens, Suet. Vit. 2; Caesarum imagines, Suet. Cal. 14 f.; citharae (coronam), Suet. Ner. 12; caelum, 41; adorandae purpurae datam copiam, Amm. 21, 9, 8; also, esp. for the east, worship by bowing or prostration, non salutari sed adorari se iubet (Alexander), Just. 12, 7, 1; ct. Iust. 6, 6, 3; (elephantes) regem adorant, genua submittant, Plin. 8, 3; 3. met. priscorum in inuenicado curam, Plin. 27, 1; Ennium sicut sacros uetustate lucos adoremus, Quint. 10, 1, 88; 4. with due worship pray for, w, acc. cum hostia caesa pacem deum adorasset, Liv. 6, 5. w. ut or subj. alone, adorati dei ut bene euen-12, 7; iret (bellum), 21, 17, 4; Hanc (sc. linguam) ego non ut me defendere temptet adoro, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 55; maneat sic semper adoro, Prop. 1, 4, 27; 6. adorate adv. Irom part. w, a feeling of adoration, a, sentio Te non amare me adorate ac saniter, Afran. 220 R.

ădortus, part. of adorior.

adosculor, ari, vb. refl [not a comp. of osculor, but from ad osculum; cf. adoro] to worship by raising to the lips, manus adosculari, contingere genua, Dictys 2, 51. adp. see app.

ad-părio, (app.) ĕre, vb. acquire in addition, unde Appareret spatium caeli domus, Lucr. 2, 1110.

ad-pasco, ere, vb. feed, oues, itin. Al. (Mai) 75.

ad-pector-o, are, vb. hug to the breast, Solin. 26, 5.
ad-pertineo, ere, vb. extend all the way to, Goes. p.
221; add 232.

ad-plumbo, are, vb. [plumbum] fasten to by lead,

solder to, Paul. dig. 6, 1, 23, 5; Ulp. 47, 12, 2. ad-posco, ĕre, vb. ask for in addition, Ter. Haut. 4, 7.

10; Hor. ep. 2, 2, 100. ad-postŭlo, āre, vb. the same, Tert. monog. 10.

ad-prŏpio, are, vb. approach, uidi quendam adpropriante Martino in aera raptum...suspendi, Sulp. Sev. 2 (3), 6, 2; 2. hence Fr. approcher.

ad-pugno, are, vb. attack, classem, Tac. an. 2, 81; castra, 4, 48; uallum, 15, 13.

adquě, see atque.

adquiesco, see acquiesco.

ad-quō, adv. [=quo-ad] to the point at which, as far as, —met. Ni ... Iratus essem adquo liceret, Afr. 249 R; Vt scire possis adquo te expediat loqui, id. 278.

adrachne, see andrachne.

ad-rado, erc, vb. [ad wbat?] scrape, of grafting, surculos, divest of bark, Colum. 8, 2, but in 8, 1 acuito; eacumen, Plin. 17, 138; 2. of shaving or hair-cutting, Adrasum quendam uacua tonsoris in umbra, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 50; pallio adrasum incluserat caput, Petr. 32; of cheating, scobinam illam (or scobina illum). Pl. ap. Varr. 7, 3, p. 350 Sp.

adrar-rhiza, f. = aristolochia, a plant, Apul. herb. 19. ad-rēmigo, are, vb. row to, litori, Flor. 1, 13 (18), 4;

portibus, 1, 42, 3 (3, 7, 3); I, 24, 12 (2, 8, 12).

ad-repo, ere, si [ad up?], vb. ereep up to, crawl up to. mus ad columbaria, Varr. r. 3, 7, 3; rubetae foribus, Plin. 11, 62; ad matris morientis mammam infans, 35, 98; lateri, Val. M. 6, 8, 7; 2. met. ad istius amicitiam, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 158; in spem...officiosus, Hor. s. 2, 5, 48; saeuitiae principis, Tac. an. 1, 74; muliercularum animis,

adrepto? in Plin. 35, 109 obreptantibus, Sillig w.

Bamb. Ms.

ad-rodo, ere, rosi, rosus, vb. gnaw into, adrosis clipeis argenteis, Plin. 8, 221; semina, 11, 109; sues, 11, 213; 2. met. Cic. Sest. 72.

ad-roro, are, vb. [ros], bedew, herbam uino, Mare.

Emp. 34.

ad-rumauit = rumorem fecit. Paul. ex F. o.

adruo? in Varr. r. 1, 35, 1 Sehn. has obruitur; in Colum. 2, 5, 2 obrui.

adsc., see asc.

ad-scalpo, ere, vb. scratch violently, aurem, Apul. M.

ad-sellor, ari, vb. r. [ad sellam, to stool] void, si multum stercoris adsellatus ediderit, Veg. 2, 22, 2; 5, 9, 1; 5, 44, 1; 5, 56, 1.

ad-senesco, ere, vb. grow old, Tert. cast. 13.

ad-sero, (ass.) ere, -situs, vb. plant near, uites (sc. arboribus), Cato r. 32, 2; neque propter olus...uites, Varr. r, 1, 26; add 1, 16, 6; adsitas uitis, Cat. 61, 106; populus adsita, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 170; arbores, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 7, 3.

ad-sipere, see Paul. ex F. 21. adsitus, part. of obsol. adsino, lying near, homines neque longule dissita neque proxime adsita possumus cer-

nere, Apul. flor. 1, 2.

ad-solo, are, vb. [solum], level with the ground, Tert. nation. I, Io; ib. ad f.

ad-sono, (ass.) are, vb. sound in reply, answer, plangentibus assonat Echo, Ov. M. 3, 507; Pers. 1, 102; 2. w. cogn. acc., concentus suanes, Apul. M. 11, 7.

ad-spuo, ere, vb. spit upon, dub. Plin. 28, 39. ad-sterno, ere, vb. strew near, sepulcro, Ov. M. 2,

adstipulatio (ast.), onis, f. [adstipulor], joining in a 'stipulatio'-hence met. additional warranty, backing, support, Annaei Senecae, Plin. 20, 10; accedit uis rebus tali adstipulatione (stress of the voice), Quint. 11, 3, 175.

adstipulator, oris, m. one who joins in a stipulatio, possumus ad id quod stipulamur alium athibere qui idem stipuletur; quem adstipulatorem uocamus, Gai. 3, 110; so 112, 114, 117, 126, 215; and 4, 113; litterae, testes cum adstipulatore tuo comparabantur, Cic. Quinct. 58; Pis. 2. met. one who endorses an opinion, Stoici et eorum adstipulator Antiochus, Cic. ac. 2, 67; uanae opinionis, Val. M. 7, 1, 2 f.

adstipulātus, ūs, m. = astipulatio, consecratus oraculi iussu et Iouis adstipulatu (al. ast.) Euthymus pyeta, Plin. 7, 152.

ad-stipulor, ari. vb. rfl. join in the legal act stipulatio, si ego ita stipulatus sum: Dari spondes? ille sic adstipulari potest: Idem fide tua promittis? Gai. 3, 112; reus stipulando est...qui suo nomine ab altero quid stipulatus est, non his (nom.) qui alteri adstipulatur, Fest. v. reus p. 273 a, 20; 2. met. back, support, endorse the statements of, irato consuli, Liv. 39, 5, 3; cui adstipulatur Damastes, Plin. 7, 154; **3.** as a simple vb., Quaeso uti istud astipulare praesenti mihi praestes, Iul. Val. r. g. Alex, M.

ad-strěpo (astr.), ere, vb, make a great noise at, totum en mare Immugit: omnes adstrepunt scopuli undique,

Sen. Phaedr, 1035, re-echo; 2. of men, noisily backing others, as the mutinous soldiers of Blaesus, adstrepebat nulgus, nerberum notas, canitiem, nudum corpus exprobrantes, Tac. a. 1, 18; quae pauci incipiant reliquos adstrepere, 2, 12; adstrepebat buic alacre uulgus, 11, 17; uolgus adulationes edoctum clamore adstrepebat, Tac. h. 2, 90; ut eadem adstreperent hortari, 4,49. In Plin. pan. 26 Keil has obstrepebant.

adstrictio, onis, f. astringency, herba gustus amari eum

adstrictione, Plin. 27, 83; see

adstrictorius, adj. astringent, folia adstrictoriam nim habent, Plin, 24, 115.

ad-strido, ere, vb. hiss at, hydrae, Stat. Th. 11, 494. ad-stringo, (astr.) [ad = an up; cf. alligo] nxi, ictus, ere, vb. bind up, tie up-hence w, ad bind up to, adstringite ad columnam, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 25; ad statuam adstrictus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 92; 2. bind, tie, without the idea 'to', Adstringite isti sultis uehementer manus, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 9; uincla escaria, quam magis extendas, tanto adstringunt artius, Men. 1, 1, 19; astringit uincula motu, tighten. make tighter, Ov. M. 11, 75; Artius atque bedera procera adstringtur ilex, Hor. epod. 15. 5; sic deliganda est (fascia) ut et contineat neque adstringat, bind overtight, Cels. 5, 26, 24; but in Cic. Tim. 4 Baiter has stringit; 3. met. adfinitatem inter nos, Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 73; meam tibi fidem. Ter. Eun 1, 2, 22; Galliam sempiternis uinculis, Cic. prov. cons. 34; nullum uinculum ad adstringendam fidem iure iurando artius, Cic. off. 3, 111; pater nimis indulgens, quicquid ego adstrinxi, relaxat, Cic. Att. 10, 6, 2;

4. contract, (aluos)tum astringitur tum relaxatur, Cic. N.D. 2, 136; nenas hiantis, Verg. G. 1, 91; tempora, Cels. 2, 2 (32, 10 Dar.); frontem, Sen. ep. 106, 5; Mart. 11, 39, 13; uultum superciliis, Quint. 11, 3, 160; labra, 11, 3, 81; ilia (equi), S, 3, 10; plenius interim corpus (infantis) quod mox adulta actas adstringat (make firmer), 2, 4, 5; 8 pr. 19; Cels. 1 pr. (12, 5); 5. esp. of freezing, Et coit astrictis barbarus Hister aquis, Ov. tr. 3, 2, 26; adstricto terra perusta gelu, 3, 4, 48; Scythicas Bosporus undas, Luc. 5, 436; Curt. 7, 3, 13; 8, 4, 6; 6. of mere cold. as eausing the flesh to contract, si natare tepidius uelis, in area piscina est; in proximo puteus, ex quo possis rursus adstringi, si paeniteat teporis, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 25; medical sense, bind, confine, id uidendum est, adstrictum\* corpus sit an profluat; nam si adstrictum est, ducenda aluus est, Cels. 3, 6 (87, 25 D); cibi qui uentrem adstringunt 4, 22 (148, 22), so I pr. (11, 33); morborum genera esse, unum adstrictum\*, alterum fluens, 1 pr. (9, 34):

8. of taste, make astringent, herba gustu adstricto, Plin. 27, 121; but not Plin. 36, 190, (Beli amnis) harenae marino creduntur adstringi morsu (are hardened), nou prius utiles (for making glass): 9. of colour, make less brilliant. subdue, alterum altero excitatur aut adstringitur, Plin. 9, 135 (of purple); 10. of conciseness of argument or style, condense, Stoici breniter astringere solent argumenta, Cie. Tusc. 3, 13; luxuriantia adstringere, Quint. 10, 4, 1; rem tam late fusam tam breuiter adstrinxerunt, 3, 4, 4; 11. met. involve beyond escape, furti sese adstringet, Pl. Poen. 3, 4, 28; Et ipsum sese et illum furti adstringeret, Rud. 4, 7, 34; magno se scelere, Cie. Ph. 4, 9;

II 12. adstrictus part. as adj. see \* above; numeris astrictior (stricter), Cic. or. 1, 70; melior in inuene fusior (aluus), in sene adstrictior, Cels. 1, 3 (21, 3);

14. adstricte adv. strictly, oratio non a. sed remissins numerosa, Cic. or. 3, 184; comp. Plin. ep. 3, 18, 10; Sen. ep. 8, 10

adstructio, onis, f. accumulation, Mart. C. 149 G (151, 32 Eyss.); 314 f. (348, 27).

adstructor, ons, m. one who accumulates, met. Venant. Mart. 2 f.

ad-struo (astr.), xi, etus, čre, vb. add in building, build against, ueteri adstruere recens aedificium, Colum. 1, 5, 10; utrique (uillae) quae desunt adstrucre, Plin. ep. 9, 7, 2. met. add, animum qui duret adstrue formae, Ov. a, a. 2, 119; nictus Pharnaces nix quicquam gloriae cius astruxit, Vell. 2, 55, 2; add 1, 17, 2; quaerente eo quid adstrui magnificentiae posset, Plin. 9, 119; quid aliud adstruere fortuna poterat? Tac. Agr. 44; so h. 1, 78 f.; quaedam ex his quae dicta non sunt sibi ipse adstruit, Quint. 8, 3, 64; An quae Neroni falsus astruit scriptor? 3. add and add, accumulate, adstructis Mart. 3, 20, 4; lamentationibus, Apul. M. 11, 3; cf. adstructio, adstruc-II 4. w. inverted construction, cf. circumdo, adcover with added-, roof (with), contignationem spergo. latericulo adstruxerunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 2; 5 hence met, furnish, eos falsis criminibus adstruxit, monitos tum ea deferre cum iussisset, Curt. 10, 1, 27.

ad-stupeo (ast.) ère, vb. be struck senseless at, be astounded at, Adstupet ipse sibi, Ov. M. 3, 418; dinitiis, Sen. trang. 8, 5; socerque Adstupet oranti, Stat. Th. 3, 406; and 2, 13.

ad-sūdasco (ad = an up), ere, begin to sweat, Pl. Cas. or present, neue uirei plous duobus arfuise nelent, CIL

196, 21; sc(ribendo) arf(nerunt) M. Claudi(us) M. f. L.

Valeri(us) P. f., 196, 2; quid me tibi adesse opus est? Pl.

2, 6, 9; Varr. l. 5, 22, p. 112, Sp. ad-sum (assum), āfui or arfui, ădesse vb. irr. be before

Bac. 4, 9, 65; hunc minimest opus in hac re adesse, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 50; fit ut quasi coram adesse nideare cum scribo aliquid ad te, Cic. fam. 15, 16, 1; omnes qui aderant auxilium a Caesare petere coeperunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 32, 1; 2. sometimes strengthened by praesens, adsum praesens praesenti tibi, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 27; non quia ades praesens dieo hoc, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 39; 3. be at hand, be near, Haedui (frumentum) adesse dicere, Caes. b.g. 1, 16, 4; Caesar aduentare iam iamque et adesse eius equites nuntiabantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 14, 1; 4. of abstracts, quis pudor paulum adest, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 6; tantus decor afuit arti, Ov. M. 6, 18; 5. of time, close at hand, nune nobis prope adest exitium, Pl. Aul. 2, 3, 8; Prope adest cum alieno more uinendumst mihi, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 125; Ad. 4, 4, 11; iam aderat indicio dies, Liv. 3, 12, 1; iamque dies infanda aderat, Verg. 2, 132; 6. w. dat. see ex, in § 1, also scrib. affuerunt L. Domitius Cn. f ...., Cic. fam. 8, 8, 5; and 15, 6, 2; Att. 7, 1, 7; dux hostium suis aderat, Caes. b.g. 7, 62, 5; anspicio, Liv. 10, 40, 11; portis, Verg. 2, 330; senatui, Tac. an. 4, 55, 1; friend or advocate, aliquot mibi amicos aduocabo ad hanc rem qui adsient, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 83; qui aderant Quinctio, Cie. Quinct. 30; rogauit me Caecilius ut adessem contra Satrium, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 3; aderam Arrionillae, Regulus contra, Plin. ep. 1, 5, 5; patri proditionis reo non adfuit, Quint, 5, 10, 107; 8. even in absence of principal, attend to assist, semper absenti adfui (afui?) Deiotaro, Cic. Ph. 2, 95; tuis rebus si adero ut difficillimis, Cic. Lig. 6, 9. esp. of Gods present and so assisting, esp. in invocations, Di hominesque illi affuere pugnae, Liv. 7. 26, 8: haee sacrata quercus et quicquid deorum est nostris et nunc querellis adsint et mox armis, 3, 25, 8; Adsis, o Tegeace, fanens, Verg. G. 1, 18; Dique omnes nemorum, dique omnes noctis adeste, Ov. M. 7, 198; 10. w. ad or in, ubi imperator non adest ad exercitum, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 6; mulier ad eam rem diumam ne adsit, Cato r. 83; ad portam, Cie. div. 1, 57; neque in illa contione adfuerunt, Cic. Fl. 54; 11. adesse animo, be attentive, have one's wits about one, adeste animis qui adestis, Cic. Sull. 33; adeste animis iudices et timorem si quem habetis deponite, Cic. Mil. 4; ades animo et omitte timorem, Cie, rep. 6, 10; Caec. 30; 12. arfui etc. in perf. tenses, see § 1; but never arsum, as Freund implies; afui preferred to 13. adsiem pres, subj. in old writers, as in adfui: Bacchiae line: Metuo quom bie non adest, ne metuam quom adsiet, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 12; add Ter. Ad. 4, 4, 11; sum prob. pron. assum; and hence the pun: Milphio heus ubi es? Assum apud te eccum. At ego elixus sis uolo, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 67; so Geppert writes it; as also assunt testes, 3, 2, 5; ef. Cas. 2, 6, 6.

ad-suo, ĕre, vb. sew on to, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 16.

ad-suspīro, are, vb. sigh at, fletibus eius, Apul. M. 4. 27, sie aspirans infit, ib.

adtegrare, uinum in sacrificiis augere, Paul. ex F.

ad-tempero, are, vb. adjnst, iugulum aduersario prae-

stat, et errantem gladium sibi adtemperat, Sen. ep. 30, 8; paenulam, Vitr. 10, 12, 2; 2. ad well adjusted time, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 13. 2. adtemperate adv. at a

adtemptatio, onis, f. attempting, Symm. ep. 6, 9,

ad-tempto (attento), are (ad + tempto), vb. frq. lit. keep straining at, hence met. make many efforts at, attempt again and again, and then more vaguely, attempt, ruinam (Pompeii) maiorem esse quam ut manu mea (mea manu?) adtemptari debeat, Val. M. 5, 3, 5; locos lactiores, Tac. or. 22: omnium aduersarios... attentare solebat. Cic. Verr. 2. 2, 135 (endeavour to make tools of?) but in Cic. or. 3, 110 read with AB; ut praeteriri omnino fuerit satius quam attactum deseri; and in Liv. 23, 15, 7: tentatae defectionis; 2. of hostility, attack, assail, primum est non attentari, secundum lacessitum fortiter uindieari, Colum, 7, 12, 7; ui attemptantem reppulerat, Tac. an. 13, 25; curabo sentiat (latro) quos attentarit, Phaedr. 5, 2, 8; bello (taurum), Stat. Th. 4, 71; 3. met. assail, try to upset, Onae aegritudo insolens mentem attemptat tuam? Pacuv. ap. Non. 322, 17; fidem, Cie. or. 208; mecum facientia iura, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 23; testamentum, Val. F. 7, 8, 3; sententiam, Ulp. 12, 6, 23, 1; pudicitiam, 47, 10, 15, 20; honorem, 47, 10, 15, 39.

ad-termino, are, vb. inclose by a boundary, Arn. 3.

p. 107.

adterraneus, adj. near the earth, adterranea (fulmina) quae in cluso fiunt, Sen. N.Q. 2, 49, 2.

adtestatio (att.), onis, f. bearing witness to, attestation, rei uisae, Macr. s. 4, 6, 13; Treb. xxx tyr. 30, 4; Th. cod. 8, 12, 2,

ad-testor (att.), ari, vb. r. bear witness to, attest, L. Scipio hoc attestabatur, Plin. pr. 10; add Phaedr. 1, 10, 3;

2. w. dat. Gell. 4, 12, 3; puritati eius, Macr. somn. 1, 14, 14; 3. call as witness, nicinos, Paul. 2, 26, 3, Se. 1, 14, 14; but in Cic. Sull. 82 read w. Lambin, ad testandam; and in Plin, 10, 121 w. Sillig testata; 4. adtestatus, confirmatory, fulmina, Sen. N.Q. 2, 49, 2.

ad-tiberna-lis, adj. as sb. [taberna]=habitator con-

tinuae tabernae Paul, ex F. 12.

ad-tribălo, āre, vb. grind finely, folliculns, Macer. carm. 4, 6.

aduectio, onis, f. [aduelio], earriage to, voyage to, a Brundisio, Plin. 9, 169.

aduecticius, adj. of the class aduecta, imported, foreign, umum, Sal. Iug. 44, 5.

ad-uecto, are, vb. frq. import, Tac. an. 6, 19 (13).

aduector, oris, m. qui aduehit, a. equus a riding horse, Apul. flor. n. 21; but in Pl. As. 2, 2, 92 aduentorem. aduectus, us, m. voyage to, importation, dei, Tae. h. 4,84. ad-ueho, ere, xi, etus, vb. carry to, on horse, in carriage,

in boat or ship, import; aduchor, i, vb. r. ride on horseback or in carriage, come in boat, sail in ship; on horseback, Qui adueliuntur quadrupedanti crucianti canterio, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 34; equo aduectus ad ripam, Cic. div. 1, 58; consul in eam partem citato equo adueetus, Liv. 2, 47, 3; consul aduectus desilit ex equo, 9, 31, 10; 28, 2, 3;
2. in vehicle, nequis...plostrum ducito agito nisi quod aedium sacrarum causa aedificandarum aduehei oportebit, CIL 206, 58; cisio ad urbem aduectus, Cic. Ph. 2, 77; ita sacerdos aduecta in fanum, cum cmrns esset duetus a filiis, Cic. Tnsc. 1, 113; 3. of boats and ships, horiola aduecti sumus...per amnem, Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 100; Omnium primum in Pontum aduecti Arabiam (edd. ad A.) terram sumus, 4. 2, 88; nauem qua aduecti sumus, 4, 4, 12; Nauclerus dixit, qui illas aduexit mibi, Pl. Mil. 4, 3, 16; caricas Cauno aduectas (imported), Cic. div. 2, 84; nauibus quae aduexerant legatos, Liv. 23, 38, 8; saperdas aduehe Ponto, Pers. 5, 134; 4. even, umeroque Learehum Aduehit, Val. . 3, 69: 5. add fm. poets: aduehit unda rates, Ov. her. 5, 90; imbres Auster aduexit, Sen. Med. 587; but in Hor. 6. aduexti Pl. Merc. 2, 3,

aduēlītātio, onis, f. (impl. a vb. ad-uelīto) skirmishing, uerborum, Paul, ex F. 28.

56 = aduexisti; aduexe 2, 2, 61 = aduexisse,

s. 2, 2, 83 prob. adduxerit;

ad-uēlo, āre, vb. [ad what?] veil..., tempora lauro, Verg. 5, 246; panuo purpureo umeros, Lampr. Com. 15, 3.

aduen-a, ae, adj. or sb. m. f., come from abroad, foreign, foreigner, incolae accolae aduenae omnes, Pl. Aul. 3, 1, 1; Poen. 5, 2, 71; Ps. 4, 1, 20; aduena anus, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 44; a. exercitus, Verg. 7, 38; add 10, 460; a. amor. Ov. a. a. 1, 176; a. paelex, Ov. her. 9, 121; aduenas reges, Liv. 2. of other than man, uolucres aduenae, ut 4, 3, 13; hirundines, Varr. r. 3, 5; a. gruis, Hor. epod. 2, 35; (grues) hiemis, (ciconias) aestatis aduenas, Plin. 10, 61; even, aduena (sureulus), Plin. 17, 104 of grafting; a. Tibris, Ov. F. 2, 68; 4. a foreigner and so ignorant of what is going on, one not at home, ne in nostra patria peregrini atque aduenae esse uideamur. Cic. or. 1, 249; qui hinc (from Rome) ueneramus, iam non hospites, sed peregrini atque aduenae nominabamur, Cie. agr. 2, 94; Zeno Citieus a, quidam et ignobilis uerborum opifex, Cie. Tusc. 5, 34; Tyrii non aduena belli, Stat. Th. 8, 556.

ad-uenio, ire, ueni, uentum, vb. come to, arrive, Scio et, Si huc alia (so MSS; edd. alia huc) eausa ad te adueni, acquom postulas, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 60; bene factum te aduenisse, Pamphile, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 6; ubi dies aduenit, Sal. lug. 113, 5; **2.** w. acc. in poets, Tyriam qui adueneris urbem, Verg. 1, 392; Vnde lios aduenias...labores, Stat. 3. w. supine, etiam me ultro accusatum aduenit, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 13; temptatum aduenis, 2, 3, 41; 4. adueniens, on one's first arrival, est quiddam adueni-

entem non esse peregrinum atque hospitem, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 4; quod classem hostium primo impetu adueniens profii-

gauerim, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 12.

ad-ueneror, ari, vb. r. adore, worship, Mineruam et Venerem, Varr. 1, 1, 6; euntes (spirits in Elysium), Sil.

13, 704.

adventicius, adj, that comes to (one from without), extrinsic, foreign, adventitious, adiumentis externis et aduentieiis, Cic. fin. 5, 59; N. D. 2, 26; div. 2, 120; et suam manum confirmarat et magnis aduenticiis auxiliis inuabatur, Cic. Cn. Pomp. 24; genus (as of swallows), Varr. 2. eena aduenticia, a dinner given on arrival

from abroad (?), Suet. Vit. 13.

ad-uento, are, vb. frq. draw near to, so as to be expected at any moment, aduentare et prope adesse iam debes, Cic. Att. 4, 17, 3; Caesar aduentare iam iamque...nuntiabatur, Caes. b. c. 1, 14, 1; Antonius cum exercitu aduentabat, Sal. Cat. 56, 4; Iamque fere spatio extremo fessique sub psam Finem adhentabant, Verg. 5, 328; 2. of time, quoniam nune (cj. for non of as B) decumus mensis aduentat prope, Pl. True. 2, 4, 48; cum me uires (quod fere iam tempus aduentat) deficere coepissent, Cic. or. 1, 199; aut iam urgentis aut certe aduentantis seneetutis, Cic. sen. 2; comitiorum dies, Sal. Iug. 36, 4; lux, 99, 1; aduentante fatali urbi clade, Liv. 5, 33, 1; 3. in later L. w. ace., propinqua Seleuciae, Tac. an. 6, 50 (44); barbarieos pagos, Amm. 14, 10, 11; 4. w. dat. Parthis, Tae, an. 6, 39 (33); portis, Stat. Th. 11, 202.

aduentor, öris, m. lit. stranger, lauationem gratuitam ...hospitib. et aduentorib....dedit, inscr. Or. 2287; visitor (esp. meretrieis), eustomer, adseruate aedis ne qui aduentor, granior abaetat (so B) quam adueniat, Pl. True. 1, 2, 2; Si aequom facias, aduentores meos (non) incuses, 2. 7, 55; As. 2, 2, 92; basiola aduentorum, Apul. M. 10,

21; aduentores (cauponis) 1, 9.

aduentor-ius, adj. of strangers, hospitium, inser. Mur. 470, 9; 2. aduentoria absol. se. eena, a dinner to one just arrived from abroad-hence met., ut aures tuas

exciperem aduentoria sua, Mart. 12 pr.

Aduentus, i, m. a cognomen, Antonino Aug. et Aduento eos., inser. Fabr., 637, 315; add inser. Mur. 354,

aduentus, ūs, m. arrival, si opperiri uis aduentum Carmidis, Pl. Tr. 3, 3, 15; ubi in mentem eins aduenti\* ueniat, Ter. Ph. 1. 3, 2; Salutant, ad cenam uoeant, aduentum gratulantur, Eun. 5, 2, 3; ut me leuarat tuus aduentus, sie discessus afllixit, Cic. Att. 12, 50; de eius aduentu eertiores facti, Caes. b. g 1, 7, 3;

ad-uerběro, are, vb. [ad what?] lash, unguibus, armos, Stat. Th. 9, 686.

aduerbiāliter, adv. [impl. an adj. aduerbialis] as an adverb, Char. 222, 27 K; Diom. 407, 26; Prisc. 72, 24.

ad-uerb-ium, adj. n. as sb. adverb, aduerbium est pars orationis quae adiecta uerbo significationem eius implet, Diom. 403, 17; ald Prisc. 2, 60, 1; Quint. 1, 5, 48 etc.

ad-uerro, ere, vb. [ad what?] sweep, aduerrensque natantia saxa Charadrus, Stat. Th. 4, 712.

aduersarius, (older arnors.\*, adnors.+) adj. belonging to the opposite side, opposite, opposed, Volcanum adducam: is Venerist aduorsarius, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 56; uis ea quae iuri est aduersaria, Cic. Caee. 5; opinionem istorum studiorum oratori aduersariam esse, Cic. or. 2, 156; quibus rebus nox maxime aduersaria est, Caes. b. e. 2, 31, 7; duces aduersariae factionis, ps. Nep. Phoc. 3, 2; 2. as sb. one of sariae factionis, ps. Nep. Phoc. 3, 2; 2. as sb. one of the opposite party, an opponent, an adversary, Valentiorem nanctus aduorsarium, Pl. Capt. pr. 64; de CDL uireis... aruorsario\* edat eos omnes (quei...), CIL 198, 20; per eum pr. aduorsariumue+ mora non erit quominus..., 198, 25; add Ter. Ad. pr. 2; nemo te refutandum ut grauem aduersarium arbitrabatur, Cie. Vat. 1; pugiles eum feriunt aduersarium, Cie. Tusc. 2, 56; uersarium, Cic. Tusc. 2, 56; 3. esp. an opponent in civil war, as opp. to hostis an enemy, Vereiugetorix, aduersarios suos a quibus paulo ante erat eiectus, expellit ex eiuitate, Caes. b. g. 7, 4; ab oppido se interelusurum aduersarios, b. c. 1, 43, 2; 1, 54, 4; and so Caes. throughout; add Suet. Caes. 36, 68; Dom. 1; 4. aduersaria as sb. f., est tibi grauis aduersaria constituta..., incredibilis exspectatio, Cie. fam. 2, 4, 2; 5. aduersarium as gen. pl. Ter. Hec. 2 pr. 14; and perh. Pomp. ad Dom. D, 2, post Cie. 6. aduersaria as sb, n. pl. entries at the Att. 8, 12; time, a day book, journal, as opp, to ledger (eodex accepti et expensi, or tabulae), occurs 10 times in Cic. Rosc, com.

aduersatio, onis, f. opposition, resistance, Tert. Gnost.

5; pudie. 45.

aduersatiuus, adj. of the opposed class, in Gramm. (conjunctiones) aduersatinae aduersum convenienti significant ut tamen, quamquam, Prisc. 2, 99, 12 K; add 2, 93, 15.

aduersator (aduor.), oris, m. opponent, enemy, quem aduersatorem malis ciebo? Apul, de deo Socr. 5.

aduersatr-ix (aduor.), icis, f. same. Nune adsentatrix scelestast, dudum aduorsatrix erat, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 100; add Ter. Hant. 5, 3, 5.
aduersio? in Cie. Arch. 16, animi remissionem, by ej.;

MSS animaduersionem.

aduersitas, ātis, f. opposition, repugnance, oleo mersis, Plin. 11, 90; 2. suffering, Cassiod.

aduersitor, oris, m. (a slave), who goes to meet (his master), Don. Ad. 1, 1, 1.

aduerso (rather aduorso), are, vb. frq. keep turning to, Animum aduorsani sedulo ne erum usquam praeterirem,

Pl. Rud. 2, 2, 1.

aduersor (aduor.), ari, vb. r. frq. [aduersus], make oneself an aduersus or opponent, oppose, thwart, non tu scis, Baeehae Bacehanti si uis aduorsarier, Ex insana insaniorem facies, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 71; add St. 4, 1, 9, etc.; eine ego ut aduorser? Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 28; tuae lubidini aduorsabor, Hec. 2, 2, 3, etc.; huius libidini, Cie. Verr. 2, 5, 82; Isoerati, Cie. or. 172; non aduersata petenti Adnuit, Verg. 4, 127; **2.** where acc. oeeurs read auersor, as w. ambitionem, Tac. h. 1, 1; adoptionem, 1, 38; regem, 4, 84; illud, Quint. 11, 3, 70.

aduersus, part. and adj. see aduerto.

ad-uersus, or -um, (older -uorsus or -um; also aruorsum, see § 6); prep. w. aee., towards and so faeing, opposite, before, porta Iouis quae aduersus castra Romana crat, Liv. 26, 14, 6; ut aduersus montes consisteret hostis, 7, 14, 9; add 45, 7, 5; Lerina adnersum Antipolim, Plin. 2. esp. w. persons, before, in the presence of, 3, 79; to one's face, Immo si audias quae dieta dixit me-aduor sum\* tibi, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 47; Egone ut te-aduorsum\* mentiar mater mea? Aul. 4, 7, 9; me aduorsum-se men-tiri, Mil. 4, 2, 88; Amph. 2, 2, 118\*; and 3, 2, 55\*; Sed nune per opus est aut hune eum ipsa ant de illa me aduorsum-hune loqui, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 30; quonam-

modo gererem me a. Caesarem, Cic. fam. 11, 27, 5; Nec | gloriandi tempus a. unum est, Liv. 22, 39, 9; 3. met. before, in the mind of, in the eyes of, with, Id gratum fuisse aduersum te habeo gratiam, Ter. Andr. I, I, I5; nihilo plus fidei auctoritatisque habemus a. Romanos quam Aetoli? Liv. 41, 24, 9; 4. w. motion, towards, against (an enemy), copias aduersum hostem educere, Caes. b. g. 4, 14, 2; Persei a. quem ibatur, Liv. 42, 49, 7; experti sunt Macedonem hostem a. Antiochum, 9, 19, 14; Actolorum a. quos Acarnanum gens ira magis instruit quam consilio bellum, 26, 25, 10; 8, 2, 5; 27, 2, 2; 5. met. against, opposed to, to the injury of, Aduorsum te fabulare, Plaut. St. 4, 2, 11; si uterque nostrum est aliquando a. aliquem, inter nos certe non sumus, Cic. Att. 12, 3, 1; accipiendis a. generum suspicionibus, Tac. an. 12, 4;

6. w. abstract acc., in violation of, against, to the damage of, aduersum legem, as quei aruorsum ead fecisent (prob. for ean = eam; cf. extrad extraneus), CIL 196, 25; advorsus hance legem, 197, 9; 198, 30; quei ad uersus ea (prob. for eam) ... frumentum dederit, 206, 18; quei ad uersus ea fecerit, 206, 107; Pl. Truc. 4, 2, 47; aduersum\* animi tui lubidinem, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 19; a. leges, a. rem publicam, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 194; a. rem publicam, Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 7; a. senatus consultum, Liv. 40, 44, 11; aduersum legem, Tac. an. 6, 16 (22); 7. of remedies, a. profusionem quidem in his auxilium est, a. iuflammationem autem in ipso sanguinis cursu, Cels. 5, 26, 22; sunt quaedam remedia propria a. quaedam uenena, 5, 27, 12; a. fungorum uenena semen bibendum, Plin. 20, 86. who gen. uses contra;

8. towards what faces one and is elevated, hence up, Nam iam calcari quadrupedem agitabo aduorsum eliuom, Pl. As, 3, 3, 118; impetum a. montem in cohortis faciunt, Caes. b. c. I, 46, I; 9. of speech, in answer to, a. ea consul...respondit, Liv. 4, 10, 2; a. quae singula respoudere haud facile esset, 8, 32, 9; 22, 40, 1; respousum a. Seruium, Tae. an. 3, 71; 10. of comparisons, against, or opposed to, quod esse duo prospera in 10. of comparisons, as saeculis bella Samnitium a. tot decora populi Romani, Liv. 7, 32, S; differentiam nostrae desidiae a. acerrima corum studia demonstrasti, Tac. or. 33; 11. of feelings against, dolor a, deos, Tac. an. 2, 71; iram a anaritiam matris, 14, 1; 12. also of kindly feeling, or duty towards, iustitia aduersum deos, Cic. N. D. 1, 116; reuerentia a. homines, Cic. off. 1, 99; sunt quaedam officia etiam a. eos seruanda a quibus inimiam acceperis, 1, 34; summa a. alios aequitas, Liv. 3, 33, 8; a. Romanos nullum eis ius amicitiae erat, 5, 35, 4; 29, 8, 2; 45, 8, 4; Tac. an. 11, 17; 13. tmesis, fugam ad se uorsum fieri, Sal. Iug. 58, 4;

ad se uorsum exercitum pergere, 69, 1; and w. acc. omitted publicu(m) est longu(m) p. cx ψνιιις latum af muro ad L. Tondei uorsu(m) p. xvi, CIL 1143; cf. § 6; 14. often postponed as a whole to sb., see \*. II 15, as adv. w. vbs. of motion, to meet (bim) towards, ibo advorsum atque electabo quidquid est, Pl. As. 2, 2, 29; add Most. 4, 2, 17; Mere. 1, 2, 4; Neque seruolorum quisquam qui aduorsum ierant, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 2; nemo aduersus ibat, Liv. 37, 13, 8;

16. esp. w. dat. qui meo ero aduorsus nenerit, Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 99; ut uenias aduorsum mihi, Men. 2, 3, S2; add 3, 2, 22; and Amph. 2, 2, 43; 17. me in such phrases is perh. a dat., as Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 18; 18 of rest, opposite, facing, Qui sedens aduersus identidem te Spectat et audit, Cat. 51, 3; medieus debet residere a. ut omnes notas ex uultu cubantis perspiciat, Cels. 3, 6, p. 86, l. 22 Dar.;

19. aduorsum quam as a conj. (cf. contra quam, etc.), in opposition to the fact that ... indicare ... then saurum ... Aduersum quam eius me opsecrauisset pater? Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 130

(so A and all the best Mss).

ad-uerto (-uorto), ĕre, uerti, uersus (norsus), vb. turn to or towards, Quid istu(c) uero te aduertisti tam cito, Naeu. ap. Chaer. 240, 24 K; Illa sese interea commodum buc aduerterat In hauc nostram plateam, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 53; In portum...Achaeorum classem aduertit, Liv. 37, 9, 7; pedemque aduertere ripae\*, Verg. 6, 386; terrae\*que aduertere proras, 7, 35; urbi\*que aduerteret agmen, 12, 555; Colchos aduertere puppim, Ov. her. 12, 23; In quamcumque domus aduerti lumina partem, M. 6, 180; add S, 482; aures, F. I, 179; balnearia occidenti\* aestiuo, Colum. 1, 6, 2; (in locis) tepidis (uineta) orienti\*, 3, 12, 6;

2. cause to turn to, draw to, attract (the attention of), aduerterat (auerterat, Madv.) ea res Sabinos, Liv. 1, 12, 10; non docet admonitio sed aduertit sed excitat, Sen. ep. 94, 25; gemitus ac planetus militum aures oraque, Tac. an. 1, 41; odia, 4, 21 f.; Zenobiam placida inluuie spirantem aduertere, 12, 51; h. 3, 48; 3. esp. w. animum, ea senatus animum aduortit, CIL 201, Nunc hue animum aduortite, ambo, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 171, etc.; Si uoles aduortere animum, comiter monstrabitur, Enn. ap. Varr. I. 7, 5; in rebus acerbis Acrius aduertunt animos ad relligionem, Lucr. 3, 54; aduerterent animos ne quid..., Liv. 4, 45, 4; 4. w. n. pron. as a second acc.: Et id et hoc quod te reuocamus, quaeso animum aduorte, Audio, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 43; haec animum te aduertere par est, Lucr. 2, 125; the two words had grown into one, any acc. might be added, as naufragum quendam natantem animum aduerterunt, Cic. inv. 2, 154; 6. aduerto w. animum understood, observe, notice, nunc qua ratione quod instat Confieri possit, paucis, aduerte, docebo, Verg. 4, 115; quam sanguisugam coepisse appellari aduerto, Plin. 8, 29; aduertēre quosdam cultu externo in sedibus senatorum, Tac. an. 13, 54; pericula nostra, 14, 43; nouum aliquid, 15, 30; 7. aduertor, as vb. r. turn to, iutrans., notae aduertuntur harenae, Verg. 5, 34; Scythicas aduertitur oras, Ov. M. 5, 649; and in perf. act. for a. se, (cf. diuertor, reuertor), Mox profugi ducente Noto, aduertere coloni. Sil. 8. note dat, in poets and Colum.\*

ad-uesperascit, vb. imp. [ad = an = ava of beginning]. begin to get dusk, Cur uxor non areessitur? aduesperascit. Audin? Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 2; quoniam a., Cie. fin. 4, 80; Verr. 2, 4, 147; nisi aduesperasset, bell. hisp. 24, 5; cum

aduesperauisset, Plin. 7, 178.

ad-uesperat, vb. imp. the same, Not. Tir.

ad-uigilantia, ae, f. watchfulness, Ruric, ep. 2, 3.

ad-uigilo, are vb. act as sentinel over. sit up and watch over, nepoti, Tib. 2, 5, 93; regum somnis, Stat. Th. 1. 147; uallo, Claud. Eutr. 2, 419; 2. as vb. imp.; ut aduigiletur facilius ad eustodiam ignis (of Vesta), Cic. leg. 2, 29 f.; 3. met. satis credo si aduigilaueris, Ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 49; add Ph. 1, 4, 25; Q. Cic. pet. cons. 57; sibi, Manil. 1, 81; stupris, Claud, I. Stil. 2, 140.

ad-uiuo, ere, xi, vb. live on, be still alive, continue to live, Hic tenuem nigris etiamnum aduiuere lucem Roboribus, Stat. Th. 12, 424; qui aduiuente eo dono...honorati sunt, inser. Or. 3094; cum quo aduixit sine querela per annos xx, inser. Grut. 1145, 8; usuram pecuniae donee aduiuet, Scaev. dig. 34, 3, 28, 5; add 34, 4, 30. ădūlab-ilis, e, adj. [adula-ri], ealculated to flatter, fawn-

ing, sermo, Amm. 14, 11, 11; sententia regiorum, 31, 12.

7; ap. Non. 155 s.v. propitiabilis.

ădulatio, onis, f. lit. wagging of tail (as by dogs), fawning, canum tam amans dominorum a., Cic. N. D. 2, 158; 2. met. ad boues aduersus cum quadam uocis adulatione uenito, Col. 6, 2, 5; crebris pedum orbibus adulatio (cooing of pigeons), Plin. 10, 104; 3. esp. fawning, flattery, nullam in amicitiis pestem esse maiorem quam adulationem, Cic. am. 91; regia a., Liv. 42, 30, 4; Quint. 2, 15, 25; 9, 2, 28; 11, 1, 30; 11, 3, 66; Auson. Paulo, ep. 4; ancillaris a., Amm. 16, 2. 2; and in plur. Tac. an. 2, 32; 4, 20; Plin. pan. 41; 4.= and perh. confounded w. adoratio, desideratas (se. Alexandro) humi iacentum adulationes, Liv. 9, 18, 4.

ădulător, oris, m. flatterer, nolo esse laudator ne uidear adulator, Corn. 29; potentiae, Quint. 12, 10, 13; Suet.

Vit. 1; Treb. Claud. 3, 7.

ădulător-ius, adj. of flatterers, a. dedecus, Tac. an. 6. 32 (38) f.; 2. adulatorie, adv. like a flatterer, August. ep. 148.

ădūlātr-ix, īcis, adj. or sb. f. [adulator], a flatterer, Tert. anim. 51; 2. as adj. a. gentes...prouinciae, Treb. Claud. 3, 7.

ădulor, ari, vb. r. or adulo\*, are vb. [ad and a lost sb.

ula (=ουρα) shortened (like ubi from culi) from cola (cf. Sp. Pg. cola)=coda in Varr.=cauda; cod. of coda akin to wel of G. wel-el tail, wedel-u, wag the tail], wag the tail at, prop. of dogs, Longe alio pacto gamnitu ucois adulant\* (sc. canes), Lucr. 5, 1070; mitissimi (canes)... furem quoque adulantur (al. adulant); (colum. 7, 12, 5; caudam more atque ritu adulantum canum, clementer (leo) et blande mouet, Gell. 5, 14, 12; and met. of vulture Pinnata cauda nostrum adulat sanguinem, Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 24;

2. met. fawn upon, flatter, neque ita aut adulatus aut admiratus sum fortunam alterius ut meae me (MSS me meae) paeniteret, Cic. div. 2, 6; aperte adulantem nemo non uidet nisi..., Cie. am. 99; adulantem omnis (al. omnibust; but omnes Arus. p. 216) uidere te uolui, uidi, Cic. Pis. 99; neque eo magis potenti + adulatus est Antonio, Nep. Att. 8 f.; plebem adulari, Liv. 23, 4, 2: praesentibus adulando, 36, 7, 4; adulando ant Romanorum imperium aut amicitiam regum, 45, 31, 4; ne codicillis quidem Neronem aut Tigellinum aut quem alium potentium adulatus est, Tac. an. 16, 19; more quemcunque principem adulandi, Tac. h. 1, 32; adulantis dominum feras, Sen. ira 2. 31, 6; si Diouysium adulari (so Halm) nelles, ista non esses. Immo, inquit, si tu haec esse uelles, non adularere Dionysium, Val. M. 4, 3, ext. 4; eo redactos ut adulentur sordidam clientelae suae partem, Just. S, 4, 8; add Quint. 9, 2, 104; centurias non adulaui\*, Auson. grat. act. 13; sorores sie adulant\* Psyche..., Apul. M. 5, 14; add Avien. deser. orb. 338; 3. in sense of adoro (perh. by confusion of the words), worship (a deity or foreign prince), adore, more adulantium (accepto credo ritu ex ea regione ex qua oriundi erant) proculucrunt, Liv. 30, 16, 4; Hephaestionem more Persarum adulata tamquam Alexandrum salutauit, Val. M. 4, 7, ext. 2; Aesculapio +, Tert. pall. 4 f.; Domino+, id. Psych. 14 and 16; 4. adulor, as a pass. be fawned upon, be flattered, cauendum est ne assentatoribus patefaciamus auris neue adulari nos sinamus (but here perh. act., sc. eos), Cic. off. I, oI; adulati erant ab amicis et adhortati, Cassius (Hemina?) ap. Prisc. 1, 380, 1 K, who adds: adulati κολακευθεντες: tribunus militum adulandus erat, Val. M. 2, 7, 15; 5. constr. w. dat. + or acc. of person, huic, non hunc adulari iam dicitur, Quint. 9, 3, 1 (but? tr. huic and hunc); adulor te et tibi, Prisc. 2, 274, 17 K; adulo illum, adulor illi, Cled. 59, 17 K; 6. adulo\* only in poets or late prose; adulo lucto... in o et in r littera finiuntur, Donat. 383, 19 K: add Cled. ib.; Pomp. 233, 9; Consent. 369, 14; II 7. adulans, part. as adj. fawning, flattering, adulantia uerba blandasque uoces, Plin. pan. 26; quid adulantius quam..., Tert. Marc. 1, 27.

ădult-er, ĕri, m. [adultus; in orig. a comp. a rather young man (cf. παλλακη paelex, lit. a young woman; Sp. manceba the same) and so a euphemism for an] adulterer, paramour, quemque hominem aspexero...si uxorem si adulterum, optruncabo, Pl. Amph. 4, 3, 15; quis ganeo, quis nepos, quis adulter, Cic. Cat. 2, 7; nec Damalis nouo Diuelletur adultero, Hor. od. 1, 36, 19; add 3, 16, 4; Debitus ut coniunx, non ut adulter amo, Ov. her. 20, 8; adulteros earum morte puniuit, Tac. an. 3, 24; in nepti Augusti 2. a forger, Th. cod. 11, 21, 1; 9, 21, adulter, ib.; 3. as adj. adulteros Crines puluere eollines, Hor. od. 1, 15, 19; partus adulteri, Sol. 27, 42; arbusta adultera (of grafted trees), Manil. 2, 22; clauis (false), Ov. a. a. 3. 643; minium (adulterated), Plin. 33, 114; imitatio (forged), Th. cod. 9, 22, 1; ne forte aliquis aureorum nequam uel adulter reperiatur, Apul. M. 10, 9; 4. esp. ădultera, ae, f. an adulteress, Lacaena, Hor. od. 3, 3,

**ădultěra**, ac, f. an adulteross, Lacacna, Hor, od. 3, 3, 25; et matris paclex et adultera patris, Ov. M. 10, 347; Plin. 26, 62; Quint. 5, 10, 104; Suet. Gai. 24; (leacna), Plin. 8, 43; **2.** met. mens, Ov. an. 3, 4, 5.

ădulterătio, onis, f. adulteration (croci), Plin. 21, 32; also lemma of lib. 12, p. 38 Sill.

**ădultĕrātor**, ōris, m. forger, monetae, Claud. dig. 48, 19, 16, 9; add Th. eod. 11, 21, 1.

**ădulterinus**, adi. of au adulterer, sanguis, Plin. 7, 14; pullus (a young bird), 10, 10; **2.** forged, false, nummos, Cic. off. 3, 91; sumbolum, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 32; signis, Cic.

Clu. 41; semina, Varr. r. 1, 40, 2; claues, Sal. Iug. 12, 3; testamentum, Afric. dig. 48, 10, 6; staterae, Ulp. 47, 11, 6, 1.

ădulter-io, onis, m dim. a term of contempt for an adulterer, Laber, ap. Non. 70, 3; and ap. Gell. 16, 7, 2.

ädultéritas, ätís, f. adultery, Laber, ap. Gell. 16, 7, 2. ädultérium, ii, n. adultery, plenus periuri atque adulteri, Pl. Mil. 2. 1, 12, etc.; in adulterio si prehendisses, Cato ap. Gell. 10, 23,5; in adulterio deprehenditur, Cic. or. 2, 275; fecti a., Cut. 67, 36; legem Iuliam de adulteris coercendis, dig. 48,5 tit;

2. of animals, Plin. 8, 13; 10. 104;

3. met. cf. grafting, 17, 8;

4. adulteration, mellis, 14, 80; mercis, 19, 43.

adutéro, āre, vb. play the adulterer or -ess, latrocinari fraudare adulterare turpe est, Cic. off. 1, 128; 2. with ace. or w. cum, defile, equitis Romani uxorem, Suet. Iul. 48; matronas, Suet. Aug. 67; cum Graeco adulescente, Iust. 43; 4, 8; nouteran, Marc. dig. 48, 9, 5; 3. of birds, nidum. Plin. 10, 27; 4. met. indicium, adulterate, forge, Adulterare cum aibat rebus ceteris—was a forger—Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 34; narduu, Plin. 12, 43; nummos, Paul. sent. 5, 25, 1; colorem, 16, 205; gemmas, 37, 51; 5. by met. fin. this, indicium ueri, Cic. am. 92; boni naturam fallaciter initiando, Cic. part. 90; Ille (Proteus) sua faciem... arte, Ov. F. 1, 373.

adumbrātim, adv. in rough perspective drawing, Lucr. 4, 363.

**adumbrātio**, ōnis, f. rough perspective drawing, frontis ct laterum abscedentium, Vitr. 1, 2, 2; **2.** met. si non perfectio at conatus atque adumbratio, Cic. or. 103;

3. a (legal) fiction, quae adumbratione exorta sint, Th. cod. 14, 4, 8, 2.

ad-umbro. are [umbra] shade, esp. protect from the

**ăd-umbro**, āre [umbra] shade, esp. protect from the sun, tegetibus umeas, Colum. 5, 5, 15; (aluearia) frondibus, 9, 7, 4; tegumentis uuas, 11, 2, 61; add Petron. 105;

2. draw m rough perspective, istorum adumbratorum deorum liniamenta, Cic. N. D. 1, 75; quis pictor omnia...adumbrare didicit? Quint. 7, 10, 9; quod ars adumbrare non ualuit, casus imitatus est, Val. M. 8, 11 ext. 7; 3. met. (in optima indole) hace honesta a natura tampuam adumbrantur, (ci. fin. 5, 61; 4. esp. by words, heroum casus dicendo, Cic. de or. 2, 194; eloquentiae formam, Cic. or. 43;

hence adumbratus of the false or sham, neque ueris conitiis...neque illis ad speciem auspiciorum causa adumbratis, Cic. agr. 2, 31; Verr. 2, 3, 77; Tusc. 3, 3; Sul. 52; adumbrata lacitia, Tac an. 4, 31.
 adūnātu, oinis, f. nnion, Cypr. ep. 57 (60); Cassiod. ep.

4, 33. aduncitas, ātis, f. curvature, rostrorum, Cic. N.D. 2,

122; rostri, Plin. 10, 136.

ad-uncus, adj. booked, naso, Ter. Haut. 5, 5, 18; serrulam, Cie. Clu. 180; unguibus, Cie. poct. Tusc. 24; praepes adunca Iouis, Ov. F. 6, 196; falce, M. 14, 628; rostra, Colum. 8, 2, 9.

ăd-uno, are, vb. [unus] unite, classem, Iust. 2, 12, 18; gentes, 7, 1, 12; membra, Pall. 3, 29, 1.

aduócātio, onis, f. ealling on friends to give advice and aid, hence their attendance as friends, corum aduocationem lapidibus discussisti, Cic. dom. 54; 2. as a collective, a body of supporting friends, scio quid hace aduocatio, quid dignitas P. Sestii postulet, Cic. Sest. 119; milil tam copiosa aduocatione uterer, Cic. Quintet. 47; fillum cum ingenti aduocatione in forum deducit, Liv. 3, 47, 1;

3. a meeting for consultation, in aede Castoris quo maximarum rerum aduocationes fiunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 129;

marum rerum awa nocationes muit, Cic. Ver. 2, 1, 129;
4. esp. in law, a consultation on the conduct of a snit by
an advocate, (Trebatius) in re militari cautior quam in
adnocationibus, Cic. fam. 7, 10, 2; ex stipe adnocationibus
iactatum (est), 5, 13, 49; promisi adu., Sen. ben. 4, 35, 2;
adnocationem praestare, Ulp. dig. 3, 1, 0; adnocationem
praebuit, Paul. 5, 2, 32;
5. the body of advocates, the bar,
a. Caesareensis, cod. Theod. 2, 3, 30; a. Palacestima, 8, 41,
27;
6. permission to consult friends and so postponement, ego omnibus unde petitur hoe consili dederim ut
binas aduocationes postulent, Cic. fam. 7, 11, 1; and met.

aduocationem petit ut excutiendae ueritati spatium habeat. Sen, ira. 1, 18, 1; si nibil egerit petita aduocatio, 3, 12, 4; consol. 10, 4.

aduocator, oris, m. advocate, Tert. Marc. 4, 15.

ad-uoco, are, vb. call to (one), invite, summon, his quos tibi adnocasti niris lectissimis, Cic. Quinct. 5 (as assessors); so too in; consules causam cognorunt cum niros primarios multos in consilinm aduocassent, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 18; contionem, 2, 3, 185; Liv. 7, 37, 1; eo senatum, Sal. Cat. 46, 6; ego nos quo panca monerem, aduocani, 58, 3; socios in coetum, Verg. 5, 43; 2. esp. as a friend or witness, call in, hospitem nostrum sibi Mnesilochus aduocauit... Eo praesente homini extemplo ostendit sumbolum, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 28; add Amph. 5, 1, 76; Merc. 4, 3, 35; Cas. 3, 3, 7; aliquot mihi Amicos aduocabo, ad hanc rem qui adsieut, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 83; Amicos hodie cum (against) improbo illo audiuimus Lucilio aduocasse, Lucil. ap. Non. 74, 9;

3. met, summon to one's aid as a friend, cum a negotio senocamus animum, quid agimus nisi animum ad se ipsum aduocamus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 75; amorem...in consilium aduocabo, Cie. ap. Quint. 8, 3, 34; Quis deus tibi non bene adnocatus...? Cat. 40, 3; omnaque arma adnocat, Verg. 8, 250; secretasque adnocat artes, Ov. M. 7, 138; (purpura) dis placandis aduocatur, Plin. 9, 127; uocatus, part. m. as sb., a friend summoned to one's aid, (lus) impetrabit te aduocato atque arbitro, Pl. Tr. 5, 2, 37; Non equidem mihi te adnocatum, pater, adduxi, sed uno, Hinc stas, illim causam dicis, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 48; Ridiculum: adnorsumne illum causam dicerem, Cui ueneram aduo-5. esp. a friend who attends catus? Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 43; in court to give countenance to an accused, contrini diem Dum asto aduocatus quoidam cognato meo; Quem hercle ego litem adeo perdidisse gandeo, Pl. Cas. 3, 3, s; cras est mibi ludicium..., ut nunties Patri, aduocatus mane mibi esse ut meminerit, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 49; orat reus, urgent aduocati, Cic. or. 2, 301; 6. in later l., counsel, advocate (for patronus), nec quicquam publicae mercis tam nenale fuit quam aduocatorum perfidia, Tac. an. 11, 5; quomodo uis morborum pretia medentibus, sic fori tabes pecuniam adnocatis ferat, 11, 6; quando ipsos loqui, quando aduocati noce uti deceat, Quint. 11, I. 59; debet bonus aduocatus pro rei salute...reprensionem non pertimescere, 5, 13, 10; Q. Hortensio...aduocato fisci. inser. Or. 3352; so 4124; C. Scaefio...aduoc, reip. 3906; C. Caluisco ... populi adnocato, 3907; 7. aduocata as sb. f. a friend in counsel, met. nou desiderat fortitudo aduocatam iracundiam, Cic. Tusc. 4, 52; adhibes artem aduocatam sensibus, Cic. ac. 2, S6. aduolātus, ūs, m. flying to, Tristi aduolatu, Cic. poet,

Tusc. 2, 24.

ad-učlito, are, vb. keep flying to, papilio (moth) luminibus accensis aduolitans, Plin. 9, 65; add Prud. Symm. 2,

ad-uŏlo, āre, vb, fly to, anem quandam...aduolantem ad eas anis quae..., Cic. N. D. 2, 124; in agrum Volaterranum palumbium nis e mari quotannis aduolat, Plin. 10, 78; add 10, 115 (bis); papiho lucernarum luminibus, 28, 162; nox ad auris, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 23; Amph. 1, 1, 169; Rud. 2, 3, 3; (Britanniae) ειδωλον mihi aduolabit ad pectus, Cic. fam. 15, 16, 2; Fama, Verg. 10, 511; 3. esp. of man, fly to, fly at, si ingrederis, curre; si curris, aduola, Cic. Att. 2, 23, 3; 2, 13 f.; 4, 4; hostes ad pabulatores, Caes. b.g. 5, 17, 2; add b.c. 2, 42, 3; 4. w. aec. alone, hie tibi Rostra Cato aduolat, Cie. Att. 1, 14, 5; Pollux...Aduolat ora uiri, Val. F. 4. 300.

ad-uoluo, ere, ui, ūtus, vb. roll to, totas Aduoluere focis ulmos, Verg. G. 3, 378; ingentis montibus ornos, Verg. 6, 182; 2. met. roll up, carmen in unum, Claud. cons. St. 3. a. se, roll oneself at, throw oneself down at. 1, 7; genibus omnium, Liv. S, 37, 9; 4. oftener, aduoluor, vb, r. the same, aduolutus genibus, Liv. 28, 34, 4; tuis humiles aduoluimur aris, Prop. 3, 17, 1; genibus eius, Vell. 2, S1, 4; pedibus eius, Curt. 3, 12, 17; 5. w. acc. genua patrum, Sal. ap. Serv. A. 1, 311; Tiberii genua, Tac. an. 1, 13; pedes eius, Apul. M. 6, 2; pedes nostros, mag. 94.

aduores, εναντιοι, Gloss. Labb.

aduosem, aduersarium, hostem, Paul, ex F. 25.

ad-urgeo, ere, vb. press to, is (dens) in locum prioris digito adurgendus, Cels. 7, 12, 1, p. 288, 11 Dar.; 2. met. press after, pursue eagerly, ab Italia uolantem remis, Hor.

od, 1, 37, 17. ad-uro, ere, ussi, ustus, vb. [ad = ava] lit, begin to burn, burn the surface of, singe, hoc salsumst, hoc adustumst, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 71; instituit ut candentibus iuglandium putammibus barbam sibi et capillum adurerent, Cic. Tusc. 5, 58; candente carbone sibi capillum, Cic. off. 2, 25; cum al flammam se adplicamerunt sine gemitu aduruntur, Cic. Tusc. 5, 77; Flammis aduri Colchicis, Hor. epod. 5, 24; panis adustus, s. 2, 8, 68; pectore adusto merulas, 2, 8, 90; ignes caelestes leui afflatu uestimenta, Liv. 39, 22, 3: os ferramento adurere, ut ex eo squama secedat, Cels. 8, 2, p. 329, 17 and 25; aduri locus debet, 5, 26, 33; medicamentis adurentibus (caustics), 5, 26, 21; but in Pl. 33, 2. even of damage by heat of dung, ne ree inmedime stereore ungulas (pullus-a foal) aduratur, Colum. 6, 27, 12; ne calore stercoris aduratur planta, Pall. 2, 15, 16; cold, as well as heat, nip, bite or destroy (surface) by frost. freeze, ne...Boreae penetrabile frigus Adurat, Verg. G. 1, 93; nec uernum nascentia frigus adurat Poma, Ov. M. 14, 763: rigor ninis multorum adussit pedes, Curt. 7, 3, 13;

arbores aduri feruore aut flatu frigidiore, Plin. 17, 216; 3. of other physical damage, (locustae) multa contactu adurentes, Plin. 11, 104; balsaminum adurit, 23, 92; femora atteri adurique equitatu (chafed), 28, 218; quae te cumque domat Venus, Non erubescendis adurit ignibus, Hor. od. 1, 27, 15 (penitus urit of Orelli wrong); II. 5. part. adustus, sun-burnt, adustus corpora Maurus,

Sil. S, 269; adustioris coloris ut ex recenti uia, Liv. 27, 47, 2; hence lapis colore adusto, as if sunburnt, Plin. 2. 6, in med, of burns, adustis locis, Cels. 5, 27, 13; 149; adustorum curatio, ib.; adusta sanantur cancri cinere, Plin. 32, 119; add 20, 71 etc.

adustio, onis, f. burning by approach, picis, Plin. 14. 127; ulceribus frigore aut adustione factis, 32, 34; oculorum, inflammation? Plin. 20, 61; 28, 65.

adynamon (not powerful), ninum, wine for the sick, Plin. 14, 100.

ădytum (for Latin aditum) [not to be entered] n. innermost shrine, holy of holies, Pergami in occultis templi quo praeter sacerdotes adire fas non est, quae Graeci adita (so mss) appellant, Caes. b.c. 3, 105, 4; adytis penetralibus ignem, Verg. 2, 297; 2, 115; 6, 98; uocem adyti dignam templo, Iuv. 13, 205; **2.** of a tomb, Verg. 5, 84;

3. met. Ex adyto tamquam cordis, Lucr. 1, 737; Musae adytis suis Accium et Vergilium recepere, Colum. 1, pr. 30. ădytus, ûs, m. the same, pro certo arbitrabor sortes oracla adytus angura, Aec. ap. Non. 488, 2.
ăd-usquĕ, prep.+adv. all the—to, of place, all the

way to, Menelaus adusque columnas Exsulat, Verg. 11, 262; uia peior adusque Bari moenia, Hor, s. 1, 5, 96; adusque... qua tinguitur India Gange, Ov. M. 4, 20; omne mare ab India adusque (Momms. om. ad) Gades, Solin. 56, 6;

2. of time, all the time to, adusque Supremum tempus, Hor. s. 1, 1, 97; a. finem diei, Amm. 19, 1, 9; degree, even to, a. ludibria ebriosus, Gell. 15, 2, 2; risu a. intestinorum dolorem redactus, Apul. M. 10, 16; mere adv. quite, a. deraso capite, ib. 2, 28; a. proxime, Tert, virg. vel. 3.

ae corresponding to Gk. at, Aeneas, Aeschylus, aether, Phaedrus, diaeta; 2. also for older Lat. ai, Romae Romai CIL 59, tabulae tabelai, 196, 30; aedes aide, 32; aedilis aidilis, 30; quae quai, 198, 34; quaero quairatis, 34; Gnaeus Gnaiuod, 30; 3. for Gk. η, scaena σκηνη, scaeptrum, Varr. 1. 7, 99, p. 372 Sp. σκηπτρον; 4. a lengthening from a in imperf, tenses, as caed-o stem cad, baet-o st. bat; cf. φαιν-ω βαιν-ω fm. φαν βαν; 5. often written st, but, ct.  $\varphi a v \Rightarrow p a v \Rightarrow 0$  in.  $\varphi a v \Rightarrow a v$ ; 5. Otten written  $\varphi$  in mss, penitet in B Pl. St. 2, 1, 35, but paen, in A; and so by error a mere  $\varphi$ , as penitet Pl. St. 1, 1, 51 in B; Aul. 3, 2, 20 in  $J \gamma$ ; fenus, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 37, 53, 74, 76, 101 in BC; but always faenus in A.

Aebutius, ii, a Roman gens, (Se)x Poppaed. Sex. f. (Se)r. Aebutius C. f... acdiles, CIL 617 (u.c. 703); 2.

as adj. Aebutia lex (u.c. 520?), Cic. agr. 2, 21; Gell. 16, 10, 8.

aedes (aedis\*), is, f. [as caedes to cad of caedo fell, cado fall, so aedes points to a root ad, perh. = al of alo raise, and so gen. a structure—hence] a temple, Quin in ipsa aede (so Mss, w. a commencing trochee) deae Dianae condituinst, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 78; aedem uisere Mineruae, 4, 8, 59; Pone aedem Castoris, Pl. Curc. 4, 1, 20; inter aedem sacram et inter aedificium priuatum, CIL 206, 29; ea pars urbis inqua parte ea aedis sacra erit, 206, 30; aedem Honori et Virtuti nictor fecit, inser. Or. 543; a. Honoris, Cic. leg. 2, 58; Telluris, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 14; haec ego ludo Quae nec in aede sonent (sc. Apollinis), Hor. s. 1, 10, 38; duas aedes...de caelo tact(as), Liv. 27, 23, 2; aedes duae Ioui...dedicatae sunt, 35, 41, 8; 2. often omitted w.gen. of deity (cf. our phrase: St Paul's), quemadmodum a Vestae...ducta esses, Cic. fam. 14, 2, 2; pecunia utinam ad Opis maneret, Cic. Ph. 1, 17; habitabat rex ad Iouis 3. in pl., a house (as containing Statoris, Liv. 1, 41, 4; several rooms, aedis filius Tuns emit, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 107; Ille qui mandauit, emm exturbasti ex aedibus, Tr. 1, 2, 100; Harum quist dominus aedium? Ter, Ph. 5, 1, 26; aderit una in unis (note the word) aedibus, Eun. 2, 3, 76; uix pars aedium mearum decima ad Catuli porticum accessit, Cic. dom. 116; magnificentiam aedium regiarum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 61; binas (contrast this w. duas of § 1) aedes habeo, alterns tibl lego, Marc. dig. 8, 2, 10; but Ulp. in 8, 4, 6 has twice duas aedes incorrectly, twice binas aedes;

1. of a tomb, Hanc aedem posuit struidque nouissima

5. met. Fac templa Manibus et cineri, inscr. Or. 132; sis nociuas, Pseudule, aedis+ aurium, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 54; clausis cunctantur in aedibus (sc. apes), Verg. G. 4, 258; 6. aedis as acc. pl., aedisque poplicas heic fecei, CIL 551;

add + above.

aedic-ŭla, ae, f. dim. a small temple, aediculam et bassim magistrei dant, CIL 1181; cum Licinia uirgo uestalis aram et aediculam et puluinar dedicasset, Cic. dom. 136; aedienlam Victoriae nirginis dedicanit, Liv. 35, 9, 6; add 35, 2. a niche or recess for a god's statue, aediculam auream (Concordiae) fecit in Graecostasi, Plin. 33, 19; Nemesis xl aediculis incluserit, 36, 87; qui aediculas incustoditas temptauerunt, amplius quam fures, minus quam sacrilegi merentur, Paul. dig. 48, 13, 11 (9); aediculae in quibus simulaera Claudiae Semnes in formam deorum, inscr. Or. 4456 B; 3. armarium in cuius aedicula erant Lares argentei, Petr. 29; Eponae deae simulacrum residens aediculae, Apul. M. 3, 27; 4. in tombs. a recess for an urn etc., inser. Fabr. 1, 68; 5. aediculae, pl. a cottage, Aediculae item sunt ob decem alias (oppositae pignori), Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 58; pauper fnit; habuit aediculas in Carinis, Cic. parad, 50; 6. aedicula sing, a hut (of one room, for a slave), In aediculam istanc seorsum concludi uolo, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 21; aediela, inscr. Or. 1434.

aedi-fex, ficis, m. builder, architect, Tert. idol. 12. aedificatio, onis, f. building, Cato ap. Gell. 13, 24 (23) 1; Cic. Q. fr. 2, 2, 2; fam. 5, 6, 3; Pis. 48; Varr. r. 1, 13, 6; Vitr. 1, 3, 1;

2. met. Igitur tum specimen cernitur 6; Vitr. 1, 3, 1; quo eueniat aedificatio (sc. hominis), Pl. Most. 1, 2, 51.

aedificătiun-cula, ae, f. dim. building ou a small scale,

Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 5.

aedificator, oris, m. builder, or rather one given to building, nemo illo minus fuit aed., Nep. Att. 13, 1; eleganter aedificet agricola, nec sit aedificator, Colum. 1, 4, 8; Aedificator erat Cetronius, Inv. 14, 86; aed. Ancus, Flor. 1, 2 (8), 4; 2. met. mundi, Cic. N. D. 21; Tim. 2.

aedificator-ius, adj. of a builder, met, Tert, carn. Ch.

17; anim. 47. aedificialis, e, adj. of a building, Iouis (as guardian of), Dictys 5, 12.

aedifici-olum, i, p. dim, a small building, inser, Mur. 1013, 5; 1430, 6.

aedificium, ii, n. [aedifico] a building, more general than aedes, ager locus aedificium, CHL 206, 7 and S; quei agrei quae loca aedificia, 204, 1, 12; add Pl. Most. 1, 2, 37; exstruere in alieno, Cic. Mil. 74; quud si caementum bonum non haberem, deturb(ar)em acd., Cic. Q. fr. 3, 9, 7; domum

cuius amoenitas non aedificio sed silua constabat, Nep. Att. 13, 2; aedes aedificiaque, Liv. 38, 38, 11; uillis et aedificiis et monumentis, Marcian, dig. 1, 8, 4.

aedifico, are, vb. [aedifex] play the builder, met, Ecce autem aedificat, columnam mento suffigit suo, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 54; tribus locis aedifico, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 3; Caes. b.g. 6, 54; thus local admiced, etc. (2, 11, 2), 3, cass. 5, 5, 6, 6, 22, 3; Hor. s. 2, 3, 30S; ep. 1, 1, 100; 2 build, w. aee. nauem, Pl. Merc. pr. S6; aedis, Most. 1, 2, 36; gynacceum, 3, 2, 6S; aedis, CIL 206, 5S; Quas ob res hoc monumentum aedificauit (pater), 1008, 18; classes, Cic. Man. 9;

hortos, Cic. Att. 9, 131; casas, Hor. s. 2, 3, 247;

3. met. mundum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 63; rem publicam, Cic. fam. 9, 2, 5; II 4. build upon? si insulam aedificauerim (but inaed,?), Paul. dig. 41, 1, 29, 4; 5. but admissible in part, aedificatus built upon, sine uacuus sit locus sine

aedificatus, Ulp. 39, 1, 20, 2.

aedil-ātus, us, m. office of aedile, aedileship, Paul. ex F. 13.

aedilicius, adj. of an aedile, Eugepae, edictiones aedilicias hic quidem babet, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 43; munus, Cic. off. 2, 57; scriba, Cic. Clu. 126; aed. praetextam togam. Cic. Vat. 16; repulsam (as a candidate for the office), Planc. 2. aedilicius (uir), one 51; edictum. dig. 21, 1, tit.; who has been aedile, aed. est mortuus, Cic. Br. 109;

aedilis (older aid-), adj. as sb. m. [aedes] an aedile, charged with care of buildings, esp. public b., markets, and gen. of internal police, consol censor aidilis quei fuit, CIL 30; dic. cos. pr. mag. eq. cens. aid. tr. pl. q...., 197, 15; Apud aedilem pro eius factis plurumisque pessumisque Dixi causam, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 22; Vapulabis meo abitratu et nouorum aedilium, Tr. 4, 2, 148; mures Africanos praedicat In pompam ludis (at the games) dare se uelle aedilibus (to the aediles), Poen. 5, 2, 52; acta ludis Romanis M. Iunio Lucio Iulio aedilib. curulib. Ter. Eun. tit.; add Haut. tit. etc.; acturi sumus Menandri Eunuchum. postquam aediles emerunt, Eun. pr. 20; sunto aediles curatores urbis annonae ludorumque sollemnium, ollisque ad honoris amplioris gradum is primus adscensus esto, ap. Cic. leg. 3, 7; nunc sum designatus aedilis, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 36; recusantibus id munus (ut ludi maxim(i) fierent] aedilibus plebis...factum S. C. ut duo uiros aediles ex patribus dictator populum rogaret, Liv. 6, 42, 14; (cf. 7, 1, 1); 5. aedile as abl. rather than aedili, says Char. 120, 17, quoting Rutil, and Varr.; add Cic. Sest. 95; Liv. 3, 31, 5; but in Tac. an. 12, 64 Halm has aedili. [This article was

not finished. I aedīlītas, ātis, f. aedileship, Pl. St. 2, 2, 29; Cic. Clu.

69; off. 2, 57 and 58; pl. aedilitatum, ib. 57. aedi-tua, ae, f. [cf. aeditumus] a temple-warden, Doridi Asinii Galli aedituae a Diana, inser. Or. 2444; eius templi aeditua pudicitia est, Tert. cult. fem. 1.

aedituālis, adj. [aedituus or -a] of a temple-warden, lex, Tert. pud. 16.

aedi-tuens, tis, quasi-part. as sb. churchwarden, Hospitibus loca quae complerant aedituentes, Lucr. 6, 1275.

aeditumor, āri, vb. r. [aeditumus] act as or be templewarden, Qui postquam tibi appareo atque aeditumor in templo tuo, Pomp. ap. Gell. 12, 10, 7; but Nou. p. 75 has aedituor here; 2. aedituo, āre? aedituauit in a Ligorian forgery, inser. Or. 2447.

aedituus, see aeditumus.

aedi-tum-us, (-tomus or -tomus) or aedi-tu-us, i. m. simplies an old vb. tum-eor = tu-eor; cf. aedituens and cor-tum-io] temple-warden, a quo (sc. tueri) quidam dicunt illum qui curat aedes sacras, aedituum, non aeditomum (so F. Havn. al.-umum), Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 298 Sp.; Varro aeditumum dici oportere censet, magis quam aedituum quod alterum sit recenti nouitate fictum, alterum antiqua origine incorruptum, Gell. 12, 10, 4, where G. adds: ea forma dietum qua finitimus et legitimus etc.; ab aeditimo ut dicere didicimus a patribus nostris, ut corrigimur a recentibus urbanis ab aedituo, Vmr. r. 1, 2, 1; libertus aeditumi, 1, 69, 2; Seruius...putat...in finitimo legitimo non plus inesse timum quam in meditullio Tullium, Cic. top. 36; Aedituom (-tumum?) fanum aperire, Pl. Curc.

1, 3, 4S; fores aedis effringunt: aeditumi (so Gell. ib., Mss now aeditui) mature sentiunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 96; corruptis aedituis duobns (of the temple of Libertas), Liv. 25, 7, 13; praetor edixit ut aeditui aedes sacras tota urbe aperirent, 30, 17, 6; aeditumus Veneris, inscr. Or. 2445; aedituo aedis Neptuni, 32; aeditus (sic) templi dini Aug., 2446; aeditus ab Concordia, 2,142; aeditVs (sic) Capitoli, 2850; aedituo Dianae Plancianae, 2880; aedituo aedis Concordiae, 4369; Suet. Dom. 1; 2. met. in flattery, est operae pretium cognoscere quales Aedituos habeat belli spectata domique Virtus (sc. Augusti), Hor. ep. 2, 1, 230; se esse uelut aedituum soli quod primum D. Augustus nascens attigisset, Suet. Aug. 5; 3. as having deeds deposited with him, si custodiam tabularum aed, suscepit, Ulp. dig. 43, 5, 3, 3; aedituum in his quae ei tradita sunt peculatum

non admittere, Paul. 48, 13, 9, 2; 31, 77, 26.

aeger, gra, grum, adj. [ag of aeger perh. = E. acbe] painful, dolores, Lucr. 3, 918; luctus, 3, 946; Ov. M. 2, 329; mors, Verg. G. 3, 512; noctes, Sil. 7, 305; gen. of health, ill, sickly, suffering from disease, (pharmacopolae) uerba audiuntur, uerum se nemo committit (ei), si aeger est, Cato ap. Gell. 1, 15, 9; Puerperio ego nunc me esse aegram adsimulo, Pl. True. 2, 5, 17; add 2, 6, 19; ita graniter aegrum ut omnes medici diffiderent, Cic. div. 1, 53; homines aegri morbo grani, Cic. Cat. 1, 31; ex uninere, Cic. rep. 2, 38; Liv. 26, 8, 9; pedibus, Sal. Cat. 59, 4; sues, Verg. G. 3, 496; D. M. Sextorio Aug. lib. ab aegris cubi-2. met. of the cularior(um), physician, inser. Or. 2886; mind, sick, a morbo ualui, ab animo aeger fui, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 26; Medea animo aegro, poet. ap. Cic. Cael. 18; animus ab auaritia, Sal. Iug. 29, 1; amore, Liv. 30, 11, 3; 3. met. of things personified, aggram et prope depositam rei publicae partem, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 5; semper aegri aliquid esse in re publica uolunt, Liv. 5, 3, 6; quum utrumque pro remedio aegris rebus discordia petissent, 9, 20, 5; inter male parentes et iniuste imperantes aegra municipia, Tac. Agr. 32; molem aegram (of a rickety bridge), Stat. Th. 10, 4. and of abstract ideas, sickly, weak, spes, Sil. 9, 543; fides, 2, 392; II 5. constr. w. gen. consilii aeg., Sal. ap. Arus,; Stat. Th. 11, 141; animi, Liv. 30, 15, 9; timoris, Sil. 3, 72; delicti, 13, 52; rerum temere motarum, Flor. 2, 5 (3, 17), 9; 6, n. as sb. pain of mind, trouble. Plus aegri ex abitu uiri quam ex aduentu uoluptatis cepi, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 9; 7. comp. Nam numquam quicquam meo animo fuit aegrius, 3, 2, 29; sup. Psychen aegerrimam, Apul. M. 6, 13; 8. adv. aegre, painfully, with pain, reprimam me, ne aegre quicquam ex me audias, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 39; nihil uidi melius (Tirone); itaque careo aegre, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 9. esp. w. vb. of bearing, ferre, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 69; Cic. Tusc. 4, 59; Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 5; 10. w. esse, be painful, Nescio quid meo animost aegre pater, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 35; add Tr. 4, 3, 79; Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 7; 11. W. habeo, take to heart, si alibi Plus perdiderim, minus aegre habeam, Pl. Lac. 5, 1, 17; Liv. 7, 5, 7; 12. w. facio, cause pain, make things uncomfortable, Voluit facere contra huic aegre, Ter. Eun. 4, 1, 10; but not Pl. Cas. 3, 4, 17 as Bentl. says, ad Eun. 5, 5, 31; 13. hence w. difficulty, Atque aegre impetraui, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 40; qui quod edit... aegre inuenit, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 1; omnis conglutinatio recens aegre, inueterata facile dinellitur, Cic. sen. 72; quod ipsi diebus xx aegerrime\* confecerant, Caes, b,g. 1, 13, 2; omne bellum sumi facile, aegerrime\* desinere, Sal. Iug. 83, 1; non aegre (=facile) ad sedem perduceris examinis, Colum. 9, 8, 9; 14. comp. nec quo ab caueas aegrius, Pl. As. 1, 1, 106; superl. \* above.

aegilopium, ii, n. lachrymal fistula, Plin. 20, 158; 22, 54 ete.

aegilops, opis [αιγιλωψ] f. a kind of oak with sweet fruit, Plin. 16, 22 and 33; 2. a weed, wild oats, 18, 155; 25, 146; 26, 130; 3. disease of the eye, = aegilopium, Plin. 25, 146; 35, 34; cf. Cels. 7, 7, 7; 4. for gend. and qty cf. ad maturandas aegilopas, Pl. Valer. 1, 23; (malua) Aegilopas pellit succoque medebitur eius, Aem, Mac.

aegis, idis, f. a goatskin as that of Amalthea, serving as a shield for Iuppiter, Hyg. astr. 2, 13; Credunt se uidisse Iouem cum saepe nigrantem Aegida concuteret

dextra nimbosque cieret, Verg. S. 354; add Sil. 12, 720; 2. more commonly of the shield of Pallas w. its head of Medusa, Aegidaque horrificam, turbatae Palladis arma, Verg. S, 435; add Hor. od. 3, 4, 57; Ov. M. 2, 3. met. of jewels etc., Decipit hac 755; 5, 46; 6, 79; oculos aegide diues amor, Ov. rem. am. 346; 4. some in this sense derive aggis fm aloow, as signifying a storm; II 5. in the larch (larix femina) the wood next the pith, Plin. 16, 187.

aegi-sonus, adj. sounding with the Aegis-shield, Val. F. 3, 88.

aegithus [αιγινθος, αιγιοθος and αιγιθος] m. a small bird of the hawk kind, Plin. 10, 21; auis minima, 10, 204 aud

aego-cephalus, m. [goat-headed] an unknown bird, Plin. 11, 204.

aego-ceras, atis, n. [goat-horned] the plant fenugreek, Plin. 24, 184.

aego-ceros, otis, adi, goat-horned, - Capricornus of the zodiac, Lucr. 5, 615; Germ. Arat. 286; Luc. 9, 537; 2. aegoceron as an acc. Luc. 10, 213; aegoceri as gen. Ventre sub aegoceri, Germ. 381.

aeg-ŏlěthron, n. [αιγολεθρος] goat-bane, a plant of Pon-

tus, prob. azalea Pontica, Plin. 21, 74. aegolios, m. a kind of bird, Plin. 10, 165.

aeg-ophthalmos, m. [goat's-eye] a jewel, Plin. 37, 187. aegrē, see aeger.

aegro, ēre, vb. be sick, suffer from disease, ail, Lucr. 3, 106; 3, 824; Prise, 430, 25 K.

aegr-esco, ere, vb. become sick or ill, morbis aegrescimus, Lucr. 5, 349; (corui) aegrescunt siti, Plin. 10, 32; 2. met. worry oneself, be vexed, Verg. 12, 46; Tac. an.

15, 25 f.; Stat. Th. 1, 400; 2, 18; 12, 194; Sil. 8, 213.

Aegrillus, adj. doubl. dim. a cognomen, C. Antonius C. f. Ouf. Aegrillus, inscr. Grut. 521, 4.

aegri-monia, ae, f. sickness of mind, vexation, Olim quos abiens affeci aegrimonia, Pl. St. 3, 1, 5; Saltem tantisper dum abscedat hace a me aegrimonia, Rud. 4, 4, 146; add Cic. Att. 12, 38, 2; Hor. epod. 13 f.; 17, 73; Plin. 28, 103.

aegritudo, inis, f. sickness, illness, disease, agnis aegritudine affectis, Colum. 7, 5, 20; si ea res aegritudinem non depellit, uendenda sunt pecora, 7, 7, 2; aegritudine fessus, sine simulato morbo, Tac. an. 2, 29; add 2, 69; (elephantes) fessi aegritudine, Plin. 8, 3; 2. even of trees, Plin. 17, 223; 3. vexation, worry, grief, Cura miseria aegritudo lacrumae lamentatio, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 29; Tanto mi aegritudo auctior est in animo, Capt. 4, 2, 2 etc.; si nulla aegritudo huic gaudio intercesserit, Ter. Andr. 5, 5, 5; Matrem ipsam ex aegritudine hac (at the failure to find Chremes) miseram mors consecutast, Ph. 5, 1, 22 etc.; misericordia ae. est ex alterius rebus aduersis... inuidentia ac. est ex alterius rebus secundis, Cic. Tusc. 3, 21; aegritudines\* anxias atque acerbas, 4, 34; but see 4, 18 for much more; nir egregius in aliis artibus nimis molliter aegritudinem pati, Sal. Iug. 83, 2; 21; Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 28; Cic. \* above. 4. pl. in Pl. St. 4, 1,

aegr-or, öris, m. [aegr-esco] sickness, illness, disease, uenit...pigris balantibus aegror, Lucr. 6, 1132; some wd read aegroris in 6, 1259; 2. grief, vexation, if Lachmann's cj. be right in: corpus meum maerore aegrore (MSS errore) macore senet, Pac. ap. Non. 1, 137; Persuasit maeror auxitudo aegror (MSS error) dolor, Acc. ap. Non. 72, 30.

aegrotatio, onis, f. sickness, illness, disease, ut aegrotatio in corpore, sic aegritudo in animo nomen habet non seiunctum a dolore, Cic. Tusc. 3, 23; morbi aegrotationesque, 4, 63; morbum totius corporis corruptionem, aegrotationem morbum cum imbecillitate, 4, 29; 2. of the mind, 3, 8; 4, 79; 3. of trees, Plin. 17, 231.

aegrōtīcius, adj. Not. Tir. p. 134.

aegroto, are, vb. [aegrotus] play the sick man, be sick or ill, suffer from disease, Nam equidem, postquam gnatus sum numquam aegrotaui unum diem, Pl. Men. 5, 5, 56; add Curc. 4, 3, 22; Rud. 2, 7, 24; hominis quotannis periculose aegrotantis, Cic. Att. 8, 2, 3; cum grauiter aegrotaret, Cic. Tusc. 1, 86 etc.; 2. of trees etc., uites, Plin. 17, 226; poma, 17, 228; **3.** met. of the mind (mores boni), Pl. Tr. 1, 1, 30; artes antiquae tuae, 1, 2, 72; ea res ex qua animus aegrotat, Cic. Tusc. 4, 79; fama, Lucr. 4. 1124; quo me Aegrotare putes animi uitio, Hor. s. 2, 3,

aegrōtus, part. as adj. [impl. a vb. aegro-o from aeger, like δουλο-ω from δουλος sick, ill, Odiosus (medicus) uix ab aegrotis (his patients) uenit, Pl. Meu. 5, 3, 3; Facile omnes cum ualemus recta consilia aegrotis damus, Ter. Andr. 2, I, 9; cum ad cum aegrotum Neapolim uenissem, Cic. fam. 9. 14, 3; aegroto dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, Cic. Att. 9, 10, 3; 2. met. Vt te uidere, audireque aegroti sient, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 39; Ipsum animum aegrotum ad deteriorem partem plerumque adplicat, Ter. Audr. 1, 2, 22; add 3, 3, 27; Haut. 1, 1, 48; aegrotae ac prope desperatae rei publicae, Cic. Caecil. 70.

Aelianus, adj. of Aelius, oratiunculae, Cic. Br. 207, Aeliana n. pl., what Aelius dealt in, antiquities, Cic. de or. 1, 193; by a happy cj. of Henrichsen for aliena of Mss; 2. as marking the family whence adopted, Hereuli Aeliano sacrum, inscr. Or. 1532; i.e. the Emperor Hadrian, whose name was L. Aelius; imp. Caesari Hadriano Aug. N. collig. (sic) Aclianorum, ib. 5016; Aemilius Aclianus, Suet. Aug. 51.

Aelius, adj. or sb. m. name of a plebeian gens, Q. Aelius Tubero, CIL 700; in Sex. Aelii commentariis, Cic. or. 1, 240; L. Aelius Caesar (i.e. Hadrianus), inser. Or. 1104 etc.;

2. lex Aelia de comitiis (u. c. 596), Cie. Sest. 33; Vat. 23; 3. lex Aelia Sentia de manumissis (a. n. c. 757), Ulp. dig. 40, 2, 12; Paul. 40, 2, 15.

aclūrus, i, m. [ail-oupos wave-tail] a cat, Gell. 20, 8, 6.

aemidum, tumidum, Paul. ex F. 24.

Aemilianus, adj. of Aemilius, Aemiliana n. pl. (sc. aedificia or praedia), a district of Rome near the Campus Martins, qui habitant in Aemilianis, Varr. r. 3, 2, 6; praediis A., Tac. an. 15, 40; quum Aemiliana arderent, Suet. Claud. 18; 2. Vicus Aem., a street in Rome, S. Ruf. reg. urb.; 3. as marking the family whence adopted, I' Scipio Aemiliauus (by birth Aemilius), Vell, 1, 12, 3; add Iuv. S. 3.

Aemilius (Aim.), adj. or sb. m. name of a gens, Quirino L. Aemilius L. f. praitor, CIL 630; L. Aemilium L. f. Paulum, 2. Aem. tribus, one of the rustic tribes, Cic. Att. 2, 14, 2; Liv. 38, 36, 9; Q. Muticillo Q. f. Aem. inscr. Or. 3703; L. Statilio L. f. Aem. Sulpiciano, 4027; 3. Aem. uia, a road made by M. Aemilius Lepidus (a. u. c.

567) fm Placeutia to Ariminum, cf. Liv. 39, 2, 10; other by M. Aemilius Scaurus fm Bouonia to Dertona, Strab. 5; 5. a third fm Ariminum to Aquileia, in ipsa Aemilia din pugnatum est (near Forum Gallorum), Gallo. ad Cic. fam. 10, 30, 4; si neneris unde requiret, Acmiliae dices de regione uiac (near F. Corneli), Mart. 3, 4, 2; ib. 6, 55, 6; 6. Aem. pons, built by M. Aemil. Scaurus, Iuv. 7. ratis, of L. Aemil. Paullus, Prop. 3, 3, 8; 6, 32;

8. ludus, a gladiatorial school near the Forum Rom., founded by L. Aemil. Lepidus, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 32; Victor, reg. viii.

aemobolium, ii, n. an offering of blood (?) inser. Or.

aemŭla, see aemulus.

aemülämentum, i, n. rivalry, Tert. Marc. 4, 10 (with

aemŭlātio, onis, f. rivalry, emulation in good and bad sense, aem. dupliciter dicitur ut et in laude et in uitio nomen sit, Cic. Tusc. 4, 17; illa uitiosa aem. quae riualitati similis est, 4, 56; laudis, Nep. Att. 5, 4; naturae, Plin. 25, 8; Nec baec inuidia uerum (uera?) est aemulatio, Phaedr. 2,

aemŭlator, oris, m. one who strives to imitate, imitator, (id) Catoni et cius aemulatori attribuis, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 10;

animus aem. dei, Sen. ep. 124, 23; whence aemülātr-ix, īcis, f. the same, Cassiod. var. 7, 5. aemulātus, ūs, m. rivalry, ne in urbe aemulatūs ageret,

Tac. an. 13, 40; but in h. 3, 66 extincto aemulatore. aemalo, are, vb. emulate, patris tui nirtutes, Apul. M.

aemulor, ari, vb. play the rival (whether in good or evil), Quoniam aemulari non licet, nunc inuides, Pl. Mil. 3. 2, 34; (pueri) positis inuicem quaestiunculis aemulautur, Quint. 1, 3, 11; qui inuidebant qui aemulabautur, 12, 10, 13; uitiis aemulabantur, Tac. au. 12, 64; 2. w. dat. quod his (so MSS) aemulemur qui ea habeaut quae nos habere cupiamus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 44; obtrectare alteri aut uitiosa aemulatione...aemulari, 4, 56; consummati patroni ueteribus aemulantur, Quint. 10, 1, 122; feruntur haec pomis receutibus aemulari, Pall. 4, 10, S; 3. w. cum, ne mecum aemuletur, Liv. 28, 43, 4; 4. w. inter se, aemulantium inter se regum paratus, Tae. h. 2, 81 f.; 5. w. acc. of person or thing, rival, emulate, imitate, ut omnes eius instituta landare facilius possint quam aemulari, Cic. Fl. 64; Pindarum, Hor. od. 4, 2, 1; iuuenum aemulautium studia (of Pythagoras), Liv. 1, 28, 2; Riualem possum non ego ferre Iouem ; Ipse meas solus, quod nil est, aemulor (regard w. jealousy) umbras, Prop. 2, 34, 19; Albanum uinum (so A, al. Albano uino), Plin. 14, 30; seueritatem imperatorum, Tac. h. 2, 68; placita Stoicorum, 3, 81; nirtutem maiorum, Tac. Agr. 15; Homerum, Quint. 10, 1, 62; Pol-6. w. inf. municipia aemulabantur lionem, 10, 2, 17; corruptissimum quemque inlicere, Tac. h. 2, 62 f.; acclamationes, Plin. pan. 3: 7. part. aemulans, whence adv. aemulanter, emulously.

aem-ulus, adj. [implies a vb., perh. akin to ά of άμιλλαομαι and so to άμα, E. same, L. sim-ilis simia and even imitor; also to ahm of G. nach-ahmen (Kärcher, Diurn. Sch.). and to Affe] as sb. rival (in good or evil-often w. envy), jealous rival, Set uidere expeto te. Mihi's aemula, uocat in certamina dinos, Aemulus exceptum Triton ... immerserat unda, Verg. 6, 173; aemulos reges, Hor. od. 3, 16, 14; Et si nulla subest aemula, languet amor, Ov. a. a. 2. w. gen. or dat. of pers., see Pl. above; leno-2, 436; num aemulos laujos, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 62; Aemulus Aseraeo... poetae, Verg. cul. 96; Platonis, Quint. 10, 1, 123; Ciceronis, II. 3, 8; Britannici, Suet. Ner. 6; 3. w. gen. of the qualities about which, (Zenonis) innentorum aemuli Stoici, Cic. Mur. 61; mearum laudium, Cie. Ph. 2, 28; Haunibal hic aem. itinerum Herculis, Liv. 21, 41, 7; 4. of things, Timagenis aemula liugua, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 15; Tibia...tubae aemula, 2, 3, 203; senectus, Verg. 5, 416; sidus Veneris. aemulum solis lunaeque, Plin. 2, 36; (mustelas) aemulas murenis, 9, 63; ficus...piris magnitudine aemula, 15, 68.

aeneator, oris, m. [impl. perh. a vb. aenea-re] trumpeter, Sen. ep. 84, 10; Suet. Caes. 32; Paul. ex F. (al. aenatores); collegium aencator., inscr. Or. 4059; legionis vii, ib. 1887.

aeneolus, adj. dim. of bronze, piscatores-little bronze figures, Petr. 73; add Paul. ex F. 28.

aeneus, or acneus (or abeneus), adj. (aes acris) of bronze, bronzen, equum, Cic. off. 3, 38; statua, Cic. Ph. 9, 13; candelabra, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 60; hbra, Varr. 1, 9, 49; äeneus ut stes, Hor. s. 2, 3, 183; mūrūs äeneus, Hor. od. 3, 3, 65; sub iuga äenea, 1, 33, 11; iugo cogit äeneo, 3, 9, 18; Theca tectus aenea, Mart. 11, 75, 1; naui aenea, Serv. ad A. 8, 300; tubam, Plin. 7, 201; 2. the colour of bronze, barbam, Suet. Ner. 2; 3. acneum as sb. n. a bronze cauldron, lento igni in aeneo subferuefactis, Plin. 29, 35.

aenigma, ătis, n. a riddle, quod Graeci dicunt aenig-

mata, hoc genus quidam ... scirpos appellauerunt, Gell. 12, 6, 1, who then gives one; Quint. 6, 3, 51, w. a second; Char. 276, 16 K, w. a third; Diom. 450, 25, w. a fourth;

2. met. aenigma Oppiorum...non intellego, Cic. Att. 7, 13 B 1; aenigmata somniorum, Cic. div. 2, 132; legum, Iuv. S, 3. aenigmatis as dat. or abl. pl., Varr. ap. Char. 50;

aenigmătista, or -es, ae, m. one who sets riddles, Sid. ep. 8, 6; Aug. Q. Num. 4, 45.

aeni-pes, pedis, adj. bronze-footed, boucs, Ov. her. 6, 32. aenitologium, an error for Encomiologicum, ap. Serv. de C. metris, 1825 P: 466\* 11 K.

Aeno-barbus, see Ahenobarbus.

aenŭlum, adj. n. dim. as sb., uas ex acre paruum, Panl. ex F. 28.

aenum. see ahenum.

aequāb-ĭlis, e, adj. [aequab-, older form of vb. aequa-] adi, on a level, well balanced, as met. Vis hostilis cum istoc fecit meas opes aequabilis, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 52; omnes (mundi) partes undique aequabiles, Cic. N. D. 2, 116;

2. esp. equally distributed, equable, equal, fair, aequabilem praedae partitionem, Cic. off. 2, 40; ins, Cic. inv. 1, 2; nihil ea iuris dictione aequabilius\*, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 1; in discriptione aequabili sumptus, Cic. Fl. 32; par quod in omnes aequabile est, Cic. inv. 2, 68; so ισονόμιαν aequabilem tributionem, Cic. N. D. 1, 50; Caec. 70; mixtura aequabili uitiorum atque nirtutum, Suet. Dom. 3:

3. hence, steady, uniform, equable, continuous, motu certo et aequabili. Cic. N. D. 2, 23; habitus corporis, Cic. fin. 5, 36; amnis, Cic. rep. 2, 10; tractu orationis, Cic. or. 2, 54; add 64; puluerem, Sal. Iug. 53, 1; fama, 43, 1; uer, Lact. 2, 11, 2; nirium acquabilior\* firmitas, Sen. ep. 74, 15;

4. comp. s. \*; 5. aequabiliter, eqnably, uniformly, steadily, Cato r. 103 (104); Cic. off. 2, 40; N. D. 2, 116; or. 2, 218; ad Q. fr. 1, 1, 25; Varr. r. 1, 6. 6; aequabilius\*, Sal.

Cat. 2, 3; Tac. an. 15, 21 (dub.).

aequābilitas, atis, f. equal distribution, uniformity, motus, Cic. N. D. 2, 15; uitae, Cic. off. 1, 111; add 99; iuris, 1, SS; of oratory, Cic. or. 53; 2. absol. impartiality, quid cum fide, quid cum aequabilitate gesserit, Cic. or. 2, 345; ipsa ae. est iniqua, cum habet nullos gradus dignitatis. Cic. rep. 1, 43; 3. note: aequitatem se cum ceteris coaequandi Cicero aequabilitatem uocat, Lact. 5, 14.

aequabiliter, see aequabilis.

aequ-aeuos, a, um, adj. [aeuom] of equal age, Verg. 2, 561; 5, 452; Sen. Ag. 673; 2. lotos aequaeua urbi,

Plin. 16, 236; nemns, Claud. epigr. 2, 16 etc.

I aequa-lis, e, adj. [aeuom; for u and q cf. niuo uixi; for suff, li cf. ta-li-s, G. so-l(i)ch-er like this; also riua-lis tribu-lis of the same stream or tribe; and our like] of like age, of the same age, oft, w. dat. Qui? Quia aequalem et sodalem liberum ciuem enicas, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 27; Virgines aequalis uereor, Enn. tr. SI V; amicum acqualem atque hospitem Cotidianum, Afran. 368 R; haec saera aequalia urbi, quaedam uetustiora origine mbis-as old as-Liv. 5. 52, 7; ne istuc Iuppiter sirit urbem in acternum conditam huic fragili corpori aequalem esse-to live no longer than-28, 28, 11; add 30, 28, 5; At chorus acqualis Dryadum, Verg. G. 4, 460; acqualis comitatus classe cateruas, A. 10, 2. w. abstract nouns, cuins beniuolentia in populum R. est ipsius aequalis actati, Cic. Ph. 11, 33; in memoriam notam et aequalem incurro, Cic. Fr. 244; fuit cum ea (loto) cupressus aequalis, Plin. 16, 236; 3. as sb. one of the same age, a young or old friend, as may be, often w. a gen. or poss. pr., Adulescenti... amico atque aequali meo, Pl. Tr. 2, 2, 44; 1, 2, 10; Tristis est: cum Chaeribulo incedit aequali suo, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 92; nunc credo inter suas Aequalis et cognatas sermonem serit, Caecil. 152 R; Quem inquit uocabo ad cenam meorum aequalium, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 24; Enn. 2, 3, 36; Hant. 3, 1, 8; Afran. 256 R; Pacuv. 114 and 166; Omnis aequalis uincebat quinquertio, ap. Fest. v. quing.; sacrificium aequale huius urbis (so Bait. w. Mss; al. hmic urbi), Cic. Har. 37; quae uis non modo senior est quam aetas populorum sed aequalis...dei, Cic. leg. 2, 9; Orbins mens fere aequalis, Cic. Br. 179; cur neque militaris Inter aequalis equitat? Hor. od. 1, 8, 6; epod. 12, 22; Iulium Secundum aequalem meum, Quint. 10, 3, 12;

4. fru actas an historical period or age, first as adj. w. dat., of the same age, contemporary, cui cum (al. si) acqualis fuerit Liuius, Cic. Br. 73; nec quisquam aequalis temporibus illis scriptor exstat, Liv. S, 40 f.; Aristides aequalis tuit Themistocli, ps. Nep. Ar. I, I; 5. as sb. a contemporary, Philistum aequalem temporum illorum, Cic. div. 1, 39; aequalibus suis omnibus praestitit, Cic. Br. 177; eminere inter aequalis Trachalus uidebatur.

2 aequālis, e. adj. [shortd form of aequāb-īlis, fm aequāre] well-balanced, Principio terram ne non aequalis ab omni Parte foret, magni speciem glomeranit in orbis, Ov. M.

1, 34; ceteris membris aequalis et congruens, Suet. Tib. 6S; and of orat., membris acqualibus quod ισοκωλον dicitur, 2. level, flat, per loca aequalia et nuda Quint. 9, 3, So: gignentium, Sal. Iug. 79, 6; montem acquali dorso continuum, Tac. an. 4, 47; gentes sine naribus acquali totius oris planitie, Plin. 6, 187; 3. met. on a level (with), oni paupertatem cum diuitiis esse aequalem uelimus. Cic. leg. 2, 25; gloria tua cum multis uiris fortibus aequalis est, ps. Sal. ad Caes. 2, 13, 5; excellens ac sibi aequalis, Plin. 35, 128; 4. equable, uniform, steady, invariable, first phys., imber primo largioris procellae, lentior deinde acqualiorque accidens amribus, Liv. 24, 46, 5; fanonius lenis acqualisque, Colum. 2, 20 (21); 5. of abstr. nns., Nil acquale homini fuit illi, Hor. s. 1, 3, 9; mediocritas, Quint. 10, 1, 54; of oratory, id acqualius crit, non tumultuosius atque turbidius, 3. S, 60; in Ov. M. 11, 464 Aequalique ictu scindunt freta, rowers keeping time together;

6. gen. equal, ut necesse sit partem pedis aut aequalem esse alteri parti aut altero tanto aut sesqui esse maiorem, Cic. or. 188; 7. met, easque (sc. nirtutes) esse inter se aequales et pares, Cic. or. 1, S3; add 3, 55; quae ex eo peccata nascuntur aequalia sint oportet, Cic. parad. 20;

8. equal in rank, ut si quis maior uel aequalis subiciat se iurisdictioni alterius, possit ei et aduersus eum ius dici, Ulp. dig. 2, 1, 14; II 9. as sb. w. gen., an equal or equivalent, creticus et eius aequalis paean, Cic. or. 215; III 10. aequaliter, adv. equally, equally, uniformly, collis ab summo ae. decliuis, Caes. b. g. 2, 18, 1; 11. met. ae. constanterque ingrediens oratio, Cic. or. 198; frumentum ae, distributum. Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 163; add am. 56; acad. pr. 2, 36; Colum. arb. 4.1; Quint. 3, 8, 60; 3, 9, 2; 11, 1, 72; 11. 2, 34; 11. 3, 141; 12. comp. aegualius, Colum. arb. 4, 2; 11, 3, 141; Tac. h. 2, 27

I aequalitas, atis, f. [I aequalis] the being of the same age, et aequalitas uestra (sc. Ciceronis et Sulpici) et pares honorum gradus, et studiorum uicinitas..., Cie. Br. 156; 2. a body of aequales, young friends, dulces perf(icit)

Aequalitatis inter plausus nuptias, Phaed. fab. Perot. 15, 29.

2 aequalitas, atis, f. [2 aequalis] the being level, flat, smooth, smoothness, evenness, eesypum carnis excresecritis ad acqualitatem redigit, Plin. 30, 113; acqualitas illa (maris) quae me corruperat, periit; nondum erat tempestas, Sen. ep. 53, 2; 2. met. quantum eminentibus uincimur, fortasse aequalitate (by not sinking below a certain level) pensamns, Quint. 10, 1, S6; ut cetera in summa aequalitate ponerent—on a perfect level—Cic. leg. 1, 38; erant plures simul imperatores nec super ceterorum aequalitatem, Tac. an. 3, 74 f.; 3. esp. the being well-balanced, ae. uerborum, Cic. part. 21; 4. equality of status, Fr. égalité, omnes exuta acqualitate iussa principis aspec-

tare, Tac. an. 1, 4; exui (coepit) ac. 3, 26.

acquāmen, inis, n. [acquo vb.] a means of levelling, amussis est acquamen, lacuamentum apud fabros tabula qua utuntur ad saxa coagmentata, Varr. ap. Non. 9, 13.

aequamentum? an error for the above, Non. 3, 26. aequanimis = ευγνωμων, Gloss.; hence aequiter, with calmness of mind, Macr. s. 2, 4, 19: Amm. 19, 10, 3.

acquanimitas, atis, f. a level condition of mind, as impartiality, Ter. Ph. pr. 35; Ad. pr. 24; 2. calmness. tranquillity, Plin. 18, 123.

acqu-ănimus, adj. of tranquil mind, tranquil, calm. Auson. sept. s. 3; id. 3, 9.
aequātio, onis, f. levelling, equalization, equality, gra-

tiae, dignitatis, suffragiorum, Cic. Mur. 47; bonorum, Cic. off. 2, 73; imis, Liv. 8, 4, 3; fortunae ac dignitatis, 34,

aequator, oris, m. one who equalizes, aeq. mon(etae), inser. Or. 3228 an assayer of the mint,

aeque, see aequus.

Aequi, orum, m. pl. a people of Italy on both sides of the Anio, Cic. rep. 2, 36; Liv. 4, 30, 1.

aequi-crurium, adj. n. as sb. [crus] of equal legs, an isosceles triangle, Mart. C. 6, p. 248, 11 Eyss.

Acquiculus, i, or Acquicola, ac, m. one of the Acqui, ins ab antiqua gente Aequiculus discripsit, Liv. 1, 32, 5; duris Aequiculă glaebis, Verg. 7, 747; Aequiculus acer, Ov.

F. 2, 93; 2. as adj. Aequiculă rara, Sil. 8, 371.

Aequicus, adj. of the Aequi, bellum, Liv. 3, 4, 4; 10,

aequi-dia-le, adj. n. as sb. [dies] equinox, Paul. ex

aequi-dicus, adj. [ef. fatidieus] balanced in words, uersus, Diom. 499, 18 K.

acqui-distans, tis, adj. equidistant, parallel, Mart. C. S. p. 303, 28 as transl. of paralleli.

aequi-formis, e, adj. [forma] epithet of a sort of verse, s. Diom. 400, 6 K.

aequi-latatio, onis, f. a parallel line? Vitr. 9, 8, p. 234,

acquilăteralis, e, adj. equilateral, Censor. 8, 6. aequilăterus, adj. the same, species, Mart. C. 6, 248, ll. 2. aequilaterum as sb. n. an equilateral 16 and 17 Eyss.; triangle, ib. 1. S.

aequi-lătus, eris, adj. the same, Aus. id. 11, 50.

aequilauium, adj. n. as sb. a half, see Paul. ex F. 24. aequi-libris, e, adi, [libra] in equilibrium? Vitr. 5, 12, 4; whence

aequilibritas, ātis, f. equilibrium, balance, Cic. N.D. 1, 109=ισονομια; ef. 1, 50.

aequilibrium, ii, n. equilibrium, balancing, Sen. N. Q.

3, 25, 6; 2. met. Gell. 20, 1, 15.

Aequimaelium, ii, n. the ground on which the house of Sp. Maelius bad stood, Aeq. quod aequata Maeli domus publico, Varr. l. 5, 32; domum, ut monumento area esset... dirui iussit, id Aeq. appellatum est, Liv. 4, 16, 1; 24, 47, 15.

aequi-manus, a, um, adj. who uses right and left hands alike, Auson, id. 12: Isid, or, 10: 2. met. Symm. ep. 9, 101 (110).

aequi-noct-ialis, adi, equinoctial, circulus, Varr. 1. 8, 18; Sen. N. Q. 5, 17, 2; 7, 15, 2; ortus occasusque, 5, 16, 3; hora, Plin. 2, 216.

aequi-noct-ium, ii, n. equinox, Cie. Att. 12, 28, 3; Liv. 31, 47, 1; Plin. 11, 43 and 107 etc.

aequi-par, aris, adj. equal, Aus. id. 12; Sidon, ep. 8.

aequi-ped-ius, adj. of equal feet, trigonum, Apul, dogm. Pl. 1, 7-isosceles.

aequi-pěrāb-ilis, e, adj. [aequipera-re] on a level (with), non esse aequiperabilis Vostras cum nostris factiones atque opes, Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 65; Quid nidisti aut quid uidebis magis dis aequiperabile? Pl. Cure. 1, 3, 11. aequiperantia, ae, f.=foll., Tort. adv. Valent. 16.

aequiperatio, onis, f. lit. placing on a level-met. com-

parison, de aestimanda aequiperatione (sc. exercituum), Gell. 5, 5, 7; uirtutum, 14, 3, 8.

aequi-pero (-paro), are, vb. [aequus, paro] lit. place on a level, met. Tam (so Bothe, tum Mss) bellatorem Mars se haut ausit dicere, Neque aequiperare suas uirtutis ad tuas, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 12; Nam si qui quae eucutura sunt prouideant, aequiperem (so Voss and Ritschl, Mss aequiperent) Ioui, Pacuv. 407 R; Iouis Solisque equis aequiperatum dietatorem, Liv. 5, 23, 6; (Hadrianus) Numae regi aequiperandus, Fronto princ. h. p. 206 Naber; 2. simple vb. for refl. come up to, equal, rival, often w. acc. Neque fuit neque crit...Quoius (so Ritschl; Mss quoi or cui) fides fidelitasque amicum erga acquiperet tuam (so R, MSS SHUM), Pl. Tr. 5, 2, 2; Ingens eura eum (dub.) concordibus acquiperare, Enn. ap. Prisc. 2, 3, 7 K; Nemo est qui factis aequiperare queat, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 5, 49; si ita sunt promerita uestra, aequiperare ut queam Vereor, nisi..., Pacuv. 153; ut nemo sociorum uestrorum me acquiperare posset, Liv. 37, 53, 15; Nee calamis solum acquiperas sed uoce magistrum, Verg. B. 5, 48; Ingenio mores acquiperante, Ov. Pont. 2, 5, 44; ut eum nemo labore posset aequiparare (so Fischer), ps. Nep. Ale. 11, 3; urbem dignitate acquipararet (so F; al. acquiper.), id. Them. 6, 1; 3. as vb. intr. stand on a level (and so clash), ubi aequiparant famosa iudicia, Ulp. dig. 50, 17, 104; 4. form w. e in best Mss, even Ambr. Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 65; and so in Gloss.; cf. too Ritschl prol. S3 and 97.

aequi-pes, pedis, adj. of equal fect, sonus Diom. 476. 13 K, of a spondee.

aequi-pollens, ntis, of equal power, equivalent, Apul. dogm. Pl. 3, p. 36 etc.

aequi-pond-ium, ii, n. equal weight, counterpoise, Vitr. 10, 8, 4.

aequitas, ātis, f. equality, ne portionum aequitate turbatus mundus praeponderet, Sen. N. Q. 3, 10, 3; membrorum (symmetry). Suet. Aug. 79; 2. met. aeg. in brorum (symmetry), Suet. Aug. 79; 2. met. aeq. in benificio gratia, in iniuria punitio nominatur, Cic. partit. 3. w. calmness, tranquillity of mind, oft. w. animi, animi aequitatem in ipsa morte, Cic. Tusc. 1, 97; moderationem animi tui et aequitatem-opposed to sollicitari-Cic, sen, 1; quo in spectaculo mira populi R, aeg, erat, Cic. Pis. 27; 4. the being reasonable, si eius aequitatem animi noui, Cic. agr. 1, 14; quae mei (al. meam) animi acquitatem indicent, ps. Nep. Thras. 4, 2; 5. absol equity, natural justice, fairness, pro aequitate contra ius dicere, Cic. or. 1, 240; a uerbis recedis et aequitate uteris. Cic. Caec. 37; de iure prius an de aequitate dicendum? Quint. 7, 10, 2.

aequiter, see aequus.

aequiternus, adj. [=aeuiternus; see aequalis] eternal. Claud. Mam. anim. 2, 4; Sidon. ep. 8, 13.

aequi-uăleo? ere, vb. be of equal power, carm. Phil. 6. aequi-uoc-us, adj. of like meaning, synonymous, Mart. Cap. 4, 97 G, p. 102, 3 Eyss.; Isid. or. 2, 26

acquo, arc, vb. [acquus, even, level] make level, level, acquata agri planities, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 107; Area...ingenti acquanda cylindro, Verg. G. 1, 178; add Plin. 17, 73; mensae sed erat pes tertius impar: Testa parem fecit. Quae postquam subdita cliuum Sustulit, aequatam ..., Ov. M. S, 663: 2. it may be: level down, level, Numantiana acquauit solo, Vell. 2, 4, 3; sacra et templum solo acquantur, Tac. an. 1, 51; Maelio cuius domus solo acquata est, Quint. 3, 7, 20; perh. too: omuia teeta aequanit (mss adaequat, male) solo, Liv. 1, 29, 6; lupanar solo aequandum est (solo a cj. of Bursian; who also by cj. gives adequandum, but acquandum is nearer dequantum of Mss), Sen. contr. 30, p. 304, 8 B; and met. solo acquandae sunt dictaturae consulatusque, 6, 18, 14; stereora (at first in heaps), Colum. 2, 21 (22), 3; 3. met. bring down to a level (with), make no better than, sitis arida...Aequabat multum paruis humoribus imbrem, Lucr. 6, 1177; eum per somnum uinumque dies noctibus aequauerit, Liv. 31, 41, 10;

4. it may be, level up, raise to a level with, campi montibus aggere aequati, Suet. Gai. 37; see also § 9; raise to a level (with), place on a level (with), temperamentum quo tenuiores cum principibus acquari se putarent. Cic. leg. 3, 24; omuium antea damnatorum scelera uix cum huius parte parua aequari conferrique posse, Cie. Verr. 2, 1, 21\*; add Cie. Br. 138\*; eum suas quisque opes cum potentissimis aequari uideat, Caes. b. g. 6, 22 f.; ne aequaueritis Hannibali Philippum, nec Carthaginiensibus Macedonas, Pyrrho certe aequabitis, Liv. 31, 7, 8; regium asciuit nomen cuius magnitudini semper animum acquauit, 33, 21, 3; animos aequabit Olympo, Verg. 6, 783; Laeliis quos per omnia aequauerunt sibi (Scipiones), Vell. 2, 127, 1; nec indignetur sibi Herodotus acquari T. Liuium, Quint. 10, 1, 101; add 10, 1, 50; 6. bring into a line so as to present an even front, Et fors acquatis cepissent praemia rostris, Ni..., Verg. 5, 232; acquatis classem procedere uelis (with squared yards), 4, 587; aequata fronte, Sil, 16, 3S1; see also § 10; akin to these: aequare terminos, ps.-Quint. deel. 13, 11 = fr. arrondir sa terre; 7. make coextensive with in space or time, Imperium terris, Verg. 6, 78; nocti ludum, 9, 338; nec tamen acquari frontes poterant, Liv. 5, 38, 2; 8. gen. make equal, equalise, hos de philosophia libros qui iam illis fere se aequarunt, Cic. off. 1, 3; periculum, Caes. b.g. 1, 25, 1; discrimen (distance), Lucr. 5, 689; ira uires aequanit, Liv. 10, 35, 2; eur non omnia aequantur? 8, 4, 3; imperium, 22, 27, 5; luctus, Verg. 10, 755; numerum (corporum) cum nauibus\*, 1, 197; 9. esp. lots for drawing (pilas, sortes) laborem, 1, 511; make them equal in all respects, casque pilas om(nes scriba)ntur aequenturque pr(aetor) facito, CLL 208; Vxor

aequa (sortis), Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 35; non ea (oracla) quae aequatis sortibus ducuntur, Cic. div. 1, 34; dum sitella defertur, dum aequantur sortes, dum sortibio fit, Cic. Corn. 1, 13, p. 935 Bait.; 10. so far w dat. or enm\*, this esp. in Cic.; also w, acc, of point reached, sometimes accompanied by abl. (in or with a thing), come up to the level of, reach, first phys., cuius (fluminis) altitudo summa equarum pectora aequabat, Curt. 4, 9, 15; nondum aquae fastigium aequabat (opus), 4, 2, 19; aequantis moenia turris, Luc. 3, 456; 11. of speed, keep up with, uentos aequanta sagitta, Verg. 10, 243; equitem cursu, Liv. 31, 36, 8; cursum corum, Curt. 4, 1, 2; iuga praecedentia, Sil. 16, 425; 12. met. rise to the level of, come up to, equal, be equal to, ca arte superiores reges, Liv. 1, 53, 1; collegae uirtutem, 10, 19, 18; cum eâ oratione magnifica, facta dictis aequando memorasset—in language as grand as the deels themselves—6, 20, 8; hace aequare dicendo arduuru, Plin. cp. 8, 4, 3; Regum opes animo, Verg. G. 4, 132; (palma) Herculem. Curt. 9, 2, 9; picturum, Plin. 35, 126; pretia margaritarum, 19, 20; peutrius uirtutes, Quint. 10, 1, 54; Hannibalem, Sil. 6, 640; superos laude, 13, 722.

aequ-or, oris, n. [fm the lost vb. whence aequ-us] a level, level surface, speculorum ex acquore, Lucr. 4, 107; aboriantur ne aequor illud uentris inrugetur, Gell. 12, 1, 8; Aus. epigr. 146, 14; Prud. στεφ. 12; 2. esp. level ground, a plain, per aequora campi, Enn. ap. anal. Vindob. p. 173; Babylouii in camporum acquoribus+ habitantes, Cic. div. 1, 93; Praecipitemque Daren ardens agit aequere toto, Verg. 5, 456; Libyci aequoris (the Sahara), Verg. G. 2, 105; primus in aequore puluis, Iuv. S, 61; 3. esp. the plain of waters, of the sea, chiefly in poets, acquor mare appellatum, quod aequatum quom commotuni uento non est, Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 308 Sp.; quid tam planum quam mare, e quo etiam aequor illud poetae\* uocant, Cie. ap. Non. 65, 17; maris aequor, Colum. 8, 17, 3; aequorat ponti, Verg. G. I, 469; Oceani, I, 246; uastum maris aequor arandum, Verg. 2, 780; 4. absol. in poets, carina per aequora cana, Enn. ap. Isid. or. 19, 1; cf. \* above; fessas acquore matres, Verg. 5, 715; Contracta pisces aequora+ sentient, Hor. od. 3, 1, 13; 5. in later prose (and even in Sall. acc. to Don. ad Ph. 2, 1, 13); Plin. 4, 76; placidum aeq., Tae. an. 2, 23; Curt. 4, 7, 11; Mela 1, 2; and met. suspensae calidae aquae aequorat, Val. M. 9, 1, 1; 6. of a calm river (the Tiber), Verg. S, S9 and 96; 7. for pl. see + above.

aequor-eus, adj. of the sea, in poets, Nereides, Catul. 64, 15; genus, Verg. G. 3, 243; Britannos, Ov. M. 15, 752.

aequus (aequos or aecus; or older aiq.), aequa, aequum (aeeum), adj. level, even, horizontal, campester locus is (est) melior qui totus aequabiliter in unam partem uergit, quam is qui est ad libellam aequus, Varr. r. 1, 6, 6; in aequo et plano loco, Cic. Caec. 50; in aequum locum sese demittere, Caes. b.g. 7, 28, 2; 2. esp. of seales, held even, is uitam aequa lance pensitabit qui..., Plin. 7, 44; hbra aequa, Sen. Herc. F. S4S; in persona mulieris aequa lance seruari, Mod. dig. 42, 1, 20; 3. w. cum or dat. on a level (with), moiros turreisque aequas cum moiro faciendum coiranerunt, CIL 1230, 4; Vrbs erat in summo nubibus aequa iugo, Ov. Pont. 4, 7, 24; qui aequum arcibus aggerem adtollant, Sen. ep. 94, 61; 4. so of things inclined neither way, as of yards squared, when a ship sails before the wind, Nancta ratem comitesque fugae pede labitur aequo, Ov. F. 3, 565; cf. aequatis uelis, Verg. 4, 587; and Gr. αμφοτεροισι ποδεσσιν; of the tongue of balance in centre, stateram examine acquo, Suet, Vesp. 5. even, of a line, signis conlatis acquo fronte puguauimus, Cato orig. 26, 4 Iord.; 6. gen. equal, Cum uostris nostra non est aequa factio, Pl. Tr. 2, 4, 51; utinam esset mihi Pars aequa amoris tecum, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 12; plus parte aequa, Lucr. 4, 1231; hic locus aequo fere spatio ab castris Ariouisti et Caesaris aberat, Caes. b. g. I, 43, 1; si aequa manu discessisset, of a drawn battle, Sal. Cat. 39, 4; pugnae.. quam aliquamdiu aequam...sustinuerunt, Liv. 9, 12, 6; sequiturque patrem non passibus aequis, Verg. 2, 724; aequa portione diuisa, Plin. 2, 42; 7. esp.

of equal laws, rights etc., aequo et pari cum ciuibus iure uiuere, Cie. off. 1, 124; ista iura tam aequa, Cic. Quint. 45; aequa lex et omnibus utilis, Cie. Balb. 60; ut aequum ei ius (so Rheu., Mss equum eius) in omnibus prouinciis esset, Vell. 2, 121, 1; Athenae cum florerent aequis legibus, Phaedr. 1, 2, 1; 8. met. fm scales equally balanced, impartial, just, fair, adesto aeque animo et rem cognoscite, Ter. Andr. pr. 24; add Phorm. pr. 30; peto ut aequum te iudicem praebeas, Cic. fam. 5, 2, 10; acquissimum corum studiorum existimatorem et iudicem, Cic. fin. 3, 6; praetor aequus et sapiens, Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 146; definitio iudiciorum aequorum, Cie. Clu. 5; 9. of things, just, fair, reasonable, Et ius et aequom postulas, Pl. St. 3, 1, 22; add Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 30; non aequom dicis, Ad. 5, 3, 17; aequa et honesta postulatio, Cic. Rose. Am. 7; haec postulo; primum id quod aequissimum est ut..., Cic. Clu. 6; quis hoe statuit, quod aequum sit in Quinctium, id iniquum esse in Naeuium, Cic. Quint. 45; indicium acquiore tempore fieri oportere, Cic. Corn. p. 936 Bait.; 10. gen. of a well-balanced mind, not easily upset, even, calm, Ergo animus aequos optumumst aerumnae condimentum, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 71; animo uo(lo) Aequo uos ferre, CIL 1008, 6; concedo et quod animus aequus est et quia necesse est, Cic. Rose, Am. 145; Aequam memento rebus in ardnis Seruare mentem, Hor. od. 2, 3, 1; sapientissimus quisque aequissimo animo meritur, stultissimus iniquissimo, Cic. sen. Sz: consequeris ut eos ipsos quos contra statuas aequos placatosque dimittas, Cic. or. 34; 11. we think so favourably of our own case that a just judge must needs decree in our favour ; hence kindly, favourable, quo acquior sum Pamphilo, Ter Andr. 2, 5, 18; meis aequissimis utuntur auribus, Cic. fam. 7, 33, 2; populo a se alienato, non aequo senatu, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 3, 4; Nec Saturnius haee oculis pater aspicit aequis, Verg. 4, 372; 12. even of things, favourable, ita utei aequem fuit, CIL 201, 4; locum se aecum (so Vict.; MSS secum) ad dimicandum dedisse, Caes. b.e. 3, 73, 5; Poeni ut quibus locus aequior esset, Liv. 25, 13, 14; bellum diffieillimum neque loco neque tempore acquo, Suct. Iul. 35; etsi non acquum locum uidebat suis, ps. Nep. Milt. 6, 4; 13. esp. in the form, acquum censeo, think it just, expect. claim, = αξιουμαι, ita senatus aiquom censuit, CIL 196, 26; Si ita aequum eenses, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 10; Haut. 2, 1, 2; 14. as sb. m. a friend, ut me tibi amicissimum esse et aequi et iniqui intellegant curabo, Cic. fam. 3, 6, 6; 15. as sb. n. level ground, facilem in acquo campi. uictoriam fore, Liv. 5, 38, 4; in aequum degredi, Tac. Agr 18; ut primum agmen in aequo, ceteri..., 35; stratis qui in aequo adstiterant, 36; pars castrorum aequo adibatur, Tac. h. 4, 23; dum in aequum eniterentur, Tac. an. 2, So f.; 16. as sb. n. what is fair, equity, justice, ut Celsus definit, ius est ars boni et aequi, Ulp. dig. 1, 1, 1; eum de iure ciuili, eum de aequo et bono disputaretur, Cie. Br. 143; eum se in causa putant habere aequum et bonum quod defendant-and soon, aequi et boni, ex aequo et bono, Cie. Caec. 65; fit reus magis ex aequo boneque quam ex iure gentium, Sal. Iug. 35, 7; utilitas iusti prope mater et aequi, Hor. s. 1, 3, 98; iuri magis an aequo sit adpositus (iudex), Quint. 4, 3, 11; 5, 10, 118; 6, 5, 5; and so w. an adi. illi dolum malum, illi fidem bonam, illi aequum bonum...tradiderunt, Cic. top. 66; 17. met. in aequo, on a level, adeo in aequo eum...summis imperatoribus posuerunt, Liv. 39, 50, 11; modo ne in aequo hostes uestri nostrique apud nos sint ac nos socii, 39, 37, 14; pax in aequo tenet, Tac. an. 12, 12; quos in aequo uiderunt, Tac. li. 2, 20; non in aequo illis stetimus, Sen. ben. 2, 29, 2; 18. ex aequo, in equal proportion, on equal terms, ex aequo res funditus omnis Tam mortalis erit quam quae ..., Lucr. 1, 854; si societas et amicitia ex acquo observatur, Liv. 30. 37, 10; Ex aequo captis ardebant mentibus ambo, Ov. M. 3, 62; 5, 565; am. 1, 10, 33; a. a. 2, 682; probati ex aequo, Plin. pan. 83; ciuitates quae in illum diem ex aequo egeraut, Tac. Agr. 20; ut ex aequo ius firmum approbaret. Petr. 74; 19. aeque w. comp. (more) than is right, too—, Atque obitum lamentetur miser amplins aequo, Lucr. 3, 952; multi eas grauius aequo habuere, Sal. Cat. 51, 11; Plus aequo liber, Hor. s. 1, 3, 52; largius aequo, Hor.

ep. 2, 215: 20. w. an abl. like dignus, if we may trust Plus nidissem opinor quamde med (uss quam deceret quam me) atque illo aequm foret, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 84; 21. in Tr. 2, 4, 185 Ritschl cj.: nullo modo Aequom uidetur quin...; 22. form—aequm in Ambros. Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 138; 2, 2, 25; Pers. 3, 1, 71; in BC Bac. 3, 3, 84; Tr. 5, 2, 30; and what means the same, equum in B, Bac. 4, 9, 94; 5, 2, 46; accum in B, Tr. 2, 3, 1; Merc. 4, 5, 56; Ps. 1, 3, 35; St. 5, 4, 44; Il 23. acque on a level with, and so, just, precisely, (only in) acque quicquam nunc quidem, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 3, just nothing; then equally, first phys. Aetna mons non acque altus, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 73; trabes aeque longae, Caes. b. c. 2, 24. gen. as w. adj. Non omnia eadem aeque omnibus here suauia 'sse scito, Pl. As. 3, 3, 51; litterae utrique nostrum aeque gratae erant. Cic. fam. 13, 18, 1; 25. w. vbs, tragici et comici Numquam aeque sunt meditati, Pl. Pers. 4, 2, 5; Vtiu omnes mulieres ea lem aeque studeant, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 2; gloria non aeque omnes egent, Cic. off. 2, 31; 26. w. adv. Pro illius capite quod dedi, numquam aeque id bene locassem (so Guyet., Mss colloc.), Pl. Most. 1, 3, S9; tamen erat nemo quicum libentius..., pauci quibuscum essem aeque libenter, Cic. fam. 5, 21, 1; 27. constr. w. cum, Animum aduorte ut aeque mecum haec scias, Pl As. 2, 2, 66; Poen. pr. 47; Noui aeque omnia Tecum, Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 43; 28. w. abl. alone, Nullust hoc metuculosus aeque, Pi. Amph. 1, 1, 137; qui me crit acque fortunatus, illa Si ad me baetet, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 50; quibus equidem nullas aeque demiror, Plin. 35, 17; and perh, gutta aeque propoli (dub.) efficax, 24, 47; 29. W. quam as, Nullum 'sse...agrum...Aeque feracem quam hic est noster Periphanes, Pl. Epid. 2, 3, 1; Qui aeque faciat confidenter quicquam quam quae mulieres, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 55; nihil aeque eos terruit quam..., Liv. 28, 26, 14; 5. 3, 4; 5, 6, 11; 31, 1, 3; locum aeque apricum quam columbi desiderant, Colum. 8, 10, 2; add 8, 17, 13; and 5, 5, 7 (dub.); minil acque quam fames..., Tac. an. 14, 38; h. 2, 10; Pliu. ep. 2, 15, 1; Suet. Aug. 64 and S9; Cl. 16 L and 30. w. ut, as, quem uideam acque 'sse 35; Galb. 4; maestum ut (ut om. Fleck.) quasi dies si dieta sit, Pl. As. 5, 1, 11; Non Liber acque nou acuta Si (al. sic) geminant Corybantes acra Tristes ut irac, Hor. od. 1, 16, 7; nihil aeque in causis ageudis ut breuitas placet, Plin. ep. 1, 20, 1; Plin. 23, 89 at best dub.; in Cic. p. domo 30 ut now re-31. w. et, and, things compared gen, standing together, nisi aeque amicos et nosmet ipsos diligamus, Cic. fin. 1, 67; cosdem labores non acque grauis esse imperatori et militi, Cic. Tusc. 2, 62; uersus aeque prima et media et extrema pars attenditur, Cic. or. 3, 192; fin. 4, 66; 4, 76 bis; Rose, com. 2; Mur. 28; 32. in case of initial rel. with acque directly, after the first, as: quos ipsos acque et eos quos praesentes uidetis..., Cic. Clu. 195; cf. cui simul et Volcatio..., Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 176; but caecı aeque in Cic. fin. 4, 64 in wrong place; 33. w. que and, rarely, Acque neglectum pueris senibusque nocebit, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 26; 34. w. atque (ac), as (not and), w. things compared not symmetrical, Pumex non acquest aridus atque hic est senex, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 18; qui illis aeque ac tu ipse gauderet, Cic. am. 22; N.D. 3, 45; Rose, Am. 116; Brut. 248; faun. 2, 2; 13, 43, 2; 13, 69; Matius ad Cic. 11, 28, 2 f.; Varr. 3, 8, 2; Liv. 10, 7, 4; 44, 22, 5; Colum. 9, 5, 2; Tac. h. 2, 5; 35. rarely w. tanquam as Petr. 78, or quasi aloue as Ulp. dig. 49, 1, 3, 1; 36. aeque repeated, aeque pauperibus prodest, locupletibus aeque, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 25; acque discordiam praepositorum, acque concordiam subiectis exitiosam, Tac. Agr. 15; 37. abundant w. comp., Nam ex uno puteo similior nunquam potis Aqua aeque (so Ambr.) sumi quam..., Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 71; Nec est quisquam mihi acque melius cui uelim, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 42; cl. adaeque; 38. aequiter, equally, praeda ... aequiter Partita est, Liv. Aeg. ap. Non. 512, 38; add Pac, and Acc. ib.; 39. aequus (root ac) akin to A.-S. and E. ev-en, Sw. iâmn;

and so to ou-al-os. Cf. agnus = auvos; and malus (amalus) = E. evil.

ā-ēr, cris, m. [a of α-ημι blow = S. va; cf. an-imus and nentus] the air, acr, hoc utimur enim pro Latino, Cic. ac. I, 26; aer, Graecum illud quidem (for the Latin caelum) sed perceptum usu a nostris, Cic. N. D. 2, or; perpluont Tigna putefacit (a)er operam fabri, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 31; Iubeas una opera me piscari în aere, Pl. As. I, I, So; et aquam et terram et aera, Cic. N. D. I, 39; eiusdem exspirationibus et aer alitur et aether (region of fire), 2, 83; Aeris in teneras. auras, Lucr. 1, 207; Aera iungentes igni, terramque liquori, 1, 713; ipsum quo ninitur aerem in perniciem uertimus, Plin. 18, 3; Plin. 18, 3; 2. in poets of a mist or cloud, obscuro gradientis ā rē saepsit, Verg. 1, 415; hence, Aere saeptus, Val. F. 5, 400; 3. often like caelum, of atmosphere, w. epithets of quality, crassus, Cic. ac. 2, S1; purus ac tenuis, Cic. N. D. 2, 42; 4. as fem. aere Iulua, Eun. ap. Gell. 2, 26, 11 and 13, 21(20), 14, after Hom.; 5. in pl. aeribus binis, Lucr. 4, 291; but in Vitr. 1, 1, 10 aeris in most Mss; in Culex, ore (cj) Schrader and Ribb.; 6. gen. aeros, Stat. Th. 2, 693; acc. acra always in Cic.; Plin. 2, 10 acra; 18, 3, aerem, acc. to Sillig; 7. in nom. gen. āēr, as: Proximus est aer illi lenitate locoque, Ov. M. 1, 28; Ipsis est aer auibus non aequus, Verg. G. 3, 546; but a poet ap. Cic. Att. 1, 18 has in Bacchiac metre: Littus atque aer et solitudo mera.

1 aera, numeri nota, says Non. 74, 3, quoting fm Lucil. Hoc est ratio peruersa, aera summae subducta improbe, whatever it may mean; 2. a datum, Ruf.; au era, Isid. or. 5, 36.

2 aera, ae, f. a weed, destructive of wheat, darnel?

Plin. 18, 155 and 156; see aerinus.

aerāc-eus, adj. Not. Tir. 164, perh. of the weed aera. aer-amen, Inis, n. any article of brass, Theod. Prisc. 1, 9; Commod. instr. 27; Th. C. 15, 1, 37 de opp. pub.; 2. iu pl. Fest.; 3. Fr. airain, It. rame. Cf. nome fm

nomen. aerāmentum, i, n. a bronze vessel etc., Plin. 15, 34; 33, 94; 35, 182; Paul. sent. 3, 6, 44.

aer-ārius, adj. of copper, fabrica, Plin. 7, 197; officina, 18, 89; metallum, 33, 86; 37, 65; conlegio aerarium fabrum, 34, 1; lapis (copper ore). 33, 116 and 130; as, Petr. 57; 34, 1; lapis (copper der. 33, 110 and 130, as, 1ett. 37, 22. of money, ratio, 6; 6. Quinct. 17; annonae, payments in money, Th. C. 7, 4, 36; 3. tribunus aerarius, see tribunus. II 4. as sb. m. a copper-smith, a brazier, Tarr. dig. 50, 6, 7 (6); inser. Or. 4140; or worker in other metals, Diocl. ed. p. 20; III 5. a Romau who had been degraded from all rights as a citizen, and only paid a tax (so Ascon. ad Div. 3); ut (censor) in aerarios referri aut tribu moueri inbeat, Cic. Clu. 122; qui te ex aerariis exemit, Cic. or. 2, 826; tribu moti aerarii omnes facti, Liv. 24, 18, 6; 6. aeraria? f. a copper mine, Caes. b. g. 3, 21, 3 (dub.); in aerariis (perh. metallis understood and so n.) reperiuntur ..., Plin. 34, 7. aerarium, the place wh. the public treasure was kept, treasury, iouranto apud quaestorem ad aerarium, CIL 197, 24; quae pequnia ex hace lege in aerarium posita erit, 198, 66; referre (pecuniam) in aerarium, Cic. agr. 2, 72; aerarium uectigaliaque defendere, Cic. off. 3, 88; cum consul ad aperiendum aerarium uenisset, Caes. b. c. 1, 14. 1: aurum quod iu sanctiore acrario seruabatur, Liv. 27. 10. 11.

aer-atus, quasi part, as adj. strengthened, armed or ornamented w. bronze or copper, lecti, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 60; Liv. 39, 6, 7; classis, Verg. 8, 675; acies, 9, 463; naues, Hor. od. 2, 16, 21; fores, Tib. 1, 3, 72; 2. In joke, provided with money, non tam aerati quam aerarii, Cic. Att. 1,

aerelauina, a nou-existing word, says Varr. l. S. 33. aere-scriptūra, ae, f. a bronze map of land, Gromat. aer-eus, adj. [aes] of copper or rather bronze, limina, Verg. 1, 452; rota, 5, 274; cornua, 7, 615; ensis, 7, 743; and w. poetic licence, puppis, 5, 198; clauos, Plin. 16, 51; mortariis pistillisque, 33, 123; pilus aereo (pilo) similis, Plin. 8, 212; statuam, Plin. pan. 52; imagunculam, Suct. Aug. 7; tabularum, Suet. Vesp. 8; acus, Veg. vct. 3, 4, 36; and met. saeculum, Serv. A. 7, 682; signatos, bronze coins, Vitr. 3, 1, 7; 3. aerei as spond., clipei mora profuit acrei, Verg. 12, 541.

aeri-fir, era, ĕrum, adj. brouze- (i.e. cymbal-) bearing, manus, Ov. F. 3, 740.

aer.-fex, χαλκοτυπος, Gloss.

aeri-fodina, ae, f. a copper mine, Varr. l. 5, 1.

aerinus, adj. [aera] of darnel, farina, Plin. 22, 125; 24,

āerīnus? adj. of air, compedes, Varr. ap. Non. 28, 14 (aërias, Oehler cj.).

aeri-pēs, pēdis, adj. bronze-hoofed, ceruam, Verg. 6, 803; tauros, O". her. 12, 93; cerui, Sil. 3, 39; Aus. id. 11,

ācri-sonus, adj. bronze-sounding, monte, Val. F. 3, 28; antris, Sil. 2, 93; urbes, Claud. b. g. 234.

āer-ius, adj. of air, genus, Cic. Tim. 10; uolatus, Cic. top. 77; uolucres, Lucr. 5, 825; uolucrum nubem, Verg. 7, 704; aerii mellis caelestia dona, Verg. G. 4, 1; (as if dew; cf. Plin. 11, 30 ueuit hoc ex aere etc., and Petr. 56); towering in the air, montis cacumen, Catul. 64, 240; Alpes, Verg. G. 3, 474; ulmo, B. 1, 59; cornibus, Ov. F.

āerizusa, ae, part. f. as sb. turquoise? Plin. 37, 115. aero, onis, m. a basket, Phin. 36, 96; eronibus (so Mss) ex ulua palustri, Vitr. 5, 12, 5; tabulis aut heronibus (so MSS), aut in alia cupa clusum triticum, Alf. dig. 29, 2, 31; add Don. Ph. 1, 2, 72; aero Kore, Gloss, Steph.

aer-ō, āre, vb. cover w. copper etc., Prisc. 1, 433, 7 K. āĕroī. es, m. [= αεροειδης] a jewel, turquoise? quintos

aeroidis uocant, Plin. 37, 77.

āĕrŏ-mantia, ae, f. divination from the air, Isid. 8, 9. aeropetes? the 6th book of Apicius is now inscribed tropetes (τροπετης).

āĕrŏ-phōbus, adj. air-fearing, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 12. aer-osus, adj. full of copper (aurum), Phn. 33, 93; lapide, 34. 2 (copper-ore); (ferrum), 34, 143; pecunia, Scaev. 46, 3, 102.

aerūca = aerugo, Vitr. 7, 12, 1 (bis).

aerūgin-osus, adj. full of rust, rusty, Scu. brev. v. 12,

2; Sen. contr. 1, 2 f.

aer-ug-o, inis, f. rust of copper, verdigris, Cato r. 98, 2; Cic. Tuse. 4, 32; Plin. 15, 34; 34, 112 etc.; 2. contemptuously for money, at haec animos aerugo et cura peculi Cum semel imbuerit..., Hor. ep. 2, 3, 330; Si reddat ueterem cum tota aerūgine follem, Iuv. 13, 61; aerugini semper intentus, Apul. M. 1, 21; 3. met. of envy, haec est Aerugo mera, Hor. s. 1, 4, 101; aerugine captus, Mart. 2, 61, 5; tinctos aerugine uersus, 10, 33, 5.

aerumna, (ēr\*) ae, f. [prob. = μεριμνα in the sense of an allotted task fm μεριζω?] a task, a labour, Superauit aerumnis suis aerumnas omnis Herculis, Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 2; Neque sexta aerumna acerbior Herc[u]li quam illa mi obiecta est, Pl. Epid. 2, 1, 10; uel Herculis perpeti aerumnas, sic enim labores nou fugiendos tristissimo uerbo nominauerunt, Cic. fin. 2, 118; collecta uiatica multis aerumnis, Hor. s. 2, 2, 28: aerumnae labores onerosos significant, Paul. ex F. 2. great trouble or grief, qui amat si eget misera aerumna adficitur, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 51; uenter creat omnis has aerumnas, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 33 etc.; o gnata tibi sunt ante ferendae Aerumnae, Eun. ap. Cic. div. 1, 40; qui te expedias his aerumnis, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 8; aerumna corpus conficit, Pac. ap. Non. 23, S; aerumna aegritudo laboriosa,

mortem aerumnarum requiem, Sal. Cat. 51, 20; add Iug. 14, Quint. aerumnas (so Mss) qui l'opus est, 8, 3, 26. aerumnābilis, e, adj. [impl. a vb. aerumno] causing great trouble, distressing, Lucr. 6, 1231; labor, Apul. M. 1,

23 etc.; Apul. M. 11, 2 and 15;

Cic. Tusc. 4, 18; Omnibus erumnis\* adfecti, Lucr. 3, 50;

3. obsol. in time of

1; uitae, 8, 9. aerumnosus, adj. full of troubles, mulierem, Pl. Ep. 4, I, 32; Rud. 1, 4, 37; miseros adflictos aerumnosos calamitosos (note the climax), Cic. Tusc. 4, 82; Terentiam unam omnium aerumnosissimam, Cic. Att. 3, 23 f.; si..., nibil est aerumnosius Sapiente, Sen. ira. 2, 7, 1.

acrumnulas, Plautus refert furcillas quibus sarcinas uiatores gerebant, Paul. ex F. 24.

aeruscātor, ōris, m. a beggar, aeruscatores et cibum quaestumque ex mendaciis captantes, Gell. 14, 1, 2.

aerusco, are, vb. [impl. a sb. aer-uscus a beggar] enact the beggar, beg, Gell. 9, 2, 8; but in Sen. clem. 2, 6, 3 Haase has: ob crus alicuius aridum; see aeruscator,

aes, aeris, n. [prob. one w. G. erz, E. ore; and even G. eis-en, E. ir-on] copper (prob. aes Cyprium, as first in gen. use), in Cypro prima aeris inuentio, Pliu. 34, 2; Et prior aeris erat quam ferri cognitus usus, Quo facilis magis est natura et copia maior, Lucr. 5, 1287; squamam aeris (λεπιδα χαλκου), Cels. 2, 12, 1; Plin. 34, 107-109; pineis optime 2. gen. an alloy of copper, ligneis aes funditur, 33, 94; esp, w. tin, i.e. bronze, valuable for hardness, rarely w. zinc, i.e. brass [proved to have been in gen. Roman use by analysis; but brass (aeramen) would have perished], Aere solum terrae tractabant, aereque belli Miscebant fluctus, Lucr. 5, 1289; aere utuntur importato, Caes. b.g. 5, 12, 5; earum nauium aere ad reliquas reficiendas utebatur, ib. 4. 31. 2: qui falsas leges in aes incidendas curauerit. Cic. Ph. 3, 30; cuius aera refigere debebamus, Cic. fam. 12, 1, 2; pedestrem ex aere statuam, Cic. Ph. 9, 13; simulacrum ex aere factum Cereri, Plin. 34, 15; used absol. of brouze instruments, vessels etc., esp. in poets, pulsarent aeribus aera, Lucr. 2, 637; Ardentis clipeos atque arma micantia cerno (swords), Verg. 2, 734; Aere ciere uiros (trumpet), 6, 165; Non acuta Si gemiuant Corybautes aera (cymbals), Hor. od. 1, 16, 8; unca cibis aera (fish-hooks), Ov. Pont. 2, 7, 10; 4. esp. aera, bronze vessels etc., bronzes, as highly valued, Donarem pateras grataque...aera sodalibus, Hor. od. 4, 8, 2; argentum et marmor uetus, aeraque et artis Suspice, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 17: add 2, 1, 240; s. 2, 3, 21; 5. esp. aes Corinthium, an unknown alloy w. gold and silver, Cic. Tusc. 4, 32; Plin. 34, I; also 6-8; 6. copper or rather bronze, as money, first in the rough; hence the mention of the scales (libra) w. aes, even after stamped money was in use, is mihi emptus est hoc aere aeneaque libra, Gai. 1, 119; 2. 104; 3, 167; imaginariae solutionis per aes et libram, 3, 173; cf. per trutinam solui solitum, Varr. l. 5, 37; 7. aft. stamped, Seruius rex primus signauit aes, antea

rudi usos Romae Timaeus tradit, Plin. 33, 43; but still bronze alone, quamdiu populus R. aere tantum signato usus esset, 34, I; 8. aes absol. as money, quaestores aire moltaticod dederont, CIL 181; subduvi ratiunculam Quantum aeris mihi sit quantumque alieni siet, Pl. Curc. 3. 2; ancillam aere emptam meo! Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 26; grauis aere domum...redibat, Verg. B. 1, 36; C. Praecellio C. filio Pap. Augurino...aer[e] col[lato], inscr. Or. 72; etiam aureos nummos aes dicimus, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 159; alienum, money (in one's hands) belonging to another, and so: debt, see Pl. in § 8; in aes al. inciderunt, Cic. Cat. 2. 20: ciuitates falso aere alieno liberaui, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 2; aere alieno premuntur, Caes. b. g. 6, 13, 2; soldier's pay for a year's service, in the pl., militiae eis uacatio esto, aera stipendiaque eis omnia merita sunto, CIL 198, 77 and S4; annua aera habes, annuam operam ede, Liv. 5, 4, 7; uoluntariam professis militiam aera procedere, 5, 7, 12; L. Valerius L. f. Vol. Marinus mil. L. x G. an. xxxv Aer(um) xII, inscr. Or. 3551; 11. in the gen. w. numerals, mille aeris legasse, Varr. l. 9, 49: milibus aeris quinquaginta...census fuisset, Liv. 24, 11, 7; 12. w. num. adv. P. Crassi filia posset habere ... aeris

miliens, Cic. rep. 3, 17; ad decies aeris, Liv. 24, 11, 8; 13. other phrases, te in meo aere esse (virtually so much cash for me, i.e. a friend on whom I could draw), Cic. fam. 13, 62; ille in aere meo est, 15, 14; magistrum

alicuius aeris-of any worth, Gell. 18, 5, 6.

aesalon, onis, m. sparrow-hawk? Plin. 10, 205 aeschrologia, ae, foul language, Diom. 450, 32 K. aeschynomene, es, part. f. as sb. sensitive plant or

mimosa, Plin, 21, 167 aesculētum, i, n. [aesculus] a forest of (young) Italian

oaks, Hor. od. 1, 22, 14. aesculeus, adj. of the tree aesculus, frondis, Ov. M. I.

449; (axibus), Pall. 1, 9, 2.

aesculinus, adj. the same, axes, Vitr. 7, 1, 2.

acsculnius, adj. the same, cum postibus aesculnieis, ClL 577. 2, 9.

aesculus, i, f. an Italiau oak w. edible acorns, nemorumque Ioui quae maxuma frondet Aesculus, Verg. G. 2. 10; nec rigida mollior aesculo, Hor. od. 3, 10, 17; Sil. 5, 481; felices arbores quercus aesculus..., Macr. 3, 20,

Aesernia, ae, f. a city of Samnium on the Vulturnus, Cic. ad Pomp. Att. 8, 11, D 2; Sil. 8, 568.

Asserninus, (Ais.) adj. of Assernia, Aisernino[m], coiu, CIL 20; add Cic. Q. fr. 3, 4, 2; rei. p. Asserninor. inser. Or. 2603.

Aesīnas, ātis, adj. of the town Aesis, Plin. 3, 113; 11,

Acsis, is, f. a town of Picenum, M. Oppio...col. Acsis, mscr. Or. 3899 and 3900.

Aesis, is, m. a river of Picenum, Plin. 3, 113.

aestas, ātis, f. [lit. heat; impl. an adj. āesus (= G. heiss) fm a vb. aeso = adv and uro (oeso); cf. aestus, aestiuus] the lut season of the year, summer, esp. as opp. to winter, Arabes...campos et montes hieme et aestate peragrantes, Cic. div. 1, 94; certior est naturalis cursus fluminum aestate potius quam hieme, Ulp. dig. 43, 13 (not 19), 1, 8; hiemem et aestatem iuxta pati, Sal. lug. 85, 33; proxuma aestate, CIL 199, 42; una aestate duobus maximis bellis confectis, Caes. b. g. 1, 54, 2; incunte aestate, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 6; summa, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 80; exactam, Sal. lug. 61, 1; nona, Verg. 1, 434.

aesti-fer, era, erum, adj. heat-bearing, ignis, Lucr. 1, 663; sol, 5, 613; 5, 642; ignes, Cic. arat. 111; canis, Verg.

G. 2, 353

aestimābilis, e. adj. worth taking into account, Cic. fin. 3, 20 (as a new word, for he adds: sic enim appellemus).

aestimatio, (older aestum.) onis, f. valuation, esp. in money, ioudicatio leitisque aestumatio, C1L 198, 4; add 6 and 41; potestas omnis aestimationis habendae censori permittitur, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 131; frumenti, 2, 3, 213; mihi condicio placet, sed ita ut numerato malim quam aestimatione, Cic. Att. 12, 25, 1; aequa facta aestimatione pecuniam dissoluit, Caes. b. c. 1, 87, 1; linteum remitte, Quod me non mouet aestimatione (money-value) Verum est (m)nemosiuum mei sodalis, Cat. 12, 12; in aestimatiouem urbs agerque uenit, Liv. 5, 25, 8; res sacra non recipit aestimationem, Ulp. dig. 1, 8, 9, 5;

2. in other kind, leuis aestimatio pecudum in multa constitutast, Cic. rep. 2.60 3. gen, valuation, estimate, calculation, Cic, fin. 3, 20; honoris, Liv. 3, 63, 9; infra aliorum aestimationes se metientem, Vell. 2, 127, 4; aestimatione munimenta metiri, Curt. 3, 1, 7.

aestīmātor, ōris, m. one who sets a value on, appraiser, in money, frumenti, Cic. Pis. 86; rerum (property), Cic. parad. 51; 2. met. benificiorum, Plin. pan. 21; immodicus aes. sui, Curt.; 3. but in Cic. or. 141; fin.

3, 6; Marc. 15 existimator.

aestimātor-ius, adj. for damages by valuation, actio, Ulp. dig. 19, 3, 1 w. title de aestimatoria; aestimatoria agere, Pomp. 21, 1, 48, 2; add ib. 43, 6; 44, 2.

aestimātus, ūs, m. valuation, estimate, aestimatu aetatis, Macr. s. 1, 16; in Plin. 11, 38 existumatur.

aestimium, ii, n. valuation, ubertatis, Frontin. col.

127 G; Hygin, lim. 152. aestimo, (older aestumo) are, vh, [aes? see below] set a value upon, value, esp. in money, Nam ego te aestumatum dedo huie uiginti minis, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 4; add 2, 2, 90 and 101; aestumatas merces, Pl. Merc. pr. 96; (tritici modium) aestimauit denariis iii, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 214; haec aestimate pecunia, 2, 5, 23; add 2, 199; 2, 3, 215; 2. esp. in law, a. litem, assess damages to be paid, quanti eius rei slis ae(stumata erit), CIL 198, 7; de leitibus aestumandeis, 58; add 60 bis, 61, 63, 68; iiii milibus lis aestimata est, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 22; non ex litibus aestimatis tuis pecuuiam domum...uult reportare, 2, 5, 128; add 2, 1, 99; Clu. 115 and 116; Rab. Post. 9; Muren. 42; eosdem illos qui lites aestimarent iudices, Cael. ad Cic. S, S, 3; arbitros dat qui litem aestument poenamque constituant, Caes. b. g. 5, 1, 9; met. uoluntatis nostrae uelut litem aestimari uestris sermonibus audio, Liv. 45, 24, 2; tanti litem aestimandam ..quanti fuisset eo die quo dari debuit (sc. uinum), Gai. dig. 13, 3, 4; add Serv. Sulp. ap. Gell. 4, 4, 2; 3. met. value, appraise, estimate, Dum ne ob malefacta peream,

parui (id) aestămo, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 24; Non ego inimicitias omnis pluris aestumo, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 25; ne ego istam uirtutem non magno aestimandam putem, Cic. fin. 3, 11; nec quia bonum sit ualere, sed quia sit non nihilo aestimandum. 4, 62; add Rosc. com. 28; Att. 7, 15, 2; neque ciuitas leui momento aestimare posset (tot hominum salutem), Caes. b. g. 7, 39 f.; add 7, 14 f.; 3, 20, 1; 3, 26, 4; Rumoresque senum seueriorum Omnes uniŭs (acs)timēmus (MSS ext.) assis, Cat. 5, 3; eorum ego uitam mortemque iuxta aestumo, Sal. Cat. 2, S; add 58, 18; munera grato animo, Liv. 6, 39. 10; magno te, 40, 55, 3; magno se, 41, 20, 3; uirtutem aestīmāt annis, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 48; 4. met. (=existimo) calculate, come to a conclusion, decide, consider, w. acc. and inf., Ridicule magis hoc dictum quam uere aestimo, Phaedr. 3, 4, 5 (B. cj. al.); Turpe aestimantes aliquid commissum a suis, 4. 18, 15; multi, ut aestimo, in hoc a Varrone dissentiunt qui..., Macr. s. 2, 8, 2; nonne hi mercedem sibi laboris aestimant persolutam. 5. aestimo and existimo often confounded ib. 7, 2, 7; in Mss; but Madvig ad fin. 3, 2, 6 says: ubi universe de bonitate earum rerum quae neque permutationem et emptionem neque remunerationem habeant, de recto et prauo iudicetur preti notionem...apud Latinos remotam esse; itaque existumatoris eae partes sunt, non aestumatoris; 6. extimo often found, contr. some say fm existimo; see Mss AB in Caes. b.g. 2, 17, 5; 7. aestumo implies a sb. aes-tumus (cf. aedi-tumus), i.e. a moneywarden, a banker, whose business would include valuing or assaying coins &c., precious metals etc.

aestinālis, e, adj. of summer, circulus, Hyg. astr. 3, 24,

tropic of Cancer; not. Ter.

aestiuārium, adj. n. as sb. a fish-pond for the summer,
piscinas (Luculli) despiciebat quod aestiuaria idonea non
haberet. Varr. r. 3, 17, 8.

aestiue, see aestiius.
aestiuo, āre, vb. [cf. hiberno] pass the summer, mihi
greges in Reatinis montibus aestiuabant, Varr. r. 2, 2, 9;
abiguntar ex Appulia in Sammium aestiuatum, 2, 1, 16;
intra sepem cam aestiuant pastores, Plin. 12, 22; Tusculum
ubi aestiuare consuerat, Suet. Galb. 4; Vesp. 24; Stat.
sill. 4, 4, 22; Th. 5, 16.

aestiuus, adj. [see aestas] of summer, menses, Cic. Att. 5, 14, 2; dies, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 81; tempus, Caes. b. g. 6, 4, 3; aestiuis e partibus, Lucr. 5, 615; solem, Verg. G. 4, 28; aura, Hor. od. 1, 22, 18; aues, Liv. 5, 6, 2; saltus, 22, 14, 2. aestiva n. pl. as sb. (sc. castra) summer camp, summer quarters, dum in aestiuis essemus (in Cilicia), Cic. Att. 5, 17, 3; cum prima aestina attigissem, Cic. fam. 2, 13 f.; aestina sub tectis equitatus! Liv. 29, 34, 7; Curt. 5, 3. summer season for campaigning, campaign, nulla ex trinis aestiuis gratulatio, Cic. Pis. 97; aestiuis confectis, Cic. fam. 3, 9 f.; aestiuorum tempus comitiorum mora imminuerat, Sal. Iug. 44, 3; 44, 4; anni eius aestiua in Decembrem producta, Vell. 2, 105, 3; 4. summer quarters of cattle, aestiua et hiberna idonea ad pascendum, Varr. r. 2, 1, 16; nec singula morbi corpora corripiunt, sed tota aestiua repente, Verg. G. 3, 472; Plin. 24, 28; 5. aestiue, adv. in summer fashiou, Viaticati hercle ad-

modum aestiue sumus, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 30. aestŭābundus, part. or adj. aest. confectio, vapour of

fermentation, Pall. 11, 17, 2.

astiārium, adj. n. as sb. fm aestus tide, an estuary, pedestria itinera concisa aestuariis, Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 4; 2, 28, 1; Pliu. 3, 11; 3, 151 etc.;

2. fm aestus vapour, passages in wells for escape of foul air, lucerna si exstinguitur, tune secundum puteum dextra ac sinistra fodiunt aestuaria, Plin. 31, 49; and in nearly same words, Vitr. 8, 7, 13.

aestuationi, a false reading in Plin. 18, 5 for exustioni.

aestŭo, āre, vb. [aestus] of the violent movement connected with fire, boil, rage, rush, roar, Aestuat ut clausis rapidus fornacibus ignis, Verg. (f. 4, 263; Quoque magis tegitur, tectus magis aestuat ignis, Ov. M. 4, 64; relicto foramine quo aestuantia (fermenting) uina suspinent, Pall. 11, 14, 16; 2. be boiling hot, very hot, Nune cum

scriblitae aestuant, occurrite, Pl. Poen. pr. 43; (leges) Lycurgi laboribus erudiunt iuuentutem...algeudo aestuando, Cic. Tusc. 2, 34; add acad. pr. 70; Et cum exustus ager morientibus aestuat herbis, Verg. G. 1, 107; sub pondere Caeneus Aestuat, Ov. M. 12, 515; merum faucibus si boues aestua-ueriut infuudat, Colum. 2, 3; si dixeris, aestuo, sudat, Iuv. 3, 103: 3. of waves and liquids, boil as it were, uastaque uoragine gurges Aestuat, Verg. 6, 297; ubi Maura semper Aestuat unda, Hor. od. 2, 6, 4; tepelactus in ossibus umor Aestuat, Verg. G. 4, 309; II 4. met. boil, boil over (with passion etc.), ut desiderio nostri te aestuare putarem, Cic. fam. 7, 18, 1; hoc loco Chrysippus aestuaus ., Cie. fat. 15; animo aestuante, Cat. 63, 47; inuidia, Sal. Cat. 23; in illa Aestuat, Ov. M. 6, 491; 5. even w. passion as nom., Aestuat ingeus Vuo in corde pudor, mixtoque insania luctu..., Verg. 12, 666.

aestu-õsus, adj. boiling—or burning hot, ossum in-

humatum (gen. pl.) aestuosam auram, Pac. ap. Prisc. 1, 254, 8 K; uia, Cic. Att. 5, 14, 1; oraclum Iouis...aestuosi (in Libyan desert), Cat. 7, 5; astri impotentia, Hor. epol. 16, 62; Syrtes (the Sahara), Hor. od. 1, 22, 5; Auster, Plin. 2, 126; aestuosissimis diebus, 34, 116; 2. of the sea. boiling, Unda fretis tulit aestuosis, Hor. od. 2, 7, 16; 3. hot, suffering from heat, (sus animal) aestuosissimum,

Colum. 7, 10, 6; 4. adv. comp. inarsit aestuosius, Hor. epod. 3, 18; but in Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 67 read perh.: Atque acerrume ea uiros (MSS ea est uos) absorbet, ubi quemque

attigit. aestus, ūs, m. points to a vb. aes- $0 = \alpha \iota \theta \omega$ , and also = oeso [an old form prob. of uro, cf. oestrum, outroov] lit. burning, boiling-hence the principle of heat in motion, the spirit or vapour so pervading or issuing from bodies, esp. as heard in roaring, heat, vapour, exsuperant flammae, furit aestus ad auras, Verg. 2, 759; magno ueluti cum flamma sonore Virgea suggeritur costis undantis aheni. Exsultantque aestu latices, 7, 464; Caniculae Vitabis aestus (the heat of the dog-days supposed to flow from Sirius), 2. the boiling (as it were) of the Hor. od. 1, 17, 17; sea, surf (cf. G. Brandung, breakers, lit. burning), raging of waves, Quam magis te in altum capessis, tam aestus te in portum refert, Pl. As. 1, 3, 6; Undique omnes uenti erumpunt; saeui existunt turbines, Fernit aestu pelagus, poet. ap. Cic. or. 3, 157; furit aestus harenis, Verg. 1, 111; aestumque secabant, 8, 674; 3. tide (as once referred to a mysterious agency of heat), qui de marinis aestibus plura dicam, quorum accessus et recessus luuae motu gubernantur, Ĉie. div. 2, 34; N. D. 2, 19 and 132; cum sex horis aestus creuerunt totidem decr(esc)unt, Varr. l. 9, 19; minuente aestu naues in uadis afflictarentur, Caes. b. g. 3, 12, I; decessum aestus, 3, 13, I; luna plena quae dies maritimos aestus maximos in oceano efficere consucuit, 4, 29, 1; longius delatus aestu, 5, 8, 2; add 6, 31, 3; Sertorius nanctus obscuram noctem aestu secundo uitare proelium conatus est, Sal. ap. Gell. 10, 26, 2; redundantibus cloacis aduerso aestu maris, Sal. ap. Non. 138, 5; aestus maris accedere ac reciprocare, Phn. 2, 212; aestibus solitis subductus Oceanus, Flor. 1, 45 (3, 10), 5; 4. gen. heat (of weather), frigus et aestum, Lucr. 6, 364; (Galli) uitandi aestus causa siluarum petunt propinquitates, Caes. b.g. 6, 30, 3; labore et aestu languidis, Sal. Iug. 51, 3; medio aestu, Verg. G. I, 297 and S; oleamque momorderat aestus. Hor. ep. 1, 8, 5; (nouam urbem) nulla umbra defensam grauiore aestu ardescere, Tac. an. 15, 43 f.; 5. esp. in pl., ad frigora atque aestus uitandos, Caes. b.g. 6, 22; Aestibus at mediis..., Verg. G. 3, 331; neque frigora neque aestus facile tolerabat, Suet. Aug. SI; 6. heat of fever etc., conficit animam Vis uolneris, ulceris aestus, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 19; homines aegri...cum aestu febrique inetantur, Cie, Cat. 1, 31; Cum furit...febris Profuit in-censos aestus auertere, Verg. G. 3, 459; 7. emanation (of other kinds), aestus ab undis Aequoris, exesor moerorum, Lucr. 6, 925; flucre e lapide hoc (the magnet) Semina siue aestum qm..., 6, 1003; II 8. met. chiefly fm movement of the sea, tide, strong current, repente te quasi quidam aestus ingenii tui procul a terra abripuit atque in altum...abstraxit, Cic. or. 3, 145; Br. 282; leg. 2, 9; belli, Lucr. 5, 1435; ut pelagi (Venus), sic pectoris adiuuet aestum, Ov. her. 15 (16), 25; uario nequiquam fluctuat aestu, Verg. 12, 486; 4, 532; 8, 19; 9. aesti as gen., Pac. ap. Non. 484, 13. Acsula, ac, f. a town, colonia, near Tibur, Hor, od. 3.

Aesŭlānus, adj. of Aesula, Liv. 26, 9, 9; Phn. 3, 69. Aesŭlum, i, n. = Aesula, Vell. I, 14, S.

aetas, ātis, f. [older aeuītas, wh. implies an adv. aeuōs aged; see acuom] age, time of life, si morbus acuitasue uitium escit, qui in ius uocabit, iumentum dato, XII tab, ap. Gell. 20, 1, 25; parua actate, CIL 34; uiridis actas, 1009; Non omnis aetas, Lyde, ludo conuenit, Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 21: illa aetas magis ad haec utenda idoneast, Ter. Haut. 1, 1. 8; aetas illa qua tum fuit, Cic. Rab, perd. 26; itself means neither youth nor old age; the context decides this, actate non quis optuerier, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 154; Dum actas metus magister prohibitant. Itast, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 3. as to division of age, Varro V gradus aetatis aequabiliter putat esse diuisos...Primo gradu usque annum XV pueros; secundo ad XXX aunum adulescentes...; in tertio gradu qui erant usque XLV annos, inuenes; in quarto adusque LX annum, seniores; inde...senes, Censor. 14, 2; ef. Gell. 10, 28, 1; 4. gen. aetatis w. neut, pron.; hoc. istud, illud, id, quid, quod, idem, at this (etc.) age or time of life, hocine me aetatis ludos bis factum indignos!\* Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 4; Propter eosdem quorum causa fui hoc actate exercitus, Pl. Tr. 4. 3, 8 (so Non. 192, 21, who did not see that actate was a gen.); Ego istuc actatis ..., Ter. Hant, I, I, 58; illuc aetatis, Pl. Mil. 3, I, 56; Quid tibi ego aetatis uideor? Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 19; id aetatis, Cic. rep. 3, 41; Verr. 2, 1, 66 etc.; quod aetatis sum, uobis approbatum me uixisse gaudeo, Apul. M. 10, 8; cum ceteris idem actatis nobilibus, Tac. an. 13, 16, 1; cf. id temporis, Cic. fin. 5, 1; hoc noctis, Pl. Amph. I, I, 2; 5. aetas for men of the age mentioned, non militaris modo aetas aut uiri tantum sed feminae puerique..., Liv. 28, 19, 13; omnis aetas currere obuii, Liv. 27, 51, 1; populi Romani sexum aetatem ordinem omnem...affudisse se, Suet, Gai. 4; 6. a man's life, quicum aetatem degerem, Pl. Cist. I, I, 79; in compedibus aetatem agunt, Cato ap. Gell. 11, 18, 18; contriui in quaerundo uitam atque aetatem meam. Nunc exacta aetate..., Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 15; cum uno aetatem agere uiro, Ter. Haut. 2. 4, 12; add Hec. 2, 1, 10; 3, 1, 4; acta actas honeste ac splendide, Cic. Tusc. 3, 61; aetatem in litibus conterere, Cic. leg. 1, 53; ultimum tempus aetatis, Cic. fin. 2, 87; add sen. 33;
7. the age in which a man lives, 2, 87; add sen. 33; his generation, (non) procul ab aetatis huius memoria, Cie. rep. 1, 1; heroicis aetatibus, Cic. Tusc. 5, 7; summos oratores illius aetatis, Cic. div. 2. SS; Br. 333; aetate nostra-in our days, in our time-Plin. 16, 242; Sen. N. Q. 7, 23, 1; 8. hence actatem as an adv. one's whole life, or rather vaguely, an age\*, a century, do Iouem testem tibi. Te aetatem inpune habiturum, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 100; Aetatem uelim seruire ut..., As. 2, 2, 8 etc.; Quid, malum, me aetatem censes uelle id adsimularier? Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 38; an abiit iam a milite? Iamdudum, aetatem\*, Eun. 4, 5, 8; add Hee. 5, 1, 21; Quod solis uapor actatem (in the course of an age) non posse uidetur Efficere, Lucr. 6, 236; 9. an age or generation, averaging some 30 years, (Nestor) tertiam iam aetatem hominum uiuebat. Cic. sen. 31; Altera iam teritur bellis ciuilibus aetas, Hor. epod. 16, I; on a grander scale, uixi Annos bis centum; nunc tertia uiuitur aetas, Ov. M. 12, ISS; 10. the men themselves of an age, a generation, quid nos dura refugimus Aetas? Hor. od. 1, 35, 34; (Romam) Impia perdemus deuoti sanguinis aetas, Hor. epod. 16, 9; Disce tamen, ueniens aetas, Ov. F. 6, 639; add I, 246; 11. of the four ages of the world, Aurea prima sata est aetas, Ov. M. I, So; cf. argentea proles, I, II4; aenea, I, I2I; de duro est ultima ferro, 1, 127; decolor aetas, Verg. 8, 326; 12. time generally (esp. the louger one lives), Quod illos sat aetas acuet, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 49; Quin res, actas, usus semper aliquid adportet noui, 5, 4, 2; omnia fert aetas, animum quoque, Verg. B. 9, 51; quid crastiua uolueret aetas, Scire nefas, Stat. Th. 3, 561; 13. esp. long time, length of

years, Nee si quid olim lusit Anacron, Delcuit actas, Hor. od. 4, 9, 9; 14. age of non-living things, (olei), Plin. 15, 7; (Falerni), 23, 34; 14, 74; aedificiorum, Papin. dig. 30, 58; 15. actati tuae = tibi, (but why?), sibi inimicus magis qui'st quam actati tuae, P. Hen. 4, 3, 1; uae actati tuae, Capt. 4, 2, 105; aliquid tulisse...mali Capiti atque actati illorum, Ter. Hee. 3, 1, 54: 16. phrases, actatem bene (male) ferre, to carry one's years well (said of a vigorous old man), Sen. ep. SS, 6; Petr. 43; and met. of wine, biblite Falernum hoe; annorum XL est. Bene inquit actatem fert, Cic. ap. Macr. s. 2, 3, 2; 17. in actate, at times, occasionally, in actate utile, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 2; Vtrumque, Lesbonice, in actate hau bonumst, 2,4,61;

18. besides ordin. gen. aetatum, aetatium in Liv. 1, 43, 5; 9, 17, 7; 26, 9, 13; Vell. 2, 89, 1; but not Gell. 14, 1,

27; Suet. Aug. 31.

"acetat-ula, ac, f. dim. age (in speaking of the young), si illum inseruibis solum, Dum tibi nune haec acetatulast, in senecta (pron. senta) male querere, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 60; Atque ambas forma scitula atque actatula, Rud. 4, 1, 3 etc.; Quis nostrarum fui integra actatula (opp. to anus), Caccil. ap. Gell. 2, 23, 10, l. 13; in primis puerorum actatulis, Cic. fin. 5, 55; primam illam actatulam suam, Cic. har. 42; puerne quas sinit actatula ludere, Varr. ap. Non. 156, 13; ut parcins actatulae indulgeret, Suct. Claud. 16.

aeternābīlīs, e, adj. lasting for ever, eternal, diuitia, Acc. ap. Non. 475, 25; Th. C. 7, 13, 14; domus, 10,

aeternālis, e, adj. eternal, somnus, inscr. Or. 1192;

domus, 4518; Inctus, 4604; lex, Tert. Iud. 6.

acternitas, ātis, f. eternity, quaedam ab influito tempora eat., Cic. N.D. 1, 21; add 1, 114; 3, 14; in acternitate temporum. Tac. Agr. 46; 2 esp. as attributed by flattery to and assumed by the Emperors, rogatus domine... per acternitatem tuam, Plin. 10, 83 (87); acternitatem nostram, Th. C. 10, 22, 3; 3 in pl. acternitatibus, on a coin, Eckh. 7, 278.

aeterno, are, vb. make eternal, immortalize, litteris ac laudibus, Varr. ap. Non. 75, 17; tuas Auguste uirtutes in

aeuum...aeternet, Hor. od. 4, 14, 5.

aeternus, (old acui-ternus\*) adj. [aeuum], everlasting, eternal, in domum aeternam patris, Acc. 671 R; Aeterna templa caeli, ap. Varr. 1, 6, 2 f.; deum beatum et aeternum. Cie. fin. 2, SS; qui quicquam quod ortum sit putct aeternum esse posse, Cie. N. D. 1, 20; non modo uon aeternam sed ne diuturnam quidem gloriam adsequi possumus, Cie. rep. 6, 23; aeterni sidera mundi, Lucr. 5, 514; add 5, 402; Soli aeterno pro aeternitate imperii ...Septimi Seueri, inser. Or. 910; 2. w. exaggera.

tion, Speroque me hunc ob nuntium aeuiternum\* adenturum cibum, Pl. Capt. 4, 1, 13; Aeniternum\* tibi (monos.; or Aeternum tibi) dapinabo (dapinabo, Lind. as if the vowel were long!) uictum, si uera antumas, 4, 2, 118; but stulta's plane Quae illum tibi aeternum putes fore amicum et beniuolentem, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 46; At nunc dehinc spero aeternam inter nos gratiam Fore Thais, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 33; aeuom ...; hinc aeuiternum\*, quod factum est aeternum, Varr. l. 6, 3, p. 194 Sp.; quid aeternis minorem Consiliis animum fatigus? Hor. od. 2, 11, 11; 3. esp. in flattery of emperors, immortal, as aet(ernus) Aug(ustus) on coins of Trajan. 6, 423 Eckhel, and Hadrian, 6, 478; aeternorum principum felicitas, gesta in sen. de rec. Tb. C. ; add Th. 4. aet. domus, sedes, of the grave, Suae gnatae si-4,30; beique (pronounced si-que) uxori constituit (domum) Aeternam ubei omnes pariter aeuom degerent, ClL 1008, 20; Ditis acterna domu, 1009, 22; add 1059, 6; per aeuiternam\* hominum domum Tellurem propero gradum, Varr. sat. 203, 7 R; recipe me aeterna domo, Non exiturum, Sen. Phaedr. 1250; add inscr. Or. 71; 5. aet. urbs, of Rome, Romulus acternae nondum firmauerat urbis Moenia, Tib, 2, 5, 23; ob instauratos urbi aeternae muros..., inscr. Or. 2; porcinarii urbis aeternae, cod. Const. 11, 16, 1; add Symm, ep. 3, 55; 6. in aeternum, for ever, quis dubitat quin in (now added) aeternum urbe condita, in immensum crescente.. , Liv. 4, 4, 4; urbem in aeternum conditam, 28,

28, 11; 36, 6, 4; non in praceons tantum sed in aeternum, Plin. pan. 35; add Iust. 3, 4, 17; 7. aeternum, the same, Verg. 6. 400 and 617; 8. aeterno as adv. always, utrens aeterno hune fontem igneum contegit frazinus, Plin. 2, 240.

aethălus, adj. sooty, black, nuarum genus, Plin.

acther, čris or čros m. [ad-a burn] the (supposed) region of fire, above our atmosphere (where dwelt the stars, as living beings), mundi continuata natura est, nam ex terra aqua, ex aqua oritur aet, ex acre acther, deinde retrorsum..., Cic. N. D. 2, &t; (aera) complectitur immensus aether qui constat ex altissimis ignibus, 2, 91; 2, 101 aud 117; terrae. pondus; Inde mare, inde aether ignifer ipse, Lucr. 5, 498; Clamor ad caelum uoluendus per aethera uagit. Enn. ap. Varr. 1, 7, 5, p. 381 8p.; nec iam amplius aethere nostro (as a god) Vescitur, Stat. Th. 1, 237;

2. as the source of life and sonl, Mater terrast; parit ea corpus; animam(que) aether adugat, Pac. ap. Nou. 75, 11; Id quod nostri caelum memorant, Grai perbibent aethera; Quiequid est hoc omnia animat, Pacuv. ap. Varr. 1, 5, 30; Cic. N. D. 2, 91 aud div. 1, 131;
3. at times in poets, sky or arr, (apes) liquidum trans

sethera nectas, Verg. 7, 65; gelidique sub aetheris axe, 8, 28; but in Lucr. 2, 1115 Lachmann (by a good cj.) aeraque aer; 4. the upper air, as opp. to Tartarux, quam nellent aethere in alto Nunc et pauperiem et duros perferre labores! Verg. 6, 436; 5. fire, light, simul aethere plena corusco Pallas, Val. F. 5, 182; 6. Aether as a god, qui nesciamus Soli an Aetheri seruiamus, Cic. ac. 2, 126; Aether et Dies corumque fratres..., Cic. N. D. 3, 44; add 53 and 54; imbres ubi cos pater Aether In gremium matris terrai praecipitauit, Lucr. 1, 250; add Verg. 6, 2, 232.

acther-ius, (-eus) adj. of acther or the region of fire, caelestem enim altissimam aetheriamque naturam, id est igneam, quae per sese omnia generet..., Cic. N. D. 2, 64; Sidera..aetheriis adlixa cauernis, Lucr. 4, 391; astris, Verg. 5, 518 and 838; summa pars caeli, quae aetheria dicitur, et sumn retinet ardorem tennem. Cic. N. D. 2, 117; Post iguem aetheria domo Subductum, Hor. od. 1, 3, 29; 2. of aether, as the source of spiritual power, aethereos

(so Merkel) animo conceperat ignes, Ov. F. 1, 473; Sedibus aetheriis spiritus ille uenit. 3, 550; 3. less correctly of the air or atmosphere, in aetheriis...unbibus austri, Lucr. 4, 182; aetherea aqua, Ov. F. 1, 682; 4. of the upper air, as opp. to Turtarus, si uescitur aura

Actheria (Lachm, e)., aeria—male) neque adhue crudelibus occubat umbris. Verg. 1, 551; quantum (quercus) uertice ad auras (oras Lachm. ej.) Actherias, tantum radice in Tartara tendit, 4, 446; cf. Lachm. Lucr. 3, 405; 5. a comp. fulgore aetheriore nitentem, ful. Val. Alex. 3,

68 (Mai.).
aethra, ae, f. = aether, (nubila) uideantur surgere iu

aethram, Lucr. 6, 466; but in Cic. N. D. 2, 117 aetheria; 2, a fiery or bright sky, oceanumque rubra tractiu obruit aetbra, Enn. ap. Macr. 6, 4, 19; lucidus aethra Siderea polus, Verg. 3, 585; (wh. Serv. aethram aetheris splendorem); rubra Iouis ales in aethra, 12, 247; liquida non ullis nubibus aethra, Sil. 4, 103.

actiologia, ac, f. the study of causes, Isid. 2, 21; but in

Sen. ep. 95, 65 ethologia.

ačtites, ac, m. the eagle-stone, said to be found in the eagle's nest, Plin. 10, 12; 30, 130; 36, 149; cf. Acl. 1. 35.

āētītis, īdis, f. a jewel, perh. the same, Plin. 37, 187. āētōma, ac. f. [αετωμα ατος n.] gable of a building, ad extruction(em) aetomae, iuser. Or. 3296; scholam cum aetoma, 0919.

acuitas, see actas.

acuiternus, see acternus.

Aeuius, a cognomen, M. Itonius C. l. Aeuius, inser. Mur. 957, 9.

aeuom, (-um) i, n. (aeuos\*, i, m. in old L.) [augeo, itself for a lost a-eg-co- $a\epsilon\xi$ - $\omega$ , i.e. perh.  $a-\epsilon\epsilon\xi$ - $\omega$  and so one w. our wax, grow] lit, growth, Croscit occulto uclut arbor aeuo Fama Marcelli, Hor. od. 1, 12. 45; 2. age, does acui

integros, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 9, 255, whence Verg. integer aeui; Crescente aeuo, CIL 1009, 8; meum si quis te percontabitur aeuum, Hor. ep. 1, 20, 26; aeuo confectus, Verg. 11, 85; grandis aeuo pareus, Tac. an. 16, 30; man's hie, life, Iuppiter per quem uiuimus uitalem aeuom\*, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 14; Qui tum uiuebant homines atque aeuom agitabant, Eun. ap. Cic. Brut. 58; add Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 28; aeuom agere, Pac. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 49; non aeuo exsacto, CIL 1202; in aeuo, during life, Lucr. , 337; expellitur aeuo, 3, 358; genus humanum...aeui breuis, Sal. lug. 1, 1; Ter aeuo functus (Nestor), Hor. od. 2, 9, 13; omne aeui spatium, Vell. 2, 89, 6; 4. the age in which one lives, a generation, trahentes Perniciem ueniens in aeuum, Hor. od. 3, 5, 16; proximi nostri aeui, Vell. 2, 36, 5; nostro aeuo, Plin. 2, 57 and 92; sed de qui-bus consensus aeui (of those living) iudicauerit, haec suut, 5. in pl., ages, simulacrum tot aeuis in-Plin. 14, 72; corruptum, 14, 9; duraut aeuis tecta, 16, 156; 6. gen. tune, omnem\* per aeuom\*, Lucr. 3. 605; longum mansura per aeuum, CIL 1220, 7; in omne aeuum, Hor. od. 3. 11, 36; ad hoc aeui, Plin. 7, 137; 7. in aeuum aeternet, for ever, Hor. od. 4, 14, 3; in acuom propagabantur, Plin. 35, 4.

af, old form of ab, see ab § 11.

Afer, Afra, Afrum, pl. Afri, a people of Africa, near Carthage, si Afris uirtute adipisci licet ciuitatem, Cic. Balb. 41; sitientis ibimus Afros, Verg. B. 1, 65; Dirus per urbes 2. in poets, of Afer, of Hannibal, Hor. od. 4, 4, 42; thiugs of Africa for Africanus, aequora, Ov. F. 4, 289; litus, Ov. her. 7, 169; murex, Hor. od. 2, 16, 35; cochlea, Hor. s. 2, 4. 58; auis, guinea-fowl, Hor. epod. 2, 53; luv. 11, 142; uolucres, same, Petr. poet. 93; so Nomas, Mart. 9, 3. rare in prose, si quis Afrum uel Hispanum 5. S: Latinae orationi inserat, Quint. 1, 5,8; 4. a cognomen, Domitius Afer, Quint. 5, 7, 7.

affăber, bra, brum, adj. [faber, but how formed?] skilfully

made, artistic, affabrum fabrefactum, Paul. ex F. p. 28 M; acknowledged by Prisc. 2, 68, 22 K; adfaber εστεχνης. Gloss. Labb.;

2. skilful, bitteras affabra rerum uel natura uel industria peperit, Symm. ep. 3, 17; affabre, adv. artistically, (nullus deus) paulo magis affabre atque

antiquo artificio factus, Cic. Verr. 1, 14.

affāb-ilis, (adf.) e, adj. [affa-ri] that can be spoken to, easy of access for this purpose, affable, meditor esse adfabilis, Ter. Ad. 5, 6, 8; in omni sermone omnibus adfabilem, Cic. off. I, 113; nec dictu adfabilis ulli, Verg, 3, 621; alius affabilior, alius facundior, Sen. ep. 79, 96.

affābilitas, ātis, f. affability, sermonis, Cic. off. 2, 48; 2. affabiliter, adv. with affability, ab imperatore a. susceptus, Macr. s. 7, 2, 11; a. est adlocutus, Spart. Carac. 3, 2; adfabilissime, Gell. 16, 3, 5.

affăbrē, see affaber.

affăbrico, are, vb. [affaber] work up artistically, consuetudo secunda et quasi affabricata natura, Aug. Mus.

affamen, inis, n. [affa-ri] address, salutation, blando mulcentes affamine, Apul. M. 11, 7; add 11, 30.
affaniae? arum, f. pl. nousense, Apul. M. 9, 10; 10,

10; (both dub.).

af-fari, fatur (adf.) vb. rfl. [ad, fari] speak to, address, always courteonsly, licet mihi isdem uersibus adfari te quibus adfatur Flamininum ille uir..., Cic. sen. 1; illius libri quo me affatus quasi iacentem excitanit, Cic. Brut. 13; cum hunc nomine esset affatus, ib. 253; Tages dicitur extitisse repente et eum adfatus esse qui arabat, Cic. div. 2, 50; add Cic. Phil. 2, 33; adfare superbum, Verg. 4, 424; hostem supplex, Curt. 4, 11, 19; blandeque affata pauentem, Stat. Ach. 1, 251; add 383; 2. csp. in religious use, Adfaturque deos, Verg. 2, 700; but in Ov. F. 6, 303 Merkel 3. of a last farewell, nec te...Adfari has Praefamur; extremum miserae data copia matri, 9, 484; add 2, 644; 3, 492; sie tristis affatns amicos, Hor. od. 1, 7. 24; in Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 229 Sp. corrupt; refer. to Apul. M. 11, 265 wrong; in Acc. ap. Macr. s. 6, 1, 56, the corrected text has fari.

affătim, (adf.) adv. [lit. ad fatim, from a lost sb. fatis, implied too in fateor; till one says enough] to satiety, fully enough, to one's heart's content, affatim dictum a copia fatendi, siue abundanter.. Liuius (Andr.) affatim edi bibi lusi, Terentius (?) affatim dixit pro eo quod est eur dus 1181, 1erentius (?) anatim dixit pro eo quod est ad lassitudinem, Paul. ex F. p. 11 M; ef. Serv. ad A. 1. 127; Prisc. 2, 75, 7 K; quid 'st quod male sit tibi cui domi sit quod edis quod ames adiatim, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 45; tibi diuttiarum\* adiatimst, Mil. 4, 1, 33; Adfatim Mnesilocho est curae\*, Bac. 3, 3, 93; add Trin. 5, 2, 61; Men. 3, 1, 12\*; satelles...Tum iecore opimo farta et extiste adictim (the ruluma) Circ post. Thus a 2, 11 MS. satiata adfatim (the vulture), Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 24; HS lxxii satis esse, affatim prorsus, Cie, Att. 16, 1, 5; isdem seminibus homines adfatim nescuntur, Cic. N. D. 2, 127; puto me Dicaearcho affatim satisfecisse. Cic. Att. 2, 16, 3; ad boc commentum affatim, Sal. Iug. 43, 3; frumentum et alia a. praebita, 54, 6; (bubus) lupini modios...(dare conuenit) et super haec affatim paleas, Colum. 6. 3, 4; add 9. 13, 2; ad obsidionem sustinendam copiarum\* affatim esse, Liv. 34, 37, 5; add 32, 16, 10\*; 34, 26, 10\*; add Plin. 17, 216; praeterita et instantia (quorum adfatim copia) ac nouos terrores cumulat, Tac. an. 4, 69; caenae affatim piscatum, Apul. M. I, 24 f.; add 9, 10 f.; and de deo Socr. 2. often w. gen., marked \*

affatus, (adf.) us, m. speaking to, address, Verg. 4. 284; Stat. silu. 2, 4, 7; Sen. Med. 187; Sil. 17, 341; 2. under late empire, sacri adfatus, imperial rescripts, cod. Iust. 7,

51,6; Th. C. 1, 1, 5; 7, 3, 2.
affectātio, (adf.) onis, f. striving after, a passion for, philosophia sapientiae amor est et affectatio, Sen. ep. 89, 4 decoris, Plin. 11, 154; circa (Corinthium aes), 34, 6; frigida et puerilis, Quint. 4, 1, 77; nimiae subtilitatis, pr. 24; 2. absol. in a bad sense, a striving for effect, affectation, nihil est odiosius adfectatione, ib. 1, 6, 40; quidquid huc sit

adiectum, id esse adfectationis et ambitiosae in loquendo iactantiae, 12, 10, 40.

affectator, (adf.) oris, m. one who strives after, iusti amoris, Eutrop. 10, 7; imperii, Flor. 1, 23 (2, 7), 2; regni, Quint. 5, 13, 24; libertatis, 6, 2, 16; nimius risus adf. 6, 3, 3; doctrinarum, Amm. 21, 16, 4.

affectātr-ix, f. one who strives for effect, Tert. praescr. 7.

affectio, (adf.) onis, f. action on, affection, gen. of a temporary character, aff. est auimi aut corporis ex tempore aliqua de causa commutatio ut laetitia...morbus... Cic. inv. 1, 36; impulsio est quae per quandam affectionem animi facere aliquid hortatur, ut amor, iracuudia..., 2, 17; 2. also permanent, uitia adfectiones sunt add 2, 176; manentes, Cic. Tusc. 4, 30; uirtus est a. animi constans, 4, 3. hence condition, state, astrorum a. ualeat si tuis ad quasdam res, Cic. fat. 8; fac in puero referre ex qua adfectione caeli primum spiritum duxerit, Cic. div. 2, 99cf. caelo adfecto conpositisque sideribus of § 98; 4. absol. affection, love, feeling, simiarum generi praecipua erga fetum adfectio, Plin. 8, 216; laetas inter audientium adfectiones, Tac. an. 4, 15; add Germ. 5 f.; Artemisia uirum amasse fertur...ultra affectionis humanae fidem, Gell. 10, 18, 1; his qui sanctissima affectione ducti adoptarent, Ulp. dig. 1, 7, 17, 1; pietati tribuens nel affectioni, 11, 7, 14, 5. in pl. those for whom affection is felt, relatives, adfectionibus nauiculariorum, Th. C. 13. 9, 3.

affectiosus, adj. having feelings, infantia, Tert. anim. 19; 2. affectiose, adv. with feeling, Serv. ad B. 9, 27.

affecto, (adf.) are, vb. frq. keep making for; w. mam or iter, keep making a way to, strive after, scio quam rem agat. Vt me deponat uino, eam adfectat uiam, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 3S; uideo quam rem agis. Quae conmisi ut me defrudes, ad eam rem adfectas uiam, Pl. Men. 4, 3, 12; Nam disciplinast eisdem munerarier Ancillas primum, ad dominas qui adfectant mam, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 60; quod iter affectet uidetis, Cic. Rosc. Am. 140; uiamque adfectat Olympo, Verg. G. 4, 562; 3. absol. make for, strive after, aim at, munditiam, non adfluentiam adfectabat, Nep. Att. 13, 5; in uerbis quaedam similitudo non tam affectanda quam illae superiores, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 30; dominationes, Sal. ap. Aug. civ. D. 3, 17; ciuitates ... formidine affectare, Sal. Iug. 66, 1; honorem, 64, 4; regnum, Liv. 1, 46, 2; caelum, Ov. am. 8, 51; caelestia regna, Pont. 4, 8, 75; immortalitatem, Curt. 4, 7, 31; 4. somewhat vaguely, potiundae Africae spem, Liv. 28, 18, 10; spes affectat easlem, Ov. M. 5, 377; 5. w. inf. strive (to), flagitia... Quibus patrem et me teque amicosque omnis affectas tuos Ad probrum ... appellere, Pl. Bac. 3, I, 10; Non ego sidereas adfecto tangere sedes, Ov. a. a. 2, 39; add Quint. 5, 10, 28; 10, 1, 97; Stat. Th. 1, 132; Sil. 4, 138; 6. affectatus. laboured, prepared for effect, quicquid studio paratur, ut adfectata et parum naturalia solent improbare, Quint. 11. 3, 10; as a nil. phrase, work one's way to, march to, Hi gladiatorio animo ad me adfectant uiam, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 71: 7. met. affected, not real, castitas, Plin, pan, 20; 8. affectato, adv. studiously, Lampr. Hel. 17, 4.

affector, (adf.) ari, vb. r. strive after, aim at, regnum, Varr. ap. Diom. 382, 4 K; ad mulierem, Apul. herb. 15. affectu-osus, adj. full of affection or love, affectionate,

Cassiod. ep. 5, 2; Tert. Marc. 5, 14; affectuōsē, Serv. ad B. 9, 27; ref. to Macr. s. 2, 11 wrong.

1. affectus, (adf.) ūs, m. action on; 1. of the mind. affection, feeling, passion, animi, Cic. Tusc. 5, 47; Ov. tr. 5, 2, 8; mentis, 4, 3, 32; 2. absol. affectu tacito laetaris, Ov. M. 7, 147; dubiis affectibus, 8, 473; duo sigua diuersos adfectus exprimentia, Plin. 34, 70; artifices scenici qui imitantur adfectus, Sen. ep. 11, 7; adfectus nostros (of love for Trajan) cohibere, Plin. pan. 79; 3. a temporary affection as opp. to a permanent disease of the mind, effugisse morbos animi, adfectus nondum, Sen. ep. 75, 10; morbus est iudicium in prauo pertinax..., adfectus motus animi improbabiles, subiti et concitati, 75, 11 and 12;

4. of the body, affection, (morbus regius, comitialis ...), in quibus affectibus..., Cels, 2, 15, p. 61, 19 Dar.; supersuut alii corporis affectus, 3, 18, 1; 5. an object of affection, a loved one, carissimis orbatus affectibus, Apul. dogm. Pl. 2, 22; nec in eius liberos aut adfectus saeuit, Vulcac, Gall. Avid. Cass. 7, 5; nec (iu) eius affectus saenit, Capitol. Anton, ph. 24, 9; milites quorum adfectus in Albano monte eraut, Capitol. Maxim. 23, 6;

2. affectus, part. of afficio. af-fēro, (adf.) ferre, at-tūli, allātus (adl.) vb. bear to, bring to, carry to, argentum, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 123; gladium, Ps. 1, 3, 115; aquam, Mil. 4, 8, 22; epistulas, Tr. 3, 3, 58; lumen, Eun. ap. Cic. div. 1, 40; litteras, Cic. Manil. 4; Caes. b. g. 5, 49, 4; tabulas testamenti, b. c. 3, 108; sestertium sexagies, 1, 23; 2. esp. affero manus, lay hands on, oft. w. violeuce, hisne rebus manus non dubitasti? Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 101; manus socio, Cic. off. 1, 23; meis uulneribus manus (manum? in this use), Cic. Att. 3, 15, 2; add Caecin. 49; Verr. 2, 1, 47 and 67; cf. quei sibei laqu(eo) manus (attulissent), ClL 1418 (by happy cj.); and met. beneficio suo manus adfert, Sen. ben. 2, 5, 3. and what is akin, uim iu corpus liberum non aecum censuere adferri, Cat. ap. Gell. 9, 12, 7; filiae uim —offer violence—Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 67; paucos praesidio armato uim allaturos, Liv. 9, 16, 4; mortem filio tuo, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 118; 4. bring in, esp. contribute (to our advantage), quid oues aliud adferunt nisi ut carum uillis homines nestiantur? Cic. N. D. 2, 158; agros fertiles qui multo plus afferunt (al. efferunt; perh. referunt) quam acceperunt, Cic. off. 1, 48; and met. nihil afferunt qui... negant, Cic. sen. 17; 5. w. abstract words wh. refer to concrete, ut ne quid dotis mea ad te adferret filia, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, So; dotem, Cato ap. Gell. 17, 6, 1; sed mihi opus erat Aliquantuium quae adferret, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 50; 6. of one unable or unwilling to use his own legs, utei is ad sese (the praetor) ueniat aut adferatur coram eo quei postulauer(it), CIL 198, 40; and perh. in forum (aeger) ad consules adfertur (Madv. defertur), Liv. 2, 36, 6; man carries himself, but not another commonly, (Iouis) iussu nunc huc me adfero, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 6; haud auspicato huc me attuli, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 12; etm sese a moeni-bus heros Priamides...adfert, Verg. 3, 346; animisque noleutibus urbem Adferinur, 7, 217; ef. Attuli huc (sc. Charinum). Quid? Attulisti? Adduxi nolui dicere, Pl. Ps. 8. often w. abstr. acc. amoenitates, Pl. St. 2, 2, 4, 21;

1, 5; gaudium, 2, 1, 23; salutem, Cie. fam. 4, 3, 3; dignitatem et gloriam, 10, 3, 3; quantos afferat casus fortuna, Caes. b. g. 6, 35, 2; difficultatem, 7, 10, 1; desperationem, Caes. b. c. 1, 11, 3; multa tempus diemque afferre posse, 9. esp. bring news (s. epistulas, litteras Liv. 42, 50, 3; of § 1), nuutium, Cic. Rosc. Am. 19; qui de me rumores afferuntur, Cic. fam. 16, 21, 2; crebri ad eum rumores afferebantur, Caes. b. g. 2, 1, 1; nuntio allato de uictoria, 5, 10. absol., first w. acc. and int., 53, 7; add 6, 36, 2; bring word, Caelium ad illam attulisse, se aurum quaerere, Cic. Cael. 53; trepidi nuntii legiones Volscorum ingressas fines...attulere, Liv. 6, 31, 3; exploratores attulerunt quieta omnia esse, 8, 17, 7; add 10, 45, 2; 42, 57, 4; 11. w. neut. pron. or adj. Vide...ut mihi haec certa et

clara attuleris, Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 1; haud uana attulere, Liv. 12. w. other acc. bring news of, prius eius 4, 37, 6; aduentus nideretur quam nuntiis afferretur, Caes. b. g. 6, 13. w. acc. denoting nature of news, alarming or hopeful, miros terrores ad me attulit, Cic. Att. 6, 8, 2; spes ea quae rumoribus afferebatur, 3, 11, 1; 14. bring to (one's notice), put forward, allege, iustas causas affers, Cic. Att. 11, 15, 1; an aetatem afferet? Quadriennio minor est, Cic. or. 2, 364; eius rei multas adferunt causas,

Caes. b. g. 6, 22, 3.
af-ficio, (adf.) ere, feci, fectus, vb. [ad, facio] do to a great extent, all but finish, bellum affectum uidemus et uere ut dicam, paene confectum, Cic. prov. 19; ut ea quae per eum affecta sunt, perfecta rei publicae tradat, ib. 29; adfecta sicuti M. Cicero (locutus est), ea proprie dicebantur, quae non ad finem ipsum, sed proxime finem progressa erant, Gell. 3, 16, 19; adfecta iam prope estate (u)uas a sole mitescere, Cic. ap. Gell. 15, 5, 8; aetate affecta, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 95; Iamque hieme affecta mitescere coeperat annus, Sil. 15, 502; see affectus in § 3; 2. hence met. nearly knock up, load heavily, weigh down, fill, Qui praeda agroque adoreaque adfecit popularis suos, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 38; uos...uoltis...me laetum lucris Adficere, ib. pr. 3; bonis nuntiis, ib. pr. 8; Quis est mortalis tanta (iam) fortuna adfectus unquam, Pl. fragm.; Nam duplum hodie facinus fect, duplicibus spoliis sum adfectus, Bac. 4, 4, 2;

3. esp. w. abstr. abl., aegrimonia, St. 3, 1, 5; laetitia, gaudiis, Poen. 5, 4, 105; horrore, Amph. 5, 1, 6; gloria, Sautine, 18ch., 5, 4, 193, 5, 2, 10; aerumna, Curc. 1, 2, 51; iniuria indigna, Enn. ap. Corn. ad Her. 2, 38; Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 3; ignominia, Cic. Rosc. Am. 113; honoribus, Cic. Mil. 80; summa difficultate rei frumentariae, Caes. b. g. 7, 17, 3; maxima laetitia, 5, 48, 9; magno dolore, 1, 2, 4; magna difficultate, 7, 6, 2; magno incommodo, 7, 16, 3; 4. hence oft.=vb. suggested by abl., seruitute, Cic. rep. 1, 68 (enslaves); sepultura, Cic. div. 1, 56; morte, Cic. inv. 1, 35; exilio, Cic. parad. 31; 5. absol. affect seriously, first of body, ut aestus laborque et simul fames sitisque corpora afficerent, Liv. 28, 15, 4; at non intonsum simplex Damasichthona uulnus Afficit, Ov. M. 6, 255; pulmo totus afficitur, Cels. 4, 14 (7),1; 6. of the mind, w. qualifying adv. etc., litterae tuae sic me affecerunt ut, Cic. ad Ant. Att. 14, 13 B, 2; add Mil. 79; uti bi qui audirent sic afficerentur animis ut eos affici uellet orator, Cic. or. 1, 87; add Plin. pan. 90; is terror milites hostesque in diuersum adfecit, Tac. an. 11, 19;

7. absol. more seriously, primum est ut adficiamur antequam adficere conemur, Quiut. 6, 2, 28; add 11, 3, 66; Corinthia quibus delectatur nec adficitur, Plin. ep. 1, 3, 9;

II 8. affectus (besides prec. meanings) provided, armed, endowed, Validos lictores ulmeis adfectos lentis uirgis, Pl. Asin. 3, 2, 29; Tautane alfectum quemquam esse hominem audacia, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 84; animi quemadmodum affecti sint uirtutibus uitiis, artibus inertiis, Cic. partit. 33; omnibus uirtutibus, Cic. Planc. So; aliquo honore aut imperio affectos, Cic. off. 1, 149; optima ualetudine, Cic. Tusc. 4, 81; oculus conturbatus non est probe affectus ad suum munus fungeudum, Cic. Tusc. 3, 15; 9. of position, placed (?), numquidnam manus tua sic affecta...desiderat? -but perh. w. notion of feeling-Cic. fin. 1, 39; quomodo caelo affecto compositisque sideribus oriatur, Cic. div. 2, 98;

10. sup. remiges inopia affectissimi (reduced to the lowest state of weakness), Vell. 2, 84, 2.

afficticius, (adf.), [adfictus fm adfigo] adj. attached, Varr. r. 3, 12, 1.

affictio? a wrong reading in Phaedr. 4, 14, 1.

affictus, part. of affigo and affingo.

af-figo, (ad-f.) ère, fixi, fixus or fictus \*, vb. fix to, attach to, affix, Tun me defigas? Te cruci ipsum adfigent propediem aliei, Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 24; Liv. 28, 37, 2; litteram illam (K for kalumnia) ad caput affigent, Cic. Rosc. Am. 57; leporaria afficta uillae, Varr. r. 3, 3, 2: cubilia afficta firmiter, 3, 9, 7; adfigunt anide corpus, Lucr. 4, 1108; add 4, 1242; patibulo, Sal. ap. Non. 366, 14; cuspide ad terram athixit, Liv. 4, 19, 5; radicem terrae, Verg. G. 2, 318; flammam lateri, A. 9, 536; Aut alius casus lecto te adfixit, Hor. s. 1, 1, 81; humo diuinae particulam aurae, 2, 2, 79; oleaster cui adfixerant arma, Plin. 16, 199;

2. met. clausulam, quam te adfigere animo uolo, Sen. ep. 11, 8; literas pueris (in their mind), Quint. 1, 1, 25; sine molestia quae ipsi composuerint, animo suo adfigent, 2,

af-figuro, are, vb. form, Gell. 4, 9, 12.

Affile, a town of Latium, Frontin. col. 1, p. 230 Lach.

af-fingo, (ad-f.) ere, uxi, fictus, vb, lit, add as a modeller in clay; hence met, alteri (pupil in oratory) affinxit, de altero limauit, Cic. or. 3, 36; multa natura aut adfingit aut mutat aut detrahit, Cic. div. 1, 118; 2. esp. add by imagination or fraud (to the truth), ut intellegatis in causa quid res ipsa tulerit, quid error affinxerit, Cic. Clu. 9; ita dicam ut neque uera laus detracta, neque falsa afficta esse uideatur, Cic. Manil. 10; add Phil. 1, 8; adfingunt rumoribus quod res poscere uidebatur, Caes. b. g. 7, 1, 2; attribute or give by invention of the mind, peccat (poeta) cum probi orationem affingit improbo stultone sapientis. Cic. or. 74; Proiude animi uitium hoc oculis adfingere noli (falsely ascribe), Lucr. 4, 386; 4. for simple vb. invent, forge, feign, afficto ioco, Apul. Met. 1, 17; litteras, 4, 16; lugentium officia, S, 6.

affinis, (ad-f.) e, adj. [finis] bordering on, having a common boundary with, in agris uicini, Paul, ex F. 11; and so oft. as sb. \* a neighbour, Hegio est adfinis nobis, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 25; Bacchidem Ab nostro adfine\* excuntem uideo, Ter. Hec. 5, 3, 9; Masaesulii, gens affinis Mauris, Liv. 28, 17, 5; intra milliarium 1 et 11 ab urbe euntibus parte laeua inter adfines Vibium Calocaerum et populum, inscr. Or. 2417; demonstratio adfinium (debet) nouos fines inter fundos constituere, Paul. dig. 10, 1, 12; 2. related by marriage, adfines sunt uiri et uxoris cognati... Nomina baec sunt: socer socrus, gener nurus, nouerca uitricus, priuignus priuigna, Mod. 38, 10, 4, 3; Megadorus meus adfinis, Pl. Aul. 3, 4, 13; et geuer et adfines placent, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 63; ex tam multis cognatis et affinibus, Cic. Clu. 41; me affinem tuum, Cic. sen. grat. 17; parentes et fratres et liberti, Ulp. dig. 3, 3, 35;

3. met. mixed up with, liberti, Ulp. dig. 3, 3, 35; 3. met, mixed up with, Publicisne adfinis fuit an maritumis negotiis, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 50; Neque illarum adfinis esse rerum quas fert adulescentia, Ter. Haut. 2, 1, 3; animus nulli minus honestae rationi affinis, Cic. inv. 2, 32; hunc affinem culpae iudicatote, Cic. Rosc. Am. 18; huic (facinori) si paucos putatis affines esse, erratis, Cic. Cat. 4, 6; affinis ei noxae, Liv. 30,

affinitas, (adf.) ātis, f. 1. neighbourhood, vicinity, cuius appendices pertinent ad culturam propter affinitatem. Si uicina regio..., Varr. r. 1, 16, 1; 2. relationship by marriage, affinity, ubi adfinitatem inter nos nostram adstrinxeris, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 73; Nullon ego Chremetis pacto adfinitatem effugere potero, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 12; caritas generis humani serpit cognationibus primum, tum affinitatibus, Cic. fin. 5, 65; in adfinitatem peruenit imperatoris, Nep. Att. 19, 2; Caes. b. c. 3, 83, 1; 3. as a coll., the whole body of relatives by marriage, patriam deseras Cog-uatos, adfinitatem amicos, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 76; 4. met. affinity, litterarum (as of o and u in robur roboris), Quint. 1, 6, 24; (so in φωρ, fur) Gell. 1, 18, 5; a. est corporibus mentibusque, 4, 13, 4.

affirmātio, (adf.) ōnis, f. assertion, declaratiou, est

enim ius iurandum adfirmatio religiosa, Cic. off. 3, 104; add Planc. ad Cic. fam. 7, 21, 1; Caes. b. g. 7, 30, 3.

affirmations, adi, affirmative-bence allowing for the sake of argument, affirmativa species ... cum in re dubia. quasi sit factum adfirmamus, cum dicimus: Fecerit Diom. 396, 15 K.

affirmator, oris, m. one who confirms or adds his testimony, a. et suasor, Ulp. dig. 4, 4, 13; add 27, 7, 4, 3; Tert. Marc. 4, 7.

af-firmo, (ad-f.) are, vb, confirm, propositionis approbatio, per quam id quod breuiter expositum est, rationibus affirmatum probabilius fit, Cic. inv. 1,67; ea res Trojanis speni affirmat, Liv. 1, 1, 10; affirmata eo casu Tullii fides est, 7, 14, 5; haec dicta affirmauerunt auctoritate sua, 26, 24, 7 etc.; 2. prove, give proof of, secuta anceps ualetudo iram deum adfirmauit, Tac. an. 14, 22 f.; 3. assent, affirm, say positively, dicendum est mihi, sed ita, nihil ut affirmem, Cic. div. 2, 8; omni tibi asseueratione affirmo, Cic. Att. 13, 23, 3; tam ualde, 7, 8, 1; iureiurando, Liv. 29, 23, 5; quis enim rem tam uetereni pro certo affirmet? 1, 3, 4. affirmanter? adv. positively, si potuisset praedici affirmanter, Gell. 14, 1, 24; but Hertz potuisse ... affirmant; 5. affirmate, adv. positively, distinctly, quod a. quasi deo teste, promiseris, id tenendum est, Cic. off. 3. 104; affirmatissime scripserunt, Gell. 10, 12, 9.

affixio, onis, f. fixing to; but how? in: propages est series uel a., Non. 64, 27; gracilenta quadam affixione, Mart. C. I, I4 G, p. 15, I9 Eyss.

af-flagro, (ad-f.) are, vb. blaze up; met. in tempore adflagranti (cf. ardente bello), Amm. 21, 12, 23.

afflator, oris, m. one who blows or breathes upon, Tert. Herm. 32.

afflātus, (adf.) ūs, m. blowing upon, (Fauonii) adflatu iuuari Indiam, Plin. 6, 58; Deneget afflatus uentus et aura suos, Ov. Ib. 108; 2. oft. of fiery blasts, Fulmen ab ore uenit: frondes afflatibus ardent, Ov. M. 8, 289; ambusti afflatu uaporis, Liv. 28, 23, 4; ignes caelestes adussisse leui afflatu uestimenta, 39, 22, 4; si trunci pars secta solis afflatu peraruit, Colum. 4, 24, 5; percussae calidis afflatibus herbae, Stat. Th. 5, 527; 3. of sea air w. its strange effects, (hae uites) maritimo adflatu gaudent, Plin. 14, 32; add 14, 60; 20, 206; 21, 57; 4. of other invisible emanations or influences, adflatu noxio, 4, 89; 6, 55; (perdices) concipiunt superuolantium adflatu, 10, 102; (polypi) adflatu terribili canes agebat, 9, 92; add Sil. 6, 159 and 240; 5. esp. of a supposed divine influence or inspiration, nemo uir magnus sine aliquo adflatu dinino umquam fuit, Cic. N. D. 2, 167; uis illa terrae quae mentem Pythiae diuino adflatu concitabat, Cic. div. 1, 38; add 34; 2, 117;
 aspirate (h), Boeoti sine afflatu uocant collis Tebas (= Thebas), Varr. r. 3, 1, 6.
 af-flecto, (ad-f.) ere, xi, xus, vb. bend to, Avien. Arat. 6. aspirate (h), Boeoti sine afflatu uocant

734; latus afflexum, Germ. Arat. 191 (dub.).

affleo, (ad-f.) ere, vb. join in weeping, weep with, Et ut adfleat, quom ea memoret, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 37; Vt ridentibus adrident, ita flentibus adflent, Hor. A. P. 101 (so Bentl. w. reason: wss adsunt).

afflictātio, onis, f. the being knocked down; hence met. a. (est) aggritudo cum uexatione corporis, Cic. Tusc. 4, 18: add 3, 27; 4, 16.

afflictator, oris, m. one who knocks down-met. Tert. Marc. 5, 16.

afflictio, onis, f. the being cast down-met. Sen. ad Helv. 17, 5.

afflicto, are, vb. frq. [affligo] dash down, quos eques et propioribus uulneribus pedites adflictabaut, Tac. an. 6, 41 (35); and less directly, Batauos, Tac. h. 4, 79; 2. esp. run (a ship) aground, strand (it), quod minuente aestu naues in uadis afflictarentur (grounded), Caes. b. g. 3, 12. 1; onerarias (naues) tempestas afflictabat, 4, 29, 2; add bell Hisp. 3, 4; 3. knock down, distress, Ne te adflictes, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 31; met. multo gravius (morbo) afflictantur, Cic. Cat. 1, 31; de quibus acerbissime afflictor, Cic. Att. 11, 1. 1; add Tusc. 3, 66; adflictentur amore, Lucr. 4, 1158: mulieres afflictare sese, manus ad caelum tendere, Sal. Cat.

afflictor, oris, m. one who knocks down, met. dignitatis suae, Cic. Pis. 64.

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afflictr-ix, (adf.) icis, adj. or sb. f. [afflictor m.] one who strikes against, nbi nubes adflictrix (so Hild. w. Mss; al. afflictu perh. rightly) ignem dat, Apul. mnnd. 15.

afflictus? us, m. striking against; see prec. word.

af-fligo, (adf.) ere, xi, ctns, vb. [ab=S. ava, down; or perh. ad in § 2] dash down, dash to the ground. Ne sis me uno digito attigeris: ne te ad terram scelus affligam, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 15; cedo manum: nolo equidem te adfligi\* (al. aff.) throw yourself down (as druuk), Pl. Most. 1, 4, 18; Catuli monumentum, Cic. Cael. 78; statuam, Cic. Pis. 93; huins domum, Cic. dom, 106; si quo adflictae\* casu (alces) conciderunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 2; infirmas arbores pondere adfligunt\*, 6, 27, 5; ubi scalae comminutae, qui supersteterant afflicti sunt, Sal. Iug. 60, 7; terraeque (Cygnum) adflixit\* Achilles, Ov. M. 12, 139; (hupinum) frigoribus affligitur, Colum. 2, 10, 2; (arborem) senio aut tempestate afflictam, 5, 6, 1; dereptam imaginem solo adflixit\*, Tac. h. 1, 41; pocula, Sen. ira 1, 19, 4; 2. a. \* nauem, dash against (rocks), wreck, damage, prope omnes nauis afflictas atque in littore eiectas esse, Caes. b.g. 5, 10, 2; tempestas naues Rhodias afllixit, b. c. 3, 27, 2; add b.g. 4, 31, 2; nauem undae affligebat, Liv. 24, 34, 11; and met. nee tuas rationes ad eos scopulos appulisses ad quos S. Titii afflictam nauem...uideres, Cic. Rab. perd. 25; 3. met. knock down, often opposed to words of lifting up +, oratoris esse... rem augere laudando nituperandoque rursus affligere, Cic. Brut. 47; si hune nestris sententiis afflixeritis, Cic. Mur. 88; uectigalia belli difficultatibus affliguntur, Cic. agr. 2, 83; Pompeius ipse afflixit, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 2; Turdetaniaru bello afflixit, Liv. 28, 39, 11; afflictam civitatem pestilentia, 3, 6, 5; Asia afflixit mores, Plin. 34, 148; 4. esp. of the mind, animos adfligunt\* et debilitant metu. Cic. Tuse. 4, 34; afflictus luctu, Cic. Phil. 9, 42; maerore,

Cic. Cat. 2, 2; aegritudine, Cic. Tusc. 4, 35; maestitia, Cic. Phil. 12, 2; 5. absol. hunc afflictum erexit t, Cic. Man. 23; excitare ‡ afflictos, Cic. or. 1, 32; 1, 169; ut me leuarat; tuus aduentus, sic discessus afflixit, Cic. Att. 12, 50; uidetis hominem per se ipsum afflictum optimatium discordiis excitari†, Cic. har. resp. 50; Adflictus\* uitam in tenebris luctuque trahebam, Verg. 2, 92; 6. afflictus, as adj. prostrate, ruimed, dejected, see + above; 7. hence comp, non afflictiore condicione, Cic. fam. 6, 1, 5; 8. ad above \* prob. due to editors or to a false theory in

authors.

afflo, (ad-f.) are, vb. blow or breathe upon, tergoque fugacis inminet et crinem sparsum ceruicibus afflat, Ov. M. 1, 542; terga afflante uento, Liv. 22, 43 f.; (prodest) si tussim concitet saliua, in fronte ab alio adflari, Plin. 28, 60; ut exaestuarat afflatus aura in grauiorem receidit morbum. Suet. Tib. 72; 2. of scents, odorum qui adflarentur ex floribus, Cic. sen. 59; Afflabunt tibi non Arabum de gramine odores, Prop. 2, 29, 17; 3. off. of fiery blasts, blast (more or less), calidum membris adflare unporem. Lucr. 5, 567 (not 508); afflati incendio, Liv. 30, 6, 7; tanta flamma ex Aetna defluxit ut...etiam Regina cinitas afilaretur, Liv. ap. Serv. G. 1, 472; ex quo me diuom pater... Fulminis adflauit uentis, Verg. 2, 649; fulmina quorum Ignibus affari proxima quaeque solent, Ov. tr. 1, 9, 22; add Pont. 3, 6, 17; spiritum (fulminis) ociorem fulmine: ideo quati prius omne et adflari quam percuti, Plin. 2, 142; adflautur alii sidere, alii..., 2, 108; 4. of other invisible influences, illis Canidia afflasset, peior serpentibus Afris, Hor. s. 2, 8, 95; cauendum ne a serpentibus adflentur quarum odor tam pestileus est, Colum. S, 5, 18; (basiliscus) necat frutices non contactos modo uerum et adflatos, Plin. 8, 78; add 11, 277; and met. utrumque (mors) iaeto fulmine adflauerat, Plin. pan. 90; II 5. met. first of rumours getting wind, rumoris nescio quid afflauerat frequentiam non fuisse, Cic. Att. 16, 5, 1; sperat sibi auram posse afflari dissensionis, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 35; 6. of mysterious influences for good or evil, Venus lactos oculis addarat honores, Verg. 1, 595; gregibus Veuus afilat amores, Tib. 2, 4, 57; illo (colore) uitiato hoc quoque (ingenium) adfatur, Sen. ep. 114, 3; ipsam Romam regius terror adflabat,—all but stupefied as if struck by lightning, Flor. 1, 40 (3, 5), 9; 7. esp. of divine inspiration, poetam

quasi diuino quodam spiritu affiari (so Lamb. perh. rightly. but Mss inflari), Cic. Arch. 18; (Sibylla) adflatast numine iam propiore dei, Verg. 6, 50; audaci afflate Cratino, Pers. 1, 123.

affluentia, ae, f. flowing, geniturae, Plin. 26, 94;

2. met. abundance, omnium rerum, Cic. agr. 2, 95; 3. and absol. affluence, munditiam, non adfluentiam ad-

fectabat, Nep. Att. 13, 5.

affluo. (ad-f., or even afluo\*) ere, xi, vb, flow to, bis (aestus) inter duos exortus lunae adfluunt bisque remeant uicenis quaternisque horis, Plin. 2, 212; Rhenus ad Gallicam ripam placidior affluens, Tac, an. 2, 6; 2. met. of years, flow to, increase, ex hac Luce Maecenas meus adfluentes Ordinat annos, Hor. od. 4, 11, 19; 3 or of men, flock to, ut quaeque potuerant copiae affluebant, Liv. 39, 31, 12; ingentem comitum adfluxisse...numerum, Verg. 2, 796; add Tac. h. 4, 25; an. 4, 41 f.; 4. other met. uoluptas quae ad (sensus) cum suauitate afflueret, Cic. fin. 1, 39; nihil a te ne rumoris quidem affluxit, Cic. Q. fr. 3. 1; Adfluit incautis insidiosus amor, Ov. rem. am. 5. esp. fm flow of tide, flow abundantly, overflow, 148; and so gen, abound, fac. adeo frumento afluam\* (so MSS) ut ..., Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 57; unguentis afluens\* (so Halm w. Mss). ut..., P. Fs. 1, 2, 5/1, ungaents dans de Cic. Sest. 18; uoluptatibus, Cic. fin. 2, 93; lepore ac uenustate, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 142; seelere, Cic. Clu. 189; eui cum dinitiae affluerent, Sal. Cat. 36, 4; uestitu afluens\* (so P), Phaedr. 5, 1, 12; 6. comp. of affluens, Cic. am. Tac, h. 1, 57 etc.; 8. affluentier, overflowingly, abundantly, Apul. M. 4, 7; quo affluentius uoluptates hauriat, Cie. Tusc. 5, 16; neque in sestertio centiens adfluentius uixerit quam..., Ncp. Att. 14, 2; add Tac. an. 15, 54.
affluus, adj. flowing, full, flumen, ful. Val. Alex.

affodio, (ad-f.) ere, vb. add by digging, nicini caespitem nostro solo, Plin. 2, 175.

affor, see affari. affore, see adsum.

afformido, (ad-f.) are, vb. fear in addition, Pl. Bac. A.

affrango, (ad-f.) or affringo, ere, vb. break against, duris affrangunt postibus ungues, Stat. Th. 10, 47; add 5, 150; silu. 7, 1, 36.

affremo, (ad-f.) ere, vb. roar at, Adfremit his quassatque caput, Val. F. 1, 528; stridentibus alis, Sil. 14, 124.

affricatio, onis, f. rubbing against, friction, chafing, Cael. Aur. acut. f.; add 1, 14.

affrico, (ad-f.) are, vb. rub against, mitiosum locum pecudes arbori adfricant, Colum. 7, 5, 6; (auguis) marathro herbae se adfricans, Plin. 8, 99; add 29, 122; and met. Sen. ep. 7, 7.

affrictus, (adf.) üs, m. friction, accendat flammam adfrictu, Sen. N. Q. 5, 14, 4; add Plin. 31, 72-only in

affrio, (adf.) are, vb. [fm affrico] rub over, alius aliud adfriat aut aspergit, Varr. r. 1, 57, 1

affulgeo, (ad-f.) ere, lsi, vb. [ad what?] suddenly shine forth, Minturnis caeli ardentis species adfulserat, Liv. 43, 2. geu. shine upon (with favour), smile upon, uoltus ubi tuus Affulsit populo, gratior it dies, Hor. od. 4, 5, 7; Non Venus adfulsit (tibi, at thy natal hour), Ov. Ib. 209; Affulsit uultu ridens Venus, Sil. 7, 467; 3. hence met. lux quaedam affulsisse ciuitati uisa est, Liv. 9, 10, 2; repentina spes affulsit, 23, 32, 7: add 27, 28, 14; 30, 30, 15 etc.; ut prima affulsit occasio, Flor. 2, 19 (4, 9), 3.

affundo, (ad-f.) ere, vb. pour upon, uinum (arbori), Plin. 16, 242; adfusa calida aqua, 12, 102; frigida in aqua adfunditur uenenum (perh. pour in addition), Tac. an. 13, Il 2. affundi vb. refl. pour to, intrans. flow to, adfunditur aestuarium e mari, Plin. 5, 3; anunis Maeander plurnmis adfusus oppidis, 5. 113; 3. be washed (by), Caesaraugusta amne fbero adfusa, Plin. 3, 24; and met. cautes adfusa ducum plebisque turba, Sen. Troad. 1086;

4. pour oneself at, i.e. prostrate oneself at, Adfusaeque iacent tumulo, Ov. M. S, 539; add 9, 607; Clcopatra adfusa Caesaris genibus, Flor. 2, 13 (4, 2), 56; magnoque adfusa parenti est, Stat. Th. 3, 686.

affūsio, onis, f. pouring on, antidote, Pall. 3, 28, 2.
Afiedius, name of a gens, C. Afiedius C. f. Sexstianus,

Afrāniānus, adj. of Afranins, (legio), bell. Hisp. 7, 4. Afrānius, name of a gens, L. Afranio A. f., CIL 601; L. Afranius poeta, Cie. Brut. 167; C. Afrania Licinii uxor, Val. M. 8, 3, 2.

Afreius, name of a gens, Cn. Afreius magister donum

dat, CIL 1345.

Africa, ae, adj. f. as sb. (sc. terra) land of the Afri, Africa in the limited Roman sense, quei ager locus in Africa est, CIL 200, 48; Africam initio habuere Gaetuli et Libyes, Sal. Iug. 18, 1; A Tusca (flumine) Zeugitana regio et quae proprie nocetur Africa est, Plin. 5, 23; semper aliquid noul Africam adferre, 8, 42.

Africānus, adj. of Africa, ficos Africanas, Cator. 8, 1; Vossessiones, Nep. Att. 12, 4; gallinae—guinea-fowl, also called Numidica, Colum. 8, 2, 1 aud 2; 2. absol. as a sb. a panther, (nenationes bestial)rum Africanarum...in circo

so, a paintier, (heinationes beasis) init Antacataria. The constitution of the constit

4. of P. Cornelius Paulli f. Seipio Africanus, CIL 607; 5. also a jurisconsult, dig., 4, 6, 29;

africia, ae, f. something offered to the gods, but what? Arnob. 7, 24.

Africus, adj. of the Afri, Africa terra, Enn. ap. Fest. 153 M; Liv. 29, 23, 10; Africo mari, Flor. 1, 18 (2, 2), 30;

2. vieus Afrieus, a street of Rome, Varr. 1, 5, 32 f.;
3. Afrieus (se. uentus) as a 8b, m. the wind that blows from the land of the Afri (say Cartbage), S.W. wind, ab oecidente hiberno Africus furibundus et ruena squid Graecos lips dictur, Sen. N. Q. 5, 16, 5; ercherque procellis Africus, Verg. 1, 90; praecipitem Africum Decertantem Aquilonibus, Hor. od. 1, 3, 12;

agaga, ae, m. a pimp, agaga est, at curabo, Petr. 69.

agagola, ae, m. dim. of same, = lenocinator, pantomi-

mus, Isid. Gloss. **\*\*agalma,** \*\*atis, n. glory, statue, Mart. C. 6 init.

agama, ants, n. glory, statue, Mart. C. 6 mit.
agapē, ēs, f. love, charity, Tert. Marc. 2;
feast, Tert. Apol. 39 f.

agaricum, i, n. a fungus that grows on trees, Plin. 16,

33; 25, 103 and 119 etc.

āgāso, ônis, m. [?] groom, donkey-hoy. Egomet mihi comes calator equos agāso(n) armiger, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 11; duo equi phalerati cum agasonibus, Liv. 43, 5, 8; agasonem eum equo, Plin. 35, 134; asinum cum agasone, Apul. M. 6, 18; 2. in other uses, si patiuam pede lapsus frangat āgāso, Hor, s. 2, 8, 72; add Pers. 5, 76; 3. as a surname, C. Iulius Ang. l. Agaso, inscr. Grut. 592, 6.

**ăgēā**, ae, f. [αγνια] a gangway, esp. in a ship, uia iu naui dicta, Paul. ex F. 10; Multa foro ponīt et ăgēā longa

repletur, Enn. ap. Isid. 19, 2.

**ăgellülus**, i, m. double dim. [agellus fm ager] a little bit of land, 20, 3 Catul. (in old ed.; now placed in Carm. Priap. 84, 3, ed. Müller); add Symm. ep. 2, 30; inscr. Grut. 1004, 4.

**agellus**, i, m. dim, a bit of land, Agellist hic sub urbe paulum quod locitas foras, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 26; a. non sane maior ingero uno, Varr. r. 3, 16, 10; minora di neglegunt neque agellos nee uiticulas persecuntur, Cic. N. D. 3, 86.

**āgēma**, ătis, n. [αγημα, Ďor. for ἡγημα] a military corps, esp. of Macedonians, Liv. 37, 40, 6; 42, 51, 4; 42, 58, 9;

Curt. 4, 13, 26.

 $\tilde{\mathbf{ag}}$ - $\tilde{\mathbf{er}}$ , ggri,  $\mathbf{m}[=a\gamma\rho\sigma_0$ s and perh, akin to acquus; cf. our field, lit. a flat] a piece of land, a field, land, Philto, est ager sub urbe hie nobis; eum dabo Dotem sorori, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 107; quei ager prinatus castell Vituriorum est, is ager ucetigal nei siet, ClL 199, 5; agrum hunc mercatus sum; hie me exercco, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 94; tum erat ager incultus:

nunc est cultissimus, Cic. Rosc. com. 33; quis conseuimus agros, Verg. B. 1, 73; Nunc äger Umbreni sub nomiue, nuper Ofelli, Hor. s. 2, 2, 133; Z. w. adj, fin a city, the territory of, as Volaterranus, Cic. fam. 13, 4, 2; in agrum Hirpinum Sammitemee, Liv. 23, 43, 3; agrum Campanum (of Capua), 23, 48, 1; 3. even in sing. of land or open country, as opp. to fortified towns, quod agri est inter Cortonam Trasumennumque lacum peruastat, Liv. 22, 4, 1; perpopulato agro urbem oppugnare adortus esset, 22, 9, 2;

4. comm. agri in pl., inaltitudinem hominum ex agris cogerent, Caes. b. g. 1, 4, 3; depopulatis agris non facile oppidis uim hostium prolibere, 1, 11, 4; sparsi fuga per agros fuerant, 22, 54, 1; 5. in agrum or agro, inland or in depth, from a road, in defining limits of sepulehres, Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum Hic dabat, Hor. s. 1, 8, 12; gen. shortened in inser. as: Dis Manib... locus adsignatus... in f(ronte) p. lxx in sgr(uun) p. lxx, inser.

Or. 1624; in fr. p. xii in agros p. xii, 631.

aggārio, (ad-g.) īre, vb. babble, nugulas, Mart. C. I, 2. agger, eris, m. [searcely fm ad and gero] earth etc., for filling up holes and raising mounds, qui paulo longius aggeris petendi causa processerant, Caes. b. g. 2, 20, 1; unde agger comportari posset, b. c. 2, 15, 1; hae trabes multo aggere uestiuntur, b. g. 7, 23, 2; 2. as used for filling holes, cratibus atque aggere paludem explere, h. g. 7, 58, 1; et fossas aggere complent, Verg. 9, 567; cauernas 3. for raising mounds, aggere implere, Curt. 8, 10, 27; quantum (turres) quotidianus agger expresserat, Caes. b. g. 7, 22, 5; agger in munitionem confectus ascensum dat Gallis, 7, 85; 4. a mound or bank so formed, fossa et terreus agger, Varr. r. 1, 14, 2; ipsis proelia miscent Aggeribus moerorum, Verg. 10, 24; add 10, 144; 11, 382; congesticins ex materia agger, Caes. b. c. 2, 15, 1; neque aggeres neque fossae uim hostium sustinere poterant, 7, 87, 5; equitatus per aggeres ascendebant, b. e. 3, 69, 2; caespitum natura adcommodata contra fluminum inpetus aggeribus, Plin. 35, 169; 5. esp. the agger of Tarquin, forming part of the defence of Rome, clauditur ab oriente Tarquini Superbi, Plin. 3, 67; aggeris uastum spatium, 36, 104; Aggere in aprico spatiari, Hor. s. 1, 8, 18; māli quod in aggere rodit (the monkey), Iuv. 5, 153; add 8, 43; in late writers, of raised roads, aggeribus Alpium Cottiarum, Amm. 15, 10, 2; ab aggeribus publicis uesperi discedebant. 18, 8, 2; in aggeris medio, 18, 6, 10; add 21, 10, 2; gen, a mound, bank, or heap, aggeribus niueis, Verg. G. 3, 354; cadauerum, Amm. 16, 12, 54.

1. aggēr-o, āre, vb. [agger] heap up, pile up, cadauera, Verg. G. 3, 556; praemia pugnae, A. 11, 79; einerem, Colum. 11, 338; terram, id. arbor. 28, 3; frumenta, 2, 21, 5; ossa, Tae, an. 1, 61; trames inter paludes aggeratus, 1, 63; caespitem, 1, 19; quadrantes, Phaedr. 4, 20, 23; stragula, Apul. M. 2, 21; conualles spinetis aggeratae, 4, 6;

gula, Apul. M. 2, 21; conualles spinetis aggeratae, 4, 6; 2. net. iras, Verg. 4, 197; 11, 342; dictis omne promissum, Stat. Th. 2, 198; portenta monstris, Claud. Eutr. 1, 236; 3. w. acc. of thing covered, cover the base of—with earth the apud up, arbores, Colum. 11, 2, 46; 4. but in Curt. 4, 2, 16 Zumpt has exagg.; 5. in Vitr. 2, 3, 1 means?

2. ag-gĕro, (adg.) ĕre, gestus, vb. [gero, carry (material)] carry to (esp. in pails, carts, barrows etc.), Ita te aggermada curuom aqua faciam probe, Pl. Cas. 1, 36; repperi negotium Si quidem mihi ultro his aggerunda etiamst aqua, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 27; bona corum aggerimus (bring home in cartloads so to say) atque etiam ultro ipsi adgerunt al nos, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 16; pisciculos minutos aggerebant ut a maioribus absumerentur, Varr. r. 3, 17, 6; luta et ilmum. Cic. ap. Non. 212; tellurem, Verg. 3, 63; adgesta fluminibus (terrap. Plin. 17, 27; flores adgerunt pedibus (sc. apes), 11, 20; humum, Mart. 8, 57, 4; 2. met. of accusations, adgerere falsa, Tac. an. 2, 57; add 3, 67; 3. in Tac. an. 1, 19 read w. Halm aggerabatur.

aggestim, adv. [agger sb.] in heaps, Vulg. Macr. 2,

aggestio, ōnis, f. [aggero ĕre] carrying to, as of alluvial soil, ualles quas fluminum saturabit aggestio, Pall. 2, 13, 3. aggestum, i, n. [part. of aggero ĕre] au (artificial)

mound (of wood), ex aggestis erectis, Amm. 19, 8, 1; prunas unius aggesti inseruere iuncturis, id. 20, 11, 23.

aggestus, ūs, m. carrying to, carriage, incusant pabuli materiae lignorum adgestus, Tac. an. 1, 35; copiarum (supplies, not as Fore. says coactio militum), Tac. h. 3, 60; arenae, Aur. V. ep. Calig.; 2. an (artificial) mound (of wood), dimicare per sublimes aggestus, Amm. 20, 11, 20.

agglomero, (ad-g.) are, vb. roll up in addition, Addunt se socios... Et lateri agglomerant nostro, Verg. 2, 341; add

12, 458; Val. F. 2, 171; fretum, 2, 499. agglūtino, (ad-g.) are, vb. glue to, id fronti, Cels. 6, 6,

1. p. 226, l. 37 Dar.; eucurbitulam inguinibus, 7, 26, 5; 2. solder (metals), chrysocollam sibi uindicant agglutinando auro, Plin. 33, 93; fragmenta (obsiani) teporata adglutinantur, 36, 199; annulos (regulis), Vitr. 10, 13, 3. met. Nam hercle iam me (MSS ad me) agglūtinandam totam decretumst dare, Pl. Cist. 3, 17; Postilla extemplo se adplicant, agglūtinant, Men. 2, 2, 67; add Aul. 4, 10, 71.

aggrauesco, or -asco (ad-g.) ere, vb. become heavier, Vbi ego me grauidam sentio adgrauascere (so MSS) Propinquitate parti, Pac. ap. Non. 486, 3; 2. be aggravated, become more severe, ne Philumenae magis morbus ad-

grauescat, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 2.

aggrauo, (ad-g.) are, vb. make heavier, more severe or painful, aggravate, pondus, Plin. 18, 117 (in a corrupt pass.); ruinam pondere, 2, 132; odor adgrauans capitagiving a headache-12, 79; uoluera, 28, 31; ictus, 28, 37; dolorem, Curt. 8, 10, 29; 2. so far of matter; also met. bello si aggrauatae res essent, Liv. 4, 12, 7; summam inuidiae, 6, 27, 3; inopiam sociorum, 24, 36, 7; difficultatem, 44, 7, 11; ratio rustici aggrauatur exiguo profectu operis, Colum. 2, 4, 7; sortem earum, Curt. 3, 13, 12; Hominisque

curam cura maiore adgrauat, Phaedr. 3, 3, 13.

aggrédior, (adg.) di (old dirier, dibor), ssus (old aggretus, see § 6), vb. rfl. [ad, gradior] march up to, Videtur ad me simia adgredirier, Pl. Rud. 3, 1, 9; Interea ad me haedus uisust adgredirier (so B, agg. CD), Merc. 2, 1, 24; Qui ubi quamque nostrarum nidet prope aedis adgrediri (so A w. metre, al. hac si adgredias!), Truc. 2, 1, 39;

2. gen. attack (as an enemy), quis audeat bene comitatum aggredi, Cic. Phil. 12, 25; nostros latere aperto aggressi, Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 6; add 2, 10, 2; 1, 12, 3; imprudentes antemissis equitibus aggreditur, b. c. 1, 51, 4; ex lateribus ceteros aggreditur, Sal. Cat. 60, 5; add 58, 12; Iug. 66, 3; murum scalis aggredi, 57, 4; si singuli singulos aggressuri essetis, Liv. 6, 18, 6; unus aggressurus es Hannibalem, 23, 9, 6; Cominus aggreditur, Ov. M. 12, 482; Brutum et ui et legibus, Suet. Aug. 10; ueneno Tiberium, Cal. 12; 3. met. attack, tackle, Adgrediar hominem, Pl. St. 4, 2, 12; Most. 5, 1, 26; Trin. 1, 2, 7; Mil. 2, 2, 14; Ep. 1, 2, 23; Ego ad (om. ad?) hunc iratum adgrediar si possimus (uss possumus, agst idiom) intro inlicere huc, Bac. 5, 2, 31; Quin ego hunc adgredior de illa! Merc. 2, 3, 50; contra adgredibor (so A), Pers. 1, 1, 15; Etiam tu...me ipse adgredere? Asin. 3, 3, 124; Itane agitis mecum? satis astute adgredimini, Ter. Ph. 5, S, 75; add Andr. 4, I, 46; Hec. 5, I, 5; quem ego aggrediar et ut arbitror, commoueho, Cic. Q. fr. 3, I, 4; legatos alium ab alio diuorsos aggreditur, Sal. lug. 46, 4; add 65, 3; Damasippum uelim aggrediare, Cic. Att. 12, 33, 1; 4. often w. abl. Aggrediundus me none praecipit. Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 121; add Poen. 4, 4, 53; illis praecipit. omnis mortalis pecunia aggrediautur, Sal. Iug. 28, 1; multis pollicitationibus, 61, 4; Talibus adgreditur Venerem Saturnia dictis, Verg. 4, 92; 5. w. abstr. acc. attack or tackle (a task etc.), set about (a serious matter), Post id piscatum hamatilem et saxatilem adgredimur, Pl. Rud. 2, 1, 10; decimum, quod pessimum adgressust, scelus, Pers. 4, 4, 9; in omnibus negotiis priusquam adgrediare, Pers. 4, 4, 9; in ominios negrena principales adhibenda est praeparatio, Cic. off. 1, 73; si adgredior ad hanc disputationem† quasi..., Cic. N. D. 3, 7; cum aggredior in ancipiti causa (so AB, not ancipitem causam) ad animos iudicum pertractandos, Cic. or. 2, 186; ad iniuriam faciendam+, Cic. off. 1, 24; ad dicendum+, Cic. Brut. 139; ad consulatus petitionem, Cic. Mur. 15; magnum quid, Cic.

Att. 2, 14 f.; aliam rem aggreditur, Sal. Iug. 92, 4; magnos honores, Verg. B. 4, 48; multa magnis ducibus, sicut non aggrediunda, ita semel aggressis non dimittenda esse, Liv. 24, 19, 6; ut primum ad rem publicam+ aggressus est, Vell. 2, 33, 3; hoc opus, Quint. 6, 4. 3; ad mouendas lacrumast. 6, 1, 44; 6. w. inf. proceed to (a difficult task), attempt, adgretus fari, Enn. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 6 M; dicere, Cic. off. 2, 1; Lucr. 6, 980; auellere, Verg. 2, 165; componere, Quint. 1, 5, 54; tractare, 2, 2, 2; dicere, 3, 6, 1; a pass., so Prisc. 1, 379, 6 and 1, 387, 16 K; hoc restiterat etiam ut a te fictis adgrederer donis, Cic. ad Nepotem ap. Prisc. 1, 383, 1; alia (bella) redimit, facillimis quibusque adgressis, Iust. 7, 6, 5; 8. note ad in § 1, acc. alone (or even pers. pass.\*) in §§ 2, 3, 4; in § 5 ad w, gerund or longer clause + : w. short, acc .: 9. note -i conjugation in

aggrego, (adg.) are, vb. [ad gregem] lit. add to a flockin use = unite or attach (man or meu), to add as a companion, associate, te iu nostrum numerum, Cic. Mur. 16; si secum suos eduxerit et eodem ceteros, aggregarit, Cic. Cat. 1, 30; filium ad patris interitum, Cic. Vat. 25; se ad corum amicitiam, Caes. b. g. 6, 12, 6; signis se, 4, 26, 1; simillimos sibi, Vell. 2, 91, 3; comites ei, 2, 53, 1; si meam uoluntatem ad summi uiri dignitatem (=me Caesari), Cic. fam. 1, 9, 11; pulsis (equitibus) ira aggregat suos, Liv. 30. 2. of things, inuenio qui adgregent his δια-11. 7; σκευας ... Quint, 9, 2, 107.

aggressio, ouis, f. approach, attack, Apul. M. S, 16 (dub.): 2. met. cum animos (orator) prima aggressione occupauerit, Cic. or. 50; 3. an argument (oratoris) =  $\epsilon \nu$ θυμημα and επιχειρημα, Quint. 5, 10, 4; 4, 10, 10; 5, 14, 27.

aggressor, (adg.) oris, m. one who attacks, assailant, aggressor, si quis seruus terruit adgressores, Ulp. dig. 29, 5, 1, 35; receptores (receivers of stolen goods) non minus delinquunt quam adgressores, 47, 8, 3, 3; latrombus adgressoribusque, 48, 9, 7.

aggressur-a, (adg.) ae, f. [aggressor] attack, esp. of robber or bandit, aggression, latrocinio aut adgressura, Ulp. dig. 10, 2, 4, 2; add 29, 5, 3, 4; factum uel adgressura...accesserit, Arr. dig. 49, 16, 5, 2; aggressurae plenam uindictam, Apul. M. 7, 7.
aggressus, (adg.) ūs, attack, esp. of a robber, si adgressu

perierit, Ulp. 36, 1, 18, 7; 2. met. attacking (a difficult task), Firm. math. 2, 10.

agguberno, (adg.) are, vb. guide (as pilot) to, met. sic adgubernanti fortuna ut..., Flor. 1, 24 (2, 8), 1; but in 1,

40 (3, 5), 16 Halm has gubernans.

ag-ilis, e, adj. active, agile, ever on the move, oderunt ... agilem gnauumque remissi, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 90; quae circumuolitas agilis, 1, 3, 21; agilis dea (Diana), Ov. her. 4, 169; Cyllenius, Ov. M. 2, 720; Lassabant agiles aspera bella uiros, Ov. F. 2, 516; uirum nauum agilem prouidum, Vell. 2, 105, 2; (apes) sarciendo damna (fucorum) fiunt agiliores\*, Colum. 9, 15, 3; malo unius agilem industriam quam decem hominum neglegentem operam, 11, 1, 15; animus agilis est et pronus ad metus, Sen. trauq. 2, 11; sensus agiliores\* sunt animalibus mutis, Sen. ep. 74, 16; 2. the active (not passive) idea belongs also to: qui restitissent agili classi naues machinas portantes, Liv. 30, 10, 3; Esseda nos agili siue tulere rota, Ov. Pont. 2, 10, 34; aer agilior, Seu. N. Q. 2, 10, 1; dextra, Stat. silu. 5, 1, 10; and even to: cursus, 4, 3, 32; studio, Amm. 16, 11, 5; 3. agilem dari facilemque uictoriam; 4. comp. see \* above; 5. sup. reinflat declaration, 21 comp. reinflat in K; and Prisc. 1, 96, 14; agillissimus says Char. 114, 11 K; and Prisc. 1, 96, 14; agillissimus says Char. 182, 18; ll 6. agilliter adv. quickly, Aum. 14, 2, 15; 28, 2, 8; 7. comp. agilius, Colum. 2, Amm. 14, 2, 15; 28, 2, 8; 8. sup. agilissime says Char. 182, 19. 2, 27;

agilitas, atis, f. quick action, quickness, agility, rapidity, uauium, Liv. 26, 51, 6; rotarum, Curt. 4, 6, 9; currentis (aquae), Pall. 1, 17, 2; agmen agilitate uolucri repetebam, Amm. 18, 6, 11; (oratoris), Quint. 11, 3, 180; naturae, Cic. Att. 1, 17, 4.

ăgĭlĭter, see agilis.

ag-ina, ae, f. [ag-o] the aperture in a balance for the tongue, Paul, ex F. 10; Tert. Herm. 41; and pud. 9.

**ăginātor**, ōris, m. one nice in weighing, qui parno lucro mouentur, Paul, ex F. 10.

**ăgino**? āre, vb. perh. in Petr. 61 wh. Bücheler w. Reiske ecraginaui.

agipēs? edis, adj. as sb. m. foot-worker, hence of a senator who votes but never speaks, pedarius Senator, agipes (for once) uocem mittere coepit, Lucil, ap. Fest. 210 B 30.

ăgitābilis, e, adj. quickly moving or moved, aer, Ov. M.

agitatio, onis, f. movement, agitation, shaking, fluctuum, Cie. Mur. 35; linguae, Cie. N.D. 2, 135; lecticae, Liv. 27, 29, 2; agitationibus\* agrorum (of repeated digging), Colum. 2, 1, 4; terrae, 2, 2, 6; spiritus, Plin. 20, 43;

2. met mentis, Cic. off. 1, 17; nunquam animus agitatione et motu esse uacuus potest, Cic. div. 2, 128; 3. w. obj. gen. setting and keeping in motion, exercising, administering, conduct (of), pursuit, rerum magnarum agitatio et administratio, Cic. inv. 2, 163; studiorum, Cic. sen. 23; uirtutum, Sen. ep. 109, 2; rerum, Val. M. 7, 2, 1; 4. note ol;

ägitātor, ōris, m. a driver, of horses etc., ne tu...csses adator probus. Quidum?...Respectas identidem, Fl. Men. 1, 2, 50; ut agitator callidus priusquam ad finem ueniam, equos sustinebo, Cic. acad. pr. 94; aselli, Verg. 6, 1, 273; equorum, Verg. 2, 476; 2. esp. a professional driver in the Circensian games, agitatori Entycho HS uicies contulit, Suet. Cal. 55; a. prassiuns, Suet. Ner. 22; Aurelio Heracleidae agitatori factionis uenetae, inscr. Or. 2598; A. Tuecius A. 1. Stephanus agitator fact. russat. 2595.

ăgătātr-ix, īcis, adj. or sb. f. one who drives, huntress, siluarum a. Diana, Am. 4, 22; animam agitatricem aliorum

quae immota sunt, Apul. dogm. Pl. 1, 9.

**agitātus**, ūs, m. setting or keeping in motion, action, driving, Varr. l. 5, 1 (lub.); anima corpori praestat agitatum, Macr. s. Se. 2, 12 f.; add Macr. s. 7, 8, 12; 2. met, mentis, Varr. l. 6, 6, 1.

ägito, äre, vb. frq. set or keep in motion, keep moving, drive, urge, horses etc., Nam iam caleari quadripeden agitabo aduorsum chom, Pl. Asin. 3, 3, 18; agitantur quadrigae, Varr.1.6,5; in cursu biingos...leones.Lucr.2,601; Lanigeros agitaae greges, Verg. G. 3, 287; spunnantem eeum, Verg. 11, 770; 2. hence of the chase, chase, pursue, hunt, suntne insidiae tendere plagas etiam si agitaturus non sis? ipsae enim ferae... Cre. off. 3, 68; (aquila) insectans alias autis et agitans, Cic. div. 2, 144; cursu timidos agitabis onagros, Verg. G. 3, 409; trepidos agitantem in retia ceruos, Ov. M. 3, 356; agitat mutata columbas, 11, 300; 3. so of the furies etc., pursue, harass, allow no rest to, Lariac hunc atque intemperiae insaniaeque agitant senem, Pl. Aul. 44, 15; cos agitant imescanturque furiae, non ardentibus taedis sed..., Cic. leg. 1, 40; add Rose. Am. 67; quem nisi Saguntinum seelus agitaret, respiceret ..., Liv. 21, 44, 8; furis agitatus Orestes, Verg. 3, 331;

add 4, 471; 4. gen. move, agitate, corpora agitari inter se concursu possent, Cic. N. D. I, 110; pulsu agitatur externo, Cic. rep. 6, 28; ferrea texta (magnes), Lucr. 6, 1055; non nisi leni gestatione corpus agitandum, Cels. 3, 6, p. 88, 6 Dar.; 5. esp. shake, agitate, toss about, humum aridam uento agitari, Sal. Iug. 53, 1; (arena) magna ui agitata, 79, 6; Zephyris agitata Tempe, Hor. od. 3, 1, 24; laurea...uisast agitasse cacumen, Ov. M. 1, 507; Daedalus alas, Ov. tr. 3, 4, 21; (bos) caput, Colum. 6, 6, 3; 6. of torture, pol te, si hie sapiat senex, Pix atra agitet. Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 64; and met. Quae te mala crux agitat, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 4; Bac. 4, 2, 2; 7. so of disease, Atra bilis Aul. 4, 4, 4; Bae. 4, 2, 2; agitat hominem, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 64; tum te morbus agitat hepatiarius, Curc. 2, 1, 24; 8. of painful or serious feelings, Quae te res (uss res te) agitat, mnlier? Pl. Men. 5, 1, 10; add Cure. 1, 1, 92; Most. 2, 2, 85; Sed qui utroque (so Mss) error uos agitat expedibo, Pompon. ap. Non. 505, 7; metu atque lubidine dinorsus agitabatur, Sal. Ing. 25, 9. met. Iam ego hune agitabo, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 4, give him a good shaking; 10. work, exercise, practise, administer, conduct, Sat nunc agitas tute tuarum rerum -you have enough to do with your own affairs, Pl. Bac. 4. 3, 23; Bene nauis (pron. naus, like νων) agitatur, Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 27; trirenem in portu agitari iubet, ps. Nep. Dion. 9, 2; custodiam—keep guard—Pl. Rud. 3, 6, 20; Naev. ap. Non. 323, 1; uigilias, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 27; Mil. 2, 2, 61; Tac. an. 11, 18; praesidium, Sal. lug. 55, 4, 85, 33; conuiuium, Pl. As. 5, 1, 7; Mil. 2, 2, 10; Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 18; diem natalem, Pl. Pers. 5, 1, 17; Dionysia, Ter. Haut., 4, 4, 11; dies festos, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 154; imperium, Sal. Cat. 9, 5; rem publicam, 38, 3; lug. 37, 1; moras, 81, 4; mutas artis, Verg. 12, 397; fugam, 2, 640; choros, 64, 533; iocos, Ov. M. 3, 319; faenus, Tac. Germ. 26; frumenta et pecuniae uectigales (sc. cogendae)...societatibus equitum agitabantur, Tac. an. 4, 6; latrocinia, 12, 27;

11. esp. w. words which denote life or state of life; pass, live, live in a state of, Qui tum uiuebant homines atque acuom agitabant, Enn. ap. Cic. Brut. 58; add Sal. Cat. 2, 1; pacem, Iugr. 14, 10; 29, 6; indutias, 29, 4; gaudium atque lactitam, Cat. 48, 1; apud aquam noctem a., 98, 4; Numidae pro muro dies noctisque agitare, 94, 4; 12. absol. live, pass the time, hi propius mare agitabant, Sal. Iug. 18, 9; alios uagos agitare, 20, 5; move about, move, equitatum pro castris agitare inbet, 59, 1; Il 13. discuss (a subject), deal with, debate about, illam rem agitatam in contionibus, Cic. Clu. 4; anni sunt ceto cum omina (bace) agitatis, ib. 82; mens rationibus agitandis alebatur, Cic. Tuse. 5, 66; res in senatu agitari coepta, Sal. Iug. 27, 1; add 30, 1; de foedere, Liv. 9, 5, 1; illic agitauere placeretue..., Tac. h. 3, 1; agitare inter se mala scruitutis, Tac. Agr. 15; 14, turn over in one's mind consider with oneself medi-

3, 1; agutare inter se maia scruntuns, Tac. Agr. 15;
14, turn over in one's mind, consider with oneself, meditate, quom eam rem in corde agito, Pl. True. 2, 5, 4; id agitans meeum sedulo inneni, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 10; id meeum, Ace. ap. Non. 256, 19; habet nihil alind quod agitet in mente, Cic. N. D. 1, 114; candem rem animis, Cic. Font. 22; quae quum praceepta agitarem, Sal. Iug. 14, 2; add 93, 2; mains eum agitare in animo bellum, Liv. 21, 2, 2; plus quam ciullia, Tac. an. 1, 12 f.; 15. even w. inf. Magnas res hie agito in mente instruere, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 31; aliquid iamdudum inuadere magnum Mens agitat mihi, Verg. 9, 187.

ag-men, inis, n. [ago] a drove, a body of cattle etc. divers along, Cuique pecus denso pascebant agmine colles, Tib. 4, 1, 186; non minore agmine rerum captarum quam suo prae se acto, Liv. 34, 52, 2; 2, a body of moving beings in a line, a train, a shoal (of fish), mens (reditus) is fuit ut a Brundisio usque Romam agmen perpetuum totius Italiae uiderit, Cie. Pis. 51; nuntiatum est Coriolano adesse ingens mulierum agmen, Liv. 2, 40, 3; turbamque sonantem Agminis aligeri, Verg. 12, 249; Graniferum agmen, Ov. M. 7, 638 (ants); magno fugientes agmine thunni, Hal. 98; 3. esp. of an army in motion, in itinere agmen nostrum adorti, Caes, b. g. 3, 20, 3; Ita dies xv iter fecerunt uti inter nouissimum hostium agmen et nostrum primum non amplius quinis milibus passuum interesset, 1, 15 f.; agmine quadrato cum gladiis sequuntur, Cie. Phil. 2, 108; prius moenia intrauere hostes quam Romanus extrema agminis carpere posset, Liv. 6, 32, 1; puluis uelut ingentis agminis incessu, 10, 41, 5;

4. rarely of a marshalled army (acies), in medium agmen hostium ruit, perrumpitque ordines, Liv. 10, 41, 9; gen. an army, rudis agminum sponsus, Hor. od. 3, 2, 9; 6. march, huie tanto agmini dux defuit, Inst. 2, 10, 21; ne miles gregarius in castris neue in agmine seruum aut iumentum haberet, Sal. Iug. 45, 2; in agmine in primis modo, modo in postremis adesse, ib.; 7. uno agmine, in one (moving) body, uno agmine nietores cum nictis in urbem irrupere, Liv. 2, 30, 14; and beyond sphere of war, tibicines Tibur uno agmine abierunt, 9, 30, 5; (mulieres) uno agmine 8. met. from armies, ianuas obsederunt, 34, 8, 2; Educenda dictio est medium in agmen (into the field of war), in puluerem, in castra, Cic. or. 1, 157; assentior tibi, nt nec duces simus nec agmen cogamus, Cio. Att. 15, 13, 1; (Dareum) mulierum ac spadonum agmen trahentem, Liv. 9, 17, 16; diffugiunt stellae quarum agmina cogit Lueifer, Ov. M. 2, 114; uenti nelut agmine facto, qua data porta, ruunt, Verg. 1, 86; tam numerosum agmen reorum, Plin.

9. movement. ep. 3, 9, 11; occupationum, 2, 8, 3; action, course, leni fluit agmine flumen, Enn. ap. Maer. s. 6, 4, 4; copied by Verg. 2, 782; (angues) agmine certo Laocoonta petunt, 2, 212; Agmine remorum celeri, 5, 211; tremulo uenit agmine cornus, Sil. 14, 442.

agmin-ālis, e, adj. of an army, equ(i) uel mulae, Arcad. 2. absol, draught-cattle for the army, dig 50, 4, 18, 21;

agminales ac paraueredos, Th. C. 8, 5, 6.

agna, ae, (see agnus) f. a lamb; si neque uctulae sunt (oues) neque merae agnae, Varr. r. 2, 2; add Hor. od. 1, 9, 2. the 12; epod. 2, 59; Ov. Pont. 2, 7, 11; tr. 1, 1, 78; sheath of an ear of corn, Paul, ex F. 211 (so apras in Theoph.

agnālia, ium, n. pl. a festival, same as Agonalia, Ov. F.

1, 325. agnasco, = agnosco (ef. S. jna = gnosco), Fronto ad M.

Caes. 1, 4, p. 10 Nab.

agnascor, (adg.) i, vb. r. [ad, gnascor] be born in addition, as of a child (sui heredis) born after the making a will, esp. of posthumous children, quis co testamento quod paterfamilias ante fecit quam ei filius natus esset, hereditatem petit? Nemo quia constat agnascendo rumpi testamentum, Cic. or. 1, 241; add Caeein. 72; rumpitur(testamentum) adgnatione sui heredis, Papin. dig. 28, 3, 1; add Gai. 28, 3, 2. so of an adopted son, qui in adoptionem datur, his quibus adgnascitur et cognatus fit, Paul. 1, 7, 23;

3. of supernumerary limbs, membra animalibus adgnata inutilia sunt sicut sextus homini digitus, Plin. 11, 272; 4. pili adguati (of puberty) opp. to congeniti; Plin. 11, 231;

5. of wisdom teeth, genuinos agnasci annis fere bis septenis, Gell. 3, 10, 12; 6. of epiphytes, uiscum in quercu adgnasci, Plin. 16, 245; II 7. agnatus (adg.), a relative through males, adguati qui legitima cognatione iuneti sunt...per uirilis sexus personas, Gai. 3, 10; add 1, 156; si neque suus beres neque agnatus ullus erit, 3, 29; si intestato moritur eui suus heres nec escit adgnatus proximus familiam habeto, XII tab.; mulieris quae in agnatorum tutela erat, Gai. 2, 47; 8. agnata, Gai. 3, 23;

agnātīc-ius, (adg.) adj. of the agnati or relatives through

males, ius agnaticium, Instin. C. 6, 58, 15, 3

agnātio, (adg.) onis, f. consanguinity through males, agnationum iura, Cie. or. 1, 173; Cie. leg. 1, 23; Cels. dig. 2. the addition of a son or daughter to a family by birth, sui heredis, Papin. 28, 3, 1; postumae, Ulp. 40, 5, 3. met. consanguinity, caelestibus, Cic. leg. 1, 24: 4. as a collective, relatives by birth, eum uxoribus suis et omni adgnatione, Th. C. S. 5. 58.

agnellus, i, m. double dim. a little lambkin, as a term of

endearment, Pl. Asin. 3, 3, 77; add Pomp. gramm. 143.

28 K.

agnicellus and agnicellulus, doub, and treb. dim., ap. Pomp. 143, 29, K.

agnic-ulus, i, m. dim. a lambkin, Arnob. 7, p. 219-

agnile, = αρνων τοπος, Gloss, ef. ouile.

agninus, adj. of lamb, lactibus, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, S5 (but not 95); pedum, Plin. 30, 68; pelles, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 8; 2. agnina (sc. caro) as sb. f. lamb, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 39 and 69;

Aul. 2, S, 4; Hor. ep. 1, 15, 35.
agnitio, onis, f. [from a lost vb. agn-, whence agn-oseo] knowing again, recognition, cadaueris, Plin. 10, 194; litterarum, Quint. 1, 1, 25; 2. acknowledgment, bonorum, Marc. dig. 38, 15, 5; but in Cic. N. D. 1, 1 read w. B cognitionem.

agnitor, oris, m. one who recognizes, lul. Valer. Alex. 3. agnitus, see agnosco.

agnomen, (adgn., adn.) inis, n. an honorary title from a country conquered etc., propria nomina in species quattuor dividuntur, praenomen nomen cognomen agnomen, ut Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus, Charis, 152, 22; add Diom. 321, 9; Prise. 1, 57, 23 and 58, 5; 69, 42 wh. other exx. are, Persicus, Gaetulieus, Creticus; 2. also of names 2. also of names kept as token of the family whence adopted, as Aemilianus, Prise, 1, 76, 14; 3. gen. as an add, name, nec aliud ei honoritieentiae adnomen adiunctum est quam quod Augusti filius appellatus est, Capitol. Ver. 3, 5; 4. cognomen

for agnomen often, as Cic. Mur. 32 and rep. 6, 11 of Scipio Africanus; Suet. Cal. 9, of Caligula; add Suet. Vit. f.

agnoment-um, i, n. dim., a niekname, Apul. mag. 56. agnominatio, (ann. adn.) onis, f. a play upon words,

Cornif. ad Her. 4, 29 (bis); Quint. 9, 3, 66.

agnosc-ib-ilis, e, adj. recognizable, Tert. resur. carn. 55. a-gnosco, (adgn.) ere, oui, itus (otus\* rare), vb. [a for an = ava, agaiu; gnosco old form of nosco; and so = avayiγνωσκω=old E. aeknow Shaksp.] know again, recognize, Quibus de signis agnoscebas (filiam), Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 27; signa adgnoui, Men. 5, 9, 65; add Merc. pr. 98; agnotast\* soror, Pacuv. 384 R; Xanthi eognomine riuom Agnoseo (so Med.) Verg. 3.351; add 3, 347; ueterem Anchisen agnoscit (so M) amieum, 3, S2; agnorunt signa recepta suos, Ov. F. 5, 590; Agnouit longe gemitum morientis, M. 10, 719; 2. see or feel that ... is a reality, feel the truth of, recognize, ut deum adgnoseis ex operibus suis, sie...uim diuinam mentis adgnoseito, Cie. Tuse. 1, 70; non me sortilegos neque eos qui quaestus causa hariolentur, agnoscere, Cie. div. 1. 132; in hoc quoque genere abunde agnosei ius eius (sc. fortunae) potest, Vell. 2, 116, 3; add 2, 95, 3; agnosco crimen, Plin. ep. 7, 29, 2; 3. aeknowledge (in words or deeds), confess, admit, allow, cum totius Italiae concursus faeti illius gloriam lubens agnouisset, Cic. Mil. 38; ego autem suseiperem hoc erimen, agnoscerem, confiterer, Cic. Rab. perd. 18; me non esse uerborum admodum inonem aguoseo, Cic. fam. 4, 4, 1; dicam tamen; ipse certe agnoscet, et eum aliquo dolore flagitiorum suorum recordabitur, Cie. Pis. 12; iudieium defuncti adgnoscere uidentur, Paul. dig. 5, 2, 23, 1; 4. aeknowledge as, own, declare or admit to be, an me non agnoscitis dueem? Liv. 6, 7, 5; nix at senator agnoscitur, Vell. 2, 10, 1; reuersus imperator qui prinatus exieras, agnoseis, agnosceris, Plin. pan. 21: infantem agnosei uetuit, Snet. Aug. 65; qui nolit filium adgnoscere quasi non suum, Ulp. dig. 1, 6, 6; de agnoscendis et alendis liberis uel parentibus uel patronis uel libertis, dig. tit. 25, 3; 5. gen. in law, acknowledge, admit liability for, bonorum possessionem, Gai. dig. 26, 8, 11; aes alienum, Ulp. 28, 5, 35, 1; cibaria, id. 10, 4, 11, 1; peenam, id. 17, 2, 55; **6.** agnotus old form, see § 1; agnoturus, Brut, ap. Dicm. 388, 7 K; Sal. ap. Prise. i, 511, 12 K, and Serv. ad A, 4, 23; **7.** part, aguitus implies a simple verb gon, whence g(o)n-osc-o, as from our con comes k(o)n-ow; ef. eognitus.

agnus, i, m. (but see § 2) [for aumus, dim. of oui- or oft- sheep = S, avi-, Lith, awi-: cf. Go. avistr ouile; so appros through a lost afavos from ofis] a lamb, Qui locant caedundos agnos et duplam agninam danunt, Pl. Capt. 4, 2. 39; Agnum inter pecudes aurea clarum coma, Att. 211 R; agnum quem immolemus, Cie. div. 2, 39; 2. as a collective term lamb, abundat (uilla) poreo haedo agno (lamb for the table), Cie. sen. 56; 3. as a fem., in commentariis sacrorum pontificalium frequenter est hie ouis et bace agnus, Fest. 286, b 19; agnus...nomen apud maiores communis erat generis, ib. 6, 12; hence: Ianui Quirino agnum marem caedito, lex ap. Fest. 189 a, 18; Iunoni agnum feminam (aedito, lex ib. 222, 5; 4. prov. Lupo agnum eripere postulant, nugas agunt, Pl. Poen. 3, 5, 31; Serpeutes auibus geminentur, tigribus agni, Hor, ep. 2. 3. 13; 5. aguum, perb. a gen. pl. in Porc. Lic. ap. Gefl. 19.

 $\tilde{a}go$ , ěre, ėgi, aetus, vb. [ $=\alpha\gamma\omega$ ] drive (before one), agas Asellum, Scip. ap Cic. or. 2, 258; ipse capellas Protinus aeger ago, Verg. B. 1, 13; pasce capellas Et potum pastas age Tityre et inter agendum .., 9, 24; peeus egit altos Visere montes, Hor. od. 1, 2, 7; olitoris eaballum, ep. 1, 18, 36; is qui immenta agebat (of a coachman), Liv. 1, 48, 6; Saepe domum redeunt, praedonum\* sanguine lacti, Et redigunt actos in sua rura boues, Ov. F. 3, 64; boum quos multos inter ecteram agrestem praedam\* agebat, Liv. 22, 16, 7; ut id armentum ad montes ageret, ... boues aliquanto ante signa acti, ib. 8; ex agris uicisque quae ferre atque agere possint, prae se agentes portantesque, 38, 18, 15; bouem per mille et quingentos passus agere, and soon: rursus agere currentem, Colum. 6, 6, 3; nudatam coram propinquis per uicum uerbere agit, Tac. Germ. 19; tauros per spatia Circi agunt, Suet. Claud. 21; add Calig. 27; ps. Nep. Datam. 3, 2; 2. as booty in war mainly consisted of eattle (see \* above) and prisoners who had to trudge, praeda ex omnibus locis agebatur, Caes. b. g. 6,42; agros uastare, praedas agere, Sal. Iug. 20, 8; quum praedam ex agris agerent, Liv. 1, 1, 5; ut ex alieno agro raperent agerentque, 21, 1, 2; ingentes praedas hominum pecorumque egerunt, 2, 64, 3; add 31, 30, 3; 38, 15, 10; and by extension, Edepol ne illic puleram praedam agat, si quis illam inuenerit Aulam onustam auri, Pl. Aul. 4, 2, 3; onustam auri, Pl. Aul. 4, 2, 3; 3. as part of the booty was of dead matter, a common phrase for plunder was ferri agique (cf. αγειν και φερειν), res sociorum ferri agique uidit, Liv. 22, 3.7; hi ferre agere plebem plebisque res. 3 37, 7; nunc principes agunt feruntque oinnia, Tac. dial. 4. of the chase, drive, chase, apros Latratu turbabis agens, Verg. G. 3, 412; cerna quam. fixit Pastor agens telis, Verg. 4, 71; add 7, 481; actus aper, Ov. Hal. 60; 5. of chasing an enemy, Ceteros ruerem agerem raperem, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 21; reliquos...ita perterritos egerunt, ut non prius fuga desisterent quam..., Caes. b. g. 4, 12, 2; add 5, 17, 4; b. c. 3, 46. 5; palantis Troas agebat, Verg. 5, 265; add 6. of the furies, conscience, Ita me Amor lassum animi ludificat fugat agit appetit, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 8; scelerum poenis agitatur...Agunt eum praecipitem poenae ciuium Romanorum, Cie. Verr. 2, 1, 7; quam iam deus ultor agebat, Ov. M. 14, 750; acerba fata Romanos agunt Scelusque fraternae neeis, Hor. epod. 7, 17; Hos uariis mens ipsa modis agit, Val. F. 3, 393; 7. of abstract agents, ipsa modis agit, Val. F. 3, 393; opportunitas etiam mediocris uiros spe praedae transuorsos agit, Sal. Iug. 7, 3; ne quos amicitia lugurthae transuorsos agat, 14, 20; nullis (Atticus) easibus neque agitur, neque minuitur, Nep. Att. 9, 1; rapta uxor, subiectus seruitio uxoris uterus uaecordem agebant, Tac. au. 1, 59; (prouinciam) auaritia (eius) in bellum egerat, 14, 8. hence w. inf. sed me uester amor nimiusque arcana profari Phoebus agit, Stat. Th. 3, 626; sed agit miseranda potestas Inuigilare malis, 8, 262; 9. w. refl. pron. in familiar I., Quo te agis ?-where are you driving to? Pl., Mil. 3, 2, 49; quonam te agis? Quonam nisi domum. Trin. 4, 3, 71; add Pers. 2, 2, 34; 2, 2, 53; 4. 3, 13; Most. 1, 4, 28; 3, 1, 38; quo hine te agis, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 25; 10. so met. drive itself, rush up, dum se laetus ad auras Palmes agit, Verg. G. 2, 364; 11. w. acc. of vehicle, drive, nequis incis nicis plostrum...ducito agito, CIL 206, 57; add 60, 64 and 65; uasti quoque rector Olympi Non agat hos currus, Ov. M. 2, 62; add 2, 388 and 390; and perh, as having to do with a chariot, to this belongs : triumphus de Liguribus agebatur, Liv. 41, 14, 1; triumphum egit Gallicum, Suet. Caes. 37; triumphos egit tres, Suet, Aug. 22; add Tib. 20; Vitr. 1, 1, 6; and met. ages uietor ex inimicorum dolore triumphum, Cie. fam. 3, 12. of other material objects, drive, steer, work, ad eum uineam pluteosque agam, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 111; uineas, Caes. b. g. 2, 12, 3; 2, 30, 3; 7, 17, 1; uineas turresque, 3, 21, 2; uineas, Sal. lug. 37 f.; 76, 4; 92, 8; in litus naues egerunt (ran them ashore), Liv. 22, 20, 12; Nauim agere ignarus nauis timet, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 114; ratem in amnem egerat, Ov. F. 1, 500; naues in aduersum amnem agebantur, Tac. b. 4, 22; 13. hurl, fulmina, Val. F. 3, 354; telum, Sil. 12, 240; tela, Quint. 12, 3, 4; tonitrus, Stat. Th. 1, 258; 14. drive (in), sublicae oblique agebantur, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 9; pugionem per costas, Aur. V 15. put forth, throw out. radices trium et triginta cubitorum, Varr. r. 1, 37, 5; Et mala radices altius arbor agit, Ov. rem. 106; add M. 2, 583; 4, 254; seintillas, Lucr. 2, 075; spunas, Enm. ap. Macr. s. 6, 3, 8; Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 148; Verg. G. 3, 203; sudor...piccun Flumen agit, Verg. 9, 814; plurumus undam Fumus agit, 8, 258; animam, throw out one's breath or life and so die, et agere animam et efflare dicimus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 19; (tu) si hos quaestus recipere posses, non(ne) eodem tempore et gestum et animam ageres? Cie. Rosc. com. 24: Attale ne quod agas desit, agas animam, Mart. 1, 79, 4; 16. produce what lies in a line, as we say: run a shaft, euniculos ad aerarium, Cic. off. 3, 90; euniculis ad aggerem actis, Caes. b.g. 3, 21, 3; cuniculus in arcem agi coeptus,

AGO Liv. 5, 19, 10; add 38, 7, 6; eloacam sub terra agendam, 1. 56, 2; and perh, akin to this; tabernae mihi duar corrnerunt, reliquaeque rimas agunt, Cic. Att. 14, 9, 1; rimas Nux agit, Ov.? nuc. 67; but rimam duxerat, Ov. M. 4, 65; Graecos uersus agit, Cato ap. Macr. s. 3, 14, 9; 17. give active employment to, work, exercise, Seu te discus agit, Hor. s. 2, 2, 13—wh. Orelli: ducit, allicit anzieht—male; 18. fabulam etc., act (a play), Horunc hic nunc caussa haec agitur spectatorum fabula, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 48; Comoedia(i) quam modo aeturi sumus, Mil. 2, 1, 6; Spectatores, fabula haee est acta: nos plausum date, Most. f.; add Bac. 2, 2, 37 etc.; egere L. Atilius Praenestinus L. Ambiuius Turpio, Ter. Andr. tit.; acta ludis Megalensibus, Eun. tit. etc.; si tragoedias agamus, Cic. or. 2 205; numquam agit hunc uersum eo gestu quo potest, Cie. or. 2, 102; eanticum, Liv. 7, 2, 9; 19. and met. Vicissim partis tuas acturus est, Ter. Ph. 5. 5, 7; has partes lenitatis semper egi libenter, Cic. Mur. 6; 20. w. acc. of the part, (Roscius) Ballionem cum agit, agit Chaeream, Cic. Rosc. com. 20; 21. and 21. and met, egi omnes illos adolescentes quos ille iactitat, Cic. fam. 2, 9, 1; cum amicum imperatoris ageret, Tac. b. 1, 30; non Principem sed ministrum egit, Suet. Claud. 29; add Tib. 12 and 26; hence a. se, play the part of, pass as, pretend to be, lihertinos qui se pro equitibus Romanis agerent, publicauit, Suet. Cl. 25; 22. actum est, res acta est, the play is finished, the game's up, used met. Nisi quid re praesidi adparas, Trachalio, acta haec res est, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 21; add Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 3; Si animus hominem pepulit, actumst; animo seruit, non sibi, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 27; and esp. w. de, it's all up, all over with, Set si alienatur, actumst de collo meo, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 194: add Ps. 4, 7, 122; 1, 1, 85; actum iam de isto est, Cic. Att. 12, 25, 2; iam de Seruio actum rati, Liv. 1, 47, 9; actum de hoc exercitu erit, 40, 40, 4; 23. eonduet (an office), administer, hold, censum, ClL 206, 144 etc.; te forum Tarsi agere, Cic. fam. 3, 6, 4; add Cic. Att. 5, 17, 6; conuentus, Caes. b. g. 1, 54, 3; 6, 44, 3; arbitria helli pacisque, Liv. 44, 15, 5; centurionatum, Tae. an. 1, 44; placuit ne unquam eo die senatus ageretur, Suet. Caes. SS; dileetum, Cal. 43; Vit. 15; and met. Quint. 10, 3, 5; 24. esp. w. eausam in its legal sense, conduct a cause. equites apud quos tum iudices causa agebatur, Cie. or. 2, 199; Semper agis causas, Mart. 1, 79, 1; add 2, 7, 1; 8, 7, 1; and met. tu, si me audias eandem causam agas, Cie. N. D. 2, 168; 25. so too excubias—keep watch— Ov. F. 3, 245; Suet. Galb. 10; custodiam, Liv. 5, 10, 4; 26. a. se, conduct oneself, bear oneself, behave (more comm, se gerere), tanta mobilitate sese Numidae agunt, Sal. Iug. 56, 6 (but gerunt in some Mss, perb. rightly. gerunt first written grunt); quanto ferocius ante se egerint, 27. w. acc. of life, time, live. tanto..., Tac. h. 3, 2; pass, Vtram aetati agundae arbitrer firmiorem, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 5; add 2, 4, 149; Mil. 4, S, 2 and 10 etc.; Cat. ap. Gell. 11, 18, 18; Enn. ap. Gell. 18, 2, 16; again ap. Cie. fam. 7, 6, 1; qui consuctus in armis acuom agere, Pac. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 49; securum agere aeuum, Hor. s. 1, 5, 101; fictorem probum Vitae agundae, Vl. Trin. 2, 2, 87; Primam hace pudice nitam, parce ac duriter Agebat, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 47; add Ad. 1, 1, 20; 5, 4, 9; mensis agitur hic iam septimus, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 34; quartum ago annum et octogesimum. Cic. sen. 32; 28. hence keep a festival, ubi festos dies Cic. sen. 32; 28. hence keep a festival, ubi festos dies agunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 107; quinquatrus satis iucunde egimus, Aug. ap. Suet. Aug. 71; 29. absol. live, ciuitas, trepida antea de belli euentu, laeta agere, Sal. Iug. 55, 2; haud miyus inquis Germanus...agebat, Tac. an. 1, 68; primo subdola concordia egere, 2, 64; apud homines qui tum agebant, 3, 19; Thracia discors agebat, 3, 38; cultu lugubri egit, 12, 32; 30. a. gratias, grates, a. laudes, express thanks or praise, thank or praise, dis gratias agere, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 27; Poen. 5, 4, 84; add Capt. 4, 2, 89 etc.; ut Dianae laudes Gratesque agam, Mil. 2, 5, 2; Neptuno laetus laudes ago, Trin. 4, 1, 2; mihi. egit gratias, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 14; quibus uerbis tibi gratias agam non reperio. Cic. fam. 2, 9, 1; legio ei gratias egit, Caes. b, g. 1, 41, 2; faciaru ut aut uiuo milii aut mortuo gratias agas, Caes. b. c. 3, 91, 3; dis laudes gratesque egit, Liv. 26, 48, II 31. gen. do, quam rem praetor egerit, CIL 198, 39; Quid ages, si accedent propius, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 9; Ne qued hic agimus, erus percipiat fieri, Curc. 1, 3, 2 etc.; observes filium quid agat, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 143 etc.; Petens ut quae egi ago axim uerruncent bene, Pacuv. ap. Non. 185, 26: nihil in bello sine extis agunt, Cic. div. 1, 95; hic quae agantur quaeque acta sint, ea te cognosse arbitror, Cic. fam. I, 5, 1; Dumnorigi custodes ponit ut quae agat scire possit, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 6; neque satis constabat quid agerent, 3, 14, 3; 32. nil agere, to do notling, but waste one's time, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 72 and 134; Merc. 2, 3, 121; 4. 3, 29 etc.; Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 12; Cic. Cat. 1, 15; Vell. 2, 60, 3; a. nugas, trifle, talk nonsense, waste one's time, Pl. Tin. 2, 3, 5; Capt. 3, 4, 95; Men. 4, 2, 57 (quater); Poen. 3, 5, 31 etc.;

33. quid agis? etc. what are you doing? how are you? as a general term of salutation, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 15; 2, 3, 5; 4, 4, 3; uisunt quid agam, 3, 1, 114; quid tua agit uxor? Trm. 1, 2, 13; quid agis didessime rerum? Hor. s. 1, 9, 4; 34, so, quid agitur? what is doing? Euge, Tranio, quid agitur? Pl. Most. 5, 1, 28; Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 19; 5, 5, 2; quid agitur? w. the joking answer: Statur, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 40;
35, quid ago? often as a fut., what shall I do? Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 78; Quid agimus? (so wss, Ritsell cj. agemus) Facilest. Trecentae possunt causae colligi, Mil. 2, 2, 95; quid agimus? Men. 5, 2, 91; quid nunc agimus? quin redeamus, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 41; 36. age si quid agis, whatever you are to do, do at once, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 139; Mil. 2, 2, 60; Pers. 4, 4, 107; St. 5, 4, 35 (w. bibe si bibis just above); 37. actam rem ago, actum ago, busy oneself about a matter already settled, and so waste one's time, Pl. I's. 1, 3, 28; Cist. 4, 2, 36; actum aiunt ne agas, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 72; acta agimus, Cic. am. 85; acta ne agamus, Cic. Att. 9, 18; actum ne agas, ib. 9, 6; 38. hoc age, attend to what I am saying, Hoc agite sultis spectatores nunciam, Pl. As. pr. 1; hoc agite, Ps. 1, 2, 20; Hocine agis an non? Ego uero istuc, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 15; 39. opposed to; alias res a., think of anything but the matter in hand, alias res agunt, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 20 (just quoted for hoc agite); alias res agis...Istuc ago quidem, Ter. Enn. 2, 3, 57; eum iocari atque alias res agere, Cic. Rosc. Am. 60; 40. age, be alive, set to, sequere, ah minume..., quia istoc inlecebrosius fieri nil potest... Age igitur, Pl. Bac. I, I, 56; Agite pugni, iamdinst quom uentri nictum non datis, Amph. 1, 1, 146; Age Pamphile, exi Pamphile, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 30; 41. almost as an adv., quick, come, often w. another imper., age obliga, obsigna cito, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 96; age face, Mil. 2, 3, 69; age eloquere, 3, 2, 33; age, da ueniam filio, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 14; age asta mane audi, Pacuv. ap. Cic. acad. pr. 88; age nunc tuam progeniem ede, Acc. ap. Non. 42. so in the pl. agite abscedite, Pl. Mil. 169, 18: 4, 4, 61; agite abite, Men. 5, 7, 28; add Most. 1, 1, 60; Curc. I. I. 88; agite exite temulentum tollite, Nov. ap. Fest. 364 M; agitedum\* clamorem tollite, Liv. 3, 62, 4; recordamini agitedum\* quoties..., 5, 52, 9; agite succedite, Verg. 1, 631; 43. even age w. pl. imper., age licemini, Pl. Stich. 2, 1, 68; age igitur intro abite, Mil. 3, 3, 54; agedum\* conferte nunc..., Cic. Sull. 72; age nunc, iter expediti latronis cum Milonis impedimentis comparate, Cic. Mil. 55; add Mauil. 40; mittite agedum\* legatos, Liv. 38. 47, 11; add Prop.\* 1, 1, 21; Stat. Th. 10, 33; **44.** or w. pl. of subj., age eamus, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 78; age sultis hunc ludificemus, Pers. 5, 2, 52; age adplaudamus, 5, 2, 13; 45. age repeated, age age i puere, duc me..., Caccil. ap. Prisc. 1, 247 K; Age age nunciam experiamur contra, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 23; age age amolire amitte caue..., Acc. ap. Non. 75, 32; age age arrendere, Turp. ap. Non. 482, 29;

46. age, aegre concedentis, well, well, do as you like, Age ne tibi med aduorsari dicas, hune unum diem, de meo securos sinam ego illos esse, Naev. com. 7 R; Age, age, ut tibi maxume concinnumst, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 33; age age ut lubet, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 10; wh. Don.: est permissio reprobrantis ea quae consentit; age age, iam ducat, dabo, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 57; add

Ad. 5, 4, 23; age sane inquam, sed erat aequius..., Cic. fin.

2. 110: age, sit ita factum; (sed) quae causa cur Romani properaret, Cic. Mil. 49; 47. w. dum suffixed, stir your stumps a moment, just ..., Agedum tu Artamo Forem hanc pausil(ul)um aperi placide, ne crepa, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 34; Agedum ergo face, Mil. 2, 3, 74; agedum, excutedam pallium, Aul. 4, 4. 19; agedum, hoc mini expedi, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 27; see also \* above; 48. id agere, nihil aliud ag., often followed by ut or ne, work at, strive after, have for one's object. Id agis ut ubi adfinitatem inter nos nostram adstrinxeris, Effugias ex urbe iuanis, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 73; id agunt ut uiri boni esse nideantur, Cic. off. 1, 41; non iam id ago ut proximes exitus consequar, Cic. Att. 9, 7; neque id agimus ut artem explicemus, Cic. or. 2, 175; add Att. 8, 11, 2; cum id agam ne post mortem miseros nos putemus fore, Cic. Tusc. 1, 83; 49. w. cum, deal with, facile est bene agere cum his qui... Cic. Phil. 14, 30; ut praeclare cum his agamus quos pacatos esse patiamur, Cic. Sest. 51; bene egissent cum Miltiade si..., Val. M. 5, 3, ext. 3; 50. esp, in pass., bene dicat secum esse actum, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 2; cum illo quis neget actum esse praeclare, Cic. am. 11; intelleget secum esse actum pessime, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 119; add 2, 1, 9; non pessime cum his esse actum, quibus ... Sulpic. ad Cic. 4. 5. 3; bene agi potnisse cum rebus humanis si..., Sue. Ner. 28; 51. still w. cum, talk (with), treat (with), negociate (with), intercede (with), and so entreat, ask, beg, mecum ut ad te scriberem egerunt, Cic. fam. 4, 2, 1; de quo praesens tecum egi diligenter, 13, 75, 1; petierunt ut de sua salute cum eo agere liceret, Caes, b, g. I, 31, I; uelle se de his rebus...agere cum eo, I, 47, I; hoc unum esse tempus de pace agendi, Caes. b.c. 3, 10, 7; quae per Aulum Clodium cum Scipione egisset, 3, 90, 2; esp. of public business, do business with, talk with, is primus instituit in forum uersus agere cum populo, Cic. am. 96; quod agam ex eo loco ex quo me populus Romanus...secum agere noluit, Cic. Verr. 1, 36; neu quis de bis... cum populo agat, Cic. Cat. 51, 43; negat (Caesar) nundinis contionem aduocari posse, id est, cum populo agi, Macr. s. 1, 16, 29; bifariam cum populo agi non potest. Gell. 13, 16, 1 (15, 8); egit cum senatu non debere talia praemia tribui nisi expertis, Suet. Tib. 54 (note acc. and inf.); 52. absol. talk in the way of business, discuss, (Metellus in senatu) cum agere coepisset. tertio quoque uerbo me appellabat, Cic. fam. 5. 2, 8; hic locus ad agendum amplissimus, Cie. Man. 1; cum de Catilinae coniuratione ageretur in curia, Suet. Aug. 94; geu. talk, Sed estne hic ipsus de quo agebam, Ter. Ad. I, I, III 53. in law, proceed at law, take proceedings, bring an action (quod) lege Iulia actum siet, ClL 198, 23; lege agito, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 91; ex sponso egit, Cic. Quinct. 32; cum egisset lege in heroditatem paternam, Cic. or. 1. 175: de quibus rebus ut aliter ageretur lege cautum non erat, de his sacramento agebatur, (fai, 4, 13; si de re minoris quam (M) aeris agebatur, 4, 15; in personam agere debet, 2, 204; 54. often w. gen. accuse (of), furti, Cic. fam. 7, 22; iniuriarum, Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 7; Quint. 3, 6, 19; caedis; adulterii, 4, 4. 8; 55. often w. acc. rem or in pass, res agitur, the matter is legally or officially dealt with, quam rem praetor egerit, CIL 198, 39; quom ea res agetur, 198, 32; credant res sibi semper agi, Ov. a. a. 2 154; ea res agatur de fundo mancipando, Gai. 4, 131; ad.l 133, 137; 56. agitur, is concerned, is at stake, Gripe. accede huc, tua res agitur, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 104; At enim nos quarum res agitur aliter auctores sumus, St. 1, 2. 72; Non nunc pecunia agitur sed illud quomodo, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 67; Non capitis ei res agitur, sed pecuniae. Ph. 4. 3. 26; add Haut. 2, 3, 113; aguntur iniuriae sociorum, agitur uis legum, agitur existimatio ueritasque iudiciorum, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 113; agitur populi Romani gloria. ; agitur salus sociorum..., aguntur nectigalia ... Man. o; libertas agitur populi liomani, Phil. 7, 27; Nam tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 84; quum fama eius ageretur, Liv. 27, 34,7; pars tertia mundi. Ov. M. 5, 372; IV 57. of the mind, work at or upon, meditate, Nescio quid certe mens men maius agit, Ov. her. 12, 212; but not to this § belong Tac. h. 2, 26; 3, 35; Val. F. 3. 392; 58. ago as opp. to facio, speaks of the

labour, whether of body or mind without reference to result, facio of the result, potest aliquid facere et nou agere, ut poeta facit fabulam et non agit; actor agit et non facit, Varr. l. 6, 8; (sunt) aliae (artes positae) in agendo quarum in hoc finis est et ipso actu perficitur, nibilque post actum operis relinquit quae πρακτικη dicitur qualis saltatio est; aliae in effectu quae operis consummatione finem accipiunt quam ποιητικην appellamus qualis est pictura, Quint. 2, 18, r and 2 V 59. agens part, as adj. energetic, active, vigorous, oratorem incensum et agentem, Cic. Brut. 317; effective, telling, utendum imaginibus agentibus acribus .... quae percutere animum possint, Cic. or. 2, 358; 60. as sb. one who brings an action, plaintiff, claimant, quod inter agentem et debitorem connenit, Marc. dig. 22, 3, 23; quod intersit agentis, Paul. 2, 11, 12, 1; quanti agentis 61. esp. agentes in intersit, Gai. dig. 2, 13, 10, 3; rebus, officers under the later empire w. extensive powers in all places, state-inquisitors, Th. C. 14, 11, 1; 8, 8; 8, 5, 7; cum Apodemio agente in rebus, Amm. 14, 11, 19; Gaudentius agens in rebus, 15, 3, 8; add 16, 5, 11 etc.; 62. in gramm, active, agentia uerba, Gell. 18, 12, 1 and 10.

ago, onis, m. a mountam, (antiqui) agones dicebant montes, Paul. ex F. 10.

ăgōga, or -ē, ae, es, f. lit. a leading (as of water), hence a trench, Phn. 33, 76, a term introduced into Spain by Greek miners; 2. a term in music opp. to πλοκη, Mart. C. 9, 323 G, 360, 3 Eyss.

ăg-ŏlum, i, n. [ag-o] a shepherd's crook, ap. Paul. ex

F. 29.

ăgon, onis, m. an assembly, esp. for games, a contest, gymnicus apud Viennenses, Plin. ep. 4, 22, 1; agona ib. 3 and 7; musici agones, Suet. Ner. 22; add 23; agon et iu Elide Ioui Olympio et Romae Capitolino quinto quoque anno redeunte celebratur, Censor. 18, 4; cf. Suet. Dom. 4; nune demum agona esse, Suet. Ner. 45; add Th. C. 15, 7, 3; 16, 10, 3.

ăgonalis, e, adj. [for Agonialis?] of the god Agonius, a title prob, of Ianus, hence Agonalia n. pl. the festival of the same, Agonalia eius festiuitatem, ap. Paul. ex F. 10; Ianus Agonali luce piandus erit, Ov. F. 1, 318; see Agonius.

agonensis, e, adj. [ago, a mountain] an old name of the porta Collina of Rome, ap. Paul. ex F. 10; 2. Agonenses as sb. m. pl. the priests of the Agonia, Varr. 1. 6, 3.

ăgonista, ae, m. one who contends for a prize, Aug. serm, 3.13 f.

ăgonistarcha, ae, m. president of public games, inscr. Grut. 38, 5.

ăgonisticus, adj. of a public contest, causa, Tert. cor. mil. 13.

ăgonium, see

ăgonius, adj. [ago, a mountain] as sb. m. the title of a god, prob. Ianus, Agonium putabant deum dici praesidentem rebus agendis (?), Paul. ex F. 10; 2. Agouium as sb. n. a single day of his festival, ib.; Agonia n. pl. the festival held twice in the year, first V Id. Ian. Agon., Iast. Maff. CIL 304; f. Praen. p. 312; also on the XII Kal. Iun., Agon. M; Al Ianum redeat, qui quaerit Agonia quid sint, Ov. F. 5, 321; Ago. M, f. Esquil. CIL 310; 4. agonia as sb. f. (sc. ouis or uictima cf. our term Southdown) hostiam antiqui agoniam uocabant, Paul, ex F. 10; agonia hostia, Gloss. Isid.; agoniae uictimae uel hostiae, Gloss. Plac.; aglonia (agonia Scal. cj.) iερειον, Gloss. Labb.

ăgonothesia, ae, f. presidency at the games, Th. C. 12, 1, 109; as a 64k, word, Ulp. dig. 10, 2, 20, 7.

ăgonotheta, or -es, ae, m. president at the games, Q. Memmio Macrino q(uaestori) II iur. Massil(iae)...Agonothetae, inser. Or. 4024; add Arcad. dig. 50, 4, 18, 17; Spart. Hadr. 13, 1; Tert. mart. 3.

agonotheticus, adj. of an agonotheta, possessions, Nov. Marc. 3, 3, 1, 1.

ăgoranomus, i, adj. as sb. m. superintendent of markets, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 45.

agralis, adj. of land, uocabula, Frontin. col. f. ăgrammătos, adj. unlettered, Vitr. 1, 1, 13. ăgrāri-ensis, e, adj. See Th. C. 7, 17, 1.

ăgr-ārius, a, um, adj. of land, lex, a law for division of public land among the plebs, Cic. Att. 1, 19, 4; Liv. 2, 41. 3; triumuir a., a commissioner for the same, Liv. 27, 21, 10; agrariam rem temptant, agitation for the same, Cic. off. 2, 78; uiae, private roads, Ulp. dig. 43, 8, 2, 22; lex, a law against removal of land marks, Call. dig. 47, 21, 3; parentes. Aur. V. ep. 40; stationes, outposts stationed in the country, Amm. 14, 3, 2; and absol. (tirones urbani) in agrariis plurimum detinendi sunt, Veg. mil. 1, 3; 2. agrarii absol., the agrarian party, i.e. advocates for division of public lands, Cic. Cat. 4, 4; Phil. 7, 18; Liv. 3, 1, 2.

agraticum, adj. n. as sb. payment as for land, Th. C. 7, 20, II.

agrestis, e, adj. [impl. a n. sb. agrus, w. t excresc.] of land, rustie, country-, hospitium, Cic. Att. 2, 16 f.; musa, Lucr. 5, 1398; poma, Verg. 7, 111; falx, Tib. 2, 5, 28; tauri, opp. to siluestres, Plin. 8, 74; feminae, 37, 44;

2. esp. w. a tone of reproach, as uncivilized, boorish, rude, rough, wild, savage, coarse, clownish, domino agresti ac furioso, Cic. sen. 47; quae barbaria India agrestior\*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 77; a fera agrestique uita ad hunc humanum cultum deducere, Cic. or. 1, 33; forenses causas agrestioribus\* Musis reliquerunt, Cic. or. 12; Aborigines genus hominum agreste, Sal. Cat. 6, 1; 3. hence of a wild beast, = ferinus, nultus Achelous agrestes...abdidit undis, Ov. M. 9, 96; agrestem detraxit figuram (of Io), Prop. 2, 33, 13; agrestis as a sb. a rustic or clown, in connentu agrestium. Cic. Mur. 61; add Verg. o. 11; Tib. 1, 1, 30; 5. comp. \* above; sup. agrestissimas gentes, Cassiod. ep. 7, 4; 6. agrestius, comp. adv. Spart. Hadr. 3, 1.

ägric-ior, adj. comp. [impl. an adj. = αγροικοs] more rustic, more savage, Iul. V. Alex. 62.

ăgri-col-ă, ae, m. tiller of the ground, farmer, Cic. Rosc. Am. 47; Deiot. 27; genus agricolum (note gen.) Lucr. 4, 586; O fortunatos nimium, sua si bona norint Agricolas, Verg. G. 2, 459; 2. carmine nostro Redditur agricolis gratia caelitibus, Tib. 2, 1, 36; 3. as a cognomen. Gnaeus Iulius Agricola, Tac. Agr. 4.

ăgricola-ris, e, adj. of a farmer, opus, Pall. insit. 3 ăgricolatio, onis, f. [implies a vb. agricolor] farming,

Colum. 1 pr. 6 and 11; 1, 1, 1.

agricol-or? vb. r. in Capitol, Alb. 11, 7 read agri colendi. agri-cultio? read divisim, agri cultio in Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 226; sen. 56.

agri-cultor? read divisim, agri cultor, in Liv. 26, 35, 5; and in Paul. dig. 22, 3, 25, 1.

agri-cultura? read divisim, agri cultura in Cic. off. 1.

151; and Caes. b. g. 6, 22, 3.

agrifolia, see aquifolia.

Agrigent-um, i, n. dim. [Ακραγαντ-,+um=E. ock] a Greek city on the S. coast of Sicily, now Girgenti, oppidum Acragas quod Agrigentum nostri dixere, Plin. 3, 89;

 for suffix cf. Tarent-um (Ταραντ-), Buxent-um (Πυξοεντ-), Metapont-um (MetaBort-), Beneuent-um or Maleuent-um (Μαλοεντ-); as also our Breck(o)n-ock from Breckon, Arbroath, once also called Aber-broth-ock, on the mouth of the r. Broth.

agrimensor, oris, m. land-measurer or -surveyor, Amm. 19, 11, 8; Cassiod. var. 3, 52.

agrimonia, see argemonia.

ăgrion, adj. n. wild, Phn. 12, 45; 19,82; some plant, semen agrii, Veg. vet. 5, 58, 2.

ăgrio-phyllon, n. a plant = peucedanum, Apul. herb. 95. ăgri-pet-a, ae, m. a coveter of land, Cic. N. D. 1, 72; Att. 15, 29, 3; 16, 1, 2.

Agrippa, ae, m. [?] a cognomen, as of M. Vipsanius (al. Vipst.) Agrippa; Fructibus Agrippae Siculis, Hor. ep. 1, 12, 1; add 1, 12, 26; matrisque sub ulnis Mīles Agrippa 2. Plin. 7, 45 interprets it as in suae, Manil. I, 796; pedes nascens, w. a silly etymon.

Agrippina, ae, f. daughter of Agrippa; 2. a d. of this Agrippina, and mother of Nero, Plin. 7, 46; 3. a title of Colonia from the latter (Cologne), Tac. an. 12, 27; Aur. V. 33.

Agrippinensis, adj. of Agrippina, colonia, Plin. 4, 106; 2. inhabitant of Colonia Agrippina, Tac. Germ. 28.

Agrius, adj. or sb., name of a Roman gens, Cu. Agrius Cu. f. Pollio, CIL 1184.

ăgrostis, is, f. couch-grass? Apul. herb. 77.

agr-osus, adj. abounding in land, homo, Varr. 5, 1 f. ah, see a interj.

aha? older form of ah, says Prisc. 1, 48, 25 K; and in Mss of Pl. but rejected by metre: perh. a dittograph for ah a; read in Pl.: Manum da et sequere. A minume. Quid ita? Quia istoc inlecebrosius..., Bac. I, I, 54; A Bellerophontem tuus me fecit filius, 4, 7, 12; Ita sunt gloriae meretricum. A tace. Quid est obsecro, Truc. 4, 4, 36; Set quid ais mea hilara lepida? A nimium familiariter, Rud. 4, 3, 6; Lepide excuratus incesti (Mss incessisti), mi amice. A hodie frustra's, Cas. 3, 6, 6.

Ahāla, ae, m. [=āla, armpit?] a cognomen, Brutus Ahala, on a denar. CIL 465; on a coin of Servilius, Eckh. 6, 20; (C. Seruilius...) Ahala, fast. Cap. a. u. c. 276; C. Seruilius A., Cic. sen. 56; Cicero (or. 153) wrongly derives ala from axilla, Quomodo uester Axilla Ala factus est, nisi

fuga litterae uastioris?

aheneus, see aeneus.

Ahēno-barbus, adj. brazen-beard, as cognomen, (L.) Domitio Cn. f. Ahenobarb. cos., CIL 571, 17.

ahenum, see aenum.

Aiedius, m. name of a Roman gens, P. Aiedius Trupho, C1L 1023.

Aienus, m. a cognomen, L. Aienus, L. f., CIL 603, 1. aientia, ae, f. (aiens part.), affirmation, (opponitur)

aientia negationi, Mart. Cap. 4, p. 118, 13 Eyss. say yes, affirm, opp. to nego, uel tu mi aias uel neges, Pl. Rud. 2, 4, 14; add Men. 1, 2, 52; An nata est sponsa praegnas? uel at uel nega, Naev. ap. Prisc. 1, 541, 21 K; Negat quis, nego; aït, āio, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 21; quasi ego id curem quid ille aiat aut neget, Cic. fin. 2, 70; 'quia nunc aiunt quod tune negabant.' Quid ergo? ista condicio est testium ut quibus creditum non sit negantibus, isdem credatur aientibus\*, Cic. Rab. post. 34; add acad. pr. 2, 104; fin. 3, 91; negantia ... e contrario aientibus \*-affirmative propositions, Cic. top. 49; Varius ait ..., Scaurus negat, Quint. 5, 12, 10; 2. gen. affirm, say, Tun, senex, ais habitare med in illisce aedibus, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 68; ninctos nescio quos ait, As. 2, 2, 19; Ait sese ire ad Archidemum Chaeream Chaerestratum, 5, 2, 15; Rhodiensis superbos esse aiunt, Cato orig. p. 25, 3 Iord.; ait se indices ex lege uelle sortiri, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 42; quem ex itinere retractum aiebant, Sal. Cat. 48, 3; audendum, non consultandum ait in tanto malo esse, Liv. 22, 53, 7; Sic ait et dicto citius tumida aequora placat, Verg. 1, 146; sic aiens\* uasculum ei tradidit, Apul. M. 6, 13f.; 3. at times introduces the direct orat., as inquit does: Ennio delector, ait quispiam, quod ..., Cic. or. 36; esp. in poets, uestrum Testor numen, ait, Verg. 2, 155; quid. ăit, tua crimina prodis? Ov. her. 11, 49; Non sum moechus, ais, Hor. s. 2, 7, 72; o te, Bolaue, cerebri Felicem! aiebam tacitus, 1, 9, 12; 4. leg. solemnly declare, hunc ego hominem ex iure Quiritium meum esse aio, Gai. 1, 119; add 2, 24; 3, 167; 4, 16; 5. esp. of oracles, magistrates, laws, Aio te, Aeacida, Romanos uincere posse, Enn. an. 186 V; aiunt aediles: qui mancipia uendunt certiores faciant emptores quid ..., Ulp. dig. 21. 1, 1; add 21, 19, 5; ait senatus..., dig. 5, 3, 20, 7 and 17; 5, 3, 25, 2; ut ait lex, Ulp. dig. 24, 3, 64, 6 and 10; 6. aiunt, they say, of proverbs and quaint phrases, immo quod aiunt, auribus teneo lupum, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 21; add 5, 2, 3; docebo, sus ut aiunt, oratorem eum quem..., Cic. or. 2, 233; add Pis. 69; hac urget lupus, hac canis, aiunt, Hor. s. 2, 2, 64; et quod aiunt, pedibus in sententiam meam uado, Apul. M. 2, 7, 1;

7. ain tu uero? and like phrases, do you really mean this, followed by a question, Ain tu uero uerbero? deos 'sse tui similis putas? Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 128; Ain tandem? cuius Glycerumst? Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 4; ain tandem? insanire tibi uideris quod imitere uerborum meorum ut scribis fulmina? Cic. fam. 9, 21, 1; ain tandem? num castra uallata non habetis? - wh. ain may be addressed to one person, not, as some assume, to many-Liv. 10, 25, 6;

B. quid ais? is used in two ways, either in surprise, what

do you say? you surely don't mean it, S, argentum hic inest quod me dudum rogasti. T. Quid tu ais? Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 21; hem quid ais scelus? Ter. Andr. 4. 1, 58; 9. or merely to introduce a question, just answer me this, = Fr. dis moi un peu, D. Sed quid ais? A. quid uis? D. Dic quo iter inceptas? Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 27; D. sed quid ais Astaphium? A. quid uis? D. Estne intus nunc Phronesium? 1, 2, 85; quid ais? quid nomen tibi est? Amph. 1, 1, 208; add 1, 1, 262; 2, 1, 73; Trin. 4, 2, 108; As. 5, 2, 46; Bac. 1, 1, 45; Most. 3, 1, 87; **10.** forms in use of aio besides those given above, ano, sciat Ciceroni placuisse aiio Maiamque 11. aibant, quigeminata i scribere, Quint. 1, 4, 11; busnam te aibant ortum locis, Acc. ap. Prisc. 2, 542, 2 K; but in Pl. (even Ambr.) and Ter. (even Bemb.) always aieb., even wh, metre claims aib., as: Vidisse aibas te osculantem atque amplexantem cum altero, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 49; add Trin. 2, 4, 27; 4, 2, 114; 5, 2, 16; Bac. 2, 3, 34; Produxe aibas? Factum: uerum uenit post insaniens, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 34; add 4, 6, 5; but aiebat required in: Te uelle uxorem aiebat tuo gnato dare, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 33; and in next verse; 12. aisti, Aug. ep. 54 mcd. and 174; perh. ait is a perf. in Verg. and Ov. of § 3, cf. Prob. 1482 P; § 1; but not in Pl. Truc. 5, 49; 13. imp. ai in Naev. 14. part. aiens; see " above.

al, sb. n.? [root of dim. all-ium?] garlick?, Tau Galli-eum, min, al, Verg. catal. ap. Quint. 8, 3, 28; Dic quid significent catalecta Maronis? in his al Celtarum posuit, Aus, grammat. 5; but in catal. of V. all dub. (see Ribbeck 3,

āla, ae, f. ffrom a lost ăhala (pennit, prob. ă), preserved in prop. name Ahala; hence dim. ax-illa; and so = μασχαλη armpit; cf. uēlum uexillum, G, segel; māla maxilla, w. μασσω (μαχ) and μασαομαι; pālus paxillus w. pango (pag); tālus taxillus w. αστραγαλος; paulum pauxillum w. pauci: qualum quasillum w. Eng. wicker]. (Article left unfinished). alabandina, adj. f. as sb. (gemma), a precious stone

found near Alabanda, Isid, or. 16, 13.

Alabarches, or Arab-arches, ac, m. the magistrate who had charge of the Arab population of Alexandria, Iuv. 1. 2. a nickname for Pompey in Cic. Att. 2, 17, 3.

ălăbaster, tri, m. adj. as sb. m. (lapis) or -trum, tri, n. alabaster, i.e. some calcareous spar, esp. a box of same to hold perfumes, alabaster plenus unguenti, Cic. ap. Non. 545, 12; redolent alabastra, Mart. 11, 8, 9; cortice in uiridis alabastros fastigato, Plin. 21, 14; unguenta optume seruantur in alabastris, 13, 19; Ac teretes onyches fuci gracilesque alabastri, inser. Or. 4832, 7.

ălăbastrites, ae, m. a stone, Plin. 36, 158; 37, 73. ălăbastritis, adj. f. as sb. (gemma), a gem of some kind,

Plin. 37, 143.

ălăbastrum, see alabaster.

ălăcer, cris, cre, adj. [through a lost săl-ăc-er, from sălac- a secondary vb. from sal- leap, = άλ of άλλομαι, άλ of άλτο άλμενος; and so = ελ-αφ-ρος; and akin to ελαφ-ος, as also to Lat. lep-us, and λαγ-ωs] lit. leaping well, bounding. springy, cum alacribus saltu, cum uelocibus cursu, cum ualidis uccte certabat (sc. Cn. Pompeius), Sal. ap. Veget. r. mil. 1, 9 f.; Sīcut (so uss, a troch. beg.) inciti atque alacres 2. w. added rostris perfremunt Delphini, Acc. 403 R; notion of joy, bounding with delight, gay, full of life, in high spirits, equum alacrem laetus aspexit, Cic. div. 1, 73; cum feras bestias uideamus alacres et erectas nadere ut alteri bestiae noceant, ad Her. 2, 29; 3. esp. of man. Cum clamore involant, inpetu alacri ruont. Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 90; quid tu es tristis, quidue es alacris "? (Chaerea united the two feelings), Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 13; Tum pariter euhan, euhium Ignotus iuuenum coetus alterna uice Inibat alacris, Bacchico exsultas (=exultans) modo, Enn. trag. 152 V; Chrysis...alacris obuiam mihi ueniet complexum exoptans meum, Trab. 4 R; ex alacri atque laeto sic erat humilis atque demissus ut..., Cic. Verr. 1, 17; Catilinam (uidebant) alacrem atque lacturu, Cic. Mur. 49; an timebant ne alacres perterritum superare non possent? Cic. Cael. 66; sed quo sis, Africane, alacrior ad tutandam rempublicam, sic habeto, Cic. rep. 6, 13; add inv. 1, 102; cum sua cunctatione timidiores hostes, nostros alacriores ad pugnandum effecissent,

Caes. b. g. 3, 24, 5; add 5, 33, 5; b. c. 3, 25, 2; isque...alacris\* (al. lacrimans) palmas utrasque tetendit, Verg. 6, 685; ille enimuero adsilit Donationis alacer certae gaudio, Pbaedr. 2, 5, 22; alacre uulgus, Tac. an. 11, 17; 4. met. joyous, or exhibiting joy. alacres animo sumus, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 9; alacri et prompto ore, Cic. or. 1, 184; alacris siluas, Verg. B. 5, 58; enses, Claud. Eut. 2, 280; 5. even of the excitement of hatred, or the pleasure of revenge, Sic alacres odio, 6. alacriter, adv. with alacrity, briskly, Stat. Th. 1, 425; a. in certamen consurgentem, Amm. 19, 2, 17; 7. note alacris as fem. \*; cf. too Char. S2, 31 K; 113, 31; Prise. 152, 18; 229, 20; 230, 21; Prob. inst. 2, 1, 27; 8. note the penult, of alacris etc. always short: 9. referred by Donat. ad Ter. to αδακρυς (!); by ps. Ascon. ad Cic. Verr. made the opposite to lacer; as if a of a-lacer = α priv.

ălăcritas, ātis, f. joyous bounding, springing habit, tanta (canum) a. in uenando, Cic. N. D. 2, 158; exultation, transport of joy or delight, inanis alacritas, id est, lactitia gestiens, Cic. Tusc. 4, 36; uir sine aegritudine, sine alacritate ulla, 5, 48; (galli) uictores alacritate et quasi lactitia ad canendum excitantur, Cic. div. 2, 56; add Liv. 3. hence, ardour, eagerness, alacrity, ad litigandum, Cic. Att. 2, 7, 2; scribendi, 16, 3, 1; defendendae rei publicae, Cic. Phil. 4, 1; add Caes. b. g. 1, 46, 4; b. c. 3, 92, 3; 4. in pl. Gell. 19, 12, 4.

ălăcriter, see alacer.

ălăpa, ae, f. [=κολαφος, and perh. our slap: for loss of k cf. acumen] slap in the face, box on the ear, buffet, cuff, ridere potest qui Mamercorum ălăpas, Iuv. S, 192; dignus alapis, Mart. 5, 61, 11; add Phaedr. 2, 5, 25; 5, 3, 2; alaparum procellas, Sidon, ep. 3, 13.

ălăpātor = καυχητης (boaster), Gloss.

ălăpo, āre, = ραπιζω, Gloss.

ălăpus = parasitus, Gloss.

ālāris, e, adj. of the āla or wing (of an army), cohortes. Liv. 10, 40, 8; 2. absol, of allied cavalry, alares Panno-

nios, Tac. an. 15, 10.

ālārius, adj. the same, cohortes, Caes. b. c. 1, 73, 3; 1, S3, 1; 2, 18, 1; equites, Liv. 40, 40, 9; 2. absol, alarii Transpadani, Cie. fam. 2, 17, 7; and Caes. b. g. 1, 51, 1 (bis).

alaternus (alternus), i, f. a shrub, perh. evergreen buckthorn, unlucky as bearing no fruit, Colum. 7, 6, 1; Plin. 16, 108; alternus, Macr. s. 3, 20 (2, 16), 3.

alator, oris, m. one stationed on the wing in the chase,

Serv. ad. A. 4, 121.

515tus, quasi-part. winged, plantis, Verg. 4, 250; equis,

Ov. F. 3, 415; pede, 5, 666. ălauda, ae, f. [a Celtic word, perh. for alau-ida, and so akin to our lav-er-ock, now lark] lark, galerita (cf. κορυδος) appellata quondam, postea Gallico uocabulo etiam legioni nomen dederat alaudae, Plin. 11, 121; add Marc. Emp. 39;

2. name of soldiers in the 5th legion, as of Gauls, and wearing crested helmets, Alaudae ceterique ueterani, Cic. Phil. 13, 3; cum legione Alaudarum, Cic. Att. 16, S, 2; (legionem) ex Transalpinis conscriptam, uocabulo quoque Gallico, Alauda enim appellabatur, Suet. Caes. 24; trib. mil. leg. V Alaudae, inscr. Or. 773; bucinatori leg. V Alaudae, 2; add 6675, 6945; 3. a cognomen, Mart. 12, 58, 2. ălausa, ae, f. a fish, Auson. Mos. 127; anguillae et 3522; add 6675, 6945;

alausae et sardinae, auct. anon. Hermes Zeitschrift, Bd. S. p. 226; G. alose or else.

ălazon, onis, adi, or sb. m. boaster = gloriosus, Alazon gracce huic nomen est comoediae, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, S.

alba, ae, adj. f. as sb. a pearl, Lampr. Hel. 21, 3 and 4;

αλβαι οί μαργαροι Suid.

Alba, ae, f. a city of Latium, Olli respondit rex Albai longai, Enn. ap. Atil. F. 2691 P; add Verg. 1, 274; Liv. 1, 2. another, Alba Marsorum or Fucens, xx co-3. 3: hortes Alba ex Marsis et Pelignis coegerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 15, Soram atque Albam coloniae deductae, Liv. 10, 1, 1; add Plin. 3, 106; 3. also called Alba Pompeia, Imp....Constantino ciuitas Albae Pompeiae, inscr. Or. 5105.

albamen, inis, n. [albo vb.] the white part, porri, Apic.

2, 59; porrorum 3, 65.

albamentum, i, n. the same, oui (white of an egg), Apic. 5, 196; albamentis ouorum tribus, 6, 249.

Albānus, adj. of Alba (in Latium), pax, Liv. 1, 27, 1 exercitus, 1, 28, 1; uinum, Pliu. 14, 30; columnas (of Alban marble, peperino), Quint. 5, 13, 40; so: lapicidinae, Vítr. 2, 7, 1; comissatio, as given at the festival on the mountain, Mart. 12, 48, 11; mons, Liv. 1, 3, 3; Plin. 3, 61; lacus. 5, 15, 14; nemus. 5, 15, 2; 2. Albani, the 64; lacus, 5, 15, 14; nemus, 5, 15, 2: 2. Albani, people of Alba, Liv. 1, 27, 3; 1, 28, 2; 3. Albanum villa near Alba (of Pompey's), Cic. Att. 4, 11, 1; 7, 5, 3. 3. Albanum, a

albārius, a, um, adj. for making white, pus, plastering of walls, Plin. 36, 177; Vitr. 7, 2, 1; tector, Tert. idol. 8, a 2. albarium as sb, n. the white plaster (itself,, plasterer: tectoriorum albaria, 35, 194; add 36, 183; 3. alba as sb. m. a plasterer, C. Ateio albario, inscr. Or. 4142. 3. albarins

albātus, quasi-part, whitened-esp. dressed in white (as at a festival), cum ipse epuli dominus albatus esset, tu in templum te cum C. Fibulo atrato intulisti, Cic. Vat. 31; Ille repotia natales aliosue dierum Festos albatus celebret, Hor. s, 2, 2, 61; add Pers. 2, 41; 2. of the factions at public races, excusso in carceribus auriga albato, Plin. S, 160: uici in factione albata CII, inser. Or. 2593; add inser. Grut. 337.

albedo, inis, f. flater form of albugol whiteness, Sulpic,

hist. sacr. 1, 16; Cassiod. ep. 12, 4 f.

Albensis (Albesis), e, adj. of the town Alba Marsorum, cum duae sint Albae, ab una dicuntur Albani, ab altera Albenses, Varr. l. S. 18; Albani dicuntur ab Alba, Albenses ab Alba Fucente, Char. 106, 1 K; add Plin. 3, 106; 15, 83 Albenses nuces, 15, 90; ciuitas, inscr. Or. 2332; r. p. Al-2. Albesia scuta quibus b(ensium) Pompeianorum, 2179; Albenses qui sunt Marsi generis usi sunt, Paul. ex F. 4

albeo, ere, vb. be white, albente caelo, Sis. ap. Quint. S, 3, 35; Caes. b. c. 1, 68, 1; campique ingentes ossibus albent, Verg. 12, 36; add Ov. her. 15, 161; Tac. an. 1, 61;

6, 43 (37); 15, 64; Sil. 4, 252.

albesco, ere, vb. get whiter, mare qua a sole confucet, albescit, Cic. acad. pr. 105; Flammarum longos a tergo (i.e. stellarum) albescere tractus, Verg. G. 1, 367; add A. 4, 586; Hor. od. 3, 14, 25; Plin. 10, 13; 11, 214; 18, 352; albescente die—at early dawn—Paul. dig. 28, 2, 25, 1.

albesia, see albensis.

Albianus, adj. of Albius, pecunia, Cic. Clu. S2; iudicium. Cic. Caecin. 28.

albi-căpillus? adj. white haired, Si albicapillus (a cj. of Bothe) hic uidetur, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 37

albicasco, ere, vb. get a little white, Iam iam albicascit Phoebus, Mat. ap. Gell. 15, 25, 1.

albiceris (or -era?), adj. f. (sc. olea of white wax), a kind of olive, albicerem, Cato r. 6, 1; Varr. r. 1, 24, 1; albicerani Plin. 15, 20 (professing to copy Cato); albigerus (by error). Macr. s. 3, 20 (2, 16), 6.

albicerata, quasi-part. f. covered w. white wax, a fig so called, Phn. 15, 60; cf. Albaque quae seruat flauae cogno-

mina cerae, Colum. 10, 417.

albico, are, vb. dim. [=albicasco, the fuller form] be come or be somewhat white, albicantis loca litoris adiit, Cat. 63. S7; Nec prata canis albicant pruinis, Hor. od. 1. 4. 4; ex nigro allicare incipit, Plin. 27, 40; flos albicat, 2 2. as a vb. r. riuus offensus scopulo lapidoso albi catur. Varr. ap. Non. 75, 20.

Albico, onis, m. a cognomen, Eppupa Albiconis filia. inser. Grut. 1122, 6.

albi-color, oris, adj. white coloured, Coripp. 1, 429.

albi-comus, adj. white-haired, Venant. S. Mart. 4, 2. albi-dŭlus, adj. dim. whitish, Pallad. 3, 25, 12.

albidus, adj. white, pale, spuma, Ov. M. 3, 74; granum, Colum. 2, 9, 13; pus albidius, Cels. 5, 28, 4; pus albidissimum, 5, 26, 20; color caeruleo albidior, Plin. ep. 8, 20, 4. albineus, adj. cream-coloured? colores (equorum) hi

praecipui, badius aurens albineus .. albus ..., Pall. 4, 13, 4-Albīniānus, adj. [is to Albinus much as Caesarianus

Caesar] of Albinus, ab Albiniauis Seueri duces nicti sunt. Spart. Sev. 10, 7.

Albinia, ae, a river of Hetruria, tab. Peuting

Albīnouānus, m. a cognomen, Celsus A., Hor. ep. 1 2. esp. C. Pedo A., Ov. Pont. 4, 10, 4; Sen. (p. S. 1; 122. !5.

albīnus, as sb. m. = albarius, a plasterer, Imp. Const. C. 64, 1; 2. Albinus, a cognomen, L. Post. Alb. on a coin, CHL 318; A. Albinus, 375; A. Postumius Albinus, Liv. 41,

Albiona, ager trans Tiberim dicitur a luco Albionarum quo loco bos alba sacrificabatur, Paul. ex F. 4.

albi-plūmis, e, adj. of white down, Anth. 3, 273 Burm. albitudo, inis, f. whiteness, capitis, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 32. Albius, m. name of a gens, C. Alb. Rutilus, CIL 830; Hor. s. I, 4, 28.

albo, are, vb. [albus] make white, whiten, Prisc. perieg.

albo-gălērus, i, m. white cap worn by the flamen Dialis, Paul. ex F. 10; cf. (flamen Dialis) solum album habet galerum, Varr. ap. Gell. 10, 15, 32.

albo-giluus, adj. pale-yellow, Serv. G. 3, S2.

albor, ōris, m. white, ouorum, Pall. 11, 14, 9; Apic. 1, 6; Scrib. comp. 24; Pl. Val. 1, 19.

albucus, i, n. stalk of the asphodel, Plin. 21, 109 and 110; 26, 21; Apul. herb. 32.

albuelis, is, f. adj. as sb. a kind of vine, Colum. 3, 2, 24; Plin. 14, 31.

albūginosus, adj. jaundiced, Veg. vet. 5, 55.

albugo, inis, f. whiteness, oculi, cataract, Plin. 21, 171; 22, 22 and 159 etc.; 2. a white eruption on the head, 26, 160.

Albula, adj. f. as sb. an old name of the Tiber, Verg. S. 332; Ov. F. 4, 68; Plin. 3, 53; 2. a river of Picenum, 3, 110; 3. Albulae aquae, sulphur springs near Tibur, , 10; τα Αλβουλα ύδατα, Strab.; Canaque sulphureis Albula fumat aquis, Mart. 1, 12, 2; add Suet. Aug. 82; 4. as a nymph of the same, Stat. silu. 1, 3, 75.

Albuleus, adj. of the Albulae sulphur springs, iscriz.

Fr. Arv. Marin. 393. albulus, adj. dim. little and white, columbus, Catul. 29, S; freta, Mart. 12, 98, 4.

album, see albus. albumen? in Plin. 28, 66 read w. best MSS oui albo.

albūmentum, i. n. white, oui, Veg. vet. 3, 57, 1. Albuna? only a cj. reading in Tib. 2, 5, 69, wh. Mss

Albana, and some edd. Aniena. Albunea, ae, f. name of a spring near Tibur, Hor. od. 7, 12; 2. of a mountain, Verg. 7, 83;

goddess or Sibyl, Lact. 1, 6. alburnum, i, n. [albus + ?] the soft wood of trees next to

the bark, Plin. 16, 182.

albus, a, um, adj. white, dentes, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 48; quadrigis, As. 2, 2, 13; cano capite atque alba barba, Bac. 5, 1, 15; corpore albo\*, oculis nigris, Capt. 3, 4, 114; Album an atrum uinum potas? Men. 5, 5, atras capras lacte album habere, Cato ap, Char. 102 K; alba discernere et atra† non poterat, Cic. Tusc. 5, 114; quae alba sint, quae nigra dicere, Cic. div. 2, 9; uoltu mutabilis, albus et atert, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 189; prov. uide quam te amarit is qui albus aterne fuerit ignoras, Cic. Phil. 2, 41; Nec scire utrum sis albus an ater+ homo, Cat. 93, 2; 3. white sacred to gods above, as black to gods below, Alba decent Cererem, uestis Cerialibus albas Sumite. Nunc pulli uelleris usus abest, Ov. F. 4, 619; cf. Cic. Vatin. 31; color albus praecipue decorus deo est, Cic. leg. 2, 45; 4. hence as lucky, favorable, Omnibus e nigro color est mutatus in album Candidaque... sententia soluit, Ov. M. 15, 46; per me quidem (pron. quem) sint omnia protinus alba, Pers. 1, 110; 5. hence prov. gallinae filius albae, Iuv. 13, 141; si errori nostro album calculum adieceris (acquit or pardon), Plin. ep. 1, 2, 6. alba auis prov. for something rare (a white crow), quasi auem albam (aluam M) uidentur bene sentientem cinem nidere, Cic. fam. 7, 28, 2; 7. alba linea signare, to mark white paper w. a white line, i.e. make next to no distinction, Et amabat omnes; nam ut discrimen non facit Neque signat linea alba, Lucil. ap. Non. 282, 28 and 405, 19; in quas res cumque inciderant, alba ut dicitur linea, sine cura discriminis...conuertebant, Gell. pr. 11; palish white, acc. to Serv. G. 3, 82, aliud est candidum, quadam mitenti luce perfusum, aliud album, pallori uicinum-cf, hedera alba, Verg. B. 7, 38, with hedera pallente, 3, 39; so too, timor albus, Pers. 3, 115; timuit... Kaptor in Hyrcano qui fugit albus equo, Mart. 8, 26, 2; see also \* 9. yet also of what is bright, simul alba nautis Stella refulsit, Hor. od. 1, 12, 27; Albus ut obscuro deterget nubila caelo Saepe Notus, 1, 7, 15; a. Iapyx, 3, 27, 20; luces, Mart. 10, 62, 6; Sed current albusque dies boraeque serenae, Sil. 15, 53; add Ov. M. 15, 46; and 2, 541 compared w. 2, 534; so tin is plumbum album, Lucr. 6, 1079, but candidum, Plin. 34, 156; 10. opposed to ater see † above; but also to miger, Cic. div. 2, 9; Phaedr. 3, 15, 11. comp. and sup. album albius albissimum only in Varr. 1. 8, 39; 12. as a cognomen, Sp. Postumius A. f. P. n. Albus Regill(ensis), fast, Cap. (a. u. c. 288): II 13. album as sb. n. white, sparsis pellibus albo, Verg. B. 2, 41; maculis insignis et albo, G. 3, 56; columnas poliendas albo (white plaster) locauit, Liv. 40, 51, 3; oui, Cels. 6, 6, 0; 7, 7, 11; oculi, 7, 7, 6; but album in oculo, cataract, Colum. 6, 17, 7; 14. esp. the white ground on wh. public edicts etc. were written, ea nomina in tabula in albo atramento scriptos patrem tribum cognomenque... habeto, CIL 198, 14; eam stipulationem quam. in albo propositam habet, 205, 1, 25 and 35; add 206, 15 and 18; ea ex commentariis regiis in album clata proponere in publico, Liv. 1, 32, 2; 15. hence a list, judex ex turba selectorum quem census in album misit, Sen. ben. 3, 7, 7; Apidium

ALCVMAEO

Alcaicus, adj. of Alcaeus the Lesbian poet, Alcaicum (metrum) tale est: Vides ut alta stet nine candidum : hoc. Diom. 509, 32 K; aliud: pones iambis siue flauma, 510, 3; aliud: Vsque meis pluuiosque uentos, 510, 6; item sic: Hoc deos uere Sybarin cur properes amando, 520, 25; alcaicum constat spondio, tribus choriambis, pyrrichio: Pro fas Aeacides procubuit sub Paridis manu, Serv. c. metr. 465, 16; add Sidon. Carm. 1, 9, 13.

albo senatorio erasit, Tac. an. 4. 42 f.

alce, es or alcis, is, f. elk, sunt quae appellantur alces, Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 1; alcen\* (so Mss) iuuenco similem, Plin. 8, 39 where he speaks of the achlis as Caes. of the alcis; est et alce" mulis comparanda, Solin. 20. 6.

alcea, ae, f. a species of mallow, t'lin. 27, 21; 26, 83. alcēdo, (h.) inis, taleyou, ŏnis (h.) f. [αλκυων; some άλκυων, as coming fm άλs kingfisher, lam hercle tu peristi nisi illam mihi tam trauquillam facis, Quam mare olimst cum ibi alcedo (so Prisc., Mss aleyo or aleyone) pullos educit suos, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 143; Alcionis ritu litus peruolgans furor, Pac. ap. Varr. 1, 7, 5, p. 365 Sp., wh. Varr. Graece ἀλωνων, a nostris alcedo; Dilectae Thetidi aleyŏnes, Verg. G. 1, 399; desertas alloquor alcyonas, Prop. 1, 17, 2; aute brumam septem diebus totidemque post eam sternitur mare alcionum (altionum a) feturae, Plin. 2, 125; haleyonem uidere rarissimum est 10, 90; circa brumam bis septem, alcionum fetura, uentorum quiete molliunt caelum, 18, 231; an alcedo cum pullis suis tranquillo otio dignior est quam tu cum tuis liberis? Fronto fer. Als. 3, p. 225 Nab.

alcēdonia, n. pl. the seven days before and seven days after shortest day when the sea was calm so as to serve the kingfisher at hatching, Tranquillum est; Alcedonia sunt circa forum, Pl. Cas. pr. 26; mare it sum aiunt, ubi alcedonia sunt, fieri feriatum, Fronto fer. Als. 3.

alcibium, ii, adj. n. as sb. [αλκι-βιος] a plant, an antidote to serpent's bite, Plin. 27, 39.

Alcmanius, adj. of the poet Alcman, Alcmanium (sc. metrum), iambicum as: Spernis decorae uirginis torum, Serv. c. metr. 458, 16 K; 2. troch. Fistula canit subul-3. dact. Tundite pectora palmis, 460, 21 eus, 459, 17; 4. anap. Tremulum mare molliflua nitet aura, 462, 10 etc.

Alcumaeo, onis, Lat. form of Αλκμαιων, iuxta non ponebant cm...; inde Alcumeon et Alcumena, Mar. Vict. 2456, 20 P; Alcmeonem (potius scribamus), quam (ut antiqui) Alcumeonem, Tecmessam potius quam interposita u Tecumessam, 2457, 22; 2. but Acc. ap. Non. 284 v. dedicare: At uereor cum te esse Almeonis (so MSS) fratrem factis dedicat; and Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 30: Et quidem Alemaeus atque Orestes et Lycurgus postea; so Fleck.; but the vetus has alcmeus; and Ritschl cj. (opusc. 2, 486) Alcumaeo ( Orestes.

Alcumena, ae, f. Latin form of name Αλκμηνη, dr. of Electryon, wife of Amphitryo, Is amare occepit Alcumenam clam uiro, Pl. Amph. pr. 107; add 99, 110, 134; 1, 1, 134 and 135; 2. cf. for insertion of u, Hercules Hoanny; Aesculapius Ασκληπιος; Alcumaeo Αλκμαιων; Tecumessa Τεκμησσα; Alcumaeus Αλκμαιος; Amuculae Αμυκλαι; Patricoles Πατροκλης; Daphine Δαφνη; drachuma δραχμη; techina τεχνη; encinus κυκνος; lucinus λυχνος; guminasium γυμνασιον; cf. Ritschl opusc. 2, 473.

alcvon, see alcedo.

alcyŏne, (h.) es, f. kingfisher, Perque dies placidos hiberno tempore sentem Incubat alcyone pendentibus aequore nidis; Ov. M. 11, 746; see alcedo; 2. as one of the Pleiads, Ov. her. 19, 133.

alcyon-eus (-ius), adj. (alcyon) of the kingfisher, alcyonei dies, Colum. 11, 2, 21; see alcedo; 2. as sb. n. a drug, serving as a cosmetic, Ov. med, fac, 78; alcvoneum e nidis alcyonum, Plin, 32, 86 and 87; add Cels, 5, 6; 5, 18, 26.

alcyonis, idis, adj. f. the same, alcyonides dies, Plin.

10, 90; see alcedo.

ālea, ae, f. a die for gambling, dice, Prouocat me in aleam, ut ego ludam. Pono pallium, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 76; elusi militem inquam in ālea, 5, 2, 11; quod in alea per-diderat, and, alea ludere, Cic. Phil. 2, 56; Seu malis uetita legibus alea, Hor. od. 3, 24, 58; aleam sobrii inter seria exercent, Tac. G. 24; si luditur alea pernox, Iuv. 8, 10; quod in alea lusum est, Paul. dig. 11, 5, 4, 2; tunc Caesar: eatur... Iacta alea esto, Suet. Caes. 32 f.; 3. gen. chance, risk, gambling, aleam quandam esse in hostiis deligendis, Cic. div. 2, 36; plenum opus alcae, Hor. od. 2, 1, 6; ubi salubritas non est, cultura non aliud est atque alea domini uitae ac rei familiaris, Varr. r. 1, 4, 3;

in dubiam imperii seruitiique aleam imus, Liv. 1, 23, 9; 4. esp. w, emo, nec alea emitur ut in uenatione, Paul. dig. 18, 4, 7; add Ulp. 18, 1, 8, 1. āleā-rius, adj. of dice, of gambling, amicitiae, Amm. 28,

āleātor, ōris, m. dice-player, gambler, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 29; Cic, Cat. 2, 23; Phil, 2, 67; de aleatoribus, Dig. 11, 5.

āleātor-ius, adj. of dice-players, or gambling, damna, Cic. Phil. 2, 67; forum, Aug. ap. Suet. Aug. 71; aleatorio 2. aleatorium as sb. n. a gambling ritu, Gell. 18, 13, 6; house, Sidon, ep. 2, 2 med.

ălebris, e, adj. alebria = bene alentia, Paul. ex F. 25. alec, see hallex.

ălector-ia, adj. f. as sb. (sc. gemma) a gem, Plin. 37, 144. alecŭla, see halecula.

Aledius, m. name of a gens, L. Aledius, CIL 1477. Alemona, or Alimona, f. a goddess, alendis in utero

fetibus, Tert. anim. 37.

āleo, onis, m. dice-player, gambler, Pessimorum pessime, audax, ganeo, lustro, āleo, Naev. ap. Fest. 29; Nisi impudicus et uorax et aleo, Cat. 29, 2; add 6.

āl-es, Itis, adj. [ala, it- old base of eo; cf. it-er, com-es, ped-es, equ-es etc. ] going on wings, winged, Angues ingentes. alites, iuncti iugo, Pac. ap. Cic. inv. 1, 27; alitis Austri, Verg. S, 430; deus ales, Ov. M. 2, 714; Ego inter auras aliti aurru nehar. Sen. Med. 1033;

2. of birds as giving aliti curru uehar, Sen. Med. 1033; omens by flight, opp. to oscines, auis et alites et oscines ut augures appellant rerum augurandarum causa esse natas, Cic. N. D. 2, 160; add div. 1, 120; Fest, v. oscines, 197; 3. in poets and later prose, as sb. m. or f. a bird, Aetheria quos lapsa plaga Iouis ales, Verg. 1, 398; fuluos Iouis ales, 12, 247; aestiuas alites, Plin. 18, 208; piscium et alitum capturas, 19, 10; add 116; 23, 28; Inter sapores fertur alitum\* primus...gustus attagenarum, Mart. 13, 71, 1; 4. so too for augury even in Cic., non igitur ex alitis inuolatu nec e cantu oscinis...auguror, Cic. fam. 6, 6, 7; mala alite, Hor. epod. 10, 1; 5. alituum as gen. pl. Verg. 8, 27; Amm. 19, 2, 12; but note alitum \*.

ăl-esco, ěre, vb. intr. grow, in semestri die quemadmodum quicquam alescere possit, Varr. r. 1, 2, 5; add 1, 44, 4; and perh. 1, 45, 3; alescendo roborari, 2, 4, 19; Donec alescendi summum tetigere cacumen, Lucr. 2, 1130.

Alētrīnas, ātis, adj. of Aletrium, ex municipio Aletrinati, Cic, Clu, 46: 2. absol, as sb. inhabitant of same, Cic. Clu. 56; Plin. 3, 63.

Aletrinus, adj. the same, Plin. 3, 105; inscr. Rein.

Alētrium, i, n. (Αλητριον) a town of Latium, now Alatri, C. Iulio C. f. Pub. Rufo... IIII uiro I. D. municipio AletrI, inser. Or. 3785; add Frontin. col.

ăletudo, inis, f. = corporis pinguedo, Paul, ex F. 27. ălexi-pharmăcon, i, n. an antidote, Plin. 21, 146.

Alfaterni, orum, m. pl. a people once part of the Aequiculi, Plin. 3, 108.

Alfellani, orum, m. pl. a people in the country of the Hirpini, Plin. 3, 105.

Alfenus, i, m. a cognomen, Alfenus Varus, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 44; Hor. s. 1, 3, 130.

Alfius, m. name of a gens, fenerator Alfius, Hor, epod. 2, 67; Colum. 1, 7, 2.

alga, ae, f. [same word w. nlva] sc. a weed, alga litus inutili .tempestas ... Sternet, Hor. od. 3, 17, 10; inlisa refunditur alga, Verg. 7, 590; Plin. 19, 143; 26, 149; 27, 43; Mart. 10, 16, 5; Val. F. 1, 252; 2. alga maris = theriace; used for fixing colour in wool, Plin. 32, 66; 3. as a thing of 3. as a thing of little value, uilior alga, Verg. B. 7, 42; Hor. s. 2, 5, 8;

4. Algae, pl. f. a town of Etruria, itin. Anton.

algensis, e, adj. of seaweed, growing ou it (purpurae genus) algense, enutritum alga, Plin. 9, 131.

algeo, ere, vb. be cold, sapieus, si algebis tremes, Nov. ap. Cic. or. 2, 285; laboribus erudiunt iuuentutem... algendo aestuando, Cic. Tusc. 2, 34; add Plin. 20, 117 and 129; 21, 162; 2. met. probitas laudatur et alget, Iuv.

alg-esco, ĕre, alsi, vb. become cold, sudauit et alsit, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 413; rabiem flammarum algescere cogit, Prud. apoth. 210; 2. catch cold, Quibus nunc sollicitor rebus! ne ille aut alserit Aut..., Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 11; aud met. (uites) aegrotant, cum alsere, laesis uredine attonsarum oculis, Plin. 17, 226.

Algiana, adj. f. (sc. olea), a kind of olive, Colum. 5, 8, 3. Algidensis, e, adj, of mount Algidus, Algidense raphani genus, Plin. 19, 81.

Algidum, see

algidus, adj. icy cold, Vos qui (note troch.) accolitis Histrum fluuium atque algidam..., Naev. ap. Cic. or. 152; algida Idae niue amicta loca, Cat. 63, 70; Praenestino algido, Symm. ep. 3, 50; 2. Algidus absol. m. a mountain of Latium, Quaeque Auentinum tenet Algidumque, Hor. c. saec. 69; gelido prominet Algido, od. I, 21,6; niuali pascitur Algido, 3, 23, 9; rapis in Algido natis, Plin. 18, 130; 3. Algidum, town on Algidus, Flor. 1, 11,

algi-ficus, adj. cold-producing, timor algificus (trans-

lating ψυχροποιος), Gell. 19, 4, 4.

algor, ōris, m. intense cold, corpus patiens algoris, Algor, error, pauor mihi omnia tenent, Pl. Rud. 1, 3, 33; neque in igni gignier algor, Lucr. 3, 623; algor maxime praegnantibus obest, Varr. r. 2, 7, 10; Sall. Cat. 5, 3; corpus contra algores (note pl.) munire, Plin. 15, 19; uites algore intercunt, 17, 217; (serpentes) uel annua fame durant, algore modo dempto, 8, 139; confectum algore, Tac. h.

alg-osus, adj. abounding in seaweed, algosum litus, 2. absol. uiuont in algosis (sc. locis), Auson. ep. 7, 42;

Plin. 32, 95.

algū, us, n. intense cold, frost, Nisi ego illam anum interfecero siti fameque atque algu, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 36; Tu uel suda uel peri algu, Rud. 2, 7, 24; Misera obuallata saxo senio paedore alguque et fame, Acc. ap. Non. 72, 8; algu atque nigrore, Lucil. ib.; add Varr. ib.; and perh.: Inopiam luctum maerorem paupertatem algu (Mss algum) famem, Pl. ap. Prisc. (?) 192, 14.

ălia, adv. [alius] by another road or way, quum alia (so Aldus etc., Mss alii) euadere nequissent, media Afrorum acie...perrupere, Liv. 21, 56, 2; 2. repeated, by one road .. by another, quum alia minatus alia inrupisset, Flor. 2, 12 (or 28), 7; 3. or w. another word of same stock, Is (sc. Iuppiter) nos per gentis alium alia disparat, Pl. Rud, pr. 10; equites ahii alia in ciuitates suas dilapsi sunt, Liv. 44, 43, 2; 4. in Lucr. 6, 986, Mss (and so Lachm. Mun.) have alio

throughout: Lamb, ei, alia, perh, rightly,

Alia, see Allia.

Alianus, adj. a proper name, Aliana regio, a district between the Padus and Ticinus, Plin. 19, 9; Aliana lina, flax there grown, ib.

alias, adv. [perh. for alia-is, like τρ-ις, πεντακ-ις] at another time or times, quando (so Bentl, after Acron ad Hor. s. 1, 4, 63; quid, Mss w. Charis. 194, 30 K and Caper, ib.)] alias malim quam hodie has fieri nuptias, Ter. And. 3, 2, 49; Alias ut uti possim eausa hac integra, Hec. 1, 2, 5; sed baec alias pluribus, nunc ad institutam disputationem reuertamur, Cic. div. 2, 7; sed cetera alias; nunc aegritudinem depellamus, Tusc. 3, 25; sed id alias, nune quod instat, 3, 10; in these three exx. note ellipsis of the vb.; si unquam in dicendo fuimus aliquid, aut etiam si nunquam alias fuimus, tum profeeto..., Att. 4, 2, 2; si unquam ante alias fuit quod dis gratias ageretis, Liv. 1, 28, 4; non unquam ahas ante tantus terror senatum inuasit, 2, 9, 5; add 2, 22, 7; 9, 39, 5; 32, 5, S; rationes alias reposcito, nune auctoritate contentus eris, 44, 36, 13; semper alias sui arbitrii, tunc..., Suet. Tib. 18; 2. heuce w. neg., w. or arbitrii, tunc..., Suet. Tib. 18; 2. heuce w. neg., w. or without ante, not before, never before, Non alias eaelo ceeiderunt plura sereno Fulgura, Verg. G. 1, 487; Augustum, quum incognitum alias haberet, contuitus, simillimum dixit puero, Suet. Aug. 94, p. 361 B; 3. often repeated, at one time...at another, nec potest quisquam alias beatus esse, alias miser, Cic. fin. 2, S7; ornamentis uti lieebit alias contentius, alias submissius, or. 3, 212; quum alias bellum inferrent, alias illatum defenderent, Caes. b. g. 2, 29, 5; add 3, 21, 3; 5, 54, 1; b.c. 1, 59, 2; **4.** at times more than twice, as in Cic. inv. 1, 99; Varr. l. 8, p. 448 Sp.: Varr. r. 2, 1, 15: 5, at times, with an equivalent term, geminatio uerborum habet interdum uim, leporem alias, Cic. or. 3, 206; alias minore, plerumque maiore cum faenore, sen. 51; nounumquam interrumpi extremum agmen, alias inferri signa, Caes. b. e. 1, 64, 2; hoe alias fastidio, alias contumacia, saepius imbecillitate euenit, Plin. 16, 134; 6. at times w. another term of same stock, one at one time, another at another, ut idem uersus alias in aliam rem posse accommodari uideretur, Cie, div. 2, 111; illi alias aliud iisdem de rebus et scutiunt et iudicant, or. 2, 30; alias aliter haec solent convenire, inv. 2, 45; si Valerius ad me nomina gratiosorum scripsit, alii enim sunt alias, for people change in character, Att. 16, 11, II 7. so far only of time, in later writers, elsewhere, Idaeus rubus appellatus est, quod in Ida, non alias (so aß) nascitur, Plin. 24, 123; quod nusquam alias ..., Iust. 4, 1,9; prudentiam sensusque omnes non alias quam illa parte corporis (se. eapite) contineri, Apul. d. Plat. 1, 13; or otherwise, in other respects, on other accounts, in flumine Silero uirgulta inmersa lapidescunt, alias salubri potu eius aquae, Plin. 2, 226; ne reges Numidarum, et alias infensi, cupidine auri ad bellum aecenderentur, Tae. an. 16, 1 f.; illum debilitatum uulnere iacuisse, non alias quam simulatione mortis tutiorem, Curt. 8, 1, 24; 9. esp. in legal use, non alias obligatur nisi..., Marc. dig. 21, 1, 5; non redhibiturus alias nisi. ., Paul. 21, 43, 7; non alias cogetur ei heres legatum soluere, quam si cauerit, Ulp. 23, 3, 9; non alias perit actio, quam si..., Paul. 23, 3, 37; add Mare. 29, 7, 6, 2.

āliātus, (all.), quasi-part. be-garlieked, a joking word in: Sine me aliatum (so cj.: Mss aleato) fungi fortunas meas,

Pl. Most. 1, 1, 4S.

alibi, adv. [dat. of alis] in another place, elsewhere, S. Hicine nos habitare censes? C. Vbinam ego alibi censeam? Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 72; S. Quamuis malam rem quaeras, illic reperias. P. At tu hercle et illi et alibi, 2, 4, 154; Si (so Bothe, Mss siue) illic siue ălibi lubebit, Men. 5, 2, 42; add Truc. 1, 1, 47; 4, 4, 13; habebam alibi animum amori deditum, Ter. Hee. 3, 1, 14; Neque istic neque alibi tibi erit usquam in me mora, Andr. 2, 5, 9; add Haut. 2, 3, 38; non inesse in iis propriam quae nusquam alibi esset

ueri notam, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 103; Dolabellae uillam cum praeteriret..., nec usquam alibi, Att. 13, 52 f.; Nec tam praesentis ălībī cognoscere diuos, Verg. B. 1, 42; illic ueniunt felicius uuae, Arborei fetus ălibi, G. 1, 55;

2. often w. quam, nolle alibi quam in innocentia spem habere, Liv. 7, 41, 2; add 10, 20, 16; 30, 35, 11; in Iouis epulo num alibi quam in Capitolio puluinar suscipi potest, 5, 52, 6; add 43, 9, 4; ne alibi quam in stabulo foetus edant, Colum. 8, 9, 8; alibi quam in Nilo, Plin. 32, 125; add Tac. an. 15, 20 f.; 1, 77 f.; h. 1, 4; 3. repeated, in one place..., another, exercitus trifariam dissipatus, alibi primum, alibi postremum agmen, alibi impedimenta, inter uepres in latebris ferarum...delituit, Liv. 38, 46, 8; add S, 32, 12; stipulae alibi media(e) falce praeciduntur...alibi ab rachce caeduntur, Plin. 18, 296; alibi est qui petit, alibi quod petitur, Sen. ep. 89, 8; add Tac. h. 3, 83; 4. w. another term of same stock, exprobrantes suam quisque, alius alibi, militiam-one in one place, another in another, Liv. 2, 23, 11; pecora diuersos, alium alibi, pascere, 9, 2, 2; add 44, 33, 1; torrentis alibi aliter cauati, 44, 35, 17; add Plin. 16, 17; but in Plin. 2, 121 eosdem alii aliter; 5. w. gen. et alibi gentium et ciuitatium honores mihi statuarum et alios decretos, Apul. flor. 16, p. 74 H.

ă1-ĭb-ĭlis, e, adj. nourishing, lac omnium rerum...liquentium maxime alibile, Varr. r. 2, 11, 1; 2. easily fat-

tened? ita alibiliores fiunt, 3, 9, 14.

ălica, (hal.) ae, f. a kind of grain, spelt? alicae primae l. ii...in aquam infundito, Cato r. 76, 1; alieae messis, Plin. 3, 60; (alica) palma frugum, 18, 109; 2. gruel made of alica etc., alica res Romana est...alioqui non tisanae potius landes scripsissent Graeci, Plin. 22, 128; add 136; alicae sorbitione, 26, 32; mulsum et alieam poposcisse, Sen. ep. 122, 16; Nos halicam, poterit mulsum tibi mittere diues, 3. as gravy, Stillantemque ălica sua pa-Mart. 13, 6; lumbum, Mart. 2, 37, 6.

ălică-cius, adj. of the grain alica, pulte alicacia, Plin.

ălicā-rius, (hal.) adi, of the grain alica, hence as sb, m. a dealer in it, nemo est halicarius posterior te, Char. 96, 11 K; ante pistrina alieariorum, Paul. ex F. 7; earia f. a mill girl as a prostitute, ib.; hence: Prosedas, pistorum amicas reliquias alicarias (mill-refuse), Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 54,

ălicastrum, (hal.) i, n. dim. a kind of spelt, semen trimestre quod dicitur halicastrum, Colum. 2, 6, 3; add

ăli-cubi, adv. [dat. of ali-quis] as dat. w. a noun, Sumne cgo seelestus qui illune hodie excepi uidulum, Aut quom excepi, qui non alicubi in solo apstrusi loco?-- in some lonely place, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 141; 2. as adv. in some place, somewhere, anywhere, alieubi abstrudam foris, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 41; Vtinam hie prope adesset alieubi atque audiret haee, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 7; hic alicubi in Crustumino parauisses (praedia), Cie. Flac. 71; ut si saluus sit Pompeius et constiterit alicubi, hanc νεκνιαν relinquas, Att. al Cie. 9, 10, 7; omnia nerba, exceptis de quibus dixi, sunt alieubi optima, Quint. 10, 1, 9; in quibus et suum alieubi reperiri nomen, Suet. gram. 7; 3. repeated, ut alicubi obstes tibi, alicubi irascaris, alicubi instes grauius, Sen. 4. has often supplanted aliubi, as Plin. S, tranq. 2, 2; 136; Sen. ep. 89, 21 (bis); Petr. 45; 5. aliquobi (per quo debet scribi), ex aliquo enim et ubi est (!), Caesell. ap. Cassiod. 2314, 23 P.

ălic-ŭla, (hal.) ae, f, dim, [allis n] a small overcoat, Mittebat Vmber haliculam mihi pauper, Nunc mittit halicam, Mart. 12, S1, 2; puerilia (uestimenta), ueluti togae praetextae, alieulae, ehlamydes, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 23, 2; alieula subornatus polymita, Petr. 40; add Vel. Long. p. 2220 P.

ăli-cunde, (see § 3) adv. [old abl. or gen. of ali-quis] from some —, w. noun, C. Ab amico alicunde mutuom argentum rogem. M. Potin est ab amico alicunde exorari? C. Potest, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 29; Veuit meditatus alicunde ex 2. as adv. from some solo loco, Ter. Andr. 2, 4, 3; (place, quarter, person), Puerum aut puellam alicunde ut reperirem sibi, Pl. Cist. 1, 2, 16; add Ps. 1, 1, 102; 1, 3, 83; Pers. 1, 1, 44; alicunde ab aliqui, from somebody somewhere, Epid. 3, 1, 11 and 13; D. sumeret Alicunde. G. alicunde? nihil est dictu facilius, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 70; add Hec. 3, 1, 6; Ad. 2, 2, 34; in paruis, si quando his ludentes minamur praecipitaturos alicunde, extimescunt, Cic. fin. 5, 31; decedere nos a. cogit, Caec. 46; non quo a. audieris, Att. 10, 1, 3; 3. aliquunde per quum... diuisio enim est aliquo et unde (!), Caesell. ap. Cass. 2314, 20 P.

ălienatio, onis, f. transference (of property) to another, uenditio a. est et rei suae iurisque in ea sui ad alium translatio, Sen. ben. 5, 10, 1; add Pomp. dig. 18, 1, 67; 47, 29, 1; sacrorum, Cic. or. 144; leg. 3, 48; transfer of affection or friendship, alienation, consulum, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 4, 4; tuam alienationem, Cic. Phil. 2, 1; add am. 76; exercitus, Caes. b. c. 2, 31, 4 and 5; patrui, Tac. an. 3. mentis, alienation of mind, 2, 43; add b. 2, 60; insanity, delirium, Cels. 4, 2, p. 123, 13 Dar.; Plin. 21, 155; and absol. Sen. ep. 78, 9; ebrietatis, Arnob. 5, 2; 4. the right of conveying away, alienationem corum filium

non habuisse, Ulp. dig. 14, 6, 9, 1; alienationem peculii ut donent non habent, 24, 1, 3, 8.

ălienator, oris, in. one who conveys away, seller, Th. C. 4, 54, 9; 1, 5, 10.

ăliēni-gen-a, ae, adj. of foreigu birth, Cic. Deiot. 10; Flac. 65; alieuigenas domesticis ... anteferre, Cic. Font. 32 (22); hostis a. Liv. 26, 13, 7; corpus, inser. Or. 5048; 2. met. iustitia, Val. M. 6, 5, ext. 1; uino alienigena (so even w. neut.), Gell. 2, 24, 2.

ăliēnigeno, are, vb. couvey away, transfer, inser. Fabr. 69, 34.

ăliēni-gen-us, a, um, adj. of foreign birth, Ex alienigenis rebus (wh. may belong to alienigena), Lucr. 1, 865; but 1, 861 spurious; exotic, foreign, semina, Colum. 3, 4, 1; alienigeni (al. -ae) pisces, 8, 16, 9; exempla, Val. M. 1, 5 ext. 1; and 2, 10 ext. 1; studia, 2, 1, 10; alienigeni sanguinis, 6, 2 ext. 1.

ălienitas, atis, f. foreign (or dead) matter in the body, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 4; acut. 3, 3; 2. absol. alienation of

mind, 2, 39. ălieno, are, vb. [alienus] make the property of another,

transfer, convey away, sell, Certe edepol tu me alienabis numquam quin noster siem, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 243; Mulier alienatast abs te, Merc. 3, 4, 26; de uestris ucctigalibus alienandis, Cic. agr. 2, 33; ne quis quem ciuitatis mutandae causa suum faceret neue alienaret, Liv. 41, 8, 12; 2. in law, differs from uendo, alienatum non proprie dicitur quod adhuc in dominio uenditoris manet: uenditum recte dicitur, Ulp. 50, 16, 67; but in Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 134 read abalienasse; in agr. 2, 21, abalieuari; 3, met, of affection, discard (as no longer belonging to one), alienate, unde mihi peterem cibum? Ha nos alienauit, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 26; omnes a se bonos alienauit, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 6; a te uoluntatem meam, fam. 3, 6, 4; Gentium sibi alienauit, Liv. 44, 27, 8; add 38, 33, 5; am sui animum alienauit sibi, Vell. 2, 112, 7; **4.** alienari as vb. r. be averse to, have an antipathy for, simul atque natum sit animal ..., alienari ab interitu, Cic. fin. 3, 16; 5. esp. mentem, deprive of one's wits, dispossess of reason, make insane, bewilder, madden, sic omnium animos timor praeoccupanerat, ut paene alienata mente...dicerent, Caes. b. g. 6, 41, 3; Iunonis iram ob spoliatum templum alienasse men-

6. in med. cease to have life, and so to belong to one, mortify, (intestina) momento alienantur externo spiritu circumdata, Cels. 7, 16, p. 293, 14; id quod adstrictum est alienatur, 8, 10, p. 346, 6; add 5, 26, 23, p. 191, 27; spodi-um alienata explet, Plin. 23, 76; tune incipit medicina proficere ubi in corpore alienato dolorem tactus expressit, 7. disqualify, quos obiectus debilitatis Sen. ep. 89, 19; 7. disqualify alienat, Val. et Th. C. 12, 1, 84; 8. alienatus morbus, a disease of stupor in animals, Veg. vet. 5, 22, 1. ăliēnus, adj. of another, another's, Ne admittam culpam,

tem, Liv. 42, 28, 12; uelut alienatos sensibus, 25, 39, 4;

ego meo sum promus pectori: Suspiciost in pectore alieno sita, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 45; escis alienis studes, Pers. 3, 1, 9; tantumne ab re tuast oti tibi, Aliena ut cures? Ter.

1, 30; alienis pedibus ambulamus, alienis oculis agnoscimus, aliena memoria salutamus, Plin. 29, 19; alienum, money belonging to another and so a debt, nunc me scito tantum habere aeris alieni ut cuniam coniurare, Cic. fam. 5, 6, 2; premuntur aere alieno, in Cat. 2, 19; Caes. b. g. 6, 13, 2; 3. met. in feeling, unfriendly, hostile, averse, illum alieno animo a nobis esse, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 40; add 3, 2, 28; sin a me est alienior, nihil tibi meae litterae proderunt, Cic. fam. 2, 17, 7; ab altero non nimis alienos animos habemus, am. 28; Mucianus animus nec Vespasiano alienus et in Titum pronior, Tac. b. 2, 74; 4. foreign (to), different (from), inconsistent (with), averse (to), hoc alienum a uita mea uidetur, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 21; alienum dignitate reipublicae, Ti. Semp. Grac. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 19, 7; Laetilius quidam homo non alienus a litteris, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 64; neque hoc alienum ducunt maiestate sua, div. 1, 83; 5. so far with ab or abl., also w. gen., quis alienum putet eius esse dignitatis ... exquirere, Cic. fin, 1, 11; aliena pacis eorum, Lucr. 6, 69; (domus non) aliena consilii, Sal. Cat. 40, 5; but in Ov. F. 1, 396 Merkel 6. w. dat, satio non aliena huic tempori, Colum. 11, 2, 20; huic curae, 8, 6, 1; scio quam sis ambitioni alienus, Seu, N.Q. 4, pr. 1; 7. absol. ill-suited, ill-placed, out of place, unseasonable, untimely, unfavourable, Potius quam ... Alieniore aetate post faceret tamen, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 30; considera ne in alienissimum tempus cadat adnentus tuus, Cic. fam. 15, 14, 4; alieno loco proelium committunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 15, 2; alienis uerbis, out-of-the way, opposed to propriis usitatisque, Cic. or. So; 8. almost as a sb. a stranger, and so opposed to a friend, Numquam erit alienis grauis, qui suis se concinnat leuem, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 58; Alienus quom eius incommodum tam aegre feras. Quid me patrem par facerest, quoi illest unicus? Ego alienus, alienus ille! Capt. 1, 1, 43; aequabiliter in rem publicam in prinatos, ..., in alienos, in suos irruebat, Cie, Mil. 76; enitor ut neque amicis neque etiam alienioribus...desim, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 17; ut tuum factum alieni hominis meum amicissimi esse uideatur, 3, 6, 3; se suaque omnia alienissimis (perfect straugers) crediderunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 31, 4; 9. met. a stranger, one who does not know his way about, in physicis totus est alienus, Cic. fin. 1, 17; 10. alienum as sb. n, what belongs to others, ad largiendum ex alieno restrictior, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 8; alieni appetens, sui profusus, Sal. Cat. 5, 4; abstinuit alieno, Suet. Tit. 7; aliena (note pl.) peruadere molienti, Amm. 11. in med. mortified, dead, idem emplastrum

educit quantum (ossis) alienum est, Scrib, 201; cf. alieno āli-fer, a, um, adj, wing-bearing, winged, alifero tollitur axe Ceres, Ov. F. 4, 562.

āli-ger, a, um, adj. wing-wearing, winged, Amor, Verg. I, 667; agminis aligeri, 12, 249; aligerum (note gen.) Amorum, Val. F. 7, 171; add Stat. silu. 3, 3, 80; absol, Aligeri of the Cupids, Sil. 7, 458.

ălimentarius, adj. of food, legem alimentariam, Cael. ad Cie. 8, 6, 5; res, Amm. 21, 12, 24; causa, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 8, 21; ratio, Marc. 48, 13, 5 (4); 2. as sb. m. or f. one entitled under a will to means of support, Ulp. 2, 15, 8, 6 and 24; puellas alimentarias, Capitol. Anton. P. 8, 1; Diuo Antonino Aug. Pio Alimentari, inser. Or. 847.

ălimentum, i, n. food, nourishment, nec desiderabat (mundus) alimenta corporis, Cic. Tim. 6; neque hac nos patria lege genuit ut nulla quasi alimenta exspectaret a nobis, Cic. rep. 1, 8; in quo plurimum alimenti est, Cels. 2, 18, p. 64, 13; minus alimenti praestat, ib. p. 65, 27 etc.; unam in stirpem redactis alimentis (of trees), Plin. 17, 95; reponere in hiemem alimenta, Quint. 2, 16, 16; law, alimenta legata include the necessaries of life, legatis alimentis cibaria et uestitus et habitatio debebitur quia sine his ali corpus non potest, Iavol. dig. 34, I, 6; add Paul. 34, 1, 23; 3. mct. Concipit Iris aquas alimentaque nubibus adfert, Ov. M. 1, 271; alimentaque cetera flammae, 14. 532; uitiorum alimenta, 2, 769; addidit alimenta rumoribus aduentus Attali, Liv. 35, 23, 10; id alimentum famae erat, Tac. h. 2, 96 f.

Alimentus, i, m. a cognomen, L. Cincius A., Liv. 26, 23, 1; M. Cincius A., 29, 20, 11.

ălimodi = alius modi, Paul, ex F. 28.

ălimonia, ac, f. nourishment, Gell. 12, 1, 9; 17, 15, 5; Suet. Cal. 42; Apul. M. 2, 3; 5, 18; 6, 4; mag. 85; Arnob. 4, 21; and prob. 5, 10; Sen pinus piecam fert alimōniam, Prud. cath. 5, 19; but in Pl. Pers. 1, 2, 1 alimoniae is only a bad ej.

ălimonium, ii, u. nourishment, feeding, in partu et alimonio uinum (i.e. uitis) non, ut in caliee aquam sed solem, Varr. r. 1, 8, 7; add 3, 16, 15; and alimoniis in 1, 44, 3; 2, 1, 24; 2, 5, 16; infectum alimonio seruitio cultu (externo), Tac. an. 11, 16; qui alimonia (infauti) deuegat,

Paul. dig. 25, 3, 4.

ăliō, adv. [perh. for aliom, acc.] to another (place, quarter, person), elsewhere (w. motion), ad cenam herele alio promisi foras, Pl. St. 4, 2, 16; illa alio ibit tamen, Asin. I, 3, 43; P. Quo te agis? L. missus sum alio (Haupt cj. aliquo; but?): iam huc reuertero, Mil. 3, 2, 49; Homo mulierosus alio confert me ilico, Afran. 372 R; Detineo te; fortasse tu profectus alio fueras, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 49; add 3, 1, 60; Haut. 2, 4, 10; statuam Arpinumne mihi candum sit an quo alio-to some other place, Cic. Att. o, 17, 1; sermonem alio (to some other topic) transferamus, or. 1, 133; add Verr. 2, 1, 139; Clu. 63; fam. 1, 4, 1; anno post alio transire eogunt, Caes. b.g. 6, 21; si quando Romam alione quo mitterent legatos, Liv. 38, 30, 7; alio ducente causa, Quint. 12, 1, 5; quo alio nisi ad nos...confugerent, 39, 2. to another end or object, for another purpose, cupiditatis nomen seruet alio, at eam...tamquam capitis accuset, Cic. fin. 2, 27; plebem nusquam alio natam quam ad serniendum, Liv. 7, 18, 7; depulsi aemulatione...alio uertunt, Tac. an. 1, 18; hoc longe alio spectabat, ps. Nep. Them. 6, 3; add Suet. Aug. 98; 3. repeated, to one place ... to another, to some...to others, ad socios dispertieram alio frumentum, alio legatos, alio litteras, alio praesidium, Cato orat. p. 36, 3 lord.; hic alio res familiaris, alio ducit humanitas, Cie. off. 3, So; 4. w. atque, (his) quidni spatiosa sit uita? uihil alio atque alio spargitur, Sen. brev. spatiosa sit ulta. Ann and avide and spargetal, bell. vit. 11, 2;

5. w. another term of same stock, ceteri quidem alius alio; Marius..., Cic. off. 3, 80; simia aliud alio dissupauit. Cic. div. 1, 76; dilapsi alii alio, Liv. 2, 54, 9; add 7, 39. 2; (aquae) quassatione terrae aliunde alio transferuntur, Sen. N. Q. 3, 11, 1.

ăliō-quin, or -qui, adv. [perh. quin represents a noun G. weise, our wise; cf. ceteroquia] other-wise, in other respects, At si tantula pars oculi media illa peresast, Ocrespects, Av si andula pars outh metal ha peressas, Oc-cidit extemplo lumen tenebraeque secuntur, Incolumis quamuis alioqui et (et THK ej.) spleudidus orbis, Lucr. 3, 4,15 [but Lachm. cancels this line; Munro reads (ej.) ali-quoi sit]; triumphatum de Tiburtibus; alioquin mitis uictoria fuit, Liv. 7, 19, 2; caput iocineris a familiari parte eaesum..., alioqui acceptam dis hostiam, S. 9, 1; nunc pudore a fuga contineri (milites), alioqui pro uictis esse, 10, 35, 7; mors Marcelli quum alioqui miserabilis, tum quod..., 27, 27, 11; tumulum commodum alioqui, nisi quod ..., 30, 29, 10; milites qui sequerentur eurrum defuerunt; alioqui magnificus...triumphus fuit, 37, 46, 6; si...mea paucis Mendosa est natura, alioqui recta, Ilor, s, 1, 6, 66; Quod moechus foret aut sicarius aut ălioqui l'amosus, 1, 4, 4; quaedam (animalia), innocua alioqui, uenenatis pasta, noxia finut et ipsa, Plin. 11, 280; serpentes, cum occasio est, uinum adpetunt, cum alioqui exiguo indigeant potu; eaedem pacne nullo cibo, cum adseruantur inclusae, ..., alicqui suctu uiuentes, 10, 198; magicae artis professione celeber, alioqui moderatus et probus, Curt. 7, 4, 8; immodica libertate abusum sed alioquin (al. -qui) egregium bello uirum, S, 2, 2; sum occupatissimus; ideo nondum eum legi, cum alioqui ualidissime cupiam, Plin. cp. 9, 35, 1; qua occasione Cacsar, ualidus alioqui spernendis honoribus..., Tac. an. 4, 37; Paris, solitus alioquin..., sed tunc..., 13, 20; add 2, 38; ut remedia quae a. natura sunt aspera, molli manu leniantur, Quint. 2, 4, 12; que uitio multi laborarunt, praecipue Hermagoras, uir a. subtilis, 3, 11, 22; add 6, 2, 2; 8, 1, 2; 9, 1, 18; 10, 1, 22; Suet. Vit. 2; **2.** had it been otherwise, even without

this, quod ni sit (esset), uidistin aliquando Clitumnum fontem? si noudum (et puto nondum; alioqui narrasses mihi), uide..., Plin. ep. S, S, I; alioquin iusta et probabilis ignorantia damnum mihi adferret, Gai. 3, 160; add 2, 146; and so besides, adficior cura, ...; et alioqui meus pudor...in discrimen adducitur, 2, 9, 1; nam neque..., nec ...; et alioqui figura in patrem plus faeit quam licet, in filium minus, Quint. 9, 2, SS; add 2, 14, 4; 2, 15, 9; 3. in Cic. leg. 2, 62 alioquin no longer stands.

aliorsum, (-us), older alio-uorsum (-uersus) adv. to another quarter, elsewhere (w. motion), in another direction, respondit, si studendi eausa misisset, non quo a. fundo eum (sc. seruum) transferat deberi, Scaev. dig. 33, 7, 20, 6; furti damnatum esse qui iumentum aliorsum duxerat quam quo utendum acceperat, Gell. 6 (7), 15, 1; lupi aliorsum grassantes nulli contra nos aditum tulerunt, Apul. M. S. 2. met. in another sense, of words or deeds, Atquei (so Wagner, Mss atque) ego istuc Antrax aliouorsum dixeram, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, S; uercor ne...aliorsum atque ego feci acceperit,-put another construction upon my doings than the real one, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 2; aliorsum et illorsum sicut introrsum dixit Cato, Paul. ex F. p. 27 M; si quid aliquis aliorsum atquo se rcs habet existimet, Boeth. cons. 5, 3; ob has rationes aliouersus deos interpretantur, Lact. 3. other met. id aliorsum pertinet, Gell. 17, 1, 17, 1; 1, 9; infantis aliorsum dati-for another purpose (or does it mean, handed over to another than the mother?), 12, 1, 22: 4, w. alius, one in one direction, another in another. mater ancillas iubet...Aliam aliorsum ire praemaudare et quaerere .., Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 49.

ali-pes, pedis, adj. wing-footed, esp. as a title of Mercury, mactatur uacea Mineruae, Alipedi uitulus, Ov. M. 4, 756; 2. met. cerui, Lucr. 6, 765; alipedum add F. 5, 100; equorum, Verg. 12, 484; alipedi (note abl.) curru, Val. F. 3. as sb. m. for a horse, Instratos ostro alipedes, 5, 611; 3 Verg. 7, 277

alipitus? by form could not signify, qui pilos ex ala uellit. In Sen. ep. 56, 2 read: aliptem (not alipilum)... dum uellit alas; in Grut. inscr. 812,6 read Aliphus as a proper name.

Alip-ion, onis, m. dim. a cognomen, perh. = Fatty, cf. aλειφω, aλιπτης and adeps, O. Calpurnius Alipion, inscr.

Grut. 70, 6.

ăliptes, ac, m. [αλειπτης] anointer, esp. of wrestlers, aliptem, Sen. ep. 56, 2; 2. hence gymnastic master, uellem, ut aliptae uirium (mearum) rationem habere uoluissent, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 15; sauus homo qui et bene ualet neque medico neque alipta egere debet, Cels. 1, 1; geo-

metres, pictor, aliptes, Iuv. 3, 76. ăliqua, (old aliquad?) adv. [: aliquis :: qua : quis] by or along some road, by some way or channel, by any road, Anteueni aliquad (aliqua MSS) aliquo saltu (so Kiessling Rhein. Mus. 1869, p. 115; uss aliquos autu or auttu) circumduce exercitum, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 66; iste...cupere aliqua euolare, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 67; si qui euasissent aliqua. Liv. 2. of information, by some channel, Ne 26, 27 12; hic illam me animum adiecisse aliqua sentiat, Pl. Merc. 2, 2 f.; Effuttiretis atque id porro aliqua uxor mea rescisceret, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 19; add 4, 1, 19; ne... Aliqua ad patrem hoc permauet, Ad. 2, 4, 19; 3. met. in some way, extricabor aliqua, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 49; euadat saltem aliquid aliqua quod conatus sum, Lucil. ap. Non. 293; Et si non ăliquă nocuisses, mortuus esses, Verg. B. 3, 15; nihil tam innoxium dices quin id possit aliquid aliqua obesse, Apul. mag. 32.

ăliquam, adv. [: aliquis :: quam how much : quis] to

some extent, to a considerable extent, in the forms, aliquam-

diu, aliquam-multi, aliquam-plures ?, wh. see.

ăliquam-diū, (.ndiu) adv. for some time, for a considerable time, for any time, always emphatic, Aristum Athenis audiuit aliquamdiu, Cic. acad. post. 12; ut non aliquando condemnatum esse Oppianieum sed aliquamdiu (for any time however short) iucolumem fuisse miremini, Cic. Clu. 25 f.; quas cum aliquamdiu frustra expectasset, Caes. b. g. 5, 23, 5; add 1, 40, 6; aliquamdiu fides fieri non poterat, b. c. 2, 37, 1; add 3, 70, 1; ibi aliquamdiu certatum, Sal, Iug, 74. 3; Romana pubes...aliquamdiu silentium obtinuit, Liv. 1, 16, 2; add 2, 10, 9; 3, 32, 7; 3, 70, 4; 25, 15, 14; 25, 36, 1; 20, 2, 15; 34, 28, 4; 45, 6, 6; add Suet. Ner. 6; 2. in measures of distance, Rhodanns...aliquandiu Gallias dirimit, Mela 2, 5, 5; add 1, 13; 3, 1, 7; 3, 5, 6; 3, 9, 8. Äliquam-mutus, adj. iu considerable quantity, m pl.

äiquam-muitus, adj. in considerable quantity, in pl. cons. number of, sunt uestrum aliquammulti (al. alii quam nulti) qui L. Pisonem norunt, Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 56; ex quibus aliquammultos...non eomparuisse, Gell. 3, 10 f.; ali-quammultus diebus decumbo, Apul. mag. 72; 2. ali-quammultum as sb. n. w. gen. larem reuersurus menm post a. temporis—a considerable time, Ap. M. 11, 26; 3. as adv. hace defensio aliquammultum a me remota est, far, Apul. mag. 4; 4. aliquammulto adv. w. comp. mulierem aliquammulto natu maiorem, considerably older, Apul. mag. 97 k.

aliquam-plures? = aliquanto plures, Tert. apol. 12

dub )

ăliquando, adv. [: aliquis :: quando : quis] there is (was, will be) a time when, some time or other, sometimes, at times, always emphatic, often opposed to numquam, semper, raro, saepe ; Aliquando osenlaudo meliust uxor pausam fieri, Pl. Rud. 4, 6, i-it must not go on for ever; non despero fore aliquem aliquando qui..., Cie. or. 1, 95; ego quia dico aliquid aliquando contentione dicendi lacessitus, et quia exit aliquando aliquid fortasse non rusticum, quod quisque dixit, me id dixisse dicunt, Plane, 35; crit hie aliquid aliquando, fam. 7, 11, 2; in temporibus praesentia et praeterita et futura cernuntur; in his ipsis uetusta, recentia, instantia, panlo post aut aliquando futura, part. 37; conuertit se aliquando ad timorem, numquam ad sauitatem, Sul. 17; possuut aliquando oeuli non fungi suo munere, div. 1, 71; liceret ei dicere utilitatem aliquando (for once) enm honestate pugnare, off. 3, 12; nulla est ciuitas quae non et improbos ciues aliquando et imperitam multitudinem semper habeat, Liv. 45, 23, 8; aliquando fortuna, semper animo maximus, Vell. 2, 18, 1; rarins sed aliquando morbus quoque ipse nouus est, Cels. I pr. p. S, l. 38 Dar.; raro sed aliquando tamen ex metu delirium naseitnr, 3, 18 f.; add 8, 4, p. 334, l. 21; interr, condit, or compar, sentences, at any time, ever, Siquid huius simile forte aliquando euenerit, Ter. Hant. 3, , 40; quaerere uiderenturne illa Philonis aut ea num e Philone audiuisset aliquando, Cic. acad. pr. 11; sitne aliquando mentiri boni uiri, or. 3, 113; si aliquando alicuius furore concitata ista manus (coniuratorum) plus ualuerit, in Cat. 20; magis opportuna opera nonnumquam quam aliquando fideli, Caeein, 14; aut quisquam nostri misereri potest qui aliquando nobis hostis fuit, Sal. 3. of that which has been long postponed, and might never happen but for the present opportunity, at last, now if ever, now though late, better now than never, libeute me uero ut aliquid aliquando de doetrinae studiis ammoneamur, Cie. rep. 1, 14; sero uero aliquando tamen, Quinet. 43; ego ipse loquebar sic nt pulcros... dicerem; aliquando idque sero ... usum loquendi populo eoncessi, scientiam mihi reservani, or. 160; add Clu. 51; cohortatus ut aliquando pro tantis laboribus fruetum nictoriae perciperent, Caes. b. g. 7, 27, 2; Cimbri finibus nostris aliquando excesserunt, 7, 77, 14; add b.e. 1, 26 f.; expergiscimini aliquando et capessite rempublicam, Sal. Cat. 52, 5; utiuam aliquando aut apud uos aut apud deos rerum humanarum enra oriatur, Iug. 14, 21; add 62, 1; 4. hence often w. tandem or iam, Aliquando tandem hue animum ut adiungas tuom, Ter. Hee. 4, 4, 61; tandem aliquando L. Catilinam ... ex urbe eiccimus, Cie. Cat. 2, 1; putamus utile esse te aliquando iam transigere, Att. 1, 4, 1; add Cat. 1, 18; Quinet. 94; fam. 16, 9, 2.

ăliquantillum, adj. n. as. sb. [dim. of aliquantulum] a tiny tiny something, Foris aliquantillum etiam quod gusto

beat, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 34.

Aliquant-is-pēr, adv. [: quantisper :: aliquis : quis] for a while, for a little time, Concedere aliquantisper hine intro lubet, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 158; Egestate aliquantisper iaetati forent, Caecil. ap. Non. 511; aliquantisper pugnato, Cl. Quadr. ib; Esto; at certe tu (ut EC) concedas aliquo ab ore eorum aliquantisper, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 11; Tacet. Cur mon ludo hunc aliquantisper? melius est, Ad. 4, 5, 5; a. inde uixere, Flor. 2, 18 (1, 13), 14; insultare Parthos a. passus est, 1ust. 42, 4, 8; 2 2, of distance, some way, cum a. in Seythiam processisset, 1, 8, 3.

ăliquanto, see aliquantns.
aliquantorsum? an absurd reading in Amm. 22, S.

aliquantulo, adv. see

atquanttilus, adj. [dim. of aliquantus] small, limited short, silentium, e. 6 ad S. C. Turp, Cod. 9, 45; 2. aliquantulum as sb. n. a little, mihi opus erat...Aliquantulum quae adferret, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 50; 3. esp. w. gen.: panis Aur. V. ep. 15, 5; 4. aliquantulum as adv. a little, slightly, pansam (al. pansun) al., Pl. Mere. 3, 4, 55; quaeso tandem aliquantulum Tibi parce, Ter. Haut. 1, 111; Subtristis nisus esse aliquantulum (al. aliquantum) mibi, Andr. 2, 6, 16; stadia aliquantulum (al. aliquantum) mibi, andr. 2, 6, 16; stadia aliquantulum reuiora, Gell. 1, 1, 2; 5. aliquantuda adv. w. comp. senatus aliquantum beristior quod senatores triumphari uidebant, Vop. Aur. 34, 4; 6. aliquantum, not sliquantum, nov read in Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 51; Cic. Par. 3, 1; div. 1, 73; or. 138: inv. 2, 29; Liv. 21, 12, 2; Suct. Ner. 48, 5; bell. Afr. 21, 1

ăliquant-us, adj. [: ăliquam :: quant-us : quam ; t exer.] some (always emphatic) in quantity, that counts for something, and so gen. eonsiderable, no small, signorum et armorum aliquanto numero, Sal. lug. 74. 3; timor aliquantus, sel spes amplior, 105, 4; aliquantam partem gloriae, Sal. ap. Macr. 3, 13 (2, 9), 9; aliquantum emensus est iter, Liv. 25, 35, 7; (promuntorinm) in aliquantum maris spatium extenditur, 29, 35, 13; per aliquantum spatium secuti, 38, 27, 6; aliquantam pecuniam filiis debebat, Apul. mag. 71 f.; aliquantum numerum frumenti, bell, Afr. 21, 1; 2. in very late writers for aliquot, some in number, not a few, si ex areis (frumenta) in alterum locum transfusa refrigerentur aliquantis diebus, Pall. 1, 19, 2; aliquantis multa largitus est, Spart. Hadr. 7, 10; aliquanta oppida, Eutrop. 4, 27; add Aur. V. Caes. 33; aliquanti, some people, Veg. veg. 4, 8, 2 (3, 4, 8); 4, 12, 3 (3, 4, 19); 5 (3), 15, 21; 5, 23, 8 (3, 24, 8); 11 3. as sb. n. some quantity, some, not a little, comm. w. gen. l'racterea aliquantum animi causa in deliciis disperdidit, Pl. Tr. 2, 2, 53; Et ego amoris aliquantum habeo umorisque etiam in corpore, Mil. 3, 1, 46; add Most. 2, 1, 7; al. animi uidetur nobis attulisse Labienus, Cic. Att. 7, 13 b, 7: suspicionis, iuv. 2, 29; laudis, fam. 1, 7, 9; noetis, 7, 25 f.; itineris, Caes. b.e. 5, 10, 2; muri, Liv. 21, 12, 2; trepidationis, 21, 28, 11; altitudinis, 29, 18, 17; temporis, 30, 8 f.: loci, 37, 32, 2: agri, 41, 16, 9; aquae tepidae, Suct. Ner. 48 l.;

4. as adv. to some extent, somewhat, considerably, first w. yb., litteris lectis al. aequieni, Cic. fam. 4, 6, 1; in re al., in gubernatoris inscitia nihil interest—makes some (perh. a considerable) difference, Parad. 20; cogitatio al. labefactata, fam. 5, 13, 2; alteri alteros al. attriuerant, Sal. lug. 79, 4; w. vbs. of motion, to some distance, some way, hue concede aliquantum, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 116; hue al. apseessero, ib. 3, 1, 24; qui processit al. ad uirtutis habitum, Cie. fin. 3, 48; add div. 1, 73; or. 138; 6. w. adj. Subrufust, aliquantum crispus..., Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 115; aliquantum anquantum erispus..., F1. Capt. 3, 4, 115; anquantum uentriosus, Asin. 2, 3, 20; eredo, timida's. 8. aliquantum soror, Bac. 1, 1, 73; 7. esp. w. comp.=aliquantum oto, aliquantum ad rem est auidior, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 51; Fortasse aliquantum iniquior 'rat, Haut. 1, 2, 27; formam uiri aliquantum angustiorem humana, Liv. 1, 7, 9; 8. aliquanto adv. w. comp. somewhat, considerably, not a little, al. aequius, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 82; amplius, Asin. 3, 3, 2; rectius, Aul. 3, 6, 3; amplius, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 76; plus, 2, 1, 140; planiores, Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 1; minores, Sal. Cat. S, 2; posteriores, Iug. 79, 7; maiore, 86, 4; difficilins, Quint. 1, 12, 4; magis, 4, 2, 21; facilius, 5, 7, 9. w. adv. or prepp. of place, time, degree, al. ante furorem Catilinae, Cie. Sul. 56; postea aliquanto ipsos quoque tempestas iaetare eoepit, inv. 2, 154; al. post Fulcinius praedia mercatur, Caecin. 11; intra legem et

quidem aliquanto, fam. 9, 26 f.

ăliquā-tenus, adv. to some extent, for some distance, caulibus al. rubentibus, Plin. 27, 105; (Padus) aliquatenus exilis, mox aliis amnibus augeseit, Pomp. Mel. 2, 4, 4; add extent, somewhat, cum al, se confirmauit (uinea), Colum, 4, 3, 4; al. inquis dolere, al. timere permitti; sed illud al. longe producitur, Sen. ep. 116, 4; id al. temporum coudicione mutatur, Quint 4, 1, 57; add 3, 9, 5; 8, 5, 29; 11, 1, 28 aud 137; 11, 3, 78; idem iuris est al. si..., Gai. 1, 68; al. culpae reus est, Gai. dig. 44, 7, 5, 6; partus, qui..., al. uidetur effectus, Paul. 1, 5, 14. ăliqui-libet, ae-l., -id- or -od-l., adj. any you please,

causa, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 4.

ăli-quis, or -qui, -quă or -quae, -quid or -quod, pron. adj. or sb. [al of alis or alius, oue, any, some; see alius] some one (or other) no matter which, some, or (at times in neg. and condit. clauses) any"; always emphatic; often opposed to all, much, enough, noue; as adj. tace modo: aliquis respiciet deus, Pl. Bac. 4, 3, 24; Homo conducatur iam aliquis quautum potest Ignota facie, Triu. 3, 3, 37; Hic nunc me credet aliquam sibi fallaciam Portare, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 1; facti si non bonam, at aliquam rationem afferre, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 195; in qua nullus esset ordinum ... dolor, bonorum autem esset aliquis, sed hebes, Att. 8, 3, 4; si pars aliqua ceciderit, at reliquos seruari posse, Caes. b. g. 6, 40, 2; 2. note aliqui, besides aliquis, as nom. m. s. aliqui morbus, Cato r. 157, 7; deus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 23; N. D. 3, 91; easus, off. 1, 115; 3, 33; dux, rep. 1, 68; motus, Liv. 23, 16; facinorosus aliqui et scelestus mortalis, Fronto de nep. p. 233 Naber; 3. aliquae, as nom. f. s. rare, tamquam aliquae res Verberet, Lucr. 4, 263; sin aliquae res (so at least Med.) eum impediet, Cic. 203, 8n anquae res (so at reast new), can impected, or. fam. 6, 20, 2; 4. aliquod n. adj. (never aliquid), litigium aliquod, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 13; uasum, True. 1, 1, 33 and 34; muuusculum, 2, 4, 71; lumen, Enn. 1r. 276 V; nomen, Caecil. 203 R; magnum malum, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 64; oraclum, Cic. div. 2, 100; negotium (dub.), agr. 1, 26; detrimentum, Nep. Att. 2, 3; bellum, Caes. b.g. 6, 14; telum, Tac. an. 13, 26; delenimentum, 1, 77; honestum consilium, 2, 41; II 5, as sb., first as m., aliquis, at times aliqui+, Eruom tibi aliquis eras faxo ad uillam adterat, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 65; add 1, 4, 17; Immo opperiamur dum exeat aliquis, Mil. 4, 6, 34; atque aliquis dicat 'nihil promoueris', Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 16; non minus magnum est uos Africam obtinere uoliusse, quam aliquem se maluisse; atque is tamen aliquis Ligarius non fuit, Cic. Lig, 22; plus attulit dignitatis quisquis est îlle, si modo est aliquis, qui..., Brut. 255; cmissus aliquit e carcere, Plane, 31; non hoc quaerendum num purgetur aliqui\*† sed num arguatur, Sul. 39 (so A); cum qua sit aliquit deprehensus, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 7, 5; demersae leges alieuius opibus, Cic. off. 2, 24; ab aliqui, Pl. Epid. 3, 1, 11; si te aliqui timuerunt, Cic. Marc. 20; aliquos ex naui egredientes, Caes. b. g. 4, 26, 2; magis mirari se aliquos stantes cecidisse, et non omnes comites fuisse fugae, Liv. 26, 2, 13; ab aliquibus, Pl. Epid. 3, 1, 13; cf. § 7; 6. esp. w. emphasis, a somebody, not a mere nobody, meque uells esse aliquem, Cic. Att. 3, 15, 8; cf. § 8; 7. sb. n. aliquid, something, a something, semper est quae aliquid petat, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 46; aliquid facerem ut hoc ne facerem—something or other (not = quiduis anything in the world), Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 24; est istuc quidem aliquid sed nequaquam in isto sunt omnia, Cic. sen. 8; est hoe aliquid, tametsi non est satis, Caecil. 47; add Att. 3, 15, 5; Mil. 66; Meas esse aliquid putare nugas, Cat. 1, 4; non omnia in ducis, aliquid et in militum mauu essc, Liv. 45, 36, 5; Est aliquid nupsisse loui, Jouis esse sororem, Ov. F. 6, 2; Omina sunt aliquid, am. 1, 12, 3; add F. 1, 484; M. 13, 241; Prop. 5 (4), 7, 1; 8. aliquid of persons, a something (in the world), a somebody, counting for something, si umquam in dicendo fuimus aliquid, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 2; qui (liber) si est talis, ego quoque aliquid sum, fam. 6, 18, 4; ut tu tamen aliquid esse uideare, Caceil. 48; an quicquam stultius quam quos singulos contemnas, eos aliquid putare esse universos, Tusc. 5, 104; qui me aliquid putaui, Plin. ep. 1, 23, 2; Si nis esse aliquid (al.

9. as sb. w. adj. in agreement, aliquis), Iuv. 1, 74; uouom aliquid inuentum, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 156; aliquid natura pulchrum atque praeclarum, Cie. sen. 43; in quo est aliquid extremum, 69; aliquid iamdudum inuadere magnum, Verg. 9, 186; audendum aliquid improvisum, Liv. 27, 43, Verg. 9, 186; audendum aliquid improussim, Liv. 27, 43, 7; 10. w, gen. of 8b. a bit (of), some, aliquid pugnae dedit, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 53; al. litigi, Cas. 3, 2, 31; calidi couducibilis consili, Epid. 2, 2, 71; aquae, Cator. 155, 2; moustri, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 15; pressidi, Haut. 4, 1, 33; uirium, Cie. fam. 11, 18, 3; consilii aut dignitatis, Caes. b. g. 3, 16, 2; calamitatis, 5, 29, 1; eonsilii, 7, 12 f.; in-eommodi, b, c, 1, 86, 1; 11. w. gen. of adj. or perf, eommodi, b. c. 1, 86, 1; 11. w. gen. of adj. or perf. part. as sb. u., boni, Pl. Aul. 4, 6, 5; mali, Epid. 1, 1, 60; Ter. Haut. 5, 3, 1; ne aliquid indefensi reliuquerent, Liv. 12. aliquid as an adv. somewhat, to some extent, in some way, tibi illum suscensere aliquid, Cic. Deiot. 35; si in me aliquid\* offendistis, Mil. 9, 9—taken any offence; quos aliquid usus ac disciplina...subleuarent, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 5; perlueeus iam aliquid, incerta tameu lux, Liv. 41, 2, 4; Nilus...aliquid et spatio fessus, Plin. 5, 54; aliquid spatiantes, Quint. 11, 3, 135; 13. abl. aliqui, with (etc.) something, ea mihi cotidie Aut ture aut uino aut aliqui semper supplieat, Pl. Aul. pr. 24; Ergo ob hoc yerbum te Scapha donabo hodie aliqui, Most. 1, 3, 18; gaudere aliqui me uolo, Truc. 5, 30; 111 14. all forms w. part, gen. ex or de (see §§ 10, 11), Quei...tr. mil. 4(egiouibus) IllI primis, aliqua earum,...siet fueritue, C1L 198, 16; add 2 and 22; at aliquis uostrorum nuntiet ..., Titin. 51 R; ne suorum aliquis\* eondemnetur, Cic. Phil. 8, 27; aliquem de tribus nobis, Cic. leg. 3, 14 f.; nellem aliquit ex uobis hune locum suscepisset. Cael. 7; create consulem T. Otacilium, non dico si omnia hacc, sed si aliquid corum rei publicae praestitit, Liv. 24, 8, 15; aliquid ex his, Quint. 7, 2, 55; add 9, 2, 103; 11, 2, 19; 15. often strengthened w. uuus (already contained in ali-), ntilitati omnium plus quam unius alicuius\* consulit, Cie. fiu. 3, 64; ad unum aliquem confugiebant, off. 2, 41; unum aliquem nominate, Clu. 185; add 1ep. 1, 48; or. 2, 292; 3, 136; Verr. 2, 2, 129; 16. after several things specially named, at any rate some, and so = some other, ef. Pi. Aul. in § 13; Cum eapra aut nepa aut exoritur lumen aliquod beluae, Enn. tr. 276 V; eum eerti propter diuitias aut genus aut aliquas opes rem publicam tenent, Cic. rep. 3. 13, 23; qui abs te tribum aut centuriam aut aliquod benificium habeant, O. Cic. pet, cons. 18; add Cic. am, 34; but this applies not to ne iis quidem annis quibus Rhodi ... egerit, aliquid quam iram meditatum, Tac. an. 1, 4; 17. w. numerals, more or less, or thereabouts, like our own some, Helleborum potabis faxo aliques uiginti dies, Pl. Men. 5, 5, 47; comesto aliqua quinque folia, Cato r. 156, 1; ut quadraginta aliquos milites ad nerrucam ire iubeas, Cato orig. 18, 8 lord.; Graecis hoc modicum est, Leonidas, Epaminondas, tres aliqui aut quattuor, Cie. fin. 2, 62; cf. Tpeis TIVES, OXIYOU TIVES; 18. often accumulated w. self or words akin, Si herele habeam lubens pollicear uerum aliquid aliqua aliquo modo Alicunde ab aliqui tibi spes est mecum fortunam fore, Pl. Ep. 3, 1, 10; add 3, 1, 13; si nos ad aliquam\* alicuius\* eommoli aliquando recuperandi spem fortuna reservanit, for any hope (however small) of recovering at any time (however distant) any blessing (whatever), Cic. fam. 14, 4, 1; 19. opposed to itself or other words of like sense, aliquae (fossae) frunt patentes, quaedam obcaecantur, Colum. 2, 2, 9; quam aliqui echiten uocant, alii laginem, nonnulli tenuem scammoniam, Plin. 24, 139; eur ipsi aliquid forensibus negotiis, aliquid desideriis amicorum, al..., al..., nonuihil uoluptatibus cotidie damus, Quint. 1, 12, 7; add 5, 11, 30; 9, 2, 25; 20. aliquis in old drama w. pl. of imper. (as referring to many, de nobis), Aperite atque Erotium aliquis (aliquit B) euocate aute ostium, Pl. Men. 4, 2 f.; Oeneum aliquis cette in conspectum, Acc. 425 R; aperite aliquis actutum ostium, Ter. Ad. 4, 4 f.; 21. w. 2nd person of vh. Exoriare aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor, Verg. 4, 625; 22. si aliquis far stronger than si quis, quae (admiratio siderum) iucundissima fuisset, si aliquem cui narraret habuisset, Cic. am. 88; si aliquid de granitate Pompeius, multum de cupiditate Caesar remisisset, ..., Phil. 13, 2; 23. aliqua as n. pl. (never aliquae), Cie. top. 54; Hose. Am. 131; and perh. acad. pr. 30; Liv. 30, 144; 346, 5; Quint. 4, 1, 25 and 33; 4, 2, 53; 24. aliquis as dat. or abl. pl. not rare, si aliquis\* assentiri necesse est, Liv. 26, 49, 6; add 24, 22, 14; 26, 15, 3; 45, 32, 6 (so Madv.); ab aliquis corum opsides accepit, inser. Or. 750; so in Pl. Epid. 3, 1, 13; Quippe tu mihi aliquid aliquo modo alicunde ab aliquibas (e-ab lïquis) blatis; 25. n. pl. m. aliques, old form, see Charis. 159, 7 K; 26. so also old gen. and dat. f. aliquae, ib.; 27. ali-quis = in form and sense Norse ein-hwer; and ali-

quid=G. et-was. ălĭquis-piam? in Cic. Sest. 63 read: alia quapiam ui;

in Tusc. 3, 19 aliud quodpiam membrum. ăliquis-quam? in Liv. 41, 6, 11 read: alii euiquam.

aliquō, adv. [: aliquis:: quo; quis] to some -, in agreement w. sb. Curram ego [ego om. Mss] igitur aliquo ad piscinam—to some fishpond—aut lacum: limum petam, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 80; Inmersit aliquo sese credo in ganeum, Men. 5, 1, 3; Quanto te satiust rus aliquo abire, ibi esse ibi niuere, Merc. 3, 4, 71—to some country-place; interea in angulum Aliquo abeam, Ter. Ad. 5, 2, 11;

abs. to some (any) place or quarter, somewhere (w. motion), Ibo herele aliquo quaeritatum ignem, Pl. Rud. 3. 4. 61; add Trin. 2, 4, 197; Mil. 2, 6, 99; Men. 1, 2, 15; Profugiet aliquo militatum, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 31; add 4, 7, 26; Eun. 4, 3, 25; Haut. 3, 3, 11; 4, 6, 5; Andr. 2, 1, 29; Hec. 3, 53; migrandum Rhodum aut aliquo terrarum\* arbitror, Brut. ap. Cie. fam. 11, 1, 3; cum aliquo exibimus eat nobiseum, Cie. ad Q. fr. 3, 1, 7; ab eorum oculis aliquo concederes, in Cat. 1, 17; Et nobis aliquo, Cynthia, uentus erit, Prop. 2, 5, 4; quoties aliquo ueniret, Suet. Cal. 4;
 3. of rest, somewhere, anywhere, ne aliquo loci\* moretur, Ulp. dig. 18, 7, 1;
 4. aliquo pluris in Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 2, 26 is dub.;
 5. for gen. see \*.

ăli-quot, num. indeel. [; quot :: aliquis : quis] several, some, gen. not a few, Eorum sunt aliquot genera, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 58; Nam iam aliquo aufugnam et me occultabo aliquot dies, Mil. 2, 6, 99; add Ps. 1, 3, 49; Curc. 2, 1, 25; uti haee res aliquot dies proferatur, Cato oig. 23, 2 Jord.; interim aliquot pauca castra feci, Cato orat. 35, 2: Somnia uera aliquot, uerum omnia noenu necessest, Enn. an. 161 V; ut aliquot saltem nuptiis prodat dies, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 13; add 3, 3, 2; 4, 4, 32; Heri aliquod (so A) adolescentuli coimus in Piraco, Eun. 3, 4, 1; aliquod hos sumam dies, Ph. 5, 5, 4; add Nov. 110 R; quorum disciplina cum aliquot (al. aliquod) saecla in Italia uiguisset, Cic. Tim. 1; accepi a te aliquot epistolas uno tempore, fam. 7, 18, 1; quapropter aliquot annos quaesti nihil fecerit, Varr. s. 202, 6 R; add 212, 7; aliquot Romae sunt qui cellas uinarias fructuis cansa fecerunt, 225, 7; secundis aliquot procliis factis, Caes. b. g. 3, 1, 3; aliquot de causis, 3, 2, 2; add 4, 9, 3; b. c. 1, 33 f.; mulieres aliquot, Sal. Cat. 24, 3; post aliquot annos, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 25 and 28.

ăliquot-făriam, adv. [cf. bi-fariam] in several quarters, in eo agro aliquotfariam in singula ingera dena cullea uini fiunt. Cato ap. Varr. r. 1, 2, 7.

aliquót-iens, (es) adv. several times, repeatedly, again and again, qui hanc causam aliquoties (al. -ens) apnd te egit, (Te. Quinet. 3; quod non crederem nisi aliquotiens ex ipsis audissem, Font. 33 (23); aliquotiens iam iste locus a te tactus est, leg. 2, 9; errauit aliquotiens, Varr. ap. Gell. 1, 18, 2; neque detrusus aliquotiens terretur, Sal. ap. Prise,; aliquoties frustra in campum descensum quum esset, Liv. 7, 18, 9; add Suet. Cal. 11; al. adprehensi, dig. 48, 19, 3; nt illis longe progressum equitem consequi, nee tantum semel, sed aliquotiens...facile sit, P. Mcla 3, 5, 7; 2. sometimes, at times, = aliquando, quae (sc. dos) aliquoties inaniter conscribitur, Th. C. 9, 42, 15.

aliquo-norsum, adv. in some direction, to some quarter, Ego pol istam iam aliquouorsum tragulam decidero, Pl. Cas.

1. al-is, alid, pron. or rather num. [see below] lit. one, some; but nearly always wh. repeated, one...one, one...

another, Quando alid ex alio reficit natura, Lucr. 1, 263; Namque alid ex alio, 1, 1115; 5, 1456; Sie alid ex alio, 3, 970; 5, 1305; Vt quod ali cibus est, alius fuat acre uenenum, 4, 637; quod non fortior ausit alis, Cat. 66, 28: alis alibi stantes ecciderunt, Sal. ap. Char. 159, 30 K; Diom. 333, 31; alis antiquissimi pro alius protulerunt, Prisc. 2, 8, 1 K; hie alis huius alis huie ali; hb. 77, 12; 2e. falter from alis, and alimodi, ap. Paul, ex F. 28, 2; 3from a root al=an and so=our an, one—cf. alius; suff, either -ie (al-ie-), so as to make it one with G. ein-ig. E. any; or comp. as in magis, and so= $\dot{\epsilon}\tau$ - $\epsilon\rho\sigma\sigma$  (from  $\dot{\epsilon}\tau$ -one), E. oth-er (cf. Lincoln, toner for t'other), Norse ann-ar, G. and-er.

2. Ais ? adv. [prob. comp. fm root al; see alius, and cf. magis] otherwise, else, uenditio locatio aedilis esto quem quomque neicus Furfeus fecerint, quod se sentiunt (sentiat?) eam rem sine scelere sine piaculo: alis ne potesto, CIL 603, 10; 2. cf. Go. alis, o. G. alies alles, A. S. elles, E. else, Grimm, D. G. 3, 61 and 18S.

alisma, ătis, n. a water-plant, alisma plantage Linn.. Plin. 25, 124.

ăliter, (old aliter\*) adv. [: alis :: breuiter : breuis] lit. in one way; but only so used, when repeated w, itself, or some word akin, in one way..., in one (or another)..., aliter leges. aliter philosophi tollunt astutias, Cic. off. 3,68; eum ciui al. contendimus si est inimicus, al. si competitor, 1, 38; aliter cum tyranno, aliter cum amico niuitur, am. 89; add acad. pr. 2, 143; fam. 15, 21, 4; aliter acutis morbis medendum, aliter netustis, aliter increscentibus, aliter subsistentibus, aliter iam ad sanitatem inclinatis, Cels. pr. p. 10, 3 Dar.; idem illud aliter Caesar, aliter Cicero, aliter Cato suadere debebit, Quint. 3, S, 49; add 5, 7, 36; 11, 1, 39; aliterane, al. atque al., lit. in one way and in one way, sometimes in one way, sometimes in another, in different ways, aliter aliterque in eodem morbo febres accedunt, Cels. 3, 3. p. 78, 12; haec (uitia) aliter aliterque curantur. 7, 7, 1; hoc saepe dieit Epicurus al. atque aliter, Sen. ep.

27, 9; add 84, 5; al. atque al. crumpens, Plin. 2, 208;
3. with kindred words in contr. constr. in one way..., in another, aliter ab alio dicta, Cic. part. 51; aliter ab aliis digeruntur, or. 2, 79; aliter cum aliis locutum, Att. 7, 8, 1; aliter apud alios ordinatis magistratibus, Liv. 2, 21, 4; add 39, 53, 1; id quoque aliter ab aliis curatur, 4. hence gen. otherwise, in another way, Cels. 7, 17; differently, Sin aliter es, inimici atque irati tibi, Pl. Trin. 1. 2, 9; Sin aliter\* animatus es bene quod agas eueniat tibi, 3, 2, 87; Tu si hie sis aliter sentias, Ter, Andr. 2, 1, 10; Sin est ut aliter tua siet sententia, Hec. 4, 4, 15; fieri non potuit aliter, Cic. Att. 6, 6, 3; uerum longe aliter est, Rose, Am. 138; qui aliter fecerit senatum existimare eum contra rempublicam facturum, Sal, Cat. 51 f.; Dis aliter uisum, Verg. 2, 428; 5. referring to a condition, if this be not so, otherwise, aliter amicitiae stabiles permanere non possunt, Cic. am. 74; nam aliter iustitia non esset. off. 2, 42; id sibi contendendum aut aliter non traducendum exercitum, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 2; aliter...nulli earum rerum consuli ins est, Sal. Cat. 29, 3; facilisque sequetur Si te fata uocant; aliter non uiribus ullis Vincere nec duro poteris conuellere ferro, Verg. 6, 147; often in negations, aliter with coming nisi (=ita demum si) non pati C. Caesarem consulem aliter fieri nisi exercitum tradiderit, Cael. ad Cic. S, 14, 2; quod aliter non potest fieri nisi spatium habuero, Lent. ad Cic. 12, 14, 5; non aliter, nisi..., rem aggressurus, Liv. 35, 39, 4; non non atter, filst..., fell aggastatt..., 5, 11, 11; nec aliter eas mansuras in fide nist..., 45, 31, 8; non aliter uenter in possessionem mittitur, nist... Up. dig. 37, 9, 6; add Marcian, 48, 18, 9;

7. may be followed by et. if the things compared be expressed symmetrically, aliter docti et indocti, Cic. fin. 5, 89; quod de puero aliter ad te scripsit et ad matrem, non reprehendo, Att. 10, 11, 1; 8. not so limited w. atque (ac) from (what), longe aliter est

8. not so limited w. atque (ac) from (what), longe aliter est amieus, atque amator, Pl. True. 1, 2, 70; Quid si sors aliter ac uoles euenerit? Cas. 2, 5, 37; add St. 1, 1, 42; neine quis senator decernito quo ca pequnia) aliter exsigatur atque uteique in h(ace) [(ege) s(criptum) est, CIL 200, 72; aliter tuom amorem atque est accipis, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 23; ego isti nibilo sum aliter ac fui, Ph. 3, 2, 45; add Ad. 4, 3, 6; nihil est de que aliter tu sentias atque ego, Cie. fin. 4, 60; si neque...neque quidquam aliter ac nos uellemus a senatu indicatum est, Mil. 23; spem habeo nihil fore aliter ac deccat, Att. 6, 3, 8; add fam, 2, 3, 2; Att. 16, 13, 1; ordo agminis aliter se habebat ac Belgae detulerant, Caes. b.g. 2, 19, 1; quaedam aliter olim ac nunc, Varr. l. 9, 38, p. 497 Sp.; longe aliter ac ratus erat, Sal. Ing. 7, 3; add 72, 1;

9. w. quam, than, qui in praedones inciderint, si aliter quippiam coacti faciant ac liberi, Cic. Rab. post. 29; ne aliter quam ego uelim meum laudet ingenium, Verr. 2, 1, 24; add inv. 2, 66; Non aliter quam qui..., Verg. G. 1, 201; quae seribuntur aliter quam enuntiantur, Quint. 1, 7, 28; add 2, 5, 11; 3, 6, 34 etc.; Non aliter quam quum..., Ov. F. 2, 209; 10. esp. followed by si, negabant se aliter ituros quam si ..., Liv. 3, 51, 12; add 21, 63, 9; 23, 4, 4; add Verg. 4, 669; Ov. tr. 1, 3, 73; duo enim sunt delicta, aliter atque si quis uno impetu pluribus uulneribus aliquem occiderit. Gai. dig. q. 2, 32; add Ulp. 47, 10, 17, 9; Paul. 21, 1, 43, 5; 11. quam refers alike to aliter and comp. in Plinian phrases like, quam (sc. libidinem) non aliter magis accendi putant quam pota ea, 22, 7S; quae sint urenda corporum non aliter utilius uri quam crystallina pila aduersis 12. for old qty of final ef. opposita solis radiis, 37, 28; Vt lepide, ut liberaliter, ut honeste atque hau grauate, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 65; Reor, peccatum largiter. Immo haec erat. Epid. 3, 4, 49; Quoniam meo amico amiciter hanc commoditatis copiam, Pers. 2, 3, 3; Loca haec circiter excidit mihi. Mei homines, Cist. 4, 2, 8 (see Haupt, Herm. 4, 33); Facie honesta; mirum ni ego me turpiter hodie hic dabo, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 24.

ălitudo, τροφη, Gloss.

ălitura, ae, f. nourishing, feeding, Gell. 12, I, 20. ălitus, us, m. the same, Donat. Verg. vit. 6.

ăliùbi (-ubei\*) adv. [old dat. of alius, as alibi of alis] lit. in one place; but so in use only when repeated, in one place ..., in one (another) ..., ut ex codem semine aliubi cum decimo redeat, aliubi cum quinto decimo, Varr. r. 1, 44, 1; aliubi faur cera spectabiles gignuntur, aliubi copia mellis, Plin. 11, 33; a. pro aqua, a. pro pabulo pendunt, 12, 65; a. cyaneus, a. croceus, 22, 45; add 34, 145; ut a. sit species rei, a. ipsa res, Sen. ben. 1, 5, 5; 2. aliubi atque aliubi, in one place thau in another, aquatilium genera a. atque a. meliora, Plin. 9, 168; 3. at one time in one place, at another in another, in different places, animum natare, a atque a apparere, Sen. ep. 35, 4; a atque a diuersa poena est, ben. 3, 6, 2;
4. not repeated, in diuersa poena est, ben. 3, 6, 2; another place, elsewhere, neiue amplius ea (se. scriptura) aliubeiue\* aliterue dare debeto, CIL 200, 86; aliubi (f) latus idem Olympias uocatur, Plin. 2, 120 f.; add 8, 136 (βγ); 10, 87  $(\beta\gamma)$ ; 12, 58; 13, 28; 13, 129  $(\beta\gamma)$ ; 14, 14; 17, 15; 17,

155; 36, 59 (57); 37, 23 (57).

31um (all.) ii, n. dim. [6f al] garlick, Indunt coriandrum, feniculam, alium (so B and D m. pr.), atrum holus, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 25; oboluisti ālium (so B m. pr.), Most. 1, 1, 35; plenior Ali (alli A) ulpicique quam Romani remiges, Poen. 5, 5, 35; aui nostri quum alium (so Mss) et caepe corum uerba olerent, tamen optime animati erant, Varr. ap. Non. 201, 6; Aliā serpullum, Verg. B. 2, 11; Edit cieutis ilium (so A B m. pr.) nocentius, Hor. epod. 3, 3; Aliā eum caepis, Colum. 10, 314; add 11, 3, 20 (ter); infra cubilium stramenta alii capita subiciunt, 8, 5, 12; caput gustaueris alli, Pers. 5, 185; alium cepasque inter deos in ureiurando habet Acgyptus, Plin. 19, 101;

2. aleum in Apic. 9, 43; and late inser.

3. allium in Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 15 only a bad ej;

4. akin perh. to 6, lauch, E. leck.

atunde, adv. [old gen, or abl. of alius] lit. from one place; so used only when repeated with itself or words akin, aliunde nigro, aliunde eandido, aliunde minio sumptis, Plin. 37, 197; Aliis aliunde est periclum, from one place (for some), from another for others, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 19; qui alii aliunde coibant, Liv. 44, 12, 3; aliunde alio translugiunt, Sen. brev. vitae, 16, 4; perpetua aliunde alio commigratio, Sen. cons. ad Helv. 6, 7; aliunde alio

transsiliens, Sen, ep. 64, 2; 2. on one side ..., on another..., aliunde stet semper, aliunde sentiat, sides with one party, give his good wishes to the other, Liv. 24, 45, 3. from another (place etc.), first w. noun, Isque ut se (MSS se ut) adsimularet peregrinum aliunde esse alio oppido, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 57; 4. absol. from another (person, place, etc.), from elsewhere, Ego dabo: ne quaere aliunde, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 44; neque audire aliunde potuisses, Cic. Lig. 1; et a tuo uilico sumpsimus et aliunde mutuati sumus, Att. 11, 13, 4; non aliunde pendere, to be altogether independent, fam. 5, 13, 1; add de or. 2, 39; or. 80; N. D. 3, 64; ne petitum altunde eat, Cat. 61, 153; 5. (made) of other (material), nec a. pretiosiora opera, Plin. 13, 102; ut totum opus non aliunde constet, 30, 5; 6. w. quam, than, neque aliunde magis quam purgamentis eius sues crassescunt, Plin. 13, 110; cum luxuria non aliunde maior quam e concharum genere proueniat, o. 104; add 2, 213; 33, 118.

ălius, a, ud (ut), g. alius, d. alii, prou. adj. or rather num. [root al = an of S. anya = E. an or one: un of Lat. unus, èv of eis, oen of old L. oenus; while ali (n. alis) = E. any, G. einig; and so alio- itself = S. anya, L. unico. change of meaning from one to other, cf. other itself, a comp. of one; see alter;] lit. one, but so used only when repeated, as first w. itself, one..., one (other); or in pl. some...some (others); cf. αλληλοι, Alius alium percontamur, Pl. St. 2, 2, 46; Alia aliam scandit, Ps. 1, 1, 22 (so Mss; Ritschl aliam alia; s. Kiessling Rh. Mus. 23, 410); fallacia Alia aliam trudit, Ter. Andr. 4. 4, 40; ipsi inter se alii aliis (Mss it is said: aliis alii) prodesse possent, Cic. off. 1, 22; ceteri alius alii narie assentiebantur, Sal. Cat. 52, 1; 2. at times w. special sense, all so and so, only one more so than another, alia (sc. femina) alia peior, frater, est, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 20; habes Sardos uenales, alium alio nequiorem, Cie. fam. 7, 24 f.; cum omnes certatim aliusque alio ornatius de mea salute dixisset, each surpassing the preceding one, Sest. 74; epistolas tuas aliam alia iueundiorem, Att. 7, 2, 3; quum alia aliis terribiliora afferreutur, Liv. 4, 26, 7;
3. freq. in separate clauses, alii ebrii sunt alii poscam potitant, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 23; Alium fecisti me, alius ad te ueneram, Trin. 1, 2, 123; add Men. 5, 7, 51; aliud est properare, aliud festinare, Cato or. 44, 4 Iord.; add 47, 14; Aput alium prohibet dignitas, aput alium ipsius facti pudet, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 15; timeo ne aliud credam atque aliut nunties, Hec. 4, 4, that I am believing one thing and you reporting another, i.e. something different from what you mean; aliud est maledicere, aliud accusare, Cic. Cael. 6; cum aliis Q. frater, aliis C. Pomptinius, reliquis M. Anneius et L. Tullius pracessent, fam. 15, 4, 8; add Tusc. 5, 37; 5, 38; ut alio loco ignes facerent, alio excubarent, Caes. b. c. 3, 50, 1; hortari alios\*, alios temptare, Sal. Cat. 17, 1; alii portenta nuntiabant, alii conuentus fieri, ib. 30, 2; aliae (febres) a calore incipiunt, aliae ... (and 15 other aliae), Cels. 3, 3; regno expellere alios\*, alios accersere, 3, 110; qua minus tuta erant, alia fossis, alia uallo, alia turribus muniebat, Liv. 32, 5, 12; pectora motus Nunc alios\*, alios dum nubila uentus agebat, Concipiunt, Verg. G. 1, 421; note the place of alius, gen, beginning each clause, sometimes at end of one, at beg. of the other \*; 4. in latter case Mss apt to omit one, uirgis caedi (alii), alii securi subici, Liv. 3, 37, S; iam in partem praedae suae uocatos deos (alios), alios notis ex urbe sua enocatos, 5, 21, 5;

doos (alios), alios uotis ex urbe sua euocatos, 5, 21, 5;
5. at times equivalent words are substituted for one or more of them, alias bestias nantis aquarum incolas esse uoluit, alias uolucres caelo frui libero, serpentis quasdam, quasdam esse gradientis, earum ipsarum partim soliuagas, partim congregatas, immanis alias, quasdam autem cicures, nonnullas abditas terraque tectas, Cic. Tusc. 5, 38; add Sal. Cat. 2, 1; Iug. 19, 1; 38, 3; 6. in contracted constr., requiring a double translation, one one, another another; or in pl. some some, others others, signa alia alio in loco lacrimantes intucbantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 59; add ad Q. fr. 3, 1, 23; quum diuersis legionibus aliae alia in parte hostilus resisterent, Caes. b, g. 2, 22, 1; quorum alius alia causa inlata petebat ut..., 1, 39, 3; add Sal. Cat.

51, 12; 52, 1; Iug. 87, 1; Liv. 1, 21, 6; **7.** often w. kindred advs., alias aliud iisdem de rebus et sentunt et iudicant, Cie. or. 2, 30; alios alibi fodere iussit, Liv. 44, 33, 1; alii alia in ciuitates suas dilapsi sunt, 44, 43, 3;

8. al. atque al., first one (some), then another (others), eadem res saepe aut probatur aut reicitur, alio atque alio elata uerbo, Cic. or. 72; alio atque alio loco noctu requiescere, Sal. Ing. 72, 2; dilatisque alia atque alia de causa comitiis, Liv. 8, 23, 17; add 1, 8, 4; aliam atque aliam (apem) patitur egredi, Colum. 9, 8, 10; tribus procliis alia atque alia regione commissis, Curt. 4, 1, 35; add Plin. 2, 230; aliud eius (sc. uitae) subinde atque aliud facientes initium, Sen. ep. 32, 2; but in Ulp. dig. 18, 4, 2, 2: licet rerum testamentum sit, alia tamen atque alia hereditas est, the inheritances differ from one another; so w. aliud et aliud in Ulp. 8, 2, 15; II 9. gen. in reference to some preceding word, other, sei is mori(bus suspectus erit) praetor alium patronum eiei quem (nolet dato), CIL 198, 12; si malent in eo agro alia prata sieare, id uti facere liceat, 199, 41; P. Insistite hoe negotium sapienter. A. Alia cura, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 55; faciemus, alia cura, 3, 3, 71; Nunc hie dies aliam uitam adfert, alios mores postulat, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 18; quibus bestiis is erat (MSS and edd. erat is) cibus ut alius generis bestiis nescerentur, aut nires natura dedit aut celeritatem, Cie. N. D. 2, 123; eadem secreto ab aliis quaerit, Caes, b. g. 1, 18, 2; 10. constr. first w. et, when the things compared must be symmetrical in form and brought together, with a pause before them, non alia causa est aequitatis-in uno seruo et in pluribus, Cic. Caecin. 57; alia eausa est-eius qui...et eius qui..., off. 2, 61; simul illud uidetote aliud habitum essesepelire et urere, leg. 2, 60; aliud de eo quod comparabitur et de eo quicum comparabitur existimari oportere inv. 1, 82; alius opilio et orator ...; armentarius non aliud ac bubulcus, Varr. r. 2 pr. 4; longe mihi alia mens est quum res atque pericula nostra considero et quum sententias nonnullorum mecum ipse reputo, Sal. Cat. 52, 2; 11. w. atque, from what-here the law of symmetricity no longer holds; this constr. grew out of one in wh. a second alius followed, ef. Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 4 in § 3;-as: Aliam uunc mihi orationem despoliato praedicas. Aliam atque olim quom inliciebas me ad te blande et benidice, Pl. As. 1, 3, 52; Alium 'sse eenses nune me atque olim cum dabam, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 13; si essent omnia mihi solutissima, non alius essem atque nunc sum, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 21; longe alia nobis ac tu scripseras nuntiantur, Att. 11, 10, 2; potest non solum aliud mihi, ac tibi, sed mihi ipsi aliud alias uideri, or. 237; non erit haec alia ratio Plancio, ae tibi, Plane. 48; aliae sunt legati partes, atque imperatoris, Caes. b. c. 3, 51, 4; longe aliam esse uauigationem in concluso mari, atque in uastissimo Oceano, b.g. 3, 9, 7; 12. w. nisi, except, but, than, in neg. condit. and int. sent ... dum ne alium iutro mitat nisi Genuatem aut Veiturium, CIL 199, 31; si Sullam solum accusasset, ego quoque nihil aliud agerem nisi eum defenderem, Cic. Sull. 35; si nihil aliud fecerunt nisi rem detulerunt, nonne...? Rosc. Am. 108; nihil aliud dieam nisi uerebor, Q. fr. 2, 10, 2; nihil aliud eogitatum, nihil aliud susceptum, nihil aliud actum nisi uti decem reges aerarii constituerentur, Cic. agr. 2, 15; add sen. 5; Pis. 47; Phil. 3, 21; div. 2, 78; nihil aliud scio, nihil arguo, nisi quod cum ferro comissatum uenerunt, Liv. 40, 14, 5; add 40, 50, 3; 13. w. quam, gen. under same cond., chiefly in Livy, neque aliud tota urbe agi quam bellum apparari, Liv. 4, 26, 12; qui nihil aliud peccauerint quam quod imperatoris similes fuerint, 26, 2, 16; add 31, 24, 3; 14. w. aliud quam, a gen. vb. of doing is to be supplied in same form as following vb., tribunatus P. Sestii nihil aliud nisi meum nomen causamque sustinuit, Cie. Sest. 140-sc. fecit; quid euim aliud quam ammonendi essetis ut morem traditum a patribus seruaretis? Liv. 22, 60, 7-sc. faeiendum esset;

qui nihil aliud quam quieuerunt hoé bello, 45, 22, 4; add 2, 32, 10; 3, 19, 6; 4, 3, 3; ut quoad potestate abiret, domo

abditus nihil ahud quam per edicta obnuntiaret, Suet.

Caes. 20 -- sc. faceret; mox nihil aliud quam uectabatur

deambulabat, Suet. Aug. 83; add Cl. 10; Ner. 43; Vesp. 5;

qui supererant renocante Lepido quid aliud quam ad bellum uocabautur? Flor. 3, 23-sc. fiebat; 15. so w. partie., ab lietore nihil aliud quam prendere prohibito—not otherwise interfered with beyond being, Liv. 2, 29, 4; nihil aliud quam bene ausus uana contemnere, deuicit, 9, 17, 16; nihil aliud quam Aulide atque Euripo spectatis, in Aetoliam redeuntem, 35, 49, 11; 16. also w. prep. nihil aliud quam ad audienda probra nominatos—to no other end than, Liv. 23, 3, 13; nee quicquam aliud quam ad deforme spectaculum quum uenisset, 31, 24, 3; 17. rarely without a prec. neg., te omnia alia quam quae uelis agere, Plin. ep. 7, 15, 2; pontificibus offensior quod alium quam se in patris sui locum cooptassent, Suct. Ner. 2; but in Cels. 2, 28 read : facile intus corrumpuntur panis fermentatus, et quisquis alius qui (Mss quam; edd. quam qui) ex tritico 18. w. abl. chiefly in familiar lang., nee quidquam aliud libertate communi quaesisse, Brut, ad Cie. fam. 11. 2, 2; erithacen uocant quo fauos extremos inter se conglutinant, quod est aliud melle, propoli, Varr. r. 3, 16, 23; Neue putes alium sapiente bonoque beatum, Hor. ep. 1, 16. 20; Quod si accusator alius Sciano foret, Phaedr. 3 pr. 41; ne quis se praeter Apelleu Pingeret, aut alius Lysippo duceret aera, Hør, ep. 2, 1, 240,—wh. Plin, 7, 125 has ne quis alius quam Lysippus; cf. use of abl. and quam w. Lat. comp.; and use of allos both w. η and w. gen. as alla των δικαίων, Xen. mem. 4, 4, 25; αλλο επιστημης, Plat. Men. p. 88: 19. w. praeter, besides, except, Nec nobis praeter me quisquamst alins seruos Sosia, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 244; add Trin. 1, 2, 31; 20. quid est aliud is ofteu used where we should rather say, what is this but to..., that is in plain words..., quid est aliud tollere ex uita uitae societatem. tollere amicorum colloquia absentium? Cic. Phil. 2, 7; habitent gratis in alieno ... Quid est aliud aliis sua eripere, aliis dare aliena? off. 2, 83; sub condicione, inquit, nos reficietis decimum tribunos, quid est aliud dicere: Quod petunt alii, nos adeo fastidimus ut sine mercede magna non accipiamus? Liv. 6, 40, 8; 21. often strengthened by an enclitic quis, quisquam, quispiam, ullus, neiue quis alius meilites in oppidum...introducito, CIL 204, 1, 7; add 14; aliusue quis mag(istratus), 206, 73; Quod numquam opi-natus fui neque alius quisquam ciuium Sibi cuenturum, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 31; add 1, 1, 244; non mehercule alius ullus sermo nisi de te, Cie. Att. 5, 10, 1; si alia quapiam ui expelleretur, Sest. 63; num manus..., num aliud quodpiam membrum..., Tusc. 3, 19; 22. alius redundant w. comp. and neg., Mulier, qua mulier alia nullast pul-erior, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 101; neque consilio neque manu priorem alium pati, Sal. Ing. 96, 3; neque maius aliud neque praestabilius inuenies, 1, 2; non alia ante Romana pugna atrocior fuit, Liv. 1, 27 f.; neque aliud difficilius reperient, Quint. 4, 2, 38; quo non aliud atrocius uisum, Tac. an. 6, 30 (24); 23. alius for alter, one of two, Tac. an. 6, 30 (24); 23. alius for alter, one of two, Seni huic fuerunt filii nati duo; Alium quadrimum puerum seruos surpuit, Pl. Capt. pr. 8; Gnatos duos ereauit: horune alterum In terra linquit, alium sub terra locat, CIL 1007.5; quarum (partium) unam incolunt Belgae aliam (alt'am, i.e. alteram?) Aquitani, tertiam...Celtae, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 1; so too: duas leges promulgauit, unam... aliam (so a b; but alt'am?) tabularum uouarum, b. c. 3, 21. 2; His (Catoni et Caesari)...magnitudo animi par, item gloria ; sed alia alii. Sal. Cat. 54, 1 ; ita duo deinceps reges. alius alia uia ... ciuitatem auxerunt, Liv. 1, 21 f.; duo Romani super alium alius corruerunt, 1, 25, 5; duo genera (apium), aliarum quae in arboribus mellificant, aliarum quae sub terra, Plin. 11. 35; dein Corinthiense litus angustiasque Isthmi euadit, marique alio (alt'o?) Nicopolim ingressus, Tac. an. 6, 5 (5, 10); Liv. 24, 27, 8 corrupt; **24.** = 6 αλλος, the rest (of), CCCLVIII delecti qui Romam

mitterentur, unlgus aliud trucidatum, Liv. 7, 19, 2; interprimos atrox proclium fuit, alia multitude terga uertit, 7, 26, 9; add 1, 12, 9; 3, 31, 4; 21, 27, 6; 38, 24, f; 40, 12, 7; 41, 18, 13; 25. like this the use of alia n. pl. adverbially, as to other matters, in all other respects, sanetus alia, Sal. ap. Serv. ad Aen. 3, 594; cetera Grains; cf. uirum cetera egregium, Liv. 1, 35, 6; uir cetera sanetissimus, Vell. 2, 46, 2; 26. alio die, ou another day, a

phrase by wh, an augur after observing the skies stopped public business, quid grauius quam rem susceptam dirimi si unus augur alio die dixerit, Cic. leg. 2, 31; 27. alius gen, had a long penult as standing for aliius, cf. tibīcen, Chius adj.; but went out of use (alienus perh. supplying its place), alius pronomen genetiuum non habet, tametsi antiqui alius producta i ante us dixerunt, Char. 159, 28 K; add Diom. 333, 29 K; Prise. l. 266, 17 and 303, 21; so: uno excepto quem alius modi atque omnis natura finxit, Caes. Anticat. ap. Prisc. ib.; 28. irreg. forms, alii as gen. m., uti eos (mores) mutem atque alii modi sim, Cato orat. 51, 2 lord.; peruersum esse alii modi postulare, Licin. ap. Prisc. l. 266, 17; add Cael. (bis) ib. 2, 8, 10 and 19; cf. cuicuimodi; ad alii dei aram, Varr. r. 1, 2, 19; so also Char. 163, 16 K; 29. gen. f. aliae, Aut aliae cuius desiderium insideat rei, Lucr. 3, 918; aliae peculis iecur nitidum est, aliae horridum, Cic. div. 2, 30; 30. ueteres alia aliae aliae, Char. 158, 26 K; 31. alei, ali, as dat. m., comitia II uir(eis) alejue quoi mag(istratui) rogando habebit, CIL 206, 98; quod ali dederat, Lucr. 6, 1227; also alio, Char. 32. aliae dat. f., Quei nisi adulterio studiosus rei nulli aliaest improbus, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 207; 33. alis as nom. pl., alis alibi stantes ceciderunt, Sal. (Cat. 61) ap. Ch. 159, 31 K; 34. aliis (as a dissyl. = ălis) Vt quod aliis cibus est, aliis fuat acre uencnum, Lucr. 4, 637 (Lachm. cj. ali, male); 35. cf. alis; 36. =  $\alpha \lambda \lambda os$ , cf. salio άλλομαι, folium φυλλον, μαλλον for μαλιον: 37. Bopp (V. G. § 19, vol. 1, p. 33), Pott (E. F. of 1859, pp. 301, 381 393), Donaldson (Lat. Gr. pp. 45, 74, 386) connect alius w. S. ana, Lat. ille!

alius-mŏdi, two gen. and often written apart, cum res alius modi est ac putatur, Cic. inv. 2, 21; see alius § 27.
alius-uis, non existing, for in Cic. Att. S, 4, 1 read:

potius...quam me alium iis magistrum quaerere. ău-ŭtă, adv. (: aliud :: ita : id) otherwise, antiqui pro

aliter; si quisquam aliuta faxit, ipsos Ioui sacer esto, lex Numae ap. Paul. ex F. p. 6. Alixenter, Lat. form of Αλεξανδρος as name of Paris,

Alixenter, Lat. form of Αλεξανδρος as name of Paris, Alixentrom, on a mirror, CIL 59; Oinumama Teses Alixente(r), CIL 1501, p. 554.

allābor, (ad-l.) bi, psus, vb. r. glide to, pass gently or quietly to, tumor adlapsus extrinsecus, ut in tectoriis uidemus austro, sudorem uidetur imitari, Cic. div. 2, 53; angues ex occulto allapsi adedere iecur, Liv. 25, 16, 2; Sed mare inoffensum crescenti adlabitur aestu, Verg. 10, 292; add 3, 131; 9, 474; 12, 319; Sen. l'haedr. 675.

131; 9, 474; 12, 319; Sen. l'haedr. 675.

allabōro, (ad-l.) āre, vb. add by labour, Simpliei myrto
nihil allabores, Hor. od. 1, 38, 5;

2. work at, work to
attain, Hor. epod. 8, 20; but in Cie. Brut. 184, id laboras.

allacrimo, (ad-l.) āre, vb. (if fm ad to) weep at, (if fm ad = av of ava) begin weeping, burst into tears, Et luno ad-lacrimans..., Verg. 10, 628; tune illa prorumpit in audaciam et ubertim adlacrimans.... Apul. M. 10, 3.
allacto, āre, vb. freq. (allicio; see also allecto) lit.

allacto, āre, vb. freq. (allicio; see also allecto) lit. alure to, in use sing (a baby) to sleep, sing a lullaby to, mulier quae puerum allactat (cf. Georges' handw.-buch), Marcel. Ēmp. 8.

allactātio, ōnis, f. a lullaby, Chrysippus nutricum illi quae adhibetur infantibus adlactationi suum quoddam carmen adsignat, Quint. 1, 10, 32.

allaeuo, see alleno.

allambó, (ad-l.) ēre, vb. liek at, liek, cum anguis adlambere feminam erebris linguarum mieatibus adtemptaret, Mart. C. 4, p. 100 l. 6 Eyss.; ora cerastae, Prud. ham. 135; 2. met. Te rapidis Gelbis., adlambere lymphis, Auson. Mos. 359; flammae, ps. Quint, decl. 10, 4.

allapsus, us, m. gliding to, gentle approach, Serpentium allapsus timet, Hor. epod. 1, 20; serpentium, Val. M. 6, 8; fontis, Apul. M. 5, 1.

allasson, ntis, part changing colour, calices allassontes uersicolores, Hadr. ap. Vopisc. s. 8, 10.

allatro, (ad-1.) are, vb. bark st, in Capitolium intempesta nocte eunti nunquam canes allatrauerunt (al. latrauerunt), Al. v. v. qs; 2. met. tot maria (oram) adlatrant, Plin. 4, 19; oceanus interna maria adlatrat, 2, 173; 3. esp., of abusive words, (Cato) allatrare magnitudinem

(Scipionis) solitus erat, Liv. 38, 54, 1; (the quotation in Quint. 8, 6, 9, clearly spur.); sed ne caninum quidem studium locupletissimum quemque adlatrandi.., Colum. pr. 1, 9; nomen, Mart. 2, 61, 6; nos, 5, 60, 1; nigro allatrauerat ore Victorem inuidia, Sil. 8, 292;

3. for qty see latro, are.

allaudābilis? in Pl. Pers. 4, 5, 1 read: adiutabilem.
allaudo, (ad-l.) āre, praise warmly, Agit Gratias mihi

atque ingenium adlaudat meum, Pl. Merc. pr. 85.
alläuo? in Varr. l. 9, 61 read lauant, w. mss and best

edd.
allectātio, see allactatio.

allectio, (adl.) onis, f. [allego] addition to (a body of magistrates) by election, esp. by appointment of an emperor to a supernumerary and gen, honorary praetorship, so as to be a senator, cum Commodus adlectionibus immeris praetorias (praetorios?) miscuisset Pertinax iussit eos qui praeturas non gessissent sed adlectione accepissent post eos esse qui uner praetorors fuissent. Capit. Pert. 6, 10; add Th. C. 6, 24, 7; 6, 4, 10, 1; 6, 35, 7; Symm. ep. 7, 97; see allego; 2. beyond this sphere, combialis ad lectio (al. adiectio), Mart. C. 1, 3; a. in elerum, Tert. monog. 12; but Capit. M. Ant. ph. 11, 7 corrupt. allecto, (ad.-l.) are, vb. frq. [allicio] keep drawing gently

allecto, (ad-l.) are, vb. frq. [allicio] keep drawing gently to, allure, ad (hoc) inuitat atque adlectat senectus, Cic. sen. 57; add am. 99; (boues oportet) sibilo allectari quo liben-

tius bibant, Colum. 2, 3, 2.

1. allector, ōris, m. [allicio] one who allures, ueterani (turdi) debent intermisceri qui...quasi allectores sint captiuorum maestitiamque eorum mitigent, Colum. 8, 10, 1.

allector, foris, m. [allego ?] commissioner of taxes?
 Besio...allect. ar(k). Galliar. ob allectur(am) fideliter administratam tres prouine. Galliae, inser. Or. 6950; allector Galliarum, 3654; T. Tertius Seuerus cur(ator) col(oniae) idemque all(ector), 369; add inser. Grut. 83, 14; 245, 7; 471, 9.

allectura, ae, f. office of allector, wh. see.

allectus, see allego and allicio.

allegatio, (adl.) onis, f. the sending (a person) to act in one's behalf, quibus allegationibus legationem sibi expugnauit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 44; cum sibi omnes ad istum allegationes uiderent, 2, 1, 136;

2. alleging, allegation, plea, circumventionis, Hermog, dig. 4, 4, 17; dicentium..., Ulp. 48, 18, 1, 26; add Paul, sent. 1, 12,6; Vat. fr. 273;

3. au imperial rescript, Th. C. 16, 5, 37;

4. office of allector (2), ib. 12, 6, 11.

allēgātus, (adl.) ūs, m. sending (a person) to act in one's behalf, meo adlegatu uenit, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 18; adlegatus pro adlegatione (dicitur) qua ratione seruata ad-

legatu meo dicimus, Gell. 13, 21 (20), 19.

1. allego, (ad-l.) are, vb. send (a person) to act in one's behalf, depute; often secretly and w. evil object, and so, suborn, Quin ea ipsa me adleganit qui istam arcesserem. Pl. Cas. 3, 4, 14; add pr. 52 and 55; Qui illune hodie ad me adlegauit mulierem qui abduceret, Ps. 4, 7, 135; add 4, 7, 63; Pers. 1, 3, 55; Epid. 3, 3, 46; St. 5, 3, 8; Amph. 1, 1, 29; ut ne credas a me adlegatum hunc senem, Tcr. Andr. 5, 3, 28; homines nobiles allegat (ab legat)is qui peterent..., Cic. Rosc. Am. 25 (so Halm ej.); petit a me atque amicos allegat, Verr. 2, 1, 149; si mihi tecum minus esset, allegarem ad te illos qui..., Cic. fam. 15, 10, 2; extremum illud est ut quasi diffidens rogationi meae philosophiam ad te allegem, 15, 4, 16; 2. w. dat. of purpose, ceterum id curando aliquem adlegaui, Pl. St. 5, 3. S; alium ego isti rei adlegabo, ne time, Amph. 2, 2, 42; 3. so far w. acc., also met. in later L. w. acc. of reason, plead, allege, put in as an argument, adhibes preces, adlegas exemplum, rogas enim..., adicis M. Tullium...poetarum ingenia fouisse, Plin. ep. 3, 15, 1; decreta ciuitatum, pan. 70 f.; munera preces mandata regis, Tac. h. 4, 84, 1; cupiditatem lucis, Quint. 3, 8, 46; diguitas eins adlegatur, 4, 1, 13; add 4, 1, 16; 7, 4, 21; in law, aere alieno allegato, Ulp. dig. 27, 9, 5, 13 and 14; inofficiosum testamentum, Marc. 5, 2, 3; and by a rare constr., si ex seruitute in ingenuitatem se allegat, Ulp. 40, II 5. adlegatus, as sb. m. one deputed for a special office, commissioner, M. Pomponius Q. f. C. Pomponius L. f. adlegatei (pon)tem faciendum locarunt, inscr. Or. 6607

2. allego, (ad-l.) ĕre, lēgi\*, lectus, vb. add to by election, ut quum IIII augures, IIII pontifices essent, placeretque augeri sacerdotum numerum, IIII pontifices V augures allegerentur, Liv. 10, 6, 6; add 10, 6, 9; octo praetoribus allecti duo, Vell. 2, So. 3; ille bis seno meruit labore Adlegi caelo, Sen. Ag. 851; hunc decuriones ob liberalitatem ordini suo gratis adlegerunt\*, inscr. Or. 3745 (fm Pompeii); seuatum suppleuit, patricios allegit\*, Suet. Caes. 41; Appium ceusorem libertinorum filios in senatum allegisse, Suet. Claud. 24: instanti (matri) ut ciuitate donatum in decurias (iudicum) allegeret, negauit alia se condicione allecturum quam si ..., Suet. Tib. 51; inter patricios allectum, Suet. Vit. 1; eos qui in corporibus allecti sunt, Call. dig. 50, 6, 16 (5), 13; in Caes. b. g. 6, 13, 9 allegitur om. in many Mss;

2. esp. allectus in the municipia, adlecto in ordin, decurion, ciui, inscr. Or. 2533; decurio adlectus, 3975; add 3747; 3993 etc.: 3. at Rome, a supernumerary senator added by imperial favour, Th. C. 6, 23, 1; 6, 24, 8—10; 4. 8 special commissioner of taxes in a province, Th. C. 11, 16, 15; 12, 6, 12.

allegoria, ae, f. allegory, simile, a. quam innersionem interpretantur aut aliud uerbis aliud sensu ostendit, aut contrarium, Quint. 8, 6, 44; add §§ 47, 48, 51 etc.; and 6, 3, 69; cum allegorias istas explanatis, Arnob. 5, 34, I

allēgoricus, adj. allegorical, sensibus, Arnob. 5, 32; genere, 5, 33: 5. 38; species, 5, 39; 2. allegorice adv. scripta, 5, 36; add Tert. Marc. 3, 5 f.

allegórizo, are, vb. speak in allegories, Tert. res. carn. 27; Hier. ep. 61, 3.

allenimentum, i. n. something to alleviate, Amm. 27,

allěuāmentum, i, n. the same, Cic. Sull. 66.

allěuātio, önis, f. uplifting, umerorum, Quint. 11, 3, 2. met. lightening of pain, relief, ut (doloris) diuturnitatem alleuatio consoletur, Cic. fin. 1, 40; tot rebus urgemur nullam ut alleuationem (ut om. M E) quisquam...sperare debeat, fam. 9, 1, 1.

alleuator, oris, m. one who lifts up, humilium, Tert. Marc. 4, 36.

I. alleuo, (adl.) are, vb. [an up = ava] lift up, saxa et... radices laqueis uinciebat quibus alleuati milites facilius escenderent, Sal. Iug. 94, 2; Aduolat ut gelidos complexibus alleuet artus, Ov. M. 6, 249; saepe pellibus tabernaculi alleuatis ut conspiceret hostium ignes, Curt. 7, 8, 2; alleuantem oculos, 8, 14, 41 (8, 51); clipeo se alleuare, 9, 5, 13; modo in caelum adleuatur, modo defertur ad terram, Sen. ep. 72, 9; uelum, 80, 1; adleuatus circumstantium umeris, Tac. an. 1, 22; adleuat supplicem, 12, 19; supercilia, Quint. 1, 11, 10; homini nequam lapso et ut adleuaretur roganti, tollat te qui non nouit, 6, 3, 98; manum, 11, 3, 94; brachium, 11, 3, 141; pollicem, 11, 3, 142;

2. met. lift up, lighten, relieve, (mind or body), aliorum aerumnam dietis adleuans, Cic. poet. Tusc. 3, 71; sollicitudines meas, Brut. 12; de alleuato corpore tuo, Att. 7, 1, 1; alleuor cum loquor tecum absens, 12, 39, 2; hoc onus si nos aliqua ex parte alleuabitis, Rosc. Am. 10; nec uiribus adleuor ullis, Ov. tr. 3, 8, 31; animum a maerore, Curt. 4, 15, 11; primus ex ea prouincia magno tritici modo annonam p. r. adleuauit, inscr. Or. 750; adleuatae notae, Tac. h. 1, 52; abiectos, Quint. 11, 1, 16; C. Caesar eloquentia et spiritu et consulatu adleuabatur (was raised in influence), Flor. 4, 2, 10; 3. in Pl. Pers.

2, 5, 3 read adjust = adjust.

alleuo, are [ad = av of ava, away] smooth away, smooth by cutting away, nodos et cicatrices, Colum. 3, 15, 3; alleuatas plagas terra linere, 4, 24, 6; (soboles) explautanda ferroque alleuanda est, ut hibernas aquas respuat, 4,

allex, see hallec.

Allia, or rather Alia, ae, f. a tributary of the Tiber, ad undecimum lapidem occursum est qua flumen Alia... Tiberino amni miscetur, Liv. 5, 37, 7; Quosque secans infaustum interluit Alia (so R, Allia M P) nomen, Verg. 7. 717; qua flebilis Allia luce, Ov. a. a. 1, 413.

Allianus, see Alianus. alliatus, see aliatus.

allice-făcio, (adl.) vb. allure, quod iuuitat ad se allicefacit (so cj.; MSS allicere facit), Sen. ep. 118, 8; ad societa-tem imperii allicefactos, Suet. Vit. 14.

alliceo, see allicio § 3.

allicio, (ad-l.) ere, lexi\*, lectus+, vb. draw to by little and little, magnetem lapidem qui ferrum ad se adliciat et trahat, Cic. div. 1, 86; 2. met. draw to, attract, allure, Simulabo quasi non uideam: ita alliciam uirum, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 4; Rex sum si ego illum hodie ad me hominem ad-lexero\*, Poen. 3, 3, 58; add Trin. 2, 2, 102; mentes, Cic. or. 1, 30; nobilem adolescentem non tam allicere uolui quani alienare nolui, fam. 2, 15, 4; hominum studia ad utilitates nostras, off. 2, 20; exules...magnis praemiis ad se, Caes. b. g. 5, 53, 3; add 7, 31, 1; Alliciunt somnos tempus motusque merumque, Ov. F. 6, 681; consuetudine peccandi allectust. Quint. 7, 2, 44; but in Lucr. 6, 183 read adficit w. all edd.; 3. alliceo, and at times allicui in Gramm., alliceo allices allexi...pelliceo pellices pellexi, Char. 244, 17 K; alliceo allexi, sed apud ueteres alliceo (allicui) legimus...pelliceo pellexi, Diom. 367, 11; inuenitur etiam allicuit et pellicuit, Piso: cuius unius praemio multorum allicuit animos, Prisc. 10, 1, 3; cf. allice-facio.

allido, (adl.) ĕre, līsi, līsus [ad, laedo] dash against, ut ex maguo remigum numero pars ad scopulos adlisa interficeretur, Caes. b. c. 3, 27 f.; ut siquis prius arida quam sit Cretea persona, adhidat pilaeue trabiue, Lucr. 4, 321; in latus allisis clipeis, Claud. 4 cons. Hon. 627; 2. met. wreck, run aground, in quibus (damnationibus) Seruius allisus est, ceteri conciduntur, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 6; imbecilliorem agrum quam agricolam esse debere, quoniam cum sit colluctandum cum eo, si fundus praeualeat, allidi dominum, Colum. 1, 3, 9; qui periculis undique inminentibus non adliserit uirtutem, Sen. tranq. 5, 4; 3. but in Catul. 64, 66 read alludebant.

Alliensis, (Aliensis) adj. of the river Allia, diem Alliensis pugnae, Cic. Att. 9, 5, 2; (diem) Aliensem, Liv. 6, 1, II; add Suet. Vit. II.

Allifae, arum, I. pl. a town of Samnium, Allifas de Samnitibus ui cepit, Liv. 9, 38, 1; Allīfae et Clanio contemptae semper Acerrae, Sil. 8, 537.

Allifanus, adj. of Allifae (ager), Cic. agr. 2, 66; Sil. 12, 526; (pocula), Hor. s. 2, 8, 39-wh. Comm. Cruq.; ubi fictiles et latiores calices fiebant; 2. Allifani pl., inhabitants of Allifae, Plin. 3, 63.

alligamen, αποδεσμος, Gloss.

alligatio, onis, f. binding up, arbustorum, Colum. 11, 2, 16; add Vitr. 7, 3, 2 (bis); 8, 7, 9.

alligator, oris, m. one who binds up (vines), Colum. 4. 13, 1; 4, 17, 5 etc.

alligatur-a, ae, f. (alligator) binding, tying, Colum, arb, 8, 3; Scrib. 209.

alligatus, (= allecatus) quasi-part. [allcc, see hallec] flavoured w. herring pickle, ius in elixam alligatum (so MSS), Apic. 7, 288 Sch.

1. al-ligo, (adl.) are, vb. [ad to] tie to, malo hunc alligari ad oriam...Vt semper piscetur etsi sit tempestas maxima. Pl. fr. 1, 102; Ad pedes quando adligatumst aequom centumpondium, As. 2, 2, 37; ad statuam, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 90 f.; ad palum, 2, 5, 71; quis generum meum ad gladium alligauit, Cic. (in jest) ap. Macr. s. 2, 3, 3: in circo leoues solutos dedit, cum alioqui adligati dareutur-chained up, Sen. brev. v. 13, 6; but all these may belong to

2. al-ligo, (adl.) are, vb. [an = ava up; cf. ad-alligo] tie up, bind, quiesce et uolnus alliga, Cic. Tusc. 2, 39, perh. a quotation; add Liv. 7, 24, 4; Iust. 15, 3, 13; in alliganda materia (uitis), Colum. 4, 13, 1; add 4, 20, 2 (dub.); Atimeto lib(erto) restem et clauom unde sibi collum alliget. inser. Grut. 715, 10; lana caput. Mart. 12, 89, 1; 2. esp. of men (handcuffed, in fetters etc.), uictus (after staking his own person in gambling) adligari se ac uënire patitur, Tac. G. 24; uineta plurimum per alligatos

3. met. bind (what is loose). excoluntur, Colum, 1, 9, 4; bind together, cum arenis quae humore adligantur succus abscessit, Sen. ep. 55, 2; fons...qui putria terrae Alligat, Lucan. 9, 527; lactis alligati (coagulated), Mart. S, 64, 4. fix (a colour), alga (Cretensis) tinguendis lanis ita colorem adligans ut clui non possit, Plin. 32, 66; pelagio alligatur, 9, 134; 5. in law, tie up, bind, citer ager alligatus ad sacra erit, Cato orat. 65, 8 Iord.; hic furti se alligat, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 39—implicates himself in a charge; ne se scelere alliget, Cic. Flac. 41; ubi (lex) omnes mor-tales alligat, Clu. 148; add 154; ut Roscium stipulatione alliget, Rosc. com. 36; qui pecuniam alliget stipulari (dicunt), Varr. l. 5, 36, p. 181 Sp.; num hereditati se alligasset, Pompon. dig. 29, 2, 78; non ad unam probationis speciem cognitio alligari debet, dig. 22, 5, 3, 6. other met. Eo pacto prorsum illi alligaris filium, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 58; uoltum alligat quae tristitias (wh. some propose cj. tristities, some tristitas), Pacuv. 58 R; cedendum est celeriter ne qua re impediar atque alliger, Cic. Att. 8, 16, 1; ne existiment ita se adligatos ut ab amicis peccantibus non discedant, am. 42; Fidem adligauit iure iurando suam, Sen. Tro. 620; alligatus calculus, in the game latrunculi-under check, Sen. ep. 117, 31; uerba alligata, opposed to soluta, Cic. or. 3, 176.

allinio, (ad-l.) ire, vb. = adlino, adlinire curabis, Pall. 1,

41, 3; humida terra adlinire, 3, 33.

allino, (ad-l.) ere, vb. smear on, attack by smearing, uersus... Culpabit duros, incomptis adlinet atrum Trauerso calamo signum, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 446; supina tabulae sceda (so a) adlinitur longitudine papyri, Plin. 13, 55; 2. met. from affixing mark of disapproval, nulla nota, nullus color, nullae sordes uidebantur his sententiis allini posse, Cic. Verr. 1, 17; nemo non aliquod nobis uitium adlinit, Sen. II 3. smear (w. acc. of surface smeared), grease, his (with these) iuncturas adlines, Pall. 1, 41, 3; seuum si adlinatur, ib.; see allinio.

allisio, onis, f. dashing against, violent crushing, duorum

digitorum, Treb. xxx tyr. 8, 5. a1-Huescit, [an = ανα], linere incipit, Paul. ex F. 28.

allium, see alium.

allocutio, (adl.) onis, f. [alloquor] talking or speaking to, addressing, address, nertit allocutionem (from the patient to the doctors), Plin. ep. 2, 20, 8; add Suet. Tib. 23; ps. Asc. Verr. 2, 1, 7; adlocut. on a coin of Nero, Eckh. 6, 268 (who adds: 'Imperator in suggestu tres milites adloqui-2. esp. of words of comfort, Quem tn ... Qua solatus es allocutione? Cat. 38, 5; nouis uerbis nec ex nolgari sumptis adlocutione opus erat homini ad consolandos suos ex ipso rogo caput adleuanti, Sen. ad Helv. 3.

Allophylus, i, adj. as sb. m. [αλλό-φυλος, Lat. as usual preferring accent to old qty] of another tribe, foreign, a name for a Philistine, Sulp. Sev. 1, 24, 4; 1, 26, 3 etc.; Tert. pud. 7; Hier. ad Eust. 27; 2. for qty: Allophylus tua castra uelit delere tyrannus, Prud. Ham. 502; add id. de Samps, 18; Paulin, Nol. S. Fel. nat. 8, 23, 70.

alloquium, (adl.) ii, n. (alloquor) speaking to, esp. kind address, ipse (L. Tarquinius) fortunam benigno alloquio, comitate benificiisque adiuuabat, Liv. 1, 34, 11; neque illis sociorum uultus benigni et afloquia sermonem elicere, 9, 6, 8; ut alloquio leni impellerent hostes ad dedendam urbem, 25, 24 f.; Illic omne malum uino cantuque lenato... dulcibus alloquiis, Hor, epod. 13 f.; qui me carissime pri-mns Ausus es adloquio sustinuisse tuo, Ov. tr. 1, 5, 4; ingenti prostratum mole sodalem Visere et adloquii parte leuare tui, 1, 8, 18; eam blando quantum posset solaretur alloquio, Apul. M. 4, 24.

al-loquor, (adl.) ui, quutus or cutus, vb. r. talk to, speak to, address, in old times both of kind and angry words, Tempus nunc est senem hunc adloqui, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 25; Cogito sacuiter blanditerne adloquar, Ps. 5, 2, 4; Te adloquor niti probrique plena, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 13; even of addressing gods: Dis advenientem gratias pro meritis agere atque adloqui, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 26; Sed quid cessas hominem adire et blande in principio adloqui, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 22; add Andr. 2, 2, 6; quem nemo adire, nemo alloqui uellet, C.c. Clu. 170; Q. Fabius sic eum (sc. Paulum) pro-

ficiscentem allocutus fertur, Liv. 22 38 f.; legati ita Poenum allocuti sunt, 23, 42, 1; (Scipio) Masinissam sic alloquitur, 30, 14, 4; extremum fato quod alloquor hoc est, Verg. 6. 466; add Ov. M. S, 728; 11, 283; 13, 739; 15, 22; apud Ciceronem Clodiam et Caecus Appius et Clodius frater, ille in castigationem, hic in exhortationem uitiorum compositus adloquitur, Quiut. 3, 8, 54; iudices reuerentissime, Suet. Ner. 23; milites, Galb. 18; 2. also absol. of kind, consoling words, adlocutum mulieres ire aiunt quom eunt ad aliquam locutum consulandi (so Sp. w. best mss; but = consolandi) causa, Varr. 1. 6, 7, p. 234; Alios parentes adloqui in luctu decet, Tibi gratulandumst, Sen. Tro. 628; dubitat adflictum adloqui cupit (so MSS; Peiper cj. caput), Sen. Oed. 1029; eam uerbis quae dolebat minora facientes sic adloquintur, Apul. M. 4. 23; cf. allocutio, alloquium.
allubentia? (adl.) ae, f. fun? Apul. M. 1, 7 in a dub.

passage.

allubesco, (adlub., adlib.) ere, vb. as vb. impers., allubescit, love begins to take possession of, Hercle nero iam adlubescit primulum, Palaestrio, Pl. Mil. 4. 2, 14; 2. as vb. pers. allubesco, begin to have a feeling of love for, propa cupidine adlibescenti, Apul. M. 2, 10; illa basiare uolenti promptis sauiolis adlibescebat, 7, 11; conubiorum copulis adlubescat, Mart. C. 11 G f., p. 12, l. 2 Eyss.;

3. gen. have a liking for, aquis adlibescerem, Apul. M.

9, 3.

allūceo, (ad-l.) ēre, luxi, vb. hold a light to; hence w. cogn. acc. tace stultiloque; nescis quid te instat (so Bergk cj., Mss instet) boni, Neque quam (so A; al. nequiquam) tibi Fortuna faculam lucrifica adlucere uolt, Pl. Pers. 4, 3. 2. shine upon, sole te non esse contentum, nisi aliquis igniculus adluxerit, Sen. ep. 92, 5; bono animo estote, nobis alluxit (flagrans triclinium), Suet. Vit. S;

3. met, allucente misericordia tua, Aug. conf. 11, 23.

allucinor, see alucinor.

alluctor. (ad-l.) ari, vb. r. wrestle against or with, adluctari ei (ei om. MSS.; but ef. Lucian: ειτα προσπαλαιειν αυτω και μην και ορχεισθαι-so Oud.) et etiam saltare perdocuit, Apul. M. 10, 17; quod...adluctantem mihi fortunam superarem, 11, 12.

alludio, (ad-l.) are, vb. [ludius] play the actor to, join in acting, Quando adbibero, adlūdiabo: tum sum ridiculissumus, Pl. St. 2, 2, 58; Etiam meae latrant canes? Ad tu

hercle adlūdiato, Poen. 5, 4, 64.
al-1ādo, (ad-l.) ēre, lūsi, lūsum, vh. play with, Et nunc

alludit (w. Europa), uiridique exultat in herba, Ov. M. 2, 864; (delphinus) adludit exsultans, Plin. 9, 24; 2. smile upon, look kindly on, (puerum) ubi iu manum mulier accepit, ucluti ad notam adlusit, Iust. 1, 4, 12; illi per amoena silentia...alludunt...Naides, Stat. silu. 2, 6, 101; and met, prope posita speique nostrae adludentia sequamur. Suet. trang. 10, 5; deos canum ritu offis saenitias ponere atque alludere porrigentibus, Arnob. 7, 17 f.; 3. esp. joke about, have a joke at, Forte habui scortum; coepit ad il adludere, Ter. Enn. 3, 1, 34; Galba alludens ... similitudines afferre, Cic. qr. 1, 240; Heus! etiam mensas consumimus, inquit Iulus Nec plura adludens, Verg. 7, 117; add Phaedr. 3, 19, 12; Quint. 3, 11, 18; Suet. Caes. 22 Val. M. 3, 7, ext. 4; 4. often of the apparently playful motion of waves on the coast, Omnia\* ... delapsa e corpore passim Ipsius ante pedes fluctus salis alludebant, Cat. 64, 67; in alludentibus undis... nestigia tinguit, Ov. M. 4, 343; tripolion in maritimis nascitur saxis, ubi adludit unda, neque in mari neque in sicco, Plin. 26, 39; extremis alludunt acquora plantis, Stat. Th. 9, 336; hence prob. we should read: quaerentibus quid esset litus ita definire; qua fluctus alluderet (Mss cluderet), Cic. top. 32; cum litus esse audeant dicere qua fluctus alludit (MSS etludit or 5. w. similar met. Et curuata eludit), Quint. 5, 14, 34; suis fetibus ac tremens Adludit ... arbor, placing her fruit within and then instantly withdrawing them, Sen. Thy. 157; ante comas\* ac summa cacumina\* siluae Lenibus adludit flabris leuis auster; at illum Protinus..., Val. F. 6, 665, epulantes\* adludit flamma, quae flexuosis excessibus uagabunda quem contigerit non adurit, Sol. 5, 24; 6. w. acc. to \* above add fontes, Nemes. ccl. 4, 10.

aluo, (ad-l.) čre, vb. flow up to, wash, ut non alluantur mari mocnia, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 96; Fibrenus latera hace adluit, leg. 2, 6; Massilia mari alluitur, Caes. h. c. 2, 1, 3; Et mare quod supra teneant quodque adluit infra, Verg. 8, 149, flumen quo adluitur oppidum, Plin. 6, 11; amnis ora uicina adluens (of Tantalus), Sen. Phaedr. 1241; add Oed. 483; 2. met. cum (Massilia) barbariae fluctibus alluatur, Cic. Fl. 63; 3. add by action of water, cum (amnis locum) alluendo auxit, Pomp. dig. 41, 1, 30, 2.

allus, (hallus) i, m. great toe, Paul. ex F. p. 7; and again p. 102.

allūsio, onis, f. playing with, si manu uiperam undeas, ...nihil illa prosit allusio, Arnoh. 7, 23.

allauies, ei, f. addition (of earth) by flowing, alluvid despoit, Appia ad Martis mira allunies (so M, al. proluuies etc.), Cic. (). fr. 3, 7, 1; in proxuma adlunie (so Alsch.; Gron. and Madv. ej. eluuie)...pueros expounnt, Liv. r, 4, 5; ualles quae fluminum allunie et immdationibus concreuerint, Colum. 3, 11, 8; 2. simply, flowing to, mare quietas allunies temperabat, Apul. M. 11, 7 f.

alluio, onis, f. addition (of earth) by flowing, alluvial deposit, allunionum iura, Cic. or. 1, 173; (controuersine) de allunione, Frontin. contr. 9, 8 Laclinn, ; i locus impetu fluminis occupatus esset et...allunione facta restitutus est, Lavol. dig. 8, 6, 14; quod per allunionem nobis adicitur, Gai. 2, 70; allunio agrum restituit eum quem impetus fluminis totum abstulit, Pompon. 41, 1, 30, 3; add Gai. 41, 1, 7, 1.

allŭuium, ii, n. wrongly defined by Isid. diff. v. 40 as:

alti-uius, adj. added by action of water, ager, Isid. grom. 369, 14 Lachm.

almitas, = ανατρόφη, Gloss.

almities, ei. f.  $= ev\pi\rho\epsilon\pi\epsilon\iota a$ , Char. 39, 24 K; = habitus almarum rerum, Paul. cx F. 7.

Almo, onis, m. a tributary of the Tiber, near Rome, Est locus in Tiberim qua lubricus infuit Almo, Ov. F. 4.

337; add Sil. 8, 365; 2. god of the same, Ov. F. 2, 6o I. almus, adj. [al-o] nourishing, life-supporting, liquor aqnarum, Lucr. 2, 390; ager, Verg. G. 2, 330; uires. 2, 233; ubera, Stat. Ach. 2, 354; esp. as epithet of motherly goddesses, Venus alma ambae te opsecramus... Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 32; and in joke: Talos arripio, inuoco almam mean nutricem Hervulem, Curc. 2, 3, 79; Fides, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 3, 104; Ceres, Verg. G. 1, 7; Triuia, 7, 774; (Sibulla), 6, 74 and 117; Phoebe, 10, 216; Cybele, 10, 220; Maia, Hor. od. 1, 2, 43; Venus, 4, 15, 31; (Musac), 3, 4, 42; Pales, Ov. F. 4, 722; 2. rarely of a god, Sol, Hor. carm. sacc. 9; 3. poet. beyond this sphere, dudeedo, Lucr. 2, 971; lux, Verg. 1, 310; adorea, Hor. od. 4, 4, 41; pax, Tib. 1, 10, 67; nox, Sen. Agam. 74.

alneus, adj. of alder, pali, Vitr. 3, 3, 2; 5, 12, 6.

alnus, i, f. alder-tree, in illis alnorum umbraculis, Cic. ap. Macr. s. 6, 4, 8; Quantum uere nouo uiridis se subicit alnus, Verg. B. 10, 74; 2. durable in wet ground, larix in umore praecipua et alnus nigra, Plin. 16, 218 adacta in terram in palustribus alnus aeterna, 16, 219; add Vitr. 2, 9, 10; 3. hence used for building ships, Tunc alnos primum fluuii sensere canatas, Verg. G. 1, 136; add Sil. 3, 458; Lucan. 3, 441; 4. a ship, as made of alder, undam leuis innatat alnus, Verg. G. 2, 451; add Lucan. 2, 5. used too in other cases 427; Sil. 12, 522; luv. 3, 266; wh, exposed to water, almi ad aquarum ductus canantur, Plin. 16, 224; of bridge piles, Lucan. 2, 486; 4, 422; 6. sisters of Phaethon changed to alders, Verg. B. 6, 63; Claud. nupt. Hon. 14; 7. one w. Fr. aune, E. alder, G. eller and erle.

ālo, ēre, ūlui, ūlītus\* and altus† vb. [= αρ ο Γ αιρω, or of or-ior, ol of olesco] raise, cause to rise, uelut amnis, imbres Quem super notas aluere ripas, Hor, ol. 4, 2, 6; cf. altus līgh, al-esco grow;

2. rear or raise (animals, including man), Tum pistores scrofipasci, qui alunt furfurē (so mss, not furfūui) sues, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 27; Immo Athenis natus altusque educatusque Atticis, Rud. 3, 4, 36; Nam illic homo homines non alit nerum educat, Men. 1, 1, 22; aut equos Alere aut canes ad uenandum, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 30;

Aliquid monstri alunt, 1, 5, 15; add Hec. 4, 4, 48 and 49; 4, 4, 86; Quicquid est hoc, omnia animat format alit auget creat, Pac. ap. Cic. div. 1, 131; alui educaui, Acc. ap. Non. 422, 13; leporem et gallinam et anserem gustare fas non putant. Hace alunt animi causa, Caes. b.g. 5, 12, 6; altustalieno sumptu, Varr. ap. Non. 237, 14; Hunc. Prianms furtim mandarat alendum Threleio regi, Verg. 3, 50; Hannibale prope nato in praetorio patris, alito\* educato inter arma, Liv. 30, 28, 4; 3. esp. of a nurse, Quem ego nefrendem alui, lacteam immulgens opem, Liv, Andr. ap. Paul. ex F. 163; Quid nutrici non missuru's quicquam quae uernas alit? Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 104; Nutricem accersitum iit quae illam aluit paruolam, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 53; 4. gen. feed, and first w. abl. of food, multa ab ea fluunt, quibus animantes alantur augescantque, Cic. N. D. 2, 50; add 2, 118 and 128; foliis equos, Caes. b. c. 3, 58, 3: hordeo corrupto, 2, 22, 1; 5. feed, support, keep, ego dotem dabo. Quid dotis? Egone? ut semper dum uitat me alat, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 64; add Ps. 4, 7, 27; Illancine mulierem alere cum illa familia? Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 3; Alere nolunt hominem edacem, Ph. 2, 2, 21; add Ad. 3, 4, 35; cum agellus eum nou satis aleret, Cic. N. D. 1, 72; add Rosc. Am. 56; off. 1. 25; magnum numerum equitatus suo sumptu alere, Caes. b.g. 1, 18,5; add b. c. 1, 85, 5; turba atque seditionibus aluntur, Sall. Cat. 37, 3; add 14, 3; 6. met. feed, cause to grow, foster, promote, encourage, honos alit autes, Cic. Tusc. 1, 4; gloriam, Brut. 32; ingenium, 126; morbum, Nep. Att. 21, 5; hoc ali staturam, ali uires, Caes. b. g. 6, 21, 4; ciuitas quam semper aluisset, 7, 33; rumores, Liv. 28, 24, 1; 44, 22, 6; bellum gloriamque, 31, 15 i.; uolnus, Verg. 4, 2; sitim, Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 18; amorem, Ov. rem. am. 746; 7. esp. of fire, feed, with fuel, aluistis hoc incendium quo nunc ardetis, Liv. 21, 10, 4; longaque alit assuetudine flammas, Ov. M. 10, 173; flamma ... diductis quibus alebatur concidet, Quint. 5, 13, 13; ueluti ipsis in undis alatur incendium, Iust. 4, 1, 11; cf. ardeo; II 8. altus, as adj. high, Aetna mons nou aeque altos, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 7 pluteum long. p. lxxx alt. p. xxi faciund. coirauere, CIL 566; add 568; and 577 (quinquies); columellam tribus cubitis ne altiorem, Cic. leg. 2, 66; altissimus caeli complexus, Cic. N. D. 2, 101; altis de montibus, Verg. B. 1, 84; (termaniam natura decorauit altissimorum (tallest) hominum exercitibus, Colum. 3, S, 2; 9. w. gen. of measure, triglyphi...unius et dimidiati moduli, Vitr. 4, 3, 4; turrim... ne minus altam cubitorum lx, 10, 19, 4; singula latera pedum tricenum, alta quinquagenum, Plin. 36, 91; abl., scrobes faciemus tribus pedibus altas, duobus semis latas, tribus lougas, Pall. 2, 10, 3; but in these two §§ the gen, and abl, may be independent of the adj.; sound, loud, Conclamate iterum altiore noce, Cat. 42, 18; altissimos sonos, Quint. 11, 3, 23; alta uoce (al. nocte), Sen. Tro. 205; as we say raise your voice, you speak too low, cf. ανα in comp. of αναβοαω, αναβρομέω, αναθορυβέω, 12. other met, fm notion of high, etc.; cf. also recito: lofty, sublime, aspiring, ambitious, proud, noble, grand, te-Natura excelsum quendam et altum et humana despicientem genuit, Cic. Tusc. 2, 11; qui altiore animo sunt, capersunt rem publicam, fin. 5, 57; Te sine nil altum mens incohat, Verg. G. 3, 42; Reject alto dona nocentium Voltu, Hor. od. 4, 9, 42; Heu, ubi nunc fastus altaque uerba iacent? Ov. her. 4, 150; ad altiora et non concessa tendere, Liv. 4, 13, 4; altioribus studiis artibusque, Plin. ep. 5, 16, 8; 13. esp. old (olden, ancient, a met. perh, from stream of time; cf. reos, at once low and new, Key's Essays pp. 66 etc.), Deiphobe armipotens, genus alto a sanguine Teucri, Verg. 6, 500; add 9, 697; genus Clauso referebat ab alto, Ov. F. 4, 305; sic credidit alta uetustas, Sil. 1, 26; III 14. deep (one at the foot of a cliff thinks of its height,

III 14. deep (one at the foot of a cliff thinks of its height, one on the summit of the depth), in altod marid, CIL 195; Nimio minus altus puteus uisust quam prius, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 3; add Mil. 4, 4, 14; uirtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, Cic. Phil. 4, 13; ita sunt altae stirpes stultitae, Tusc. 3, 13; cum agger altiore aqua contineri non posset, Caes. b. c. 1, 25, 6; altissimis fluminibus, 3, 77, 2; alta theatris Fundamenta locant, Verg. 1, 427; uullus, Sen. Tro. 48;

corde dolorem, Verg. 1, 213; add 1, 30; altiorem iracundiam, Tac. h. 2, 91; altior pauor, an. 16, 29; altissima eruditio, Plin, ep. 4, 30, 1; pudor, pan. 47,6; altiore consilio, Curt. 6. 11. 28; altius malum, 10, 2, 20; dissimulatio, 10, 9, 8; 16. esp. deep and at the same time calm and quiet (still rivers run deep), quies, Verg. 6, 522; sopor, 8, 27; silentia, 10, 63; somno altissimo, Liv. 7, 35, 11; add Hor. s. 2, 1, 8; in altissima tranquillitate, Plin. ep. 2, 1, 4; 17. hence as epithet of man, keeping his thoughts to himself, reserved, secret, ut erat altus, risit et tacuit, Vop. Num. 15, 1; 18. altum as sb. n., chiefly w. prep., first, aloft, sic cst hic ordo cditus in altum ut ab omnibus uentis inuidiae circumflari posse uideatur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 98; Maia genitum demittit ab alto, Verg. 1, 211; uapor ex alto cadit rursumque in altum redit, Plin. 2, 103; 19. hence of ancient times, Quid causas petis ex alto? Acc. ap. Non. 237, 21; Verg. 8, 395; quae scripserim ex alto repetita (putasti), Cic. fam. 3, 5, 1; cf. G. alt, E. old; 20. so of depth, eum cum naui abisse pessum in altum (the bottom of the sea), Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 64; ingentem molem irarum ex alto animi cientis, Liv. 9, 7, 3; attractus ab alto Spiritus, Verg. G. 3, 505; ex alto dissimulare puto, Ov. am. 2, 4, 16; 21. altum, esp. of the deep sea, the deep, quando ex alto procul Terram conspiciunt, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 2; add Trin. 4, 1, 8 and 13; Mil. 2, 1, 39; Rud. 2, 6, 29; As. 1, 3, 6; ex alto emergere, Cic. fiu. 4, 64; naues propter magnitudinem nisi alto constitui non poterant, Caes. b. g. 4. 24, 2; et terris iactatus et alto, 22. the same met. ipsa sibi imbecillitas Verg. 1, 7; indulget, in altumque prouchitur imprudens, Cic. Tusc. 4, 42; add or. 3, 145; Quint. 12, pr. 3; 12, 10, 37; IV 23. alte adv. high, aloft, cruentum alte extolleus pugionem, Cic. Phil. 2, 2S; se tollere a terra altius, Tusc. 5, 37; alte suras uincire, Verg. 1, 337; 24. deeply, deep, cum sulcus altius esset impressus, Civ. div. 2, 50; ferrum haud alte in corpus descendisse, Liv. 1, 41, 5; 25. met. first of height, quorum animi altius se erexerunt, Cic. rep. 3, 4: quamquam ingenium tuum altissime adsurgat, Plin, ep. S, 26. deeply, altius aliquid perspicere, Cic. Verr. 1, 7; altius animis maerebant, Tac. an. 2, 82; animos altius coniectantibus, 1, 32; qui uir esset, altissime inspexi, 27. esp. alte = ex alto, hoc sis uide Plin. 5, 14 (15), 5; ut petiuit Suspirium alte, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 58; alte petito prooemio, Cic. Clu. 58; ita sunt alte repetita, rep. 4, 4; id bellum quibus causis ortum...flagrauerit, altius expediam Tac. h. 4, 12.

ălŏe, es, f. aloes, a bitter purgative, deiectio a medicamento sumenda est; aloen sumat, Cels. 1, 3, p. 20 l. 5 Dar.; add 5, 1; but not 2, 12 acc. to Daremberg; add also Plin. 27, 14—20; semunciam optimae aloes, Veg. vet. 1, 14, 5; 2. met. uoluptas...Plus aloes quam mellis habet, Iuv.

6. 181. ălogia, ae, f. want of reason, folly, citius mihi uerum, ne tibi alogias excutiam, Sen. lud. 7, 1; 2. a silent meal, Aug. ep. 86; 3. pass. in Petr. 58 corrupt.

ălogus, adj. irrational, animalia, Aug. ep. 86; bearing no definite proportion, irrational, lineae, Mart. C.

6, 232 G, p. 252 Eyss.; pedes, 9, 329 G, p. 365. ălōpēcia, ac, f. falling off of the hair, mange, alopecias fricuere cepis, Plin. 20, 41; add 71 etc.; Theod. Pr. 1, 6.

alopecias? a false reading for alopex in Plin. 32, 145. ălopecis, idis, adj. f. name of a vine, caudas uolpium imitata, Plin. 14, 42.

ălopec-urus, adj. f. name of a plant (fox-tail), Plin. 21,

ălopex, ēcis, (fox) m. a sea fish, Plin. 32, 145; cf. nolpes marinae, 9, 145.

alpha, first letter of the Greek alphabet, Iuv. 14, 209; 2. met. a. paenulatorum...beta togatorum, Mart. 5, 26, 1. alphabetum, i, n. alphabet, Tert. haer. 50; Hieron. ep.

alphitum, i, n. barley-meal, itin. Alex. M. 48.

alphos, i, adj. m. (white), a kind of white leprosy, Cels. 5, 28, 19; Theod. Pr. diaet. 15.

Alpicus, adj. of the Alps, Alpicos conantes prohibere transitu concidit, ps. Nep. Hanu. 3, 4; Quod nos per arua perque montis Alpicos, inser. Or. 1613, 4.

Alpinula, adj. f. dim. a cognomen, Iulia A. hic iaceo. inser, Grut. 319, 10.

Alpinus, adj. of the Alps, Alpine, niues, gentes, Liv. 21, 43, 15; Verg. B. 10, 47; gaesa, 8, 661; rigor, Ov. M. 14, 794; 2. absol. peditib. et equitib. qui milit. in coh. 1 Alpinor., inscr. Or. 5407; add 5428 etc.;

men, as of a poet, Hor. s. 1, 10, 36.

Alpis, is, pl. Alpes, jum. f. the Alps, Alpium vallum contra ascensum (so MSS) transgressionemque Gallorum, Cic. Pis. 81; Alpium muro, Phil. 5, 37; add Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 3; Verg. G. 3, 474; **2.** in sing., nec quot in Alpe ferae, Ov. a. a. 3, 150; add Iuv. 10, 152; Lucan. 1, 688; 3. gen. of any mountain, geminas Alpes (including Pyrenees), Sil. 2, 333; add Sid. 5, 594. Alsidenus, adj. bence A. cepa, Plin. 19, 101.

Alsiensis, e, adj. of Alsium, in Alsiensi (agro), Cic. Mil. 54; populus A., Liv. 27, 38, 4; ferias Alsienses, Fronto p.

Alsietinus, adj. of ?; A. aqua, also called Augusta, the water of an aqueduct, Frontin. 1, 11; 2, 71.

alsine, es, f. a plant, Plin. 27, 23.

alsiosus, adj. [alsius] apt to suffer from cold, pecus, Varr. r. 2, 3, 6; add Plin. 20, 138; 21, 60; 22, 110.

Alsium, ii, n. a town of Etruria, Vell. 1, 14; Plin. 3,

44; 3, 51; Fronto, p. 233.

alsius? adj. [algeo] cold, corpora, Lucr. 5, 1015. Alsius, adj. of Alsium, htus, Sil. 8, 477; tellus, Rutil.

it. 1, 223. alsus, part. as adj. [algeo] cool, only in compar., (Antio) nihil quietius, nihil alsius, nihil amoenius, Cic. Att. 4, 8 a, I; αποδυτηριφ nihil alsius, nihil muscosius, Q. fr. 3, I. 5; 2. as cognomen, Ti. Flauii Alsi, inscr. Gud. 214,

altanus, adj. [altum, the sea] of the sea, only of wind, altanos (uentos), from the sea, I'liu. 2, 114; (uentus) pelagi qui altanus uocatur, Serv. ad A. 7, 27; add Isid. or. 13, 2. in ref. to Rome, a wind between Auster and Libonotus, i.e. S. by W., Vitr. 1, 6, 10.

altare, or altar, is, adj. n. as sb. [altum, an eminence] strictly a moveable vessel (of metal?) placed on an altar (ara), distinguished from ara, Conspergunt aras adolentque altaria donis, Lucr. 4, 1233; Ingens ara fuit...Hic Hecuba et natae nequiquam altaria circum..., Verg. 2, 515; structa sacris altaribus+ arae, Lucan. 3, 404; ut ne propitiandis numinibus accendi ex his (sc. lauro et olea) altaria araene debeant, Plin. 15, 135; electus (princeps) inter aras et altaria, pan. 1; altaria et aram complexa. Tac. an. 16, 31; date serta per aras, Festaque pallentes hilarent altaria lucos, Stat. silu. 3, 3, 24; ara est in caeumine, cuius altaribus si qua de extis inferuntur..., Sol. 8, 6; Altaris aram funditus pessumdare, Prud. perist. 10, 49; quod aris altaria+ non imposuimus, ps. Quint. decl. 12, 26; inter aras et altaria, Calp. decl. 26; alii altaria eminentia ararum et ipsa libamina\* aiunt, Serv. ad B. 5, 66; 2. prob. of metal, for reception of sacrificial flesh and

libations and available for fire, altaria sunt in quibus ignis adoletur, Paul. ex F. 5; paterisque altaria libant, Verg. 12, 174; add \* above; 174; add \* above; 3. altaria, movable, sumptis in manus altaribus...adiurat, Iust. 24, 2, 8; add + above; 4. altaria pl. w. sing. ara, see ‡ above; 5. hence altaria pl. practically = ara, an altar, (aquilam) a cuius altaribus istam dexteram ad necem transtulisti, Cic. Cat. 1, 24; ab altaribus fugatus, Cic. har. resp. 9; Hannibalem...altaribus admotum...iure iurando adactum, Liv. 21, 1, 4; 6. Diis

superis altaria, terrestribus aras, inferis focos dicari, Varr. ap. Serv. ad B. 5, 66; but Verg. says: en quattuor aras, Ecce duas tibi, Daphni, duas altaria Phoebo; and Serv. here and ad A. 2, 515 contradicts himself; Verg. too (B. 8, 64; molli cinge haec altaria uitta... Coniugis nt magicis sanos auertere sacris Experiar sensus) in speaking of the di

altārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. altarium = επιβωμις...θυσιαστηοιον, Gloss. Labb.; 2. an altar, altarium cum columella, inser. Or. 2519 (191 B.C.); Moyses altarium ex duodecim lapidibus constituit, Sulp. Sev. 1, 19, 1; add Hier. ер. 69.

alte, see alo § 23.

altegradius? adj. walking erectly, Tert. vel. virg. 17. altellus, adj. doub. dim. [altus] a title of Romulus, Paul.

ex F. p. 7.

al-ter, era, erum, adj. comp. num. [t excr.; root al = E. an and one, G. ein, Gr. év of eis; so that alter = E. other, G. and-er; O. N. aun-ar, Gr. έτ-ερος; cl. έτεροφθαλμος one-eyed; while E. oth-er (oner in Lincolnsh.) is comp. of one; cf. an 1] one of two, uti ... Q. Aelius, Paulus Fabius cos, ambo alterue, si is uidebitur..., S. C. ap. Frontin. aq. 100 f.: uti C. Pansa, A. Hirtius consules alter amboue, si eis uideretur..., Cic. Phil. 5 f.; add Phil. 8, 33; 9, 16; 11, 26 and 31; 12, 37 and 38; aud abbr., utei Q. Lutatius M. Aemilius cos. a. a. s. e. u. eos in ameicorum formulam referendos curarent, CIL 203, 7; absente consulum altero ambobusue, Liv. 30, 23, 2; alter ex censoribus, 40, 52, 1; alter consulum, 40, 59, 1; altero oculo capitur, 22, 2 f.; de duobus alterum dicimus, de multis alium, Diom. 322, 17 K; add Prisc. 1, 90, 19; 2. often repeated, as first in separate clauses, one of the two..., one (the other)..., Hodie illa pariet filios geminos duos ...: Eorum Amphitruonis alter est, alter Iouis, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 21; Age alter istine, alter hine adsistite, Adsistite ambo (sic), Rud. 3, 5, 28; add Men. pr. 40: accessit ilico alter, ubi alter recessit: alter bonus, alter malus (sc. amor and cupido), Cato or. 47, 15 Iord.; Alter nare cupit, alter puguare paratust, Enn. an. 258 V; Curemus aequam uterque partem: tu alterum, Ego item alterum, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 50; quorum alter exercitum perdidit, alter uendidit, Cic. Planc. S6; add off. 1. 38; 1, 90; 3, 73; Quinet. 1; Rose. Am. 17; one (party, people, army, set), one (the other), Quis heri apud te? Praenestini et Lanuuini hospites. Suopte utrosque 4 - - decuit acceptos cibo: Alteris inanem bulbam ∠ ~ - madidam dari Alteris nuces in procliui ∠ ~ - profundere, Naev. 21 R; alteri dimicant, alteri nictorem timent, Cic. fam. 6, 3, 4; alteri uou multum adiuuabaut, alteri celeriter quo l'habuerunt consumpserunt, Caes. h. g. 7, 17 2; alteri se in montem receperunt, alteri ad impedimenta se contulerunt, 1, 26, 1; add 5, 54, 4; 4. at times one 'alter' has its place supplied by another word, esp. the first by unus, pequu(iae) pars dimidia dabitur ubi praedia satis subsignata erunt, altera pars dimidia soluctur opere effecto probatoque, ClL 577, 3, 15; duo sunt Titi Roscii, quorum alteri Capitoni cognomen est, iste qui adest Magnus uocatur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 17; duo genera liberalitatis sunt, unum dandi benificii, alterum reddendi, off. 1, 48; erant omnino itinera duo, unum per Sequanos, alterum per prouiuciam nostram, Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 1; duae turmae haesere; altera metu dedita hosti, pertinacior in repugnando telis obruta est, Liv. 29, 23, 7; 5. iu oue clause w. contracted constr., duo numeri quorum uterque plenus, alter altera de causa, habetur-oue for one reason, the other for another, Cic. rep. 6, 12; milno est bellum cum corno; ergo alter alterius oua frangit, each the other's, Cic. N. D. 2, 125; istis duae res maximae (sc. uis et lepor) altera alteri defuit, Brut. 204; ueluti hostes aduentarent, alteri apud alteros formidinem facere, Sal. Ing. 53, 7; alteri alteros sauciare, 60, 1; add Cat. 1 f.; lug. 42, 4; 79, 4; qui noxii ambo alter in alterum causam conferant, Liv. 5, 11, 6; 6. without reciprocity, one...other, si quis quid alter ab altero peterent,... illi unde petitur, ci potius credendum esse, Cato or. 62, 3 Iord.; and like these, utrique, alteris freti, finitimos sub imperium suum coegere, Sall. Ing. 18, 12; 7. gen. the other (one having been already spoken of), Namque huic alterae quae patria sit, profecto nescio, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 45; hoc ipse in itinere alterae, Dum narrat forte audiui, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 30; 8. something strengthened by ille, uisum esse in somnis ei

qui erat in hospitio illum alterum orare ut..., Cic. div. I, 9. another, for any second (person etc.), neighbour, stranger, Tu contumeliam alteri facias, tibi nou dicatur? Pl. As. 2, 4, S2; add Cure. 4, 1, 17; neque ego oblocutor sum alteri in conuiuio, Mil. 3, 1, 48; Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri moustraut uiam, Enn. tr. 358 V; nulla uitae pars, neque si tecum agas, neque si cum altero contrahas, uacare officio potest, Cic. off. 1, 4; sum enim solus aut cum altero, Att. 11, 15, 1; add off. 1, 56; ne sit te ditior alter, Hor. s. 1, 1, 40; add 1, 5, 33; Canis parturiens cum rogasset alteram..., Phaedr. 1, 19, 3; 10. hence redundantly in neg. w. comp., Sol Dies. . Scelestiorem nullum inluxere alterum, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 22; add Cist. 4, 1, 8; Qui me alter est audacior homo aut qui confidentior? Amph. 1, 1, 1; add Epid. 1, 1, 24; alter quisque, every other, alternate, altero quoque (anno), Colum. 5, 8, 2; altero quoque die, Cels. 3, 13; 4, 19 (12) f.; 12. other than was, changed, quotieus te speculo uideris alterum, Hor. od. 4, 10, 6; 13. second. even in a series which goes beyond, ibei terminus stat propter uiam; inde alter trans uiam terminus stat, CIL 199, 11; quadriennio post alterum consulatum, Cic. sen. 30; ut primo die..., ut alter dies amicis istius spem uictoriae auferret, ut tertius dies ..., Verr. 2, 1, 20; ad ea ipsa nomina oculos transtulimus: erant acceptae pecuniae a C. Verrucio, sic tamen ut usque ad alterum r litterae constarent integrae, reliquae omnes essent in litura: alterum tertinm quartum...erant ciusmodi nomina, 2, 2, 187; proximo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis diebus, Cic. Phil. 1 14. so w. ordinal multiples often, litteras quas mihi altero uicesimo die (22nd) reddidit, Cic. fam. 12, 25, 1; lustrum post annum alterum et quadragensimum feci, mon. Aucyr. 2, 3; auno trecentesimo altero quam coudita Roma erat, Liv. 3, 33, 1; post trigesimum et alterum diem. Colum. 12, 41 f.; unetuiceusimo (aetatis anno) Caesar Dolabellam, altero et uicensimo Pollio C. Catonem iis orationibus insecuti sunt quas..., Tac, dial. 34 f.; uicesima et altera laedit, Manil. 4, 466; 15. but w. ab and quam immediately following, second only (to), Fortunate puer, tu nunc eris alter ab illo, Verg. B. 5, 49; Alter ab undecimo (i.e. 12th, but Serv. ad l. makes it 13th) tum me iani acceperat annus: ... Vt uidi, ut perii! S, 39; altero die quam a Brundisio soluit in Macedoniam traiecit, Liv. 31, 14, 2; decessit paralysi altero die quam correptus est, Suet. Vit. 16. alterum tantum, a second as much, as much again, immo etiamsi alterum Tantum perduudumst, perdam potius quam smam Me impune iurisum esse habitum (in all Mss but A), Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 81; add Bac. 5, 2, 65; altero tanto maiorem, Cic. or. 188; numero alterum tantum adiecit, Liv. 1, 36, 7; add 10, 46, 15; quod illicite exactum est cum altero tanto passis iniuriam exsoluitur, Paul. dig. 39, 4, 9, 5; add Papin. 50, 1, 15, 2; 17. w. numerals, a second (batch of); ad Brutum hos libros alteros quinque mittemus, Cic. Tusc. 5 f.; Varr. l. 8, 9 de alteris totidem is 18. as unus is used in pl. w. nouns of pl. form, so alter, ut laudarem (factum) adductus sum tuis et alteris litteris (first and second letters), Cic. Att. 14, 18, 1; add fam. 4, 14, 1; duplices similitudines (two pairs of likenesses), unae rerum, alterae uerborum, ad Her. 3, 33; de fuudi IIII partibus quae cum solo haerent, et alteris III quae extra fundum sunt dixi, Varr. r. 1, 17, 1; add 2, 2, 7; Dein mille altera, dein secunda centum, Deinde usque altera mille, deinde centum, Cat. 5, 8; 19. met. another -, a second -, (amicus) est tamquam alter idema second self, Cic, am. So; uide quam mihi persuaserim te (sc. Caesarem) me esse alterum, fam. 7, 5, 1; add Att. 4. 1, 7; Aus. pr. 2, 15; Verrem, Verr. 2, 5, 87; parentem, fam. 5, 8, 4; Verres, alter Orens, Verr. 2, 4, 111; Hamilcar Mars alter, Liv. 21, 10, 8; 20. attached to unus by et, que, atque, first one and then another, and so, some say, vaguely, like one, two or three, several, amans accessit pretium pollicens, Vnus et item alter, Ter. Andr. I, I, 50; unus et alter dies intercesserat, Cic. Clu. 72; Et sub ea uersus unus et alter erunt (two then follow), Ov .? ep. Sapph. 182; esp. in Suet., unum et alterum consulares (sc. Lamia and Arruntius), Tib. 63; una alteraque conspiratione detecta (sc. of Anicius Cerealis and Aemilius Lepidus), Cal. 56; uno et altero proelio, Suet. Vesp. 4; una et altera liberalitate locupletauit (Horatium), Suet. p. 207 ed. Roth: unam et alteram (controuersiam-he then quotes two), Suet. rhet. p. 269 ed. Roth; also w. atque, unus atque alter, mox plures, Claud. 12; uix uni atque alteri, Galb. 14; add Caes. 20; 21. unus aut alter, one or perhaps two, Plin. pan. 45, 1; 22. in augury.

unfavourable, altera auis quae prospera non est, Paul. ex F. p. 7; cf. érepor δαμων; 23. Spengel says the e is elided at times in Pl. as in altrinseeus, Sin alter altri (ass alteri) potior est idem perit, Truc. 1, 1, 27; (but? Si alter alterius); his other pass., Bac. 5, 2, 65; Pers. 2, 2, 44; Capt. pr. S; Men. pr. 26 go for nothing; but in either case note use of gen, as w. érepos;

24. alterius is gen. short in penult; even in Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 56: Qui imperare insueram nunc alterius imperio opsequor; yet long in: Mox cum alterius abligurias bona, Enn. s. 29, p. 158 V; Alterius sua ut comparent commoda, ah, Ter. And. 4, 1, 4; Seseuplo uel una uincet alterius singulum, Terentian, ap. Prisc. 1, 228, 12 K; Nec diterius indigens opis ueni, id. 2432, 7 P; 25. altri? as gen. Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 27, see § 23; 26. alterae as dat. f., see Pl. and Ter. in § 7; ne qua legio alterae (al. alteri) legioni subsidio uenire posset, Caes. b. g. 5, 27, 5; add Colum. 5, 11, 10; ps. Nep. Eum. 1, 6.

alter-as, adv. [for suffix cf. alias] at another time, hence repeated, at one time, at another, in his bellis alteras agriparte multati, alteras oppidum in captum, alteras..., Cato ap. Char. 215, 21 K; ponebant pro eo quod est aduerbium

alias, Paul. ex F. p. 27.

alteratio? in Quint. 10, 1, 19 Halm w. old edd. has: lectio...multa iteratione mollita.

altercāb-ĭlis, adj. [alterca-ri] eontentious, sermo, Arnob. 5, p. 156.

alterc-angenum, i, n. [altercum + ?] henbane, Plin.

2), 39: altereatio, ōnis, f. a discussion in which a few words from one party are followed by a few words from the other, altereation, a wrangling match, dispute, = aμοιβαιος λογος, tiloss. Philiox; oritur mibi altereatio cum Velleio, Cic. N. D. 1, 15; altereatione Lentuli consulis et Canimi tribuni pl., id. fam. 1, 2, 1; Clodium fregi cum oratione perpetua...tum altereatione eiusmodi ex qua..., id. Att. 1, 16, S; add 10; and 4, 13, 1; Brut. 164; quum res a perpetuis orationibus in altereationem nertisest, Liv. 4, 6, 1; ex disceptatione altereationem fecerunt, 35, 17, 2; paulatim per altereationem ad continuas orationes prouecti sunt, Tac. h. 4, 7; add Quint. 2, 4, 28; 6, 3, 4 etc.

altercator, oris, m. one who takes part in an altercation, or talking-match, one clever at a repartee, Quint. 6, 3, 10; 6, 4, 15; hoc te a centurionibus, elegantissimis

altercatoribus didicisse, Fronto ad Verum 1.

altercor,† āri, vb. ř., or reeipr., also alterco\*, āre, vb. [implies a dim. adj. pl. alterci, first one and then the other briely] deal with each other alternately; esp. in words, hence have a talking-match, each in turn speaking briefly, wrangle, cum patre altereasti\* dudum, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 29; mecum altereas\*...? Tace, Pac. ap. Non. 470, 10; in altercando innenit parem neminem, Cie. Brut. 159; altereari† cum Vatinio, Caes. b. c. 3, 19, 5; sedemus mulierum ritu inter nos altercantes, Liv. 3, 68, 8; Nimium altercando uteritas amittitur, Publilius Syr. ap. Gell. 17, 14, 4; 2. exchange (words in a friendly way), w. acc. dum huiusmodi sermonem altereamurt, Apul. M. 2, 3 f.; 3. met. alternate as opponents, battle with, altercante libidinibus... pauore, Hor. s. 2, 7, 57; 4. as a pass. impers., dum altercanter, cod. lust. 3, 6, 43 f.

alterc-ulum, i, u. dim. Apul. herb. 4;=

altercum, i, n. henbane, = νοσκυαμος, Phn. 25, 35; Serib. comp. 181.

alternāmentum, i, n. alternation, Claud. Mam. 3, 8. alternātim, adv. alternately, gandium atque aegritudinem a. sequi, Claud. Quadr. 76, 10; add Amm. 29, 2, 28.

alternătio, onis, f. alternation, pedes incertis alternationibus commoure, Apul. M. 10, 10; add Ascl. ep. 27; Macr. s. 7, 5, 4; 2. alternative, qui cum extranco agit, siue recepit siue corruperit, agere potest; qui eum socio, ine alternatione, id est, si corrupit, Ulp. dig. 11, 3, 9; add 13, 4, 2, 3; 47, 10, 7, 4.

alterne, alternis, see alternus.

alternitas, ātis, f. alternative, Prisc. 594 P, I, SI,

alterno, are, vb. [alternus] make alternate, deal alternately with, Haec alternanti potior senteutia nisa est, Verg. 4, 287; alternant spesque timorque fidem, Ov. her. 6, 38; uices, M. 15, 409; ut in ordinibus disponendis pari numero uernaculas (ulmos) et Atinias alternemus, Colum. 5, 6, 4; alternare fructus, bear only in alternate years, Plin, 15, 12; 2. of more than two taken in turn (hirunadd 29, 68; dines) in fetu summa acquitate alternant cibum, Plin. 10. 3. absol. take turn, arborum fertilitas alternat, Plin. 16, 18; alternante bono, 31, 40; add 37, 167; and perh. Verg. (i. 3, 220; 4. w. cum, (luscinias) cum symphonia alternasse, Plin, 10, 84: 5. pass. nimis pinguis (terra) alternari potest, Plin. 18, 191.

alter-nus, adi, first of one then of the other, alternate, every other, Nam fulguritae sunt ibi alternae arbores. Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 138; add As. 5, 2, 68; eum ex duabus eins orationibus eapita alterna inter se contraria recitanda eurasset, Cic. Clu. 140; epigramma alternis uersibus (elegiaes), Arch. 25; agrum alternis annis relinqui oportet, Varr. r. 1, 44, 3; alternis trabibus ac saxis, Caes. b.g. 7, 23, 5; alternis aptum sermonibus (dialogues), Hor. ep. 2, 3, 81; Vix hostem, alterni si congrediamur, habemus, Verg. 12, 233; 2. esp. of alternate challenges of 2. esp. of alternate challenges of juryanen, (recuperatores) xr dato; inde alternos...(reciant facito), CIL 200, 37; rejectionem iudieum alternorum, Cic, l'lanc. 36; add Verr. 2, 2, 32; Vatin. 27; 3. of alternate singers etc., esp. trying to outvie each other (amoisaios). Versibus alternis opprobria rustica fudit, Hor. ep. 2, 1. 146; diui Iuli triumpho...alternis uersibus exprobrauere lapsana se uixisse..., Plin. 19, 144; 4. so far in pl., also in sing., esp. in poets, alterna uice, Enn. ap. Char. 241. 10 K; alterna morte, Verg. 6, 121; alterno pede, Hor. od. 1, 4, 7; alterna requie, Ov. her. 4, 89; 5. even in prose, alterna uice annorum, Colum. 3, 2, 23; alterno pulsu, Plin. 6. in late poets alterni, both, alternas seruant praetoria ripas, Stat. silu. 1, 3, 25; imitated by Auson. Mosel. 286; add Claud. Mall. Theod. pr. 16; 11 7. alternis as adv. (sc. uicibus?) alternately, in turn, alternis dormiunt (apes), Varr. r. 3, 16, 9; rogando alternis suadendoque, Liv. 2, 2, 9; add 22, 13, 3; 22, 41, 3; Alternis dicetis; amant alterna Camenae, Verg. B. 3, 59; add G. 1, 79; alternis inconditi uersus militari licentia iactati, Liv. 4, 53, 12; cf. § 3; alternis sal ingeritur, Colum. 12, 55, 4; quidam alternis Vatinii, alternis Catones sunt, Sen. cp. 120, 19; a, metulae surgunt, a, inserta sunt poma, 8. alterna as adv. (sc. uice), super-Plin. ep. 5, 6, 35; cilia homini et pariter et alterna (so Rd) mobilia, Plin, 11, 138; ciliis alterna conniuens, Apul. M. 10, 17; 9. alterne? in Plin. read alterna as above; in Sen. N. Q. 9, 7, 12, 6 text unsound.

altēro = ἐτεροω, Gloss. Philox.; in Ov. F. 1, 373 some mss have alterat, but edd. w. other mss adulterat; and meaning doubtful in: ne retinendo spiritum alterent potins tussienlam quam mitigent, Cael. Aur. chron. 2, 8, 115.

alteror-sus, see altrorsus.

atter-plex, icis, adj. two-fold, double, atterplicem duplicem, Paul, ex F. 7; read atteriplicem or atterplicem in: attiplicem, dolosum, duplicem, gloss, Placid. Mat. p. 435; and in: actiplicem, duplicem, dolosum, exc. Pith. p. 53.

altertra, for alterutra, Paul. ex F. 7, 15.

altēr-ŭter, deel. first as two words, then as one; adj. num. prom. one or other of the two, sunt qui duarum rerum alterius utrius causa magistratum petunt, Cat. or. 52, 12 lord.; si qui in seditione non alterius utrius partis fuisset, Cie. Att. to, 1, 2; add fam. 9, 6, 3; Alteram utram in partem, Lucr. 5, 589; alterum utrum, fam. 4, 4 f.; N. D. 1, 70; Cacl. ad Cie. 8, 6, 3 (80 M); alteram utram, 8, 8, 9 (80 M); but alterutrum, Cie. inv. 2, 18; Colum. 12, pr. 2; Ulp. dig. 37, 4, 8, 1; alterutro, Cacs. b. c. 3, 90, 3; (fai. 1, 61; 4, 179; alterutrius, 3, 100; alterutra, Gell. 2, 12, 1; alterutram, 2, 12. 4; 2. ucteres alterutra ac, Char. 159, 1 K. 3. in logic, contradictory, Apul.? dogm. Pl. 3, P. 266 Hild. wh. even alterutris.

alter-uterque, found only in fem., adj. num. pron. both, in causa alterutraque molus est, Plin. 20, 64.

althaea, ae, f. a wild mallow, Plin. 20, 222 and 229; althaeae, hoe est ibisci folia, Pall. 11, 14, 10.

alti-cinctus, adj. girt up high, Ex alticinctis unus atriensibus, Phaedr. 2, 5, 11; cf. alte cinctum, Sen. cp. 92, 35.

alti-comus, adj. w. lofty or long tresses, as a tree, Tert. carm. ind. Dom. S.

Alticus, m. a cognomen, L. Nouius A., inscr. Fabr. p. 601. 0.

alti-frons, ntis, adj. of lofty brow, cernom altifrontum cornua, CIL 2, 2660.

alti-iŭgus, adj. high-ridged, montes, Paul. Nol. nat.

alti-lān-eus, adj. [lana] with long wool. Ioui berbeces II altilaneos, Marti arietes altilaneos, inscr. fr. Arval. Or. 1798; intousam bidentem, quam Pontifices altilaneam uceant, Serv. A. 12, 170; cf. ouem uillis altis, Varr. r. 2, 2, 2, 1.

altili-ārius, adj. as sb. m. one who rears chickens, L. Varf...auiarius altiliarius, inser. Or. 2866; C. Iulius Aug. lib. altiliarius, inser. Mur. 906, 9; = ορνιθοτροφοs, gloss. Phil

alt-Iiis, adj. [alo, w. t exer.] reared (and fattened for the table), boues altiles, ad sacrificia publica saginati, decuntur opimi, Varr. r. 2, 1, 20; cocleae, Plin. 9, 174;

2. fat, gallinam quae non esset altilis, 10, 139; (cosses) farina saginati altiles fiunt, 17, 220; gallinam, Macr. s. 3, 13 (2, 9), 12; formieas, Priap. 32; uenae altilem sanguinem membris ministrant, Macr s. 7, 4, 22; 3. of plants etc., brought to a great size by cultivation, altiles asparagi, Plin. 19, 54; Q. Popillio Q. l. Maero herba(rum) alti(lium) .. negotiatori, inser. Maff. 474, 1; 4. met. of man, of trained athletes, Tert. speet. 18; 5. met. of wealth, Prohibet diuitiis maxumis, dote altili atque opima, Pl. Cist. ap. Non. 72, 20; 6. as sb. f. and pl. n. a chicken, satur altilium, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 35; anseribus par altilis, Iuv. 5, 115; Ad nos iam ueniet minor altilis, 5, 166; altilia assa, Macr. s. 3, 13, 13; altilia dicuntur uolatilia saginata studio, gloss. Ms Voss.

alti-lŏquium, ii, n. lofty speech, Mess. Corv. prog. Aug. 11.

Altinās, ātis, adj. of Altinum, ones, Colum. 7, 2, 3; genistae, Grat. cyu. 130; 2. as sb. inhabitant of Altinum, Plin. ep. 3, 2, 2.

Altinum, i, n. a city of Northern Italy on the Adriatic, Plin. 3, 119 and 126 etc.; Mart. 14, 155, 2.

Attinus, adj. of Altinum, uaccae, Colum. 6, 24, 5; oues, Tert. pall. 3.

alti-pendulus, adj. hanging down from aloft, aliquot altipendulos Reliquimus uindemiae superstites, Nov. ap. Frontou. ad M. Caes. 4, 6.

altīpētax, āeis, adj. inclined to ascend, cucurbita, Strab. Gall. 6, 1.

altipětus, adj. making for the upper regions, leuitas, Paul. Nol. ep. 12 med.

altipotens? in Mart. Cap. 32 G edd.: alti potens parentis.

alti-sonus, adj. high-sounding, sounding aloft, Saeptum altisone cardine templum, Enn. ap. Cie. Tuse. 3, 44; altisono Caeli chupeo, Enn. ap. Varr. I. 7, 4; Jouis altisoni, Cie. poet. div. 1, 106; add Sen. Here. Oet. 533; Iuv. 11, 181.

alti-thronus, adj. high-throned, Iuvene. prol.; Venant. F. vit. S. Mart. I.

alti-tŏnus, adj. thundering aloft, zonae, Varr. ap. Prob. ad Verg. B. 6, 31.

altitudo, mis, f. height, montium, Cic. agr. 2, 52; (aedium), off. 3, 66; 2. met, height, loftiness, elevation, sublimity, animi, Cic. fam. 4, 15, 4; part, or, 77; Liv. 4, 6, 12; orationis, Cic. Brut. 67; II 3. depth, spelunca infinita altitudine, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 107; add 2, 5, 68; div. 1, 97; plagae, Cels. 7, 7, 0; 4. met. deep reserve, ad simulanda negotia altitudo ingeni incredibilis, Sall. Ing. 95, 3; exercenda est altitudo animi ne si irascamur...in morositatem incidamus, Cic. off. 1, 88; neque uultu mutato ...altitudine animi au... Tac. an. 3, 44 f.

alti-uŏlans, adj. flying aloft, solis rota, Lucr. 5, 433; grus, Auson. techn.; 2. as sb. high-flying bird, genus altiuolantum, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 107.

alti-uŏl-us, adj. the same, Plin. 10, 42.

altius-călus, adj. comp. dim. somewhat high, calciamenta, Suet. Aug. 73; 2. altiuscule adv., altiuscule sub ipsas papillas succinctula, Apul. M. 2, 7; add 8, 31.

alto, are, vb. [altus] make high, exalt, Sid. ep. 2, 2: and 9, S.

altor, ōris, m. [al-o; t exer.] one who rears (a child). Curetes altores Iouis, Sall. ap. Lact. 1, 21 f.; add Stat. silu. 2, 69; 2. met. commum rerum educator et altor est mundus, Cic. N. D. 2, 86; altoris nomine terram coluit antiquitas, Aug. C. D. 7, 23 f.; 3. but in Sen. Herc. fur. 1254 as E has auctorem.

attrin-sēcūs, (altrim) adv. [implies a form altrinde, as utrinque does a utrinde; cf. deinde, dein; hin-c, illin-c] on one side (of two), gladiolo cinctus al., Apul. M. 2, 18; 2. on the other side, quin retines altrinsecus. Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 36; perge porro (on your side); cgo adsistam hine altrinsecus, Merc. 5, 4, 16; add Ps. 3, 2, 73; 3. at times, trisyl., Post altrinsecuts ancipes securiclast time aurea, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 114; Pscudule adsiste altrinsecus atque onera hune maledictis. Licet. Ps. 1, 3, 123 (Ritschl cj. alterim); Respondet ille altrinsecus, Prud. st. 5, 53.

altr-ix, Icis, adj. or sb. f. one who rears (a child), a nurse (including wet-nurse\*), altrici quae luctus causa roganti...ait, Ov. M. 11, 683; paremus altrix. Sen. Phaedr. 256; add Here. Oct. 453; Stat. silu. 2, 1, 96; Th. 1, 603;

in moribus inolescendis magnam partem ingenium altricis\* et natura lactis tenet, Gell. 12, 1, 20; 2. met, eadem terra parens altrix, Cie. Flac. 62; and Verg. 3, 273; Altricis (al. nutricis) Apuliae, Hor. od. 3, 4, 10; add Ov. M. 4, 293; Sil. 1, 218.

altrorsūs, adv. [=altērō-uorsus, implying an adv. al-

arrorsus, adv. [=anero-norsus, implying an adv. attrother way] in the other direction, uxore a. disclusa, Apul. M. 9, 28.

altrō-uorsum, [see above] the same, Verum autem altrouorsum cum eam mecum rationem puto, Pl. Cas. 3, 2, 25.
altus, ūs, m. rearing, nursing, terrae altu nutritur uni-

uersitas, Macr. s. 1, 20, 18.

altus, part. and adj. See alo.

ālūcinātio, etc., see halucinatio.

ălūcus, i, m. an owl, Serv. ad Verg. B. 8, 55; =bubo, gloss. Philox.

alueāre, is, aluearium (aluarium), ii, adj. n. as sb. [alneus] a place for beehives, cum uetus alueāre numero apium destinitur, Colum. 9, 11, 1; apes in aluearium concesserant, Cic. ap. Char. 107, 2 K; hos circum uillam totam aluearium fecisse, Varr. r. 3, 16, 10; add 3, 16, 11; 2 can, in a cui alveria grae locate hebrt. Varr. r. 3, 16, 10; add 3, 16, 11;

gen. in pl. qui aluearia sua locata habet. Varr. r. 3, 16,
 seu leuto fuerint aluaria (so MSS and Char.) uimine texta, Verg. G. 4, 34; add Colum. 9, 6, 1 (wh. some MSS albaria).

alueātus, part. [implies a vb. alueo from alueus] hollowed out, sulcos, Cato r. 43.

alueolo] channelled, stylobata, Vitr. 3, 3, 5.

alueolus, i, m. dim. [alueus] a small hollow vessel, basin, bowl, secures...alueolos molas quantum in xl longas naues opus esset, Liv. 28, 45, 17; totum ouorum numerum in alueolum conferat, Colum. 8, 5, 13; illud enim (oleum) uestris datur alueolis quod..., (a bowl for food at table), Iuv. 5, SS; add 7, 73, wh. schol.: uasis in quibus manducatis; Alueolo coepit ligneo conspergere Humum aestuantem, Phaedr. 2, 5, 15; 2. a shuttle for weaving, Hier. 3. a dice-box, tesserae quibus 130; ad Demetr. n. 15; in alueolo luditur, Varr. ap. Gell. 1, 20, 4; alueolum poscere aut quaerere quempiam ludum, Cie. fiu. 5, 56; alueolum, tabula aleatoria, Paul. ex F. 8 (wh. note the n. gender); 4. a small bath? Vitr. 5, 10, 1; 5. channel of a small river, (saxum) alueolum interpellat, Curt. 6, 4, 4.

alu-eus, i, m. [akin to alu-us, our hollow, and Scotch hole and holk, dig; and so to Lat. col-o, dig] anything hollowed or dug out, alueo scrobis, Colum. 4, 4, 1; uitis in

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alueo deposita, 4, 4, 2; qui ex his (scrobibus) longiores fient, ut uitis binas accipiant, aluei uocabuntur, Plin. 17, 2. esp. channel or bed of the river, labitur trabica (a sort of ship) in alueos (so Mss. alueo Dacier ci.), Pac, ap. Paul. ex F. p. 367; Alia praealto defluens alueo, Liv. Fac. ap. Faut. ex F. p. 307; Ania praeauto denuens anue, Liv. 5,37,7; aid li ro, 2,7; pronorapit alieus anni, Verg. G. 1. 203; Adsuetae ripis uolucres et fluminis alueo\*, A. 7. 33; Tusco denatat alueo, Hor. od. 3, 7, 28; 3. any hollow, Corticibusque canis utilosaque illeis alueo\*, Verg. G. 2, 453; 4. a bath, nt in alucum descenderet, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 14;

alneusne ille an equus Troianns fuerit qui tot uiros ... texerit, Cic. Cael. 67; aluei latitudo...ne minus sit pedes senos, Vitr. 5, 10, 4; nt paruuli in testudineis alueis (perh. the hollow shell of a tortoise or turtle), Capitol, Alb. 5, 6; but alueus fagineus..., Ov. M. 8, 652 is omitted by Merkel as 5. hull of a ship or boat, alueos nanium inuorsos pro tuguriis habuere, Sal. Iug. 18, 5; non armamenta modo sed etiam aluei nauium quassati erant, Liv. 23, 34, 17; canas alneus haurit aquas, Ov. F. 3, 592; Portabat sanctos alueus ille niros, Prop. 3, 5, 32; cauatum ex materia alueum (= μονοξυλον), Vell. 2, 107, 1; simul accipit alueo\* Ingentem Aenean, Verg. 6, 412; naustibulum uocabant antiqui uas aluei simile ... a nauis similitudine, Fest. p. 169 A 24; which Paul, copies, making alueum neuter!

6. a hollow vessel, bowl, basin etc., quala satoria vii, alneos xl, Cato r. 11, 5; quum fluitantem alueum quo expositi erant pueri tenuis aqua destituisset, Liv. 1, 4, 6; in alueis ualidi roboris, Plin. 16, 53; 7. esp. a dice-box, tertio triumpho...transtulit alueum cum tesseris lusorium e gemmis duabus latum pedes iii, longum pedes iv, Plin. 37, 13; alueo et calculis nacasse, Val. M. S, S, 2; add Suet. Claud. 33; 8. for aluus, a bee-hive? alueorum (aluo-- rum?) cultoribus, Colum. 9, 3, 1; elsewhere he has aluus alone in this sense; and in Plin. Sillig has alui, 7, 64; 11, 22; aluo, 11, 43; so Mss in Pl. ap. Prisc. 1. 522, 15;

 meaning of alneus in Varr. ap. Non. 108, 27 doubtful;
 note alneo disyll, in Vergil above \*; cf. aluaria. aluinus, adj. suffering from diarrhoea, Plin. 21, 172;

but in 25, 76 only a cj.

ălum, i, n. or halus, i, f. a plant, symphytum officinale, Liun., Pliu. 27, 41; halus quam Galli sil uocant, 26, 42; add Apul, herb. 59; 2. also = alium, a wild garlick, Plin. 19, 116.

ălumen, inis, n. [?] alum, oris ulceribus dentibusque (magnopere prodest), Plin. 35, 186; add 35, 183 and 184 alumine oblita fuisset, Gell. 15. 1, 6; 2. Welsh allog; 3. Beckmann inv. 2, 92 holds alumen to be our

Alumeto, pro Laumedonte a ueteribus dictum, Paul. ex F. 18.

ălūmin-ārius, adi, a dealer in alum, insc. Grut,

ăîumin-ātus, quasi-part. impregnated with alum, aqua, Plin. 31, 59; add Marc. Emp. 25.

ălumin-osus, adj. full of alum, Pliu. 31, 49; fontes, Vitr. 8, 3, 4.

ălumna, see alumnus.

ălumno, âre, vb. [alumnus] rear (a child), nurse, bring up, quod manibus meis alumnatus sit, Apul. M. 6, 23; add 9, 36; 10, 23; puellae in penetralibus alumnatae, Mart. C. 9. p. 302 f. G.

ălumnor, ari, vb. r., the same, canes quos ad tutelae praesidia curiose fuerant alumnati, Apul. M. 8, 17.

ălumnus, a, um, adj. and sb. m. or f. [a quasi-part. pass, of alo, cf. Greek and uertumnus] lit. one being reared, one in relation of child to a wet-nurse, a nurseling, fosterchild, Quis est qui me uocat? Erus atque alumnus tuus sum. Salue alumne mi, Pl. Merc. 4, 5, 7; Nostra haec alumnast, tua profecto filia, Cist. 4, 2, 96; add Poen. 5, 3. 4; Quid uoucat dulci nutricula maius alumno, Hor. ep. 1, 4. S; hos usus praestet, tibi dixit, alumnus, Ov. M. 4, 5241 2. met. reliqui Platonis alumni, Cic. fin. 4, 72; ego pacis ut ita dicam alumnus, Phil. 7. 8; te quasi alumnum disciplinae meae, fam. 9, 14, 2; Veritas Attices philosophiae alumna, Varr. ap. Non. 243, 2; nec Romula quondam Vllo se tantum tellus iactabit alumno, Verg. 6, \$77; alumnum (fortunae), Plin. 7, 43; Martis alumne dies, Mart. 12, 60, 1; add Stat. Th. 6, 378; 7, 733; 3. less accurately, one reared by, esp. of foundlings,  $(\theta \rho \epsilon \pi \tau \alpha)$ , who became the slave property of those who reared them (cf. Plin. ad Trai. 10, 71, al. 65), T. Aelius Aug. lib. Saturninus alumno fidelissimo, inser. Or. 2795; Helenae alum-4. gen. one under the charge of annae, 2796 etc.; other, a protegé, Tum comes auspiciis caro datus ibat alumno, Verg. 11, 33; II 5. in very late writers, one who rears, alumnos quos alas uel eos qui alunt, Non. 242, 30; et qui alit et qui alitur alumnus dici potest, Isid. or. 10, 1; cygnus...alumna stagna petierat, Mart. C. 1, 11 G, p. 12, 28 Eyss.

Alus? a god so called, Alo Sex. Nig. Sollonius, inser.

Or. 1957, perh. spurious.

ălūta, ae, f. [perli, a part., cf. alumen] thin leather, pelles pro nelis afntaeque tenuiter confectae, Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 6; Pes malus in niuea semper celetur aluta, Ov. a. a. 3, 271; Inguina succinctus nigra tibi seruus aluta, Mart. 7, 35, 1; add 2, 29, 8; 12, 26, 9; Iuv. 14, 282.

alūtāc-ius, adj. made of thin leather, pellis, Marc. Emp.

23; pellicula, 26.

ălūtārius? the same, emplastro (alutacio?), Marc. Emp.

aluus (rather aluos), i, f. (m. in Pl.), the belly, Quom hasce herbas huinsmodi in suom alnom congernnt, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 34; Itaque aluom prodi speranit nobis salsis poculis. Rud. 2, 7, 31; cum alui natura subiecta stomacho (the weasand or oesophagus) cibi et potionis sit receptaculum, Cic. N.D. 2, 136; lumbrici quoque occupant aluum, Cels. 4, 24, 1; nota conduntur in aluo (equi), Verg. 2, 401; add 6, 516; 9, 152; 2. hence a superior, of the stomach, aluom si uoles deficere (so Schneid; eicere?) superiorem, sumito ..., followed by tantum bilis pituitaeque eiciet (so P) uti ipse miretur, unde tantum siet, Cato r. 3. of the contents of the belly, aluos cruda, 156, 2-4; Cato r. 125; aluom mouere, 114, 115; Cels. 2, 29, 1; ducere, Cic. N.D. 2, 12, 2; aluus si nehementius fluit aut saepins ducitur, Cels. 2, 12, 1; add 2, 12, 2; aluus uaria...liquida,... nigra..., 2, 6, p. 37, l. 38; aluum contrahere...supprimere ad eliciendas aluos (note plural), Plin. 19, 80; 4. digestion, ninum si noles concinnare ut aluom bonam faciat, Cato r. 114; 5. and absol. diarrhea, flux, alnos corpus ac nires carpit, Colum. 6, 7, 2; 6. of pregnancy, yet still belly rather than womb, Nam illā me (so Mss) in aluo mensis gestauit decem: At ego illam (banc?) in aluo gesto plus annos decem, Pl. St. 1, 3, 5; cum praegnas Dionysium alno contineret, Cic. div. 1, 39; add Clu. 34; II 7. a beehive, alnos faciunt ex niminibus, Varr. r. 3, 16, 15; add §§ 9, 16, 18, 21 etc.; nenio ad aluorum curam, Colum. 9, 2, 1; add 9, 6, 2 etc.; imponunt nauibus aluos, Plin. 21, 73; see 8. rarely m. as, ex aluo lauando, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 268, 20 K; Maia ... granido concepit in aluo, Acc. ap. Prisc. I, 163, 5; fragilissimus aluus, I, 268, 18; incesto in aluo, Cinna, ib.; add Calvus, Laber., ap. Char. 80, 21.

ălypon, i, n. (painless) a plant, Plin. 27, 22.

alysson, i, n. (λυσσα) a plant, a cure for hydrophobia, Plm. 24, 9; but in Diose. (from λυζω) a cure for hiccough. ălytarcha, ae, m. one who has charge of the public

games (in Autioch etc.), Theod. C. 10, 1, 12; 15, 9, 2. ălytarchia, ae, f. the office of the same, ib. 1, 36, 1.

am (an), prep. round [= G. um,  $\alpha\mu$  of  $\alpha\mu\phi\iota$ ; and perh. am of amo, wh. see] round, arat an terminum (T.H.K. cj.; ass oratorum ant .: the rejected orum made up of two dittogr., or for ar of arat, um for am), Cato orig. ap. Macr. s. 1, 14. 5; who adds: id est circa t.; cf. qui urbem nouam condet tauro et uacca aret; ubi arauerit murum faciat, Cato ap. Isid. or. 15, 2, 3; cf. too Fest. p. 375 M; 2. gen. insep, as in vbs, am-icio, am-plector; and with exer, b, in amb-arualia. As for ambedo, ambio, amburo, see them

ămābilis, e, adj. worthy of love, lovely, loveable, Sat bella's atque amabilis, Pl. As. 3, 3, 84; add Ps. 5, 4, 54; filiam tuam et amo et amabilem esse certo scio, Cic. Att. 5, 19, 2; mores, part. or. 22; insania, Hor. od. 3, 4, 5; 2. comp. Cie. Att. 12, 9; Iam. 7, 20, frigus, 3, 13, 10;

1; sup. Cic. am. 51; **3.** amabiliter adv. amiably, kindly, Anton. ap. Cic. Att. 14, 13, A 2; **4.** lovingly, Spectet amabilius innenem, Ov. a. a. 3, 675; add Petr. 113.

ămābilitas, ātis, f. loveliness, qui amabilitati animum adiceret, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 1; add St. 5, 4, 58; Hor. ep. 2, 1,

āmandātio, onis, f. sending far away, Cic. Rose. Am. 44-

ā-mando, āre, vb. perh. lit. entrust a person to another (mando) to be sent far away, send far away, send out of the way, amandat hominem. Quo? Lilybaeum fortasse, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 69; (Cicerones) amandandi uidentur in Graeciam, Att. 7, 13, 3; me expulso, Catone amandato, dom. 66: infra mortuos amandatus, ad Quir. 10; add N.D. 2, 141; amandatum in Frisios, Tac. h. 4, 56; add Gell. 12, 1, 22.

āmānu-eusis, adj. as sb. [a manu] an amanuensis, or

secretary, Suet. Ner. 44; Tit. 3.

ămārācinus, adj. of the plant amaracus, unguentum, Plin. 13, 5; oleum, 21, 163; 2. amaracinum, as sb. u. the perfume made from it, Denique amaracinum fugitat sus, Lncr. 6, 973; add 2, 847; 4, 1179; 3. hence proverb, nihil cum amaraciuo sui, Gell. praef. 19.

ămārācus, i, m. f., amaracum n., the plant marjoram, Cyzicena amaracus, Plin. 13, 14; amaracum quem Phrygium cognomiuant, 21, 67; amaracum appellauere quod

Aegyptus sampsuchum, 21, 61.

ămārans, part. making bitter, Ruf. Fest. Avien.

ămărantus, i, m. (unfading) amaranth, a plant, has amarante moraris, Ov. F. 4, 439; Plin. 21, 47. amaresco, ere, vb. become bitter, Pall. 2, 15, 9.

ămāritas, ātis, f. bitterness, suci, Vitr. 2, 9, 14.

ămărities, ei, f. bitterness, Quae dulcem curis miscet amaritiem (amariciem a), Cat. 68, 18.

ămārītūdo, īnis, f. bitterness, (olearum), Varr. r. 1, 66; apsinthi, Plin. 21, 160; amaritudines hebetaut, 24, 105 (note plural); 2. met. carminum, Plin. 36, 12; quantum illis (uersibus) dulcedinis amaritudinis! ep. 1, 16, 5; ne in bilem et amaritudinem uertat iniuria, 6, 8, 8; add Quint. 10, 1, 117; (uocis) a., excessive harshness, 11, 3, 169.

ămāror, ōris, m. bitterness, Lucr. 4, 224; 6, 934; Verg.

(i. 2, 247; cf. (iell. 1, 21.

ămārulentus, adj. bitter, met. Timon, Gell. 3, 17, 4; dieacitas, Macr. s. 1, 7, 2; os amarumst, Pl. Cure. 2, 3, 39; Cels. 1, 3, p. 16, l. 17 Dar.

am-ārus, adj. [am, what?] bitter, quid iudicant sensus? Dulce amarum, leue asperum..., Cie. fin. 2, 36; sentit (animal) et dulcia et amara, N.D. 3, 32; calices ămāriōres, Catul. 27, 2; salices carpētīs āmāras, Verg. B. 1, 79; gustus amarus, Plin. 25, 63; amariores suci, 11, 15; Africana (iris) gustu amarissima, 21, 40; 2. met. Dulcia atque amara aput te sum elocutus omnia, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 1; add 1, 1, 61; amores...dulcis aut experietur amaros, Verg. B. 3, 3. esp. of words, dictis incessis amaris, Ov. tr. 3, 110: 11. 31; scriptis uexauit amaris, Pont. 4, 14, 37; amari sales, Quint. 10. 1, 117; 4. of man's character, first of bitter hostility, Hostis amare, Verg. 10, 900; 5. esp. sour, cross, ill-tempered, Amarae mulieres sunt, non facile haec ferunt, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 88; amariorem me senectus facit, Cic. Att. 14, 21, 3; amurum nos acerbumque dicimus nec minus stomachosum, Seu, ira, 1, 4, 2; 6. amarum as sb. n. the bitter, amor amari dat satis, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 27; amari incundum est si curemus ne quid insit amari, Quint. 9.3.70; 7. amarum, as adv. bitterly, subridens amarum, Apul. M. 6, 13; Amm. 21, 9, 8; 8. āmārē, adv. bitterly, met. ammonebo, non amare, non palam, Sen. ben. 5, 23, 2; ne id quod adfirmauerit uenditor, amare ab eo exigatur, to the bitter end, Gai. dig. 21, 1, 18; non amare nec tamquam inter infestos ins...tractandum est, Paul. 24, 1, 28, 2; cum tuae domus amores amare coerceas, Apul. M. 5, 31; comp. Maer. sount. Sc. 3; sup. Suet. Tib. 54; but in Pl. True. 1, 2, 78 Spengel w. A has amara; 9. amariter adv. bitterly, Hier. ep. 23.

am-asc-o, ere, vb. iter. [whence vb. am-a-] love, nunc

primulum amasco, Naev. ap. Diom. 343, 11 K. Ämäsēnus, m. [?] a river of Italy wh. crosses the Pomptine marshes, Verg. 7, 685; 11, 547.

ămās-io, ōnis, m. dim, [amas=amase of amasco] contemptuous term for lover, Apul. M. 7, 21; puellae ... Amasionum comprimuntur fraudibus, Prud, στεφ. 10, 182.

ămāsiuncula, sce

ămāsiun-c-ŭlus, m. triple dim. [ămāsio] a term of strong contempt or affection for a lover, Petr. 45; amasinncula, f. Petr. 75.

āmās-ius, m. dim.? [cf. amas-io] lover, paramour, Miserrimum hodie ego hune habebo amasium, Pl. Cas. 3, 3, 27; add True. 3, 1, 13; Gell. 6 (7), S, 1; 19, 9, 9.

ămāta, see amo.

ămātio, onis, f. loving, Cum tūa amica (so Mss), cumque amationibus, Pl. Merc. 4, 4, 54; add Capt. 5, 5, 2; Rud. 4, 5, 14 etc.

ămātor, öris, m., lover, Philocomasio amator, Pl. Mil. 5, 1, 38; add Truc. 1, 1, 19 etc.; Quae cum amatore suo (so A) cum ceuant liguriunt, Ter. Euu. 5, 4, 14; add 4, 7, 24; adulter an amator? Cic. Cael. 49; add Liv. 39, 42, 3; 39, 42, 9; amatorem tenerum, luv. 6, 548; amicus animi est, amator corporis, Donat. And. 4, 3, 3; 2. one given to women (cf. mulierosus) aliud est amatorem esse, aliud amantem, Cic. Tusc. 4, 27; Inuidus, iracundus, iners, uinosus, amator, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 38; 3. met. pacis, Cic. Att. 14, 10, 2; sapientiae, Tim. 14; amatorem tuum, fam. 9, 15, 4; antiquitatis, Nep. Att. 18, 1; urbis, ruris, Hor. 4. as adj. amatores oculos, Apul. M. 5, ep. 1, 10, 1; 24.

ămātor-c-ŭlus, i, m. double dim. a little darling of a

lover, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 27.

ămātōr-ius, adj. of a lover, amatory, poesis, sermo, Cic. Tuse. 3, 72; 4, 71; uoluptas, 4, 73; uirus, Plin. 8, 83: 2. amatorium as sb. n. (sc. poculum), ueneficia, 9, 79; a love-charm, Plin. 20, 32; 28, 101 and 106; Sen. ep. 9, 6; Quint. 7, 3, 10 and 30.

ămātr-ix, īcis, f. a lover, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 25; As. 3, 1, 8; Mart. 7, 69, 9; as adj. loving, aquas, 7, 15, 4; 10, 4, 6. ămāturio, īre, vb. desid. ap. Diom. 346, 3 K; Prisc. 1,

ambactus, m. fa Go. and perh. Gallic wd. for servant -guths andbahts = θεου διακονος, Rom. 13, 4; andbaht bimatis = διακονον περιτομης] a servant, ambactus apud Ennium lingua Gallica seruus appellatur, Paul. ex F. 4, 13 M; ut quisque est genere amplissimus ita plurimos circum se ambactos clientesque habet, Caes. b. g. 6, 15, 2 (speaking of Gauls); on a coin, Pellerin's Med. 1, 3. 2. perh, as a surname, L. Postumius Ambatus (for Ambactus), inscr. Grut. 702, 7.

ambădedo? founded only on ambadedisse, a bad cj. in Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 15 and 17; wh. Mss have ambedisse.

ambages, is, f. found only in ambage of sing, as regards authors, but Prob. 10, 9 K 'ambages nominatino utriusque numeri declinatur'; aud in pl. [am +?] going round, circuit, winding, Daedalus ipse dolos tecti ambagesque resoluit, Verg. 6, 29; Ducit in errorum uariarum ambage uiarum, Ov. M. 8, 161; itiuerum ambages, Plin. 36, 85; multiformi haec (the moon) ambage (so R, al. Sillig) torsit ingenia contemplantium, 2, 41; siderum, Apul. M. 9, 32; hordeum meis quassatum ambagibus, 7, 15; ambage fallit atra, Prud. cath. 6, 48; add Claud. IV Cons. Hou. 226; 2. round-about, ambiguous words, mysterious talk, Quid opust me multas agere ambages, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 10; Sed quaeso ambages mulier mitte atque hoc age, Cist. 4, 2, 81; quas malum ambages mihi Narrare occipit? Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 77; Quid tibi ego ambages Ambiui scribere couer? Lucil, ap. Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 318 Sp.; haud per ambages...portendebat, Liv. 1, 55, 6; missis ambagilus, Hor. s. 2, 5, 9; longis ambagilus, ep. 1, 7, 82; Ov. M. 3, 692; immemor ambagum...suarum, 7, 701; add 10, 19; uariae manium ambages, Plin. 7, 188; immeusa uitae ambage circa auguria, 10, 137; Germanico per ambages cecinisse, Tac. an. 2, 54 f.; aperire ambages, 11, 34; ea ambage (oraculi), 12, 63;
3. of the mysterious language of acts, as of Tarquin about

Gabii, ubi quid uellet parens quidque praeciperet tacitis ambagibus, patuit, Liv. 1, 54, 8; hac facti ambage (namely, decutiendo papauera altissima), Plin. 19, 169.

ambāgio, cj. in Varr. l. 7, 3.

ambāgiosus, adi, full of round-about, mysterious words. Gell. 14, 1, 33.

ambago, inis, f. the same, ambagine rerum, Manil. 4. 303; its actual use also proved by: ambago Latinum non est, Prob. 10, 8 K; ambago generis feminini, auct. de dub. nom. 572, 5 K.

amb-aruā-lis, e, adj. [am + arua n. pl.] of going round the ploughed lands, dicitur hoc sacrificium ambaruale, quod arua ambiat nictima, Serv. B. 3, 77; add 5, 75 and G. 1, 345; a. hostia (ut ait Festus) quae circum arua ducitur, Macr. s. 3, 5, 7; ambaruales hostiae quae pro aruis atque frugibus (so Preller cj., Mss a duobus fratribus) sacrificantur, Paul. ex F. 17; 2. ambarualia as sb. n. pl., the religious ceremony itself, ambarualia promissa, Vopisc. Aurel. 20, 3; conducted by the Fratres Aruales, says Mommsen Röm. Chron, ed. 2, p. 70; cf. amfractus, and Anfrecht und K. Umbr. Spr. 2, 272.

ambecisus, us, m. cutting on both sides, ambecisu.

Varr. l. 7, 3 p. 328 Sp.

am-bedo, ere, bedi, bessus or besus, vb. fan = ava up, bedo prob. an older form of edo; cf. G. bissen, our bite, by the side of essen, er isst; cf. also amburo] eat up, eat the whole of, Dicit capram quam dederam seruandam sibi, Suae, (suai?) uxoris dotem ambedisse, Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 15; Vxoris simiae (simiai?) dotem ambederit, 2, 1, 17 (for so, not ambaded. uss)-of a dream; Ignis enim superauit et ambens (so all Mss but one, wh. has lambens, and so Lachm. ej. reads superāt as a perf.) multa perussit, Lucr. 5, 396-of Phaethon's conflagration; for met. use of fire, see Verg. below: Ambesas subigit malis absumere mensas, Verg. 3, 257; Ipsi transtra nouant flammisque ambessa (al. ambesa) reponunt Robora nauigiis, 5, 752 : uis locustarum ambederat (dub.) quicquid herbidum aut frondosum, Tac. an. 15, 5; primum omnium (flumen) agrum qui inter uiam et flumen esset ambedit, Alf. Var. dig. 41, 1, 38; hoc quid est forma carens Et turpe et multo uulnere ambesum (so A; E abruptum) undique? Sen. Hippol. 1275; cf. ambestrix; Ambesis dapibus cumulatin aggesta redundant Fercula, Prud. apoth. 717 (cf. Matt. 15, 37). 2. ambest ita tertiae Prud. apoth. 717 (cf. Matt. 15, 37). personae uerbum est ut nullam aliam habeat declinationem (i.e. ambedit has no authority), Paul. ex F. 4, 15.

ambegnus, for ambiegnus [am, agnus] with lambs on either side, ambiegna (so MSS) bos apud augures quam circum aliae hostiae constituuntur, Varr. 1. 7, 3, p. 319 Sp.; ambegni bos et uerbix (= neruex), quum ad eorum utraque latera agni in sacrificium ducebantur, Paul. ex F. 4, 16.

ambens, s. ambedo,

ambestrix, icis, f. [implies a form ambessor from ambedol devourer, ursas, sacuas hominum ambestrices, Amm. 29, 3, 9.

Ambibulus (olus), m. [implies perh. a vb. am-bibo drink up] a cognomen, Annio Vero III et Eggio Ambibulo coss. (A.D. 126), inser. Mur. 323, 2; L. Varius Ambibolus, ap. Don. 8, 4.

ambica? ae, f. [αμβιξό] a big-bellied vessel for steaming tood, aues iu ambicas (so Schuck ej., Mss abias) sublatae Apic. 236; hence our alembic through Arab. al-anbig, cf. Diez, Wörterb. v. lambicco. Cael. Aur. chron. 4, 7 has only the Gr. außikas.

ambidens, siue bidens ouis, quae superioribus et in-

ferioribus est dentibus, Paul. ex F. 4.

ambi-fāriam, adv. in both directions, Apul. mag. 4; anceps argumentum a. proposuit, Apul. flor. 4, 18, § 88; 2. cf. bifāriam.

ambi-fār-ius, adj. [far what?] going both ways, and so ambiguous, fabulae, Arnob. 5, 35; obtentio, 5, 36; 2. ambifarie adv. ambiguously, Claud. Mam. stat. an. 1, 3.

ambi-formiter, adv. [impl. an adj. ambi-formis] in two forms, ambiguously, Arnob. 5, 36.

ambiga, see ambica.

ambigo, ere, vb. [am + ago; cf. ambo;] lit, drive both ways, hence: be divided in opinion, and so dispute, Vicini nostri hic ambigunt de finibus: Me cepere arbitrum, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 90; de (fundo), Cic. Caec. 21; ut inter eos qui ambigunt conneniat quid sit id de quo agatur, fin. 2, 4; add or. 126; inv. 2, 122; haud ambigam hicine fuerit

Ascanius an maior quam hic, Liv. 1, 3, 2; regni certamine ambigebant fratres, 21, 31, 6; 2. dispute with oneself, doubt, be at a loss, ne quis ambigat ... cuncta regno uiliora habere, Tac. an. 12, 65; imperitos animos quaenam post Augustum militiae condicio ambigentes, 1, 16: cui rei primum occurreret, ambigebat, lust, 29, 4, 9; 3. often in pass, impers, si de hereditate ambigitur, ex edicto ap, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 116; Ambigitur quotiens uter utro sit prior. Hor, ep. 2, 1, 55; de nomine ambigi uideo, Plin. 33, 10; add Tac. an. 6, 34 (28) f.; 4. in the act. never w. acc.; yet nom. occurs with pass. as: in eo iure quod ambigitur, Cic. or. 1, 242; in his causis quae propter scriptum ambiguntur, 2, 110; Temporis aeterni...Ambigitur status, Lucr. 3, 1074.

ambiguitas, ātis, f. ambiguity, two-fold meaning. nominis..., nam argumentatio res duas significat, Cic. inv. 1, 74; add Sen. ep. 9, 2; Quint. 1, 5, 2; 2, in pl., Sen.

ep. 108, 12: Quint. 1, 10, 5. ambig-ŭus, adj. [ambigo] ambiguous, bearing two meanings, cum scriptum ambiguum est, ut duae sententiae differentes accipi possint, Cic. top. 96; verba ambigua distinximus, or. 102; oraculis ambiguis (as: Aio te, Aeacida, Romanos uincere posse), div. 2, 115, 116; Ambiguam...Salamina, Hor. od. 1.7, 29; ambiguos ... uiros (i.e. centaurs) Ov. am. 1. 4, 8; 2. doubtful, quiequid incerti mihi in animo prius aut ambiguom fuit Nune liquet, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 69; secundarum ambiguarumque rerum sciens, Tac. an. 1, 64;

3. w. gen. in Tac., as: imperandi, an. 1, 7; futuri, h. 3, 43; 4. ambignum, absol. as sb. n., the ambignous, a state of ambiguity, esp. with prep., In ambiguo etiam nunc est, quid ca re fuat, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 193; ex ambiguo contronersia, Cic. or. 2, 110; ambiguorum plurima genera sunt, ib. 2, 111; 5. ambigue, adv. ambiguously. loqui. Cic. N. D. 1, S6; scriptum, or, 2, 110; certauere, Tac. an.

2, 21 f. etc.

1. ambio, ire, vb. [perh. for a lost am-bito; cf. ambitperbito, interbito etc. and Pl. in § 4; or for amb-eo (b excr.); but note forms unlike those from eo \*;] go round, ut terram lunae cursus proxime ambiret, Cic. Tim. 9; uicatini ambire, seruis spem libertatis ostendere, Att. 4. 3, 2; Ambibat Siculae cautus fundamina terrae, Ov. M. 5, 361; ipsae porticus quis templum ambibatur, Tac. h. 5, 12; Mox iubet et totam pauidis a ciuibus urbem Ambiri, Luc. 2. even without real motion, go round, form a 1, 593; circle round, surround, gird, inclose, atque oras ambiit auro, Verg. 10, 243; rubor ulcus ambit, Cels. 5, 26, 31, p. 196, 27 D; ambiente\* circulo coloris amei, Plin. 37, 166; ut uallimi armis ambirent, Tac. an. 1, 68; nec communique parietum sed propriis quaeque muris ambirentur, 15, 43: quos arma tegunt et balteus ambit, Iuv. 16, 48; circulus ad speciem caelestis arcus orbem solis ambiit, Suet. Aug. 95; incisos botryonum tenaces (stalks) calido pice ambiri oportet, Pall. 10, 17 f.; quae (loca) ciuitatum territoriis ambiuntur\*, Th. C. 10, 3, 5; 3 esp. of water, freta... tumescere uentis lussit et ambitae\* circumdare litora terrae, Ov. M. 1, 37; Fluctibus ambitae \* fuerant Antissa Pharosque Et Phoenissa Tyros, 15, 287; in insula quam amnis ambiebat\*, Vell. 2, 101, 1; muros praealtum mare ambiebat\*, Curt. 4, 2, 9; II 4. esp. go round as canvassing, canvass, using fair words and other arts, as first in elections, ferunt suffragia, mandant imperia, ambiuntur\*, rogantur, Cic. rep. 1, 47; non enim comitiis indicat semper populus ..., facit eos a quibus est maxime ambitus, Plane. 9; si comitia placet in senatu haberi, petamus, ambiamus\*, Phil. 11, 19; Virtute ambire oportet, non fauitoribus, Pl. Amph. pr. 78; Molesti (ass moleste, Ritschl cj. molestiae) sunt orant ambitunt (uss ambiunt, wh. R retains as a dissyl.) obsecrant, Videre ut liceat, Mil. 1, 8, 69; Ni uides, nisi senis amicos oras, ambis. Bene mones, Ter. Andr. 2. 2, 36; 5. gen. singulos ex senatu ambiundo\*, Sal. Iug. 13, 8; quos audio ambire, fatigare uos singulos, ne . , 14, 20; ambiundo \* cogere homines secum proficisci, 84, 2; idem fecere Octanius et Q. Caepio sine grani cuiusquam expectatione, neque sane ambiti publice, Sal. h. ap. Serv. ad A. 4, 283; tanquam ad id quod agi uidebatur, ambientes\*, nobilium adolescentium animos pertemptant, Liv.

2. 3. 6: quo nunc reginam ambire (address in soft words, coax) furentem Audeat affatu? Verg. 4, 283; Te pauper ambit sollicita prece Ruris colonus, Hor. od. 1, 35, 5; donec ultro ambiretur consulatum accipere, Tac. an. 2, 43; quum in demortuae (Vestalis) locum aliam capi oporteret, ambirentque multi ne filias in sortem darent, Suet. Aug. 31; prinatos ambiendo \* et blande appellando aliquantum unmerum frumenti in sua praesidia congesserat, bell. Afr. 21, 1; Ambītumque\* senem, Val. F. 5, 261; 6. esp. for marriage, neu conubiis ambire Latinum Aeneadae possint, Verg. 7, 333; non libidine sed ob nobilitatem pluribus nuptiis ambiuntur\*, Tac. G. 17 f.; 7. so far w. acc. of pers. (nom. w. passive)-but also w. acc. of thing sought, canvass for, siue qui palmam ambissit (MSS a. p.; Fleck. cj. p. a.) histrionibus...Seu qui ipse ambissit seu per internuntium...Sirempse legem iussit esse Inppiter, Magistratum quasi (so Fl., Mss q. m.) sibi alteriue ambiuerit, Pl. Amph. pr. 69-74; 8. or w. inf., Huuc ipse... Philetas Callimachusque senex...Ambissent laudare diem Stat. silu. 1, 2, 252.

2. Ambio, onis, m. (ambio?) a Roman cognomen, C. Herennii C. f. Ambionis, inscr. Mur. 1786, 8.

ămbit-io, onis, f. [see ambi-o] lit. going round, circuit, and so circumference, fuliginem a. extimae cutis cohibet, Sol. 35, 8; but a, tergorum of 22, 5 an interpol. (cf. Mommsen's ed. p. lxiii, note); add Min. Oct. 4; 2. going round in canvassing, canvassing, canvass, quod me ambitio et forensis labor ab omni illa cogitatione abstrabebat, Cic. Sul. 11; ambitionis nostrae tempora, Planc. 45; quid de nostris ambitionibns loquar, Tusc. 2, 62; 3. desire for public bonours, ambition, miserrima est ambitio honorumque contentio, Cic. off. 1, 87; a. multos mortalis falsos fieri subegit, Sal. Cat. 10, 5; misera ambītiōnē lăborat, Hor. s. 1, 4, 26; add 1, 6, 129; ep. 2, 2, 207

4. a desire to please (by ignoble arts), courting popularity, Ambitio iam more sanctast, liberast a legibus, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 26; add Pers. 4, 4, 8; numquam pecuniam neque meam neque sociorum per ambitionem largitus sum, Cato ap. Front. ad Anton. 1, 2, p. 100 l. 4 Naber; ubi ambitionem nirtuti uideas antecedere, Titin. ap. Char. 117 K; ambitioni meae conducere, Gracc. ap. Gell. 15, 12, 2; non puto existimare te ambitione me labi, Cic. Brut. 244; haec sine ambitio sine liberalitas, Mur. 72; add Clu. 76; tanta temperantia inter ambitionem saenitiamque moderatum, Sal. lug. 45, 1; add 100, 5; sed ne id quod placebat decerneret (senatus) in tantae nobilitatis uiris, ambitio obstabat, Liv. 5, 36, 9; add 29, 16, 5; 45, 36, 8; Ambitione relegata te dicere possum, Hor. s. 1, 10, S4.

ambitiosus, adj. [ambitio], going round and round, encircling, Lascinis hederis ambitiosior, Hor. od. 1, 36 f.; Iordanis amnis...quatenus locorum situs patitur ambitio-2. given to canvassing (?), Pro nostris sus, Plin. 5, 71; ut sis ambitiosa malis, Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 84; 3. seeking popularity, courting favour, ita ambitiosus ut omnes uos nosque quotidie persalutet, Cic. Flac. 42; ne me in Graecos tam ambitiosum factum esse mirere, Q. fr. 1, 2, 4: (Atticus) homo minime ambitiosus, fam. 13, 1, 5; add Verr. 2, 3, 195: Turbaque caelestes ambitiosa sumus, Ov. F. 5, 298; Asiaticum foedum mancipium et malis artibus ambitiosum, Tac. b. 2, 57 f.; add Agr. 30; an. 3, 33; 4. desirons to attract notice, ostentatious, ambitions, pretentious, Nota quidem sed non ambitiosa domus, Ov. tr. 1, 9, 18; antegerio nemo nisi ambitiosus utetur, Quint. S, 3, 25; so far of persons, met. of things, amicitiae, Cic. Att. 1, 18, 1; rogationes, fam. 6, 12, 2; uoluntates, 6, 6, 8; ornamenta, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 447; imperium, Tac. h. 1, 83; 2, 12; rumores, I, 12; mors, Agr. 42 f.; (medicina) ambitiosa ars, Phin. 29, 20; festinatio, Quint. I, 4, 22; ambitiosissimum gloriandi genus, 11, 1, 22; atria, Mart. 12, 68, 2; oppida, 6. ambitiosns et qui ambit et qui ambitur, Sol. 11, 4; (fell. 9, 12, 1 (but ?); II 7. ambitiose adv. by courting popularity, Cic. Att. 15, 1 B, 2; Liv. 1, 35, 2; comp. Cic. fam. 3, 7, 4; Tac. h. 4, 40; sup. Quint. 6, 3, 68.

ambitor, ōris, m. one who canvasses, a canvasser, Lampr. Sev. 28, 5; add Serv. A. 4, 283; Paul. Nol. ad

Pamm. 13, 16.

ambi-trebius, adj. on both sides of the Trebia, in Veleiate pago ambitrebio, tab. alim. Vel. ed. De Lama, 1, 2.

ambitudo, Ynis, f. going round, circuit, Apul. Asclep. 31.

1. ambitus, part. of ambio. 2. ambitus, ūs, m. going round, circuit, revolution. deus ipse solem quasi Iumen accendit ad secundum supra terram ambitum, Cic. Tim. 9; siderum ambitus, ib.; aquae per amoeuos ambitus agros, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 17; luna breniore quam sol ambitu currit, Plin. 2, 86; saeculorum, Tac. an. 6, 34 (28); alligata mutuo ambitu corpora, l'etr. 132; the right of way round, quem ueto ... aditum habere, neque iter ambitum introitum ullum in eo habere, inscr. Or. 1175; uti liceat itum aditum ambit(um) haustum aquae ligna sumere, 4085; add 4373; 4379; 4947; Pomp. dig. 47. 3. circle, circumference, border, aedium, Cic. Top. 24; folia serrato ambitu, Plin. 25, 66; parmae 36, 18: castra lato ambitu, Tac. an. 1, 61; IV milia passuum ambitu amplexus est, 4, 49; 4. met, esp. uerborum, a period, a. ille nerborum (si sic περιοδον appellari placet). Cic. Brut. 162; add or. 38; 168; 222; Liv. 27, 27, 12; per ambitum uerborum-a periphrasis, Suet. Tib. 71; canvassing, and so of the arts of cauvassers, esp. bribery etc., de ambitu raro illud datur ut possis liberalitatem atque benignitatem ab ambitu atque largitione seiungere. Cic. or. 2, 105; me legis ambitus latorem, Mur. 3 etc.: effusis ambitus largitionibus, Nep. Att. 6, 2; designati consules legibus ambitus interrogati poenas dederunt, Sal. 6. ostentation, affectation, relinque ambi-Cat. 18, 2; tum; tumida res est, uana, uentosa, Sen. ep. 84, 11; uxor magno dueta ambitu, 95, 3; proprio quodam intellegendi ambitu, Quint. 12, 10, 3; funeris, Prud. cath. 10, 56; 7. perh. also, ambition, caret ambitu, ideo se in equestri

gradu tenuit, Plin. ep. 3, 2, 4.

40 times;

ambiuium, ii, n. a place where two roads meet, Varr. ap. Non. 451, 2.

Ambiuius, adj. or sb. m. name of a gens, L. Ambiuius Turpio, Ter. Andr. tit.; Haut. tit.; Cic. sen. 48.

ambő, ae, o, adj. num.  $[=a\mu\phi\omega;$  but see below], two together, both, Quid fit deinde porro? loquere. Puer ambo\* anguis enecat, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 67; Nihil est ... quod. mauelim, Quam illum cubantem cum illa opprimere, ambo" ut necem, Bac. 4, S, 19; Adeo ut aetatem ambo ambobus nobis sint obnoxii, As. 2, 2, 18; Rediisse uideo bene gesta re ambos (so A and other MSS) te et fratrem tuom, St. 4, 1, 3; Aduorsum te fabufare. Iflud quidem ambos ut uocem, 4, 2, 11; Renocas nos ambo ad periclum. Afr. 234 R; sumus ambo belle curiosi, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 25; quos ego ambo unice diligo, fam. 5, 8, 4; hosce ambo tibi sic commendo ut..., 9, 13, 2; pontisque ambo (al. ambos) interrupit, Caes. b. c. 1, 48, 2; qui ambos reges adeant. Sal. Iug. 21, 4; praetores tum duos Latium habebat ..., ambo ex coloniis Romanis, Liv. 8. 3, 9; proelium fuit quale inter fidentes sibimet ambo exercitus, 3, 62, 6; Ambo florentes actatibus, Arcades ambo, Verg. B. 7, 4; lurando obstringam ambo; uter..., Hor. s. 2, 3, 180; Ambos nna dies auferet, nna dies, Prop. 3, 12 (2, 20), 18; ... Amplius : ambo truces, ambo abscessere minantes, Val. F 2. at times = duo, or even redundant, si ambo pares essent, Cato or. 62, 4 Iord.; dum pares ambo uiderentur, Caes. b. c. 3, 10, 7; partis ubi se uia findit in ambas, Verg. 6, 540; 3. strengthened by duo, lam bisce (al. hi) ambo, et seruos et era, frustra sunt duo. Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 19; cf. Ital. ambédue; 4. ambo? as fem...

both ambos and ambo \* in Pl.; dat. and abl. pl. ambobus or ambabus, like duobus duabus, asinabus etc. ambrices regulae quae transuersae asseribus et tegulis interponuntur, Panl. ex F. 16.

Neu discordarent ambo (so B; but C ambg i.e. ambae; 1)

ambe) Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 71; add that Pl. has ambae or ambas

5. the acc. m. ambo was preferred by Cic.;

ambrosia, ae, f. [αμβροσια immortality : αμβροτος :: αθανασια : αθανατος; cf. πιοντα της αθανασιας, Lucian. dial. deor. 4 f.; see Buttmann Lexil. 1, 133] ambrosia, the food of the gods (as nectar their drink), non enim ambrosia deos aut nectare...laetari arbitror, Cic. Tusc. 1, 65; ut ambrosia (orator) alendus esse uideatur, or. 2, 234; Ambrosiae suco saturos...quadrupedes, Ov. M. 2, 120; add 4, 215; Nectar et ambrosiam latices epulasque deorum, Pont. 1, 10, 11: 2. as a perfume of the gods, Suaniolum dulci dulcius ambrosia (so D, al. ambrosio), Cat. 99, 2; add 99, 13; liquidum ambrosiae diffundit odorem, Verg. G. 4, 415; Ov. M. 12, 606; 3. as of healing power, spargitque salubris Ambrosiae sucos, Verg. 12, 419; ef. Colum. 10, 408.

ambrosiac-us? adj. of ambrosia, ambrosiaca (uitis),

Plin. 14, 40 (dub.).

ambrosium? (or -ion) ii, adj. n. as sb. ambrosia, the food or perfume of the gods, Suauiolum dulci dulcius ambrosio, Cat. 99, 2 (in some MSS); add 99, 13.

ambrosius (-eus Apul.), adj. of the immortals, of heavenly sweetness, ambrosial, comae, Verg. 1, 407; succi, Colum. 10, 408; Sil. 7, 210; dapes, Mart. 8, 39, 2; liquor, Stat. Th. 9, 741; corpus, Apul. M. S. 9; color, 10, 31; pedes,

ambūbaia, ae, f. [ambuba Syr. a flute], a Syrian music girl, Hor. s. 1, 2, 1; Suet. Nero 27; Petr. 74; cf. Iuv. 3, 62. ambubcia, ae, f. a plant so called, Cels. 2, 30.

ambula, ae. f. a plant so called, Plin. 20, 73 (dub.).

ambulāc-rum, i, n. [ambulo] a place for walking, a walk, Gineceum aedificare uolt hic in suis Et balineas et ambulacrum et porticum, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 69; longis ambulacris, Gell. 1, 2, 2; add Paul. ex F. 21.

ambūlātilis, adj. movable, funduli, Vitr. 10, 13, 1. ambūlātio, onis, f. walking, a walk, a. postmeridiana, Cie. fin. 5. 1; ambulationibus Compitaliciis, Att. 2, 3 f.; add or. 1, 28; pila eursus ambulatio, Cels. 1, 2, p. 14, 32 2. a place for walking, a walk, nihil restabat praeter balnearia et ambulationem, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 1; intercolumnia ambulationis, 3, 1, 5; a, sub dio pedes lata denos, Varr. r. 3, 5, 9; ambulationes meridiano aequinoctiali subiretae sint, Colum. 1, 6, 2; in ambulationibus uagandum, Suet, tranq. 17, 8; pensilis a., Plin. 36, 83; portieus ambulationes, Vitr. 5. 9, 2; hypaethrae ambulationes, 5, 2, 5; add inser. Or. 6449.

ambălātiun-cula, ae, f, dim, a short walk, cum una ambulatiuncula (nostra) omnes fructus prouinciae non confero, Cic. fam, 2, 12, 2; 2. a place for a short walk, Cic. Att. 13. 29, 2.

ambulator, oris, m. one given to walking, a walker, uilicus ne sit a., Cato r. 5, 2; quoted by Colum. 1, 8, 7; transtiberinus a., Mart. 1, 41, 3.

ambulātor-ius, adj. movable, turres, bell. Alex. 2, 5; Vitr. 10, 19, 3; opereulum (alui), Plin. 21, So; adapted for walking, portious, Ulp. dig. 8, 5, 8, 1;
3. met. subject to change, mutable, revocable, nolnntas, 1b. 24, 1, 32, 3; potestas legis, Paul. dig. 23, 5, 10; condicio, Papin, 40, 7, 34.

ambulātrix, īeis, f. one given to walking, a gadabout,

nilica, Cato r. 143, 1.

ambulatur-a, ae, f. [ambulator] ambling (of a horse), ambulaturae gratia discernuntur: gradus est minutus et creber et qui sedentem delectet, Veg. vet. 6, 6, 6; add 6, 6, 7; 3, 5, 3

ambălātus, üs, m. the power of walking, Arnob. 1, 48. ambulo, are, vb. dim. [root uad of uado, = βαν of βaww; see below] walk, as opposed to other forms of going, non domist: Abit ambulatum: dormit: ornatur: lauat, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 96; Sinito ambulare, si foris, si intus nolent, Capt. 1, 2, 5; Hens tu uiator lasse qui me praetereis, Cum diu ambulareis, tamen hoe ueniundum est tibi, CIL 1431; quum in hortis eum uicino suo ambulauisset, Cic. acad. pr. 51; cum in sole ambulem, fieri ut colorer, Cie. or. 2, bo; qui possit triduo septingenta milia passuum ambulare, Quinct. 78; iter est ius eundi ambulandi homini, non etiam iumentum agendi, Ulp. dig. 8, 3, 1; ambulant aliquae aues ut cornices; saliunt aliae ut passeres, Plin. 10, 111; (Aegyptii mures) bipedes ambulant, 10, 186; 2. in mil. lang., of a march out, including cavalry, at ter in mense tum equites quam pedites educantur ambulatum, Veg. mil. 1, 27; 3. at times, in light style, of other goings, dederam L. Saufeio litteras ad te; sed ut philosophi ambulant, has tibi redditum iri putabam prius, Cic. Att. 7, 1, 1; si recte ambulauerit is qui hauc epistolam tulit, in ipsum tuum diem incidit, 9, 4 f.; eo modo ambulat Caesar ut timeam ne..., 8, 14, 1; 4. w. bolder met. amnis qua naues ambulant, Cato r. 1, 3; Nilus per deserta ambulans, Plin. 5, 51; asteria...lucem...uelut intus ambulantem alio atque alio loco reddens, 37, 131; ambulante cena, Mart. 7, 48, 5; quod deinde caput translatum per omnes leges ambulauit, Plin. 10, 139; 5. esp. in law, pass, change hands, iniuriarum obligationes cum capite ambulant-run with, Paul. dig. 4, 5, 7, 1; per plures personas si emptio ambulauerit, Gai. dig. 4, 4, 15; ambulabit stipulatio, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 25, 2; ambulat cum domino bonorum possessio, 37, 11, 2, 9; 6. w. eogn. aec., Xerxes cnm maria ambulauisset, Cie. fin. 2, 112; uias, Ov. F. 1, 122 (cf. Quint. 1, 5, 7. w. ace. of measure, triduo septingenta milia passunm ambulare, Cic. Quinct. 78; si statim bina ambulentur, Plin. 23, 26; 8. pass. imp. sedetur, ambulatur, Varr. l. 6, 1; add Gell. 2, 2, 9; 9. It. andare, pres. nado no and Fr. aller, pr. uais, G. wand-el-n, wand-er-n are of same stock, as also G, wall-en, as used in Bible; ich wollte wallen zum Hause Gottes, ps. 42, 5; so too callis a footpath and Ital, galleria, E. gallery; for change of nd w. mb cf. temptare from tendere, through a lost tembere; cf. too lumbi=G. lende, imbno = αν-δευω for αναδυω.

amb-urb-ale, adj. n. as sb. = amb-urb-ium.

amb-urbiā-lis, adj. [amburbium] of the eeremony amburbium, hostiae, Paul. ex F. p. 5.

amb-urb-ium, ii, n. an annual sacrifice for purifying Rome by conducting victims round it, Paul. ex F. p. 5 and

17; Vopisc. Aur. 20, 3.

am-būro, ere, ssi, stus, vb. [an = ava away + buro older form of uro, cf. bustum, E. burn, G. brenn-en] burn up, destroy wholly by fire, Volcani iratist filius, Quaqua tangit, omne amburit, Pl. Ep. 5, 2, 9; qui cum istaec sciet Facta ita (esse), amburet misero ei corculum carbunculus, Most. 4, 2, 70; Nam nimis calebat: amburebat gutturem, Mil. 3, 2, 22; O (Bergk ej.) regina erit tempus cum hic torris quem amburi nides, Acc. 439 R; Terret ambustus Phaethon avaras Spes, Hor. od. 4, 11, 25; also of Phaethon: ambustaque nubila fumant, Ov. M. 2, 209; ambust homines uimentaque foeda primum fuga, dein strage obstruebant itinera portarum, Liv. 30, 6, 6; magna uis frumenti ambusta, Tac. h. 5, 12; ut Liuiae pars uestis et capilli amburcrentur, Suct. Tib. 6; Pompeiani theatri quod ambustum restituerat, Claud. 21; Ruth dum per stipulas agresti amburitur aestu, Prud. Ham. 785; 2. esp. of the burning of corpses, amor laudes deeus Silent ambusto corpore et leto tacent, CIL 1009, 17; ut sine funere ambureretur, Cic. Mil. 86; euius (sc. Hereulis) corpore ambusto uirtutem (eius) immortalitas excepisse dicatur, Sest. 143; librisque ambustum propriis, Hor. s. 1, 10, 64; II 3. ambustus met. prob. from lightning, blasted, esp. in character, hic (sc. Verres) sociorum ambustus incendio, tamen ex illa flamma enolaut, Cie. Verr. 2, 1, 70; ambustum religiosissimis ignibus (sc. Clodium), har. resp. 4; damnatione collegae et sua prope ambustus euaserat, Liv. 22, 35, 3; ambustas fortunarum mearum reliquias, Cic. dom. 113;

4. frost-bitten, ambusti unultorum artus ni frigoris, Tac. an. 13, 35; ambusta pruinis Lumina, Val. F. 4, 70;

5. a cognomen, as N. Fabius M. f. Q. n. Ambustus, tr. mil. (348 a. u. e.), Fasti Cap.; C. Fabius M. f. Q. n. Ambustus tr. mil. II (353), ib.; 6. ambustum as sb. n. a burn, eoriandrum sanat eum melle ambusta, Plin. 20, 217; add 24, 10 and 147; 27, 27; 35, 190; 21, 42; 7. the deriv. amb-uro and the transl. singe is condemned by the exx. except in the latter case by § 6.

ambustio, onis, f. [amburo] a burn, Plin, 23, 87.

ambustulo, are [am + buro] vb. dim. singe slightly, Teque ambustulatum magnis obiciam auibus pabulum, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 65.

ambustus, part. of amburo.

ămēcus for amieus, Paul. ex F. p. 15.

amellus, i, m. the plant star-wort, aster amellus, Linn.; flos in pratis cui nomen amello Fecere agricolae, Verg. G. 4. 271; add Colum. 9, 4, 4.

āmēn, adv. [Hebrew] truly, be it so, Et responsuris ferit aera uocibus amen, Auson, Eph. in or. f.; Amen reddidit, Halleluia dixit, Prud. cath. 4, 72; 2. but amen in

Paul. Nol. 17 etc.

ā-mens, adj. without mind, one's senses lost, mad, silly, idiotic, bewildered, ita meum frangit amentem animum (sc. amor), Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 11; Amens amansque ut animum (ego) offirmo meum, Dico..., Merc. 1, 1, 82; amens ira teruere, Afr. 128 R; pater igitur amens? At is fuit omnium constantissimus, Cic. Rosc. Am. 41; incurristi amens in columnas, or. 224; homo amentissimus atque in omnibus consiliis praeceps, Phil. 5, 37; add Pis. 21; Flac. 105; Polabellam ut Tarsenses pessimi socii, ita Laodiceni multo amentiores ultro arcessierunt, Cass. ad Cic. fam. 12, 13, 4; Arma amens capio, Verg. 2, 314; cursuque amens ad limina tendit, 2, 321; obmutuit amens, 4, 279; amens agitantibus furiis Tullia, Liv. 1, 48, 7; amentes repentino terrore, 32, 2. w. abstract noun, inops, 12, 4; add Ov. M. 3, 628; ardens, amenti caeca furore, Cat. 64, 197; temeritate nostri amentissimi consilii, Cic. Att. 7, 10; 3. w. gen. auimi, Isque amens animi, Verg. 4, 203.

amentatus, see amento.

amentia, ae, f. loss of senses, madness, idiotey, stupidity, Di monerint (sic) meliora atque amentiam auerruncassint tuam, Pac. 112 R; Heu cor ira feruit caecum, amentia rapior ferorque (ferrorque Mss), Acc. 450; animi adfectionem lumine mentis carentem nominauerunt amentiam eandemque dementiam, Cic. Tusc. 3, 10; ira deorum hauc eius satellitibus iniecit amentiam ut..., Mil. S6; mens saua (certat) cum amentia, in Cat. 2, 25; add Verr. 2, 2, 104; 2, 4, 75; si furore atque amentia impulsus bellum intulisset. Caes, b.g. 1, 40, 4; eins augere amentiam, Sal. Ing. 38, 1; tanta uis amentiae uerius quam amoris mentem (Appii) turbauerat, Liv. 3, 47,4; 2. of temporary loss of senses, stupor, Attonitaeque diu similis fuit, utque dolore Pulsa graui grauis est amentia, curribus auras Exit in aetherias, Ov. M. 5, 511; add Tert. anim. 21; Marc. 4, 22.

1. amento (amm.), are, [amentum] fit (a dart) with a thong, quibus ut hastae uelitibus amentatae sic apta quaedam singulis causarum generibus argumenta traduntur, Cic. Brut. 271; and hence met. a quo cum amentatas hastas acceperit, ipse eas oratoris lacertis uiribusque torquebit, or. 1, 242; 2. hence hurl (as in throwing the bolas or lasso), Cum iaculum parua Libys amentauit habena, 3. and met. Inde atros alacer pastosque Luc. 6, 221; bitumine torquet Amentante Noto, Poenorum aplustribus ignes, Sil. 14, 422; amentauit hanc sententiam, Tert. Marc.

4, 33.

2. amento, are, vb. [amens] deprive of wits, απονοω amento, Gloss.

amentum (amm.\*), i, n. [ap of apiscor, fasten]; cf. άμμα from άπτω, a thong, esp. that attached to a light javelin, for whirling it before discharge, ut tragulam cum epistola ad amentum deligata intra munitionem abiciat, Caes. b.g. 5, 48, 5; humor (sc. nebulae) areus fundasque et iaculorum ameuta emollierat, Liv. 37, 41, 4; Intendunt acris arcus ammentaque\* torquent, Verg. 9, 665; Inserit amento digitos ... In iuuenem torsit iaculum, Ov. M 12, 321; Et uelut amento contorta hastilia turbo Adiuuat, Sil. 9, 509; hasta inuatur Amento, 4. 15; iaculum cum ammento\* Actolum Martis filium (inuenisse), Plin. 7, 201; Ammentum\* digitis tende prioribus Et totis iaculum dirige uiribus, Sen. Phaedr. S20; so Paul. ex F. p. 12: amenta quibus ut mitti possint uinciantur iacula; 2. a (leathern) shoe-tie, sedens huic (sc. Corneliae) posita (statua) soleisque sine ammento \* (al. amento) insignis, Plin. 34, 31; amenta, solearum lora, Paul. ex F. 12; 3. admentum, not. Tir. S4: amentum λωρον, οχανον—ammentum\* άμμα λογχης, gloss. Labb.

Ameria, ae, f. a city of Umbria, Cato ap. Plin. 3, 114. Amerinus, adj. of Ameria, Cic. Rosc. Am. 15.

ăm-es, ītis, adj. as sb. m. [am round, it older form of i-go; cf. it-er, comes, pedes etc. lit. revolving-hence a fowler's (revolving) pole, by two of wh. the net is whirled round, Aut amite leui rara tendit retia, Hor. epod. 2, 33; nunc in amitibus apparetur aucupium noctuae ceteraque instrumenta capturae (text seems corrupt), Pall. 10, 12; amites, perticae aucupales, Paul. ex F. p. 23 M;

a pole, per transuersa laterum caua transmittuntur amites (dub.) qui exitus ferarum obserent, Colum. 9, 1, 3; amites basternarum, Pall. 7, 2, 3.

ăměthystinātus, quasi-part. dressed in amethyst or violet, Mart. 2, 57, 2.

amethystinus, adj. of amethyst-hence of the colour of amethyst, (colorem) amethyst(in)um qui a viola et ipse in purpureum (trahitur), Plin. 21, 45; uestes, Mart. 1, 96, 7; trientes, 10, 49, 1; lanae, lemma of 14, 154 where: Non uideo quare sobria lana uocer.

ăméthystizon, Gr. part, becoming of the colour of amethyst, Plin. 37, 93.

amethystus, adj. as sb. f. (m. Isid. or. 16, 9) [not to be made drunk] amethyst, purpureas amethystos, Ov. a. a. 3, 181; amethysti Indicae, Plin. 37, 121; magorum uanitas ebrietati eas (amethystos) resistere promittit, 37, 124; ille emicans in amethysto fulgor niolaceus, 37, 125.

ămētor, adj. motherless, Tert. praescr. cap. 53.

amfitapos (amph.), adj. shaggy on both sides-whence as sb. m. f. or n. a coat of the kind, amfitapae uillis ingentibus, Lucil. ap. Non. 540, 25; pluma atque amfitapoe, ib.; super amfitap(o) bene molli, Varr. ib.; uestimenta utilia ueluti amfitapa et saga, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 23, 2.
amflexus, part. [implies a vb. am-flecto] bent round,

(Gallia) grandi circuitu amflexa, Mel. 3, 2, 1.

amfractārius, not. Tir. 132.

amfractu-ösus (anf.), adj. locutio, long-winding, Aug. temp. 135 (59).

amfractus, us, m.; anfractum, i, u. (anf.) [for ambractus, from a lost amb-er, comp, of am round; see below § 7] driving round, hence, a circuit or revolution, cum aetas tua septenos octiens solis anfractus reditusque conuerterit, Cic. rep. 6, 12; 2. Aut quia sol idem sub terras atque superne Imparibus currens amfractibus..., Lucr. 5, 683; add 1, 718; quid tanta uis aeris quae ab humillimis lunae anfractibus usque ad summum Olympi uerticem interiacet, Apul. d. deo Socr. S; a winding, a bend in a road, terrarum anfracta (al. amf.), Acc. 336 R; uiae latitudo ex lege XII tabularum in porrectum octo pedes in anfractum, id est ubi flexum est sexdecim, Gai. dig. 8, 3, 8; leges iubent (uiam) in directo pedum VIII esse, in amfracto XVI, id est in

flexu, Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 301 Sp.; murus recta regione si nullus amfractus intercederet MCC passus aberat, quidquid huc circuitus...accesscrat..., Caes. b. g. 7, 46, 1; anfractus uiarum, Liv. 38, 45, 8; illa (uia) qua omnes commeabant. altero tanto longiorem habebat anfractum, ps. Nep. Eum. S, 5: cauata amnium (so Riese, Mss aurium) anfracta, in siluam uolantes, Varr. s. 189, 2 R; molliuntque amfractibus modicis cliuos, Liv. 21, 37, 3; per litorum amfractus (so in both passages Drak., Madv. anf.), 38, 7, 3; Nec maris anfractus, Luc. 5, 416; 3. gen. a circle, a round, a coil connoluta in anfractum (cornua) arietum generi, Plin. 37, 3. gen. a circle, a round, a coil, 124; immensis recubantem anfractibus anguem, Val. F. 7, 4. the circular procession of the Ambarualia, in 523; annuis amfractibus (al. anf.), Cic. leg. 2, 19; cf. Eugul. 5. spherical form, e.g. of the earth as a globe, e tab.: freto emergentibus quae in amfractu pilae latuere sideribus, Plin. 2, 179; 6. met. of words, winding, going round and round, a windlace (Sh. Hamlet, 2, 1), quid opus est circumitione et anfractu (in the interpretation of dreams); potius quam derecto deus 'hoc facito' diceret, Cic. div. 2,

Mss iudiciorum without anfractu; iuris a., Quint. 12, 9, 3; haec deuerticula et anfractus (sc. oratorum), 9, 2, 78;
7. the assumed amb-er appears as ampr or ambr in Umbr. ampr-etu (=amb-ito), Eugub. tabl. I b 21, ed. A K; amprefus (=amb-inerit), I b 20; ambr-etuto (=amb-eunto), VI b 56, 63, 64; ambr-efurent (=amb-inerint), VI b 56.

127; (coniunctio uerborum) circumscripta non longo an-

fractu sed ad spiritum uocis apto, part. or. 21; in Clu. 153f.

amfrag-osus, adj. [for amber-ag-osus, v. amfractus] περιοδευσιμος τοπος = a. locus, gloss.

amia, ae, m. f. a kind of tunny, Plin. 9, 49.

amiantus, i, m. [not to be polluted] a kind of asbestos, nihil igni deperdit, Plin. 36, 139.

ămica, adj. f. as sb. a female friend, Tum tuas amicas te et cognatas deserere et festos dies Mea causa nolo, Ter.

Hec. 4, 2, 16; Claudiae Ti. f. Secundae Sempronia L. f. Fortunata amicae f., inser. Grut. 865, 17; 2. gen. (a euphemism for) a mistress, Et ille adueniens tuam me (so B, not med), esse amicam suspicabitur, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 27; amicam erilem, 2, 1, 44 etc.; Sine (Mss sine ista) uxor sine amicast, gravida e l'amphilost, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 11; Amicam ut habeas prope jam in uxoris loco, Haut. I, I, 52; rejecta mater amicam impuri filii sequebatur, Cic. Phil. 2, 58; amieae amietus amieulo, div. 2, 143; add Hor. s. 1, 38 etc.; pellicem...quam nunc uero nomine amicam paulo honestiore concubinam appellari, Paul, dig. 50, 16,

ămicābilis, adj. friendly, amicable, compositio, Th. C. 22, 1, 1, 2; 51, 1, 3; consortium, Firm. Math. 5, 5; amicabiliter, adv. amicably, Iulian. epit. nov. 63, 211.

ămicălis, adj. of a friend or friends, (Iuppiter) amicalis, Apul. mund. 37; affectio, Ulp. dig. 17, 1, 10, 7; add Th. C. 15, 5, 6, 58

ămicārius = leno, Diom. 326, 13 K.

ămīcē, see amicus,

ămicilla, f. doubl. dim. of amica, Clodio Cornelia amicilla amico, iuser. Grut. 1131, 10.

ămicimen, inis, n. a cloak, Apul. M. 11, 9.

amicinum, i, n. neck of a wine sack, Paul. ex F. 15; see amicinus, i, m. ασκου στομα, gloss. Labb.

ăm-ĭcio, îre, ioui\* or ixit, ictus, vb. [iacio or icio] lit. throw round-hence cloak, put on (an outer garment), w. ace. of what is covered, rugat pallium, Amietus non sum commode, Pl. fr. 2, 51 (Delph.); Submixis alis me inferam atque ămicibor gloriose, Pers. 2, 5, 6; Diabathra in pedibūs habebat lato (T.H.K. cj.; Mss erat) amictus epicroco, Naev. ap. Varr. l. 7, p. 338 Sp.; laena amictus, Cic. Brut. 56; pallium quo amietus esset, or. 3, 127; uelis amietus non togis, in Cat. 2, 22; hanc togam qua sum amietus, Pis. 73; amicae amictus amiculo, div. 2, 143; qui te toga praetexta amicuit\*, Brut. ap. Diom. p. 367, 27 K; simulacrum. amiciebatur ueste quali ipse uteretur, Suet. Cal. 22; absol. put on a cloak, celerius mater amixit+, Varr. ap. Diom. 367, 28; 3. met. quicquid chartis amicitur ineptis, Hor. ep. 2, I f.; ossa pelle amicta lurida, epod. 17, 22; Nube candentis umeros amictus, od. 1, 2, 31; amicta uitibus ulmo, ep. 1, 16, 3; amietae uitibus ulmi, Ov. M. 10,

ămiciter, see amiens.

ămicitia, ae, f. [amicus] friendship, Vitam amicitiam noluptatem lactitiam ludum iocum, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 5 etc.; inimicitiam atque amicitiam in fronte promptam gero, Enn. ap. Gell. 19, 8, 6; Per te deos oro et nostram amicitiam Chreme, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 6 etc.; Hunc nexare pudorem, hunc uincula amicitiai (note form) Rumpere, Lucr. 3, 83; fugiendas esse nimias amicitias, Cic. am. 45; amicitiam e uita tollunt, ib. 47; 2. between states, friendship, alliance, in dicione potestate amicitiau(e populi Romani), CIL 198, 1; add 200, 75 and 80; Vbii qui uni ex trans-rhenanis...amicitiam fecerant, Caes. b. g. 4, 16, 5; amicitia populi Romani, 4, 16, 7; Sal. Ing. 8, 2; add Liv. 34, 31, 5 and 16.

amicities, ei, f. the same, Tunc et amicitiem coeperunt iungere, Lucr. 5, 1019; add Plin, ap. Char. 118, 15 K.

ămico, are, vb. make friendly, solita prece numen amicat, Stat. Th. 3, 470.

ămicosus, adj. [amica] having mauy mistresses, Diom. 326, 17 K.

ămictorium, ii, n. [impl. a sb. amictor fm amicio] a cloak of any kind, Th. C. S. 48, 1; 2. esp. a lady's scarf, lemm. of Mart. 14, 149; Hieron. in Isai. 2, 3, 23.

I. ămictus, part. of amicio.

2. ămictus, ūs, m. an outer dress, a cloak or overcoat,... status amietus anulus imago ipsa declarat, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 17; add or. 2, 91; quae amictui sunt tangam, Varr. 1. 5, 30; duplicem ex umeris reiecit amictum, Verg. 5, 421; Et capita ante aras Phrygio uelamur amictu, 3, 545; Tyrios laudabis amietus, Ov. a. a. 2, 297; est aliquid in amietu, Quint. 11, 3, 137; add \$\$ 145, 156; 2. met. caeli mutemus amictuu, Lucr. 6, 1134; Et multo nebulae circum dea fudit amictu, Verg. 1, 416; curui uomere dentis...iam

scindite amictus, Colum. 10, 70; Tecta superiecto nebularum incendit amictu. Stat. Th. 1, 631.

ămicula, ac, f. dim. of contempt, [amica] a miserable mistress, amicula aspera atque praecox, Lucil. ap. Non. 150, 15; add Plin. ep. 3, 9, 13; Suet. Cal. 33. ămiculātus, quasi-part. [amiculum] clothed, pars ob-

scaena tantum amiculati, Solin. 52, 20.

ămicus, adj. [amo] friendly, loving, Sed quis homo est? amicus uobis, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 43; animo esse amico sensisti eam, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 29; tribuni pl. designati sunt nobis amiei, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2 f.; numen amicum, Verg. 2, 735; dea... studiis adsit amica meis, Ov. F. 3, S34; 2. met. amica silentia lunae, Verg. 2, 255; imbrīs, G. 4, 115; sidus, Hor. epod. 10, 9; Nec dis amicum est nec mihi te prius Obire, od. 2, 17, 2; uentus, Ov. tr. 1, 5, 17; tempus, Stat. Th. 5, 2, 38;

3. comp. and sup. amicior milii nullus uiuit atque is est, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 56; ut ego amicior inucuirer Phrygum aerariis quam nostro, Cic. Att. 7, 1, 6; add fam. 3, 2, 1; 3, 3, 1; quis amicior quam frater fratri? Sal. lug. 10, 5; dictis facta amiciora adiecit, Liv. 2, 15 f.; amicissumam amicam, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 18; successori amieissimo, Cic. fam. 3, 3, 1;

4. a comp. amicitior often found in inferior Mss, as in Cic. fam. 3, 2, 1; 3, 3, 1; Sal. Iug. 10, 5; Liv. 2, 15, 6; 27, 4, 6; Apul. mag. 19; see Phil. Trans. 1856, p. 346; Il 5. as sb. m. a friend, Doos atque amicos it salutatum, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 113; Nune ibo hine et amicos meos curabo hic advenientis, St. 5, 3, 9; Nisi uides, nisi senis amicos oras, ambis, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 36; sei...uoluptatei fuei Viro atque ameiceis, CIL 1008, 15; ille amicus noster, Cic. Att. 2, 21, 3; nec potentem amicum Largiora flagito, Hor. od. 2, 6. of states and potentates, iei. amicei sociei-18, 12; que populi Romani sunto, C1L 204, 1, 7; utei consules cos in amicorum formulam referundos curarent, 203, 7; Castico cuius pater a senatu populi Romani amicus appellatus erat, Caes. b.g. 1, 3, 4; add 1, 35, 2 etc.; 7. met. ueritatis amieus, Cic. off. 1, 63; rediisse cum ueteribus amicis (id est cum libris nostris) in gratiam, Cic. fam. 9, 1, 2; 8. amicum as gen. pl., Amicum ingenio fretum, Ter. Haut. prol. 24; 9. amicibus, as dat. pl., inser. Or. 4681;

il 10. amice adv. in a friendly way, kindly, facis amice, sed..., Cic. am. 4; erga nos amice et beniuole, fin. 1, 34; but in Hor. od. 3, 2, I Angustam amice pauperiem putt, amice is the voc., cf. for metre sumptuosă, od. 3, 23, 18; periret. 3, 5, 17 and Alcaeus passim. The position too of amice is in favour of a voc., against the adv.; 11. comp. quid fieri amicius potest? Fronto 3, 3, 1; 12. superl. cum Verre amicissime uiuere, Cic. Caecil. 29; add Caes. b. c. 2, 17, 1; III 13. amiciter adv. Quia meo amico amiciter hane commoditatis copiam, Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 3; Nunc ne illum (neilum L. Müll, cj. Herm. 23, 697) expectes quando amico amiciter fecisti, Pac. ap. Non. 510, 25; for leugth of e cf. liberaliter, largiter, turpiter, aliter, circiter, seneriter, in Key's Language, p. 410.

Amillus, i, m. [?] a cognomen, Mart. 7, 62, 1 and 5; Q. Vibius Amillus, iuser. Mur. 65, 5.

Aminaeus, (-nēus) adj. of a lost town Amina, in the ager Falernus, celebrated for its vines, Aminei fuerunt ubi nune Falernum, Macr. s. 3, 20, 7; 2. bence Aminaeum (uinum), Cato r. 7, 1; add Varr. r. 1, 25; Sunt et Aminaeae nites, firmissima uiua, Verg. G. 2, 97; add Colum. 3, 2, 7; Plin. 14, 21; Seren. 29, 544.

āmissībīlis, adj. [amitto] that may be lost, Aug. trin. 5. 4; 15, 13.

āmissio, ōuis, f. loss, oppidorum, Cic. Pis. 40; dignitatis, 43; omnium rernm, Cic. fam. 4, 3, 2; foliorum, Plin. 17, 12; (boni), Sen. cp. 4, 6.

1. āmissus, us, m. loss, ps. Nep. Alc. 6, 2.

2. āmissus, part. of amitto.

ămita, ae, f. [akin to auos, cf. auonculus] sister of a father, paternal aunt-(opp. to matertera, aunt on the mother's side); patrui (et) amitae; auunculi et materterae, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 8; amita est patris soror, ib. § 14; Cluentia amita huius Habiti, Cic. Clu. 30; (Aebutius) ad Aebutiam se amitam contulit, Liv. 39, 11, 3; si mihi nulla Iam reliqua ex ămîtis, patruelis nulla, proneptis, Pers. 6, 52; add Auson, ep. 17, 1; 2. a. magna est aui soror, Paul. b. § 15; quae patris mei uel matris meae amita est, nilit erit a. magna, ib.; 3. a. maior, ea est proaui soror, patris uel matris a. magna, § 16; 4. a. maxima, ea est abaui soror, § 17; 5. Hence E. aunt; cf. our emmet, now ant.

Amiternensis, adj. of Amiternum, inser. Reines. 1, 234.
Amiterninus, adj. of Amiternum, Qui circa Aternum
habitant, Amiternini appellati, Varr. 1, 5, 5; Quaeque Ámiterninis defertur bunias aruis, Colum. 10, 422; (ceparum
genera) Amiternina, Plin. 19, 105; Amiterninae ciuitatis,
inser. Or. 6475; 2. inhabitant of same, Sabinorum Amiternini, Plin. 3, 107; C. Sallio C. f. Quir. Proculo, ...popnli
Amit. sacerdoti, inser. Or. 106; C. Sallio C. f. Quir. Proculo
patrono ciuitatis Amiterninorum, 3794.

Amiternius, m. name of a gens, assumed by a municipal slave of Amiternum when emancipated, M. Amiternius 1.

lucundus, Marin. fr. Arv. p. 214.

Amiternum, i, n. [am Aternum] a town of the Sabines, on the Aternum, birthplace of Sallust, now S. Vittorino, Amiternum oppidum ui cepit, Liv. 10, 39, 2; add inscr. Or. 3061.

Amiternus, adj. of Amiternum, Vna ingens Amiterna cohors, Verg. 7, 710; ager, Mart. 13, 20, 1; napi, Plin. 18, 131.

ămitina, see amitinus.

Amitinenses, ium, adj. a people of Etruria, Plin. 3, 52.

Amitinum, i, n. a town of Latium. Plin. 3, 68.

amitinus, a, adj. of a paternal aunt, hence amitinus as she m. son of the same, amitina daughter of same, Gal. dig. 38, 10, 1, 6 and 7; Paul. 38, 10, 15; Paul. sent. 4, 11, 4; Non. 577, 11.

ā-mitto, ēre, misi (or missi), missus, vb. let go away, Ego me amitti, donec ille huc redierit, non postulo, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 89; add 82; 3, 4, 57; Ni hunc amittis exurgebo quicquid humorist tibi, Rud. 4, 5, 70; Verberone etiam ān (so T. H. K.; cj.; B ani) amittis (amitto)? Mil. 5, 1, 31; nunc amitte quaeso hunc, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 91; add 5, 2. let go away without intending it, let slip, 27; lose, Nuculeum amisi, retinui pigneri putamina, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 122; Cistellam cum crepundiis quam ego hic amisi misera, Cist. 4, 2, 43; Sceledre manibus amisisti praedam, Mil. 2, 5, 47; praeda de manibus amissa (so R), Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 44; add 2, 3, 32; Cael. 64 and 66; Masinissam sancium prope e manibus inter tumultum amisit, Liv. 29, 32, 6; ne tanta ex oculis manibusque amitteretur praeda, 30, 24, 10; add 31, 18, 5; 3. lose gen., Rationem habetis quomodo unum amiserit, Pl. Capt. pr. 23; quos...leiberos seruosque bello Mitridatis ameiserunt, ClL 204, 2, 1; amisso oppido fugerat in arcem, Cic. sen. II; mea opera Tarentum recepisti. Certe inquit, nam nisi tu amississes, numquam recepissem, ib.; filium (by death), fam. 4, 6, 4. met. of abstract objects, Certa amittimus dum 1: incerta petimus, Pl. Ps. 2, 3, 19; salutem, Merc. 3, 4, 5; libertatem, Mil. 3, 1, 107; lubidinem, 4, 8, 50; (confidentiam), Amph. 5, 1, 2; spe amissa, CIL 1019, 10; tempus, Cic. Att. S, 3, 6; occasionem, Caecin. 15; esp. non amittam quiu eas, will not let you off going, Pl. St. 1, 3, 33; Verum enim tibi hanc amittam noxiam unam Agorastocles, will let pass (unnoticed) and so forgive, Poen, 1, 2, 191; lectos ... amisimus propter cariem, let go as worthless, Varr. ap. Non. 83, 10; et uires et corpus amisi, have lost flesh, Cic. fam. 7, 26 f.; 6. never means send

Ammiānus, adj. a cognomen, prob. of adoption, Ammianus Marcellinus, the historian.

ammium, ammi, n. (αμμ εωs) a plant now called in Italy ammi and comino nostrale, Plin. 20, 264.

ammõdytes, ae, m. an African serpent, indiscretus arenis Ammodytes, Lucan. 9, 716; add Solin. 27, 33.

ammone-facio, (adm.) ere, vb. cause to be reminded; adm. = υπομνηματιζω, Gloss.

am-moneo, (adm.?) ēre, ui, ĭtus, vb. [an = αrα; one with αrαμμνησκω] remind, Pater nunc cessat. Quid si ammoneam? (so B). Tempus est, Pl. Pers. 4, 7, 14; Ridiculumst to istuct me ammonere (so B) Clitipho, Ter. Haut. 2, 3,

112: quorum nihil oportere exquisitis rationibus confirmare, tantum esse satis, admonere (so MSS, but soon after ammonicionem BE), Cic. fin. 1, 30; in qua de aede Telluris me admones, Q. fr. 3, 1, 14; eam rem nos locus admonuit, Sal. Iug. 79, 1; Vesper ubi e pastu tandem decedere + campis Admonuit, Verg. G. 4, 187; add A. 9, 109; Ast ubi me fessum sol acrior ire ! lauatum Admonuit, Hor. s. 1, 6, 126; aduersae res admonuere religionum\*, Liv. 5, 51, 8; and met. telo Admonuit biingos, Verg. 10, 587; 2. esp. a debtor, admonitus huins aeris\* alieni, Cic. Top. 5; cum tibi quotidie potestas fuisset hominis admonendi, uerbum nullum facis, Quint, 40; 3. a delicate mode of giving advice or warning, as though one were only reminding, uide sitne istaec nostra iutus. Licet: pulcre admonuisti, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 56; Cur non illam huc transferri iubes? Recte ammones (so BE), Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 50; illud† te esse admonitum uolo, Cic. Cael. 8; qui admonent amice, N. D. 2, 166; add Att. 9, 9, 2; 4. so of warnings from heaven, Admonet in somnis et turbida terret imago. Verg. 4. 353; multa\* ostentis, multa\* extis admonemur, Cic. N. D. 2, 166; quam multi inopes nullo somno ad thesaurum reperiendum admonentur, ib. 2, 134; 5. constr. w. gen., alium egestatis alium cupiditatis suae, Sal. Cat. 21. 4; Camilli, Liv. 5, 46, 6; foederis, 35, 13, 3; patrii luctus, Ov. M. 7, 480; equorum, 15, 542; see \*above; 6. w. acc. neut. of pron. and like words see †; 7. rarely of other acc., for eam rem in Sal. of § 1 is dub.; 8. w. inf. in poets; see 1; 9. w. acc, and inf. of a fact, admonuit cum securibus sibi fasces praeferri, Liv. 24, 9, 2; w. ut or ne and subj. or subj. alone, illud+ me praeclare admones, ne nimis diligenter et ut cum gravitate potius loquar, Cic, Att. 9, 9, 2; ne uoce pericula quaerant, Ov. M 2, 565; ut terreret feras, Phaedr. I, II, 4; uenienti matri occurreret, Tac. an. 13, 5; negotiis abstineret, Suet. Tib. 50; 11. orthog. ad praepositio...interdum uariat, ut ammonet amminiculum, Cassiod. 2293, 17; amm. also in Pl. Pers. 4, 7, 14 B, and Ov. F. 2, 521; 3, 36; 3, 612; 3, 850 in Mss E and T (orthographia mirifica he says) of Merkel, collated by himself; and in Ms A of Halm's Quint. 2, 4, 10; 4, 1, 36; 4, 3, 16; 4, 5, 4; see also above; cf. Haupt, Herm. 3, 154; 12. hence amoneo for ammo-Haupt, Herm. 3, 154; neo often occurs as in Mss of Liv. 3, 4, 1; 5, 46, 6; 8,

ammoniacus, see hammoniacus.

ammönïtto, (adm.) ōuis, f. [ammoneo] reminding, tanta nis admonitionis inest in locis, ut non sine causa ex his memoriae dueta sit disciplina, Cic. fin. 5, 2; add Quint. 6, 1, 37; Plin 19, 8; Ulp. dig. 5, 1, 2, 7; and met. Cic. Tusc. 5, 19; morbi, Plin 24, 158; doloris, 25, 88; — 2. a warning bordering on reproof, tum obiurgatio, si est auctoritas; tum admonitio, quasi lenior obiurgatio, Cic. or. 2, 339; admonitionem et praceepta desiderant, off. 1, 145; admonitio tua me reprimere posset, Planc. ad Cic. 10, 4, 2; admonitio traquens, interdum et castigatio, Vell. 2, 114, 3; fustium admonitio, flagellorum eastigatio, Callist. dig. 48, 19, 7.

ammonitor (adm.), oris, m. [id.] one who reminds, a reminder, Cic. fam. 9, 8, 1; top. 5; Ov. M. 4, 664.

ammönitör-ium, (adm.) adj. n. as sb. a warning or precept, Justin. ad Treb. f.

ammonitrix, icis, f. one who reminds, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 10 (lect. dub.).

āmmŏnĭtum, (adm.) part, n. as sb. a reminding, praecepta, admonita, Cic. or. 2, 64

ammonitus, üs, m. reminding, locorum, Cic fin. 5, 4; add Att. 13, 18; Ammonitu recreatur amor, Ov. rem. am. 729; add F. 3, 612; 2. warning, advice, hint, suggestion, pullariorum, Cic. fam. 10, 12, 3; Terreor ammonitu, Ov. F. 3, 65; Attici, Nep. Att. 20, 3; Ov. M. 3, 566.

amnacum? i, n. a plant, reading of R in Plin. 21, 176 where Sillig amaracum.

amnēsis, (amnensis) adj. near a river, amneses mbes sitae prope amnem, Paul. ex F. 17. amnī-cōl-a, ae, m. f. river-inhabiting, salices, Ov. M.

10, 96. amnĭc-ŭlus, i, m. dim. a little river, rivulet, Liv. 36,

12, 8.

away.

amnic-us, adj. of a river, calami, Plin. 16, 166; super | me magnam inistis gratiam, Cist. 1, 1, 8; ecquid nos amas amnica terga, Auson, Mosel, 205; stips (ferry-money), Apul, M. 6. 20.

amni-gen-a, ae, m. f. river-born, Val. F. 5, 584; Auson. Mosel, 116.

am-nis, is, m. (f. in Varro and old drama) [root ap in S. water = ag of agua; for change of p to m before n cf. damnum for dap-num akin to δαπ-ανη, som-nus for sop-nus], river (so am-n-= E. Avon), lit. water, but so in poets only, hoc (sc. dictamno) fusum labris splendentibus amnem Inficit, Verg. 12, 417;... Plias et Oceani spretos pede reppulit amnes, G. 4, 233; Belua sed ponti non multum praeterit amnem, Germ. phaen. 362; 2. a river, a stream, Ad raput amnis qui (quod mss) de caelo exoritur sub solio Iouis, Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 98; Neque mihi ulla opsistet amnis nee mons nee adeo mare, Mcrc. 5, 2, 18; add Poen. 3, 3, 15 and 17; Sed quasi amnis, quamuis rapida (T.H.K. cj.; amnis uis rapit Mss) tamen in flexu flectitur, Naev. ap. Non. 191 (as an ex. of amnis f.); ludere inter se laetantis uidimus l'raeter amnem, Naev. 47 R; Apud abundantem Argiuam (so L. Müller, as prob.; ass antiquam) amnem et rapidas undas Inachi, Acc. 207 R; Atque aceruos alta in amni corpore (flesh) expleui hostico, ib. 323; amnis quam olim Albulam dicunt uocitatam, Varr. perip. 197, 7 Iord.; (3 last exx. also fm Non. 191, 2); amuium anfracta, 189, 21; quosdam exaruisse amnes, Cic. div. 1, 38; alter (sc. Herodotus) sine ullis salebris quasi sedatus amnis fluit, or. 39; Vnicus in terris Aegypti totius amnis, Lucr. 6, 713; ad iusti amuis cursum, Liv. 1, 4, 4; secundo defluit amni, Verg. G. 3, 447; secundo amue, Curt. 4. 7, 9; aduerso amne, 10, 1, 16; 3. of the constellation Eridanus, et magnus pariter delabitur amnis, Cic. Arat. 384 (630); cum clarus fugerit amnis, Germ. phaen. 644; 4. of the ocean, once deemed a liver, Quaque patent ortus, et qua fluitantibus undis Solis anhelantes abluit amnis equos, Tib. 2, 5, 60; lam nox...caeruleo lauerat amne rotas, 3, 4, 18; 5. as opposed to a river, a stream, ab imo fluuio ubi confluit altera (al. alter) amnis ad summum flumen, Varr. r. 3, 5, 9; Baetis uno amne decurrit, Mela 3, 1; 6. of other streams than rivers, furit intus aquai Fumidus atque alte spumis exuberat amnis, Verg. 7, 465; musti, Pall. 11, 14, 18; 7. w. gen. rather than in appos., Eridani amnis, Verg, 6, 659;

8. abl. amni at times in poets.

ămo, are, vb. [Skr. cam, vb. love; cf. Walach, chamor and Erse caemb, Lat. amor; cf. also carus] love, mulieris Quam erus meus amabat, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 33; Scimus quam misere hanc amarit, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 40; recte amasti uxorem tuam, Hec. 5, 4, 22; Coniunxs una meo praedita amans animo, CIL 1011, 8; 2. absol, meretricem understood, in opposition to marriage, omnes qui amant, grauiter sibi dari uxorem ferunt, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 20; Meum gnatum rumor est amare, 1, 2, 14; dum licitumst ei...amauit, 2, 6, 13; insucuit exercitus amare potare, Sal. Cat. 11, 6; ament potent, Iug. 85, 41; add Hor. s. 2, 3, 150; apart from sexual love, love gen., Videas corde amare inter sc: quantis - - laudibus Suum erum seruos conlaudauit, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 60; di me pater Omnes oderint ni magis te quam oculos nunc amo meos, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 67; add 5, 7, 5; Cicerones pueri amant inter se, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 12; 4. stronger than diligo (esteem), tantum accessit (ad eum amorem quem erga te habebam) ut mihi nunc denique amare uidear, antea dilexisse, Cic. fam. 9, 14, 5; eum a me non diligi solum, uerum etiam amari, ib. 13, 47; quem ego cum olim mutuo diligerem ex hac officii societate amare ardentius coepi, Plin. ep. 3, 9, 7; 5. amat se, be in love with oneself, be well pleased with oneself, in eo me ualde amo, Cie. Att. 4, 16, 10; quod cuiusque temporis officium sit, poterimus, nisi nosmet ipsos ualde amabimus, iudicare, off. 1, 29; ne nimium te amare uideare, top. 51-be too selfish; quam uolumus licet ipsi nos amemus, tamen..., har. resp. 19; se ipse amans sine riuali, Q. fr. 3, S, 4; nerum hoc se amplectitur uno, Hoc amat et laudat, Hor. s. 1, 2, 54; 6. for favours conferred, love, be thankful to (for), be obliged to, Multum amabo ob istam rem, Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 26; Ant. Quiesco ergo. Ad. Amo te; sed..., Poen. 1, 2, 42; eo ego uos amo, et eo a De fidicina istac? Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 3; Amo te, et non neglexisse habeo gratiam, Ph. 1, 2, 4; de randusculo Numeriano multum te amo, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 7; in Atilii negotio te amaui, fam. 13, 62, 1: te multum amamus quod ea abs te diligenter curata sunt, Cic. Att. 1, 3, 2; amas me quod te non uidi? Domit. Afer ap. Quint. 6, 3, 93; 7. heuce amabo (te often omitted) you will oblige me (if), in asking favours or questions, prythee, please,-esp. in the mouth of women, Noli amabo Amphitruo irasci Sosiae causa mea, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 42; Id amabo te huic caueas, Bac, 1, 1, 10; quis hic amabot, Qui tam pro nota nominat me? Mil. 3, 3, 27; die, amabo te, ubist Diniarchus? Truc. 2, 7, 32 etc.; Hoe agite amabo, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 50; add 70; 3, 3, 28; 4, 3, 21; 4, 4, 7; 5, 1, 22; 5, 3, 6; 8. hence almost = rogo in: set scin quid te amabo ut facias, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 71; Menaechme amare te ait multum Erotium ut...deferas, 3, 3, 1; amabo te ne (id) sceleri meo assignes, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 4, 1; amabo of requests, by Cicero only in ep., cura amabo te Ciceronem nostrum, Cic. Att. 2, 2, 1; add 5, 17, 3; 13, 52, 2; amabo te aduola, Q. fr. 2, 10 f.; 10. si me amas, if you love me, common in urgent requests, si quicquam me amas hunc locum muni, Cic. Att. 5, 17, 5; adduc, si me amas, Marium, Q. fr. 2, 10 f.; 11. in asseverations, ita me...di omnes ameut, Vt ille cum illa neque cubat neque ambulat, Pl. Bac. 4. 8, 55; ita me amabit quam ego amo ut ego hau mentior, Curc. 2, 3, 47; ita me di ament, credo, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 44; Ita me di amabunt, ut me tuarum miseritumst Menedeme fortunarum, Haut. 3, 1, 54; w. abstract object, Etiam Epidicum quam ego fabulam aeque ac me ipsum amo, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 36; horum homines nomen orationem uoltum incessum amabant, Cic. Sest. 105; amatque Ianua limen, Hor. od. 1, 25, 3; esp. w. infin., Qua (al. quo) pinus ingens albaque populus Vmbram hospitalem consociare amant, Hor. od. 2, 3, 10; Aurum per medios ire satellites, Et perrumpere amat saxa, 3, 16, 10; add epod, 8, 16; so φιλεω: see LS, lexicon; 14. even w. pass. inf., clamore ... atque aliis omnibus quae iră fieri amat, Sall, Iug. 34, 1 wh. see Kritz's note; imitated by Auson. ad Grat. 1; Dictys 1, 3; Q. Septim. 1, 3; as adj. loving, nihil potuit fieri amantius, Cic. fam. 3, 6, 3; hominis boni misericordis amantis pauperis, CIL 1027, 2; Pompeia amantissuma suIs, 1080; sibi et Philemae suae amantissumai, 1207; 16. amasso = amauero, Pl. Cas. 5, 4, 22 and 23; Curc. 4, 4, 22.

āmodo, adv. from now, from this time, a. uidere desiderans quos horrebat audire, Hier. ep. 51, p. 157 ed. Franc.; amodo  $\alpha\pi\sigma$   $\tau\sigma\nu\tau\sigma\nu$ , gloss. see Hand Turs.

amoebaeus, adj. responsive, alternating, amoebaeum (carmen) et quotiens qui canunt, et aequali numero uersuum utuntur, et ita se liabet responsio ut aut maius aut contrarium aliquid dicant, Serv. B. 3, 29; amoebaeus (pes) ex duabus longis et totidem breuibus et longa (as incradibilis),

Diom. 4S1, 25 K.

ămoene, see amoenus.

ămoenitas, ātis, f. charming character, loveliness, Venerem amorem amoenitatemque accubans exerceo, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 52; Formae amoenitatem illius, 4, 4, 36; add Sh. 2, 1, 5; Men. 2, 3, 5; 2. in later writers gen. of scenery, fluminis, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 1; amoenitates orarum ac litorum, N. D. 2, 100; add leg. 2, 3; domum in colle Quirinali...cuius autoenitas...silua constabat, Nep. Att. 13, 2; illa feritas (Gallorum) Asiatica amoenitate mollita est, Flor. 1, 27 (2, 11), 4; 3. of other objects, amoeuitates studiorum, Plin. pr. 14; uitae, Tac. an. 5, 2; ingenii, Gell. 7 (6), 7, 1; orationis, 10, 3, 15; nerborum, 12, 1, 24; as a term of endearment, mea amocnitas quid tu agis? Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 13; add Poen. 1, 2, 152.

amoeniter, see amoenus.

ămoeno, are, vb. make lovely, regio amoenata lucis, 2. delight, felices animas chorda-Salv. gub. Dei 7 m.; rum pulsibus, Cassiod. op. 2, 40; oculos, Cypr. ep. 2, 1.

amoenus, adj. [ad+men of mens, ad mentem; cf. G. an-muth-ig; and Fr. à (mon) gré, whence agréable; ă due to accent on penult, cf. lucerna, molestus etc.] to one's mind or taste, charming, lovely, delightful, sweet, darling, Ita hic me amoenitate amoena amoenus onerauit dies, Pl. Capt. 4, 1, 7; Pessuli...Gerite amanti mihi morem amoenissumi, Curc. 1, 2, 62; Perparuam partem postulat Plautus loci De uostris magnis atque amoenis moenibus Athenas quo sine architectis conferat, Truc. pr. 2; add Poen. 1, 2, 176: Nam me uisus homo pulcer për aunoena sălicta Et ripas raptare, Enn. an. 40 V; Quod per ămoenam\* urbem leni fluit agmine flumen, ib. 177; in praediolis nostris et belle aedificatis et satis amoenis\*, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 4; amoeno sane et ab arbitiis remoto loco, Verr. 2, 5, 80; add or. 2, 290; loca amoena, uoluptaria, Sal. Cat. 11, 5; cultum amoeniorem, Liv. 4, 44, 11; Deuenere locos lactos et amoena uireta, Verg. 6, 638; add Prud. Cath. 3, 101; Ham. 795; rosae, Hor. od. 2, 3, 14; amocuae Quos et aquae subeunt et aurae, 3, 4, 7; ruris amoeni, ep. 1, 10, 6; amoeuissimam parietum picturam, Plin. 35, 116; amoenior uilla, Plin. pan. 50; amoenissimis aedificiis\*, Tac. h. 3, 30; uita, an. 15, 55; ingenium, 2, 64 and 13, 3; amoena profundi Rura Padi, Prud. Sym. 2,700; and even of scents, amoenus uapor, Vincens odorem balsami thuris croci, Prud. st. 10, 361; 2. n. pl. as sb. w. gen., beautiful seenery, Asiae, Tac. an. 3, 7; litorum, h. 3, 76; 3. at times of seusual pleasures, Nequedum examu ex amoenis rebus et uoluptariis, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 46; 4. amoenē, adv. beautifully, pleasantly, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 2 (unless as R by cj. suggests amoeno), but Apul. M. 10, 32 corrupt; amoenius Gell. 14. 1, 32; superl. Plin. ep. 4, 23, 1; 5. amoeniter, the 6. amoeuum, says Kritz Sal. Cat. same, Gell. 20, S, 1; 11, 5, quod a moenibus recedit, and so others ; but cf. exx.

ā-molior, hi, vb. r. heave (a heavy mass or obstacle) away, off, out of the way, impedimentum omne de cunctis itineribus amoliuntur, Sisen. ap. Non. 73; quum amoliti objecta onera armatis dedissent niam, Liv. 25, 36, 11; obstantia siluarum amoliri, Tac. an. 1, 50; amoliuntur (apes) omnia e medio, Plin. 11, 25; Heu quantum Fortuna humeris iam pondere fessis Amolitur onus, Lucan. 5, 355; tellusque nefandum Amolitur onus, Claud. Ruf. 455; 2. less fitly of things one desires to get rid of for the time at least, though not heavy, clear away, Vt nostra properes amoliri (hinc) omuia, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 67; Iube haec hinc omnia amolirier (sc. seruos), Most. 2, 1, 24; add 44; of persons, Non hine uos propere stabulis amolimini? Pac-16 R; add 184; Proinde hine uos amolimini, nam mihi impedimenta estis,-heave your great carcases out of my way, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 24; and absol., Age age, amolire, amitte, Acc. 304 R; 4. and jestingly, of oneself, amitte, Acc. 304 R; Quin ego hinc me amolior? Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 50; Sed ego cesso hinc me amoliri, uentre dum saluo licet? Truc. 2, 5. met. get rid of, rid oneself of, without personal violence, donec uxorem amoliretur, Tac. h. 1, 13; iuuenem specie honoris, an. 2, 42; his uerbis illum a sese amolitus (molitus Hertz, male), Gell. 19, 1, 11; w. abstract acc., amolior nomen meum (put aside, as not bearing on the question), Liv. 28, 28, 10; pericula (ward off), Plin. 32, 23; inuidiam crimenque, Tac. h. 3, 75; but in an. 14, 14 Halm has molliri; add Quint. 4, 1, 29; 5, 7, 23\*; 5, 13, 11\*; 9, 2, 71; 7. as pass. chiefly in perf. part. and ger., prius (illos) ab oculis mortalium amolita natura est quam in caelum fama perueheret, Curt. 8, 5, 17; amolita utriusque rei participatione, Apul. de deo S. 9; omnibus exuuiis amolitis, 23; add exx. \* of § 6; but in Liv. 25, 36, 11 Madv. has amoliti; some regard amolirier as pass. in Pl. above § 2.

āmōlitio, ōnis, f. violent removal, tearing away, infantis (a matre), (fell. 12, 1, 22.

ămolo, ămolum, see amulo amulum.

ămōmis, idis, f. a spice, Plin. 12, 49.

**am6mum**, (-on, Plin. 26, 34) i. n. au Indian and Arabian spice, ferat et rubus aspēr ām6mum, Verg. B. 3, 89; ald 4, 25; Plin. 12, 48; 13, 15 etc.; 37, 204; Mart. 5, 64, 3; 2. in pl. in gelidos uersit amoma sinus, Ov. Pont. 1, 9, 52; add Pers. 3, 104.

ămor, ōris, m. love (sexual), amore perditast hace misera, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 38; Medea...auore sacuo saucia, Enn. ap. Cornif. ad Her. 2, 34; In amore hace omnia insunt uitia, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 14; ut muliebris amores amittam, Cic. Tusc. 4, 70; furor amoris, 4, 75; add Verg. 1, 2. love gen. Studium patronae cura amor laudes 725; decus Silent, CIL 1009, 16; Eundem mi amorem praestat puerilem senexs, 1012; caritate mouentur homines, ut deorum ..., aut amore ut fratrum, nt coniugum, ut liberorum, ut familiae, Cic. part. or. 56; add SS; or. 2, 206; amor, ex quo amicitia nominata est, princeps est ad beniuolentiam conciliandam, am. 26; 3. so far of persons, also w. gen, of abstracts, cognitionis, Cie. fin. 4, 18; gloriae, Arch. 28; edendi, Lucr. 4, 869; laudis, Verg. 5, 394; aratri. 7, 635; habendi, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 85; 4. w. inf. Sed si tantus amor casus cognoscere nostros, Verg. 2, 10; seu rore pudico Castaliae flauos amor est tibi mergere crines, Stat. Th. 1, 698; 5. in plur, of the loved object, darling, en amores tuos Si uis spectare, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 79; and perh. Mil. 4, 8, 67; Varus me meus ad suos amores Visum duxerat, Catul. 10, 1; Pompeius, nostri amores, ipse se afflixit, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 2; Atticae (salutem dices) deliciis atque amoribus meis, 16, 6 f.; amores ac deliciae tuae, Roscius, div. 1, 79; redeo ad amores deliciasque uestras, L. An-6. personified, the god Love, tonium, Phil. 6, 12; Cupid, apage Amor non places, Pl. Trin. 2, I, 25; add 31 and 32; quis istic habet? Amor, Voluptas, Venus, Venus genetricis, Verg. 1, 693; 7. in pl. as attendants on Venus, Stat. silu. 1, 2, 120; Claud. laud. Stil. 2, 356; 8. amos as nom. misquoted fm Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 2.

ămôrābundus, adj. mulierem amantem uerbo inusitatius ficto amorabundam dixit, Laber, ap. Gell. 11, 15, 1 (amabundam?).

ămōrĭ-fer, a, um, adj. love-bearing, sagittas, Venant. 6,

āmōtio, ōnis, f. removal, doloris, Cic. fin. 1, 37; ordinis, Gai. dig. 47, 10, 43.

āmōtus, part. of amoueo.

a.mōneó, ère, mōui, mōtus, move away, remove, get rid of, quin tu hine te amoues? Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 73; nunc iam rus te amoue, Most. 1, 1, 71; somnum ex pectore, Ps. 1, 2, 11; crapulam, 5, 1, 35; modo te hine amoue, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 33; Prorsus a me opinionem hane tuam esse ego amotam uolo, Andr. 3, 2, 30; nebulonem illum ex istis locis amoue, Cic. Att. 1, 11, 2; Porcia lex uirgas ab ciuium Romanorum corpore amouit, Rab. perd. 12; ab se magis enixe amouens culpam, Liv. 4, 41, 9; 2. a mild term for banishmeut, amotus Cercinam, Tac. an. 1, 53; Sullitum in insulam, 4, 31; add 14, 57; 3. of dishonest removal or theft, boness. Per dolum amotas, Hor. od. 1, 10, 10; de actione rerum amotarum, titul. of dig. 25, 2; furtum fit non solum cum quis intercipiendi causa rem alienam amouet, Gai. 3, 195; add 208.

ampělinus, see amperiuus.

ampělitis, idis, adj. f. as sb. (sc.  $\gamma\eta$ ) a kind of asphalt used in killing insects on vincs, and so used medicinally. Plin. 35, 194.

Ampělius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Ammian. 28, 4. 3: Sidon. 9, 305.

ampělopráson, (vine-leek) i, n. a plant so called, Plin.
24, 136.
am-pendix, older form of appendix [for an-p., an = ad;

cf. anteid] Paul. ex F. 21 M. ampěrinus? adj. name of some colour, amperina.

Caecil. ap. Non. 548, 15 (so H; al. ampelina). amphēmērinos, adj. quotidian (fever), Plin. 28, 228.

amphībālum, or -us, i, n. or m. a cloak, Sulp. Sev. dial. 2, 1; Venant. S. Martin. 42.

amphībòlia, ae, f. an ambiguous word or phrase, Cic. div. 2, 116; in fam. 7, 32, 2 in Greek; Cornif. ad Her. 2, 16; Char. 271, 26 K; Diom. 450, 1.

amphibólus, adj. ambiguous, nomen, Mart. Cap. p. 149 G; 152, 7 Eyss.

amphirrachys, adj. m. (sc. pes), having a long syllable between two short. Quint. 9, 4, 82 and 105; Diom. 479, 8; Prisc. 1, 275, 14 K.

amphi brčuis, the same, Diom. ib.

amphidanes, ae, m. an Indian gem, also called chrysocolla, Plin. 37, 147.

amphi-macrus, adj. m. (sc. pes), having a short syllable between two long, Quint. 9, 4, 81; Diom. 479, 13.

amphi-mallium, adj. n. as sb. a coat shaggy on both sides, Plin, S. 193; see

amphi-mallum, i, n. same, schol. luv. 3, 283.

amphi-prostylos, adj. with pillars before and behind, Vitr. 3, 2, I.

amphis-baena, ae, f. a (double-headed) serpent, Plin. 8, 85; 20, 216; Lucan. 9, 719; Solin. 27, 29. amphitapus, or -a or -um, see amfitapos.

amphithălămos? i, m. Vitr. 10 (7), 2, where perh. read antithalamos

amphitheātrālis, adj. of an amphitheatre, Plin. 11, 84; Mart. 11, 69, 1; 14, 137, 1. amphitheatricus, adj. the same, charta, Plin. 13, 75;

spectaculum, Symm. ep. 4, 8.

amphitheatrum, i, n, amphitheatre, Plin. 16, 200; 19, 25; 36, 117 and 120; Mart. spect. 1, 7; Tac. h. 2, 67.

amphora, ae, f. (amfora \*) [αμφορευς for αμφι-φορευς] a two-handled jar, amphora, amphoram impleto aquae, Cato r. SS, 1; add olearias, 10, 2; 113, 2; Dabitur tibi amphora una et octo dolia, Pl. Cas. 1, 32; add Mil. 3, 2, 11; uini, Cic. Font. 19: Nec Laestrygonia Bacchus in amphora Languescit mihi, Hor. od. 3, 16, 34; oliuam in amphoram conicito, Colum. 12, 49, 4; so far for liquids, esp. wine;

2. for other uses, mellis, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 183; mella condit amphoris, Hor. epod. 2, 15; uuam passam in amphoras recondunt, Colum. 12, 16, 3; 3. as a public urinal, nulla est in angiporto amphora quam non inpleant, quippe qui nesicam plenam uini habeaut, Titius ap. Macr. s. 3, 16 (2, 12), 15; 4. as a Greek measure = Latin quadrantal, octo et xl capit sextarios, Fest. p. 258 b, 21 M; add Fann. pond. et mens. 63; bibisse in die uini Capitolinam amforam \* constat, Capitol. Max. 4, 1; 5. of a ship's tonnage, naues onerarias quarum minor nulla erat duum milium amphorum+, Lentul. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 15, 2; ne quis senator...nauem quae plus quam ccc amphorarum esset haberet, Liv. 21, 63, 3; magnitudo (nanium) ad terua milia amphorum +, Plin. 6, 82; (polypi) caput amphorarum xv capax, 9, 93; add Labeo dig. 14, 2, 10, 2; gen. amphorum + above.

amphorālius? amphoralium, a wrong reading for amphorarius, adj. of an amphora, uinnm amphorarium, Proc. dig. 33, 6, 16, 2.

ample, see amplus.

ampiruo, are, vb. pirouette? see redampiruo.

Ampius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, T. Ampi T. f. process on a coin, CIL 521.

am-plector, i, xus, vb. r. fold oneself round, embrace. clasp, salue ut te amplector lubens, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 131 (a father speaks); Nunc tibi amplectiniur genua egentes opnm, 1, 5, 16; Ego illam non amplectar? ego non sauiem? Pomp. 84 R; illam in somnis amplecti, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 19; and met, quid cessatis compedes Currere ad me meaque amplecti cerura ut nos custodiam, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 119; serpens Arboris amplexus stirpem—coiling round, Lucr. 5, 34; quorum tellus amplectitur ossa, 1, 135; saxa manibus amplexos, Liv. 5, 47, 5; but in Cic. rep. 6, 14 Halm has complexus; 2. met. first of space, inclose, include, castellis xv milia

passuum circuitu amplexus, Caes. b. c. 3, 44, 3; quantum munimento amplecteretur loci, Liv. 35, 28, 6; duos montes muro amplexi, 41, 18, 1; Et molli circumst ansas amplexus acantho, Verg. B. 3, 45; et urbes Latior amplecti murus (coepit), Hor. ep. 2, 3, 209; amplectitur (aestuarium) intra se insulam, Plin. 5, 3; sulcus designandi oppidi coeptus ut magnam Herculis aram amplecteretur, Tac. an. 12, 24; locum exedra et porticibus amplecti, l'lin. ep. 9, 75; 3. met. of affection, make much of, show affection for, court, omnem tuum amorem quo me es amplexus, Cic. Att. 7, 1, 2; me amicissime quotidie magis Caesar amplectitur, fam. 6, 6, 13; an equites Romanos amplectetur (Antonius), Phil. 7, 21; plebem, Mil. 72; magis magisque eum (sc. Ingurtham) indies amplecti, Sal. lug. 7, 4. embrace, clasp, as determined never to give up,

cling to, met., Perseo regium nomen omni ui amplectente,

Lav. 45, 4 f.; amplexus regni nomeu, 9, 34, 12;

5. embrace as a token of approving affection, quorum si amplecterer nirtutem ut facio, Cic. Phil. 10, 18; and so hoc se amplectitur uno, Hoc amat et laudat, Hor. s. 1, 2, 53; wh, schol, Acr.; hoc sibi blanditur—we should say prides 6. w. abstr. acc. embrace, give one's affections himself: to, devote oneself to, quo ius ciuile tam uehementer amplexus es, Cic. or. 1, 234; nobilitatem et dignitates hominum amplectitur (Caesar), fam. 4, 8, 2; libenter amplector talem animum, ib. 5, 19, 2; ad tuam amplitudinem meis officiis amplectendam, ib. 5, 8, 3; 7. esp. of thoughts, ideas, rogo...ut hauc cogitationem toto pectore amplectare, Cic. Att. 12, 35 f.; quae si iudex non amplectetur omnia consilio, Font. 25 (15);

8. of words, embrace, include, neminem posse omnes res per scripturam amplecti, Cic. inv. 2, 152; Non ego cuncta meis amplecti uersibus opto, Verg. G. 2, 42; totius ponti forma breniter amplectenda est (so B; al. compl., and so Sill., Detl.), Plin. 4, 75;

If 9. amplecto = amplector, says Prisc. 1, 393, 8 K, but?, for to amplector belong the forms in: Extemplo amplectitote crura fustibus, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 36; and genua amploctens\*, Liv. in Odyss. ap. Diom. 384, 9; plector as pass., says Pr. I, 393, 8, referring perh. to amplexus so used, as: animam nostro amplexam pectore, Petr. ap. Pr. 1, 567, 19; but in Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 27 Mss have amplexnm (for wh. by cj. some read amplexam, Guyet 11. a form amplocti asserted by Diom., cf. amplexus); § 8\*; Prisc. 1, 25, 15; Cass. 2283, 41 P.

amplexāb-undus, quasi-part. embracing again and again, Iul. Valer. Alex. M. 2, 35, ed. Mai.

amplexor, ari, vb. r. frq. embrace again and again, keep embracing, Meosne ante oculos ego illam patiar alios amplexarier, Pl. Truc. 5, 33; aram, Rud. 3, 3, 33 etc.; add Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 27; 2. met. Appius totum me amplexatur, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 12, 3; otium, Sest. 98; auctoritatem censoriam amplexato (so Prisc. 1, 393, 7 K; Mss —or)—cling to, defend to the last, Clu. 124; uoluptatem, Cic. or. 3, 62; add acad. post. 33; fin. 4, 36;

II 3. amplexo, are, vb. frq. the same, postea hanc amabo atque amplexabo, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 60; Postremo amplexa; fructum quem di dant cape, Acc. ap. Non. 470, 11; saniare, amplexare, Q. Claud. ap. Prisc, l. c.; cum mater amplexaret corpus filii sui, Petron. 63; plexor, ari, as pass. in Lucil. ap. Prisc. 1, 381, 5 and 6 dub.

amplexus, us, m. folding round, embrace, serpentis, Cic. div. 1, 79; Cum dabit amplexus, Verg. 1, 687; add 6, 698; exentit amplexus, Ov. M. 9, 52 etc.; 2. met. quod omnem Continet amplexu terram, Lucr. 5, 319; inferiorem partem Nilus diuisus amplexu suo determinat, Plin. 5, 48; in amplexu nemorum, Stat. Th. 6, 6, 256.

ampliatio, onis, f. a postponement of a judicial decision, a. quae apud indices fieri solet est dubitantis, Sen. contr. 1. 3, 9, p. 81, 25 B; add ps. Ascou. ad Verr. 2, 1, 26; 2. enlargement, addition, Tert. bapt. 13.

ampliator, oris, m. one who increases, S. P. Q. R. ampliatori ciuium, on a coin of Caracalla, Eckhel 7, 12.

amplificatio, onis, f. enlarging, increase, pecuniae, Cic. div. 2, 33; rei familiaris, off. 1, 25; honoris, 2, 42; 2. esp. in rhetoric, dwelling at great length on a topic, amplification, Cic. part. or. 53; add or. 3, 105 (bis); Corn.

ad Her. 2, 47; Quint. 2, 5, 9; 4, 3, 15 etc.
amplificator, oris, m. one who enlarges or adds to, rerum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 10; tuae dignitatis, fam. 10, 12, 5;

municipI, inscr. Or. 1025. amplificatrix, icis, f. one who enlarges, ueri, Pacat. pan. Th. S.

amplifico, are, vb. enlarge, increase, add to, dolorem, Pacuv. ap. Cic. Tuse. 2, 50; dinitias, rep. c. 15 (12, 21); uoluptatem, fin. 1, 38; rempublicam, N. D. 2, 8; gratiam dignitatemque, Caes. b. g. 6, 12, 6;

ampli-ficus, adj. extensive, vast, ingenium, Fronto ad M. Anton. de eloq. p. 150 l. 3 Nab.; 2. amplifice, grandly, decorata, Cat. 64, 265.

ampli fluus, adj. largely flowing, Strabo Gallus 2. 2.

amplio, are, [amplius] vb. make greater, enlarge, increase, rcm, Hor. s. 1, 4, 32; amplianda scalpello plaga est, Cels. 7, 5, 1; uiris, Plin. 23. 67; seruitia, Tac. h.

2, 78; numerum, Plin. pan. 54; nomina, Mart. 8, 66, 11; dotem, Florent, dig. 23, 4, 24; 2. in law, postpone dotem, Florent, dig. 25, 4, 24; 2 in law, postpone (a verdict), cum causam non audisset et potestas esset ampliandi, Cie. Caecin. 29; add Verr. 2, 1, 26; see amplius § 18; 3. w. acc. of accused, postpone a verdict on, quid fuit quare hominem nefarium ampliaueritis, Corn. ad Her. 4, 48; eam ampliatam, deinde absolutam, Liv. 4, 44, 12; bis ampliatus tertio absolutus est reus, 43, 2, 6; accusati ambo ampliatique, 43, 2, 10; add Aurel. V. uir, ill, 24.

ampliter, see amplus,

amplitudo, Inis, f. exteut, size, (simulaerum) modica amplitudine, Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 109; (taurorum), Varr. r. 2, 5, 10 (bis); oppidum stadiorum lxx amplitudine, Plin. 6, 119;

2. met. grandeur, greatness, dignity, amplitudo ac dignitas ciuitatis, Cie. or. 2, 164; sacerdotii, agr. 2, 18; nominis, Mur. 16: 3. absol. ad summam amplitudinem peruenisset, Cic. Brut. 281; te amplitudinem tuam retenturum, fam. 1, 4 f.; add 10, 1, 3.

amplius, see amplus.

amplius-culus, adj. comp. dim. rather great, fortuna, 2. ampliuscule, at some length, Sidon. Apul. mag. 75; ep. S, 16.

ample, āre, vb. make great, poetae.. Qui causam humi-lem dictis amplent, Pacuv. ap. Non. 506, 16.

amplocti pro amplecti dicebant (antiqui), Prisc. 1, 25,

amplus, adj. [?] vast, great, dum ne ampliorem modum pratorum habeant quam proxuma aestate habuerunt, CIL 199, 41; Amplus, rubicundo colore, et spectu proteruo ferox, Pacuv. ap. Fest. p. 330 M; domus, Cic. off. 1, 139; signum, Verr. 2, 4, 74; amplissima curia, ib. 2, 4, 119; portici-

bus, Verg. 3, 353; ampliores aquae, Plin. 5, 57: 2. of time, long, amplissima dies horarum xv. Plin. 6, 218; 3. met. great, ample, Est lucrum hic tibi amplum, Pl. Epid. 2, 3, 117; add Amph. pr. 6; irae ampliores, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 9; morbus amplior, 3, 1, 50; amplam occasionem calumniae, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 61; fortunas, ib. 2, 5, 18; pecuniam, Rosc. Am. 86; diuitias, Hor. s. 2, 2, 101; 4. esp. grand, splendid, munus acomtatis, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 14; praemia, Mil. 57; amplissimus triumphus, Nep. Cat. 1, 4; amplissima ueste, Liv. 27, 51, 5. amplum est alicui, Etruscae gentis (regem esse) Romae amplum Tuscis ratus, Liv. 2, 9, 4; sibi amplum esse urbem ab se captam frequentari, 5, 30, 2; add 28, 42, 21; 6. esp. of men, great, grand, dignified, is mili uidetur amplissimus qui sua uirtute in altiorem locum peruenit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 83; ampli quidem homines sed immemores dignitatis suae, Phil. 3, 20; II 7. ample adv. only met. grandly, splendidly, exornat ample magnificeque triclinium, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; a. loqui, Tuse. 5, 24; a. dieere, Brut. 201; but in Cels. pr. p. 11, l. 15 Dar, read ampla ualetudinaria; 8. comp. amplius, more, not often to qualify verbs, aliquanto\* amplius ualerem si hic maneres, Pl. As. 3, 3, 2; Multo tanto\* illum accusabo quam te accusani amplius, Men. 5, 2, 49; faxo amabit amplius, 5, 2, 40; Quam uellem Menedemum inuitatum, ut nobiscum esset, amplius—more pressingly, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 11; Quo populum atque urbem pacto seruare potisset, Amplius, Char. 195, 7 K (cod. Ver.); homo nullust...quoi ego de industria amplius male, plus lubens, faxim, Pl. Aul. 3, 2, 6, wh. a, belongs to male-faxim; ira atque praedae spes amplius quam lassitudo posse, Sall. Iug. 69, 2; quis amplius quam uos cognoscit? Iustin. constit.; 9. gen. more, non dico amplius, Pl. As. 1, 3, 51; eo contentae non quaerunt amplius, Cic. Tusc. 5, 98; Segestanis imponebat aliquanto\* amplius quam ferre possent, Verr. 2, 4, 76; ego aedilis, hoc est paulo amplius quam prinatus, ib. act. 1, 37; w. gen. gandeo Tibi mea opera liberorum esse amplius, Pl. Cist. 5, 4; nescio an amplius mihi negoti contrahatur, Cic. Cat. 4, 9; si amplius obsidum uellet, Caes. b. g. 6, 9, 7; 11. often of time, esp. after a neg., ne amplius morando

Scaurum incenderet, Sall. Iug. 25, 10; omisso (conatu?) Patara amplius temptandi, Liv. 37, 16, 13; nec iam amplius ullae Apparent terrae, Verg. 3, 192; add 9, 519;

gen, without quam, the noun taking the same case as if

familia unum...(legat edatue), CIL 198, 23; agri iugra (sic) non amplius xxx possidebit, 200, 14; add 200, 60 and 86; 206, 151; qui ager...non amplius quinque milia potest sustinere, Cic. Att. 2, 16, 1; cum cum amplius centum ciues Romani cognoscerent, Verr. 2, 1, 14; add 2, 5, 155; (solem) amplius duodeuiginti partibus\* maiorem esse quam terram, acad. pr. 82; amplius sestertium ducentiens acceptum hereditatibus rettuli, Phil. 2, 40; cum non amplius octingentos equites haberent, Caes. b. g. 4, 12, 1; add 2, 16, 1; amplius annos (al. aunis) triginta ... in exercitu fuerat, Sal. Cat. 59, 6; uicti amplius ducenti ceciderunt, Liv. 21, 29, 3; iuuenibus non amplius uua ueste uti toto anno permissum, Iust. 3, 3, 5; 13. amplius, or more, non amplius, not more, following the number, perh. paren-13, amplius, or more, thetically, septingentos annos amplius unis moribus uiuunt, Cic. Flac. 63; horam (so best MSS) amplius ..moliebantur, Verr. 2, 4, 95; centum amplius post annos in ultima Italiae ora habuisse, Liv. 1, 18, 2; niginti paulo\* amplius integras (naues) abscedentes, 37, 24, 6; add 25, 19, 15; 28, 2, 11; 30, 27, 10; 36, 38, 3; tris...non amplius ulnas, B. 3. 105; quinque non amplius dierum itinere, Plin. 6, 52; mare uadosum senis non amplius altitudinis passibus, 14. yet quam also found, once even in Cic., quibus ne reiciendi quidem amplius quam trium iudicum leges faciunt potestatem, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 77; nec amplius quam xxvii dies Brundisii commoratus, Suet. Aug. 17; add 78; Tib. 26; 15. also w. abl. quum initio non amplius 78; Th. 20; 13. also w. abt. quant limb but sampling duobus milibus habuisset, Sal. Cat. 56, 2; non amplins parte, Iulian. dig. 39, 6, 20; 16. so in; lamentetur miser amplius aequo—too long, Lucr. 3, 952; a. opinione, longer than supposed, Sal. lug. 53, 5; 17. w. abl. of degree, see \* above; 18. as a term used in postponing a verdict, quotiens quomque amplius bis in uno iu(dicio) pro-nuntiatum erit, CIL 198, 48; causam dixisse Laelium cum consules re audita 'amplius' de consilii sententia pronuntiauissent, Cic. Brut. 86; poterat uel 'amplius' pronuntiari, Verr. 2, 1, 26; add § 74; Ego amplius deliberaudum censeo, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 17; cf. Char. 195, 10; Douat. Eun. 2, 3, 39; ps. Ascon. Verr. 1, 74; 19. an engagement, amplius non peti, of a release in full, quod recusar(e)t satisdare amplius abs te non peti, Cic. Att. 1, 8, 1; add fam. 13, 28, 2; Rose. com. 35; Brut. 18; add Paul, dig. 46, 8, 14; 20. so w. agi, cauere eum deberi amplius Iul. 46, 8, 23; non agi, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 14; III 21. ampliter = ample, Satiust seruo homini modeste facere sumptum quam ampliter, Pl. St. 5, 4, 10; add Cas. 2, 8, 65; Cist. 2, 3, 54; Merc. 1, 1, 99; Mil. 3, 1, 163; Bac. 4, 4, 26; Lucil., Pempon., Acc. ap. Non. 511, 15; laudare ampliter, Gell. 2,

6, 11; a. dixerit, 10, 3, 4. amplustre, see aplustre.

Ampsanctus, (Ams.) i, m. [Umbr. and Oscan am = an = αν privat. = Lat. in, male; and so am-sanetus accursed] a valley with a lake in the country of the Hirpini known for sulphur vapours, now Lago d'Ansante or Mufiti (Mephitis), Cic. div. 1, 79; Ampsancti ualles ... saeui spiracula Ditis, Verg. 7, 565; add Plin. 2, 208.

amptruo, or rather ampiruo, see redampiruo. Ampudius, adj. or sb. name of a geus, Arsina Ampudi,

CIL 1374.

ampulla, ae, f. [dim. of ampora = amfora] a small bulging vessel, of glass or leather, for wine, oil etc., Robiginosam strigilem, ampullam rubidam, Pl. St. I, 3, 77; add Pers. I, 3, 44; tollo ampullam atque hinc eo, Merc. 5, 2, 86; si ad illam uitam quae eum uirtute degatur, ampulla aut strigilis accedat, Cic. fin. 4, 30; ampullas uitreas aceti, Plin. 20, 152; uitreae, Mart. 6, 35, 4; modicam in ampulla potiunculam, Suct. Dom. 21; olearia, Apul. flor. 1, 9, 34; scorteae ampullae netustate rugosae...rubidae dicuntur, Fest. v. rubidus, p. 262 M; **2.** met. of bombastic words, Proicit ampullas et sesquipedalia uerba, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 97.

ampullaceus, adj. of vessels called ampullae, corium.
Colum. 8. 2, 15; (pira), Plin. 15, 54, from their shape,
ampullagium, i, n. calyx of the pomegranate, κιτινος

ροας, Cael. Aur. chron. 4, 3, 52; written ambulacium, 5, 2,

12.

ampulla-rius, ii, adi, as sb. m. a maker of (leathern) ampullae, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 51; C. Lueius Philomusus a., inser. Or. 4143.

ampullor, āri, vb. r. talk big, rant, bluster, tragica ...

ampullatur iu arte, Hor. ep. 1, 3, 14.

amputatio, onis, f. cutting off, sarmentorum, Cic. sen. 53; eapitis, Callist. dig. 48, 19, 28; 2. a cutting (the material), Plin. 12, 118; 3. a. uocis, loss of voice, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 10, 68; chron. 3, 2, 16 and 23.

am-puto, are, vb. [puto prune + an = ανα away, off; but perh. in Cicero's view, am round; cf. his use of circumcido marked \*] prune away, cut away, cut off, esp. of the vine and vegetation, ars agricolarum, quae circumcidat\* (nitem), amputet, erigat ..., Cic. fiu. 5, 39; uitem erratico ferro amputans coercet, sen. 52; sicut in uitibus...item uolo esse in adolescente unde aliquid amputem, or. 2, 88; Inutilesque falce ramos amputans Feliciores inserit, Hor. epod. 2, 11; tempus nunc mergum (a vine-layer) amputandi, Colum. 4, 15, 4; plurimum uentorum concipiunt (platani) propter densitatem ramorum, quibus amputatis leuato onere..., Plin. 16, 131; ulmo postquani cacumen amputatum erat, 16, 132; nidet nicinum stolones in pomis proceros amputantem ..., Gell. 19, 12, 7, and soon after met.: omnibus uehementioris animi officiis amputatis, § 10; from vine-pruning, in surgery, in corpore si quid einsmodi est quod reliquo corpori noceat, id uri secarique patimur, sic in rei publicae corpore quidquid est pestiferum amputetur, Cie. Phil. 8, 15; ut membra quaedam amputantur si nocent reliquis partibus corporis, off. 3, 32; saepe scalpello usque ad uiuum resecare et amputare seabiem (in the horse) profuit, Colum. 6, 32, 3; 3. other met, esp, of words, circumcidit\* et amputat multitudinem (sententiarum), Cie. acad. pr. 2, 138; amputata circumeisaque\* inanitate omni et errore, fin. 1, 44; narrationes aut amputandae quae lacdunt (cut down, not cut away entirely), aut relinquendae (wholly abandoned) si totae sunt molestae, part. or. 15; Suspecta ne sint longa conloquia amputa, Sen. Med. 533; amputari legionum numeros iubet, Tac. h. 2, 69; scorta calones sarcinae nisi ad usum necessariae amputantur, Flor. 1, 33 (2, 18), 10; amputari moras iubebant, lust. 24, 7, 2; decisis amputatisque falsis opinionibus, Gell. 7 (6), 5, 8;

II 4. gen. cut off, amputari hos (sc. testis castorum) ab ipsis, Pliu. 32, 26; (and in the same sense absol., Sen. exc. contr. 10, 9, p. 450, 18 Burs.); amputat trunco tenus Vmeros patentis, Sen. Thy. 761; filiis pollices, Suet. Aug. 24; capita, Suet. Cal. 32; add Galb, 20; nummulario manus, 9; add Dom. 10; Vuo sub ictu nam caput amputat, Prud.

st. 14, 89; linguam, 10, 766 and 960. am-seget-es, adj. pl. living round arable land (through which a public road ran, and so as ratepayers bound to maintain it), a. quorum ager niam tangit, Paul. ex F. 21. (Cf. Cie. Cacein. 54.)

am-termini, qui circa terminos prouinciae manent,

Paul. ex F. 17. amtruo, see redampiruo.

ămŭlētum, i, n. [Arab.?] an amulet, charm, Plin. 28. 38; 29, 66; 30, 138; 37, 50; 2. himālat is Arab. for a sword-belt, and so applied now to a Coran as worn on the

Amūlius, ii, m. brother of Numitor, Liv. 1, 3, 10; tra-

iectus Amulius ense, Ov. F. 3, 67. ămulo, (amolo\* amylo), āre, vb. stiffen with starch, Apic.\* 212; 273; 282; lac amylatum, Cael. Aur. ehron. 2,

ămŭlum, (amol. amyl. and amylon) i, n. [αμυλον] starch, amulum, Cato r. 87; amylum, Cels. 2, 20, 22 and 23; Plin. 18, 76 and 82 etc.; Macr. s. 3, 13, 12; amolo obligas, Apic. 234; 242 etc.; amolum modice, 365; stringatur amolo, 407.

ămurca, ae, f. [αμοργη] oil-lees, the watery part from oil-pressing, a. ex olea expressa, qui est umor aquatilis, Varr. r. 1, 64, 1; amurea conspergito, Cato r. 91; add 36, 101 and 103; nigra perfundere amurea, Verg. G. 1, 194 (wh. Servius says it is pronounced amurga); add 3, 488; Colum. 2, 14, 3 etc.; Plin. 15, 9 and 33 etc.

ămurcă-rius, adj. of oil-lees, dolia, Cato r. 10, 4.

ămūsia, ae, f. [αμουσια] unmusical nature, Varr. ap. Non. 16, 25.

ămūsos, adj. unmusical, Vitr. I, I, I3.

ămussis, is, f. [prob. shortened fm examussim, and so akin to examen; cf. for suff. uicissim] level of carpenters, masous etc., a. est aequamen leuamentum, id est, apud fabros tabula qua utuntur ad saxa coa(g)meutata, Varr. ap. Nou. 9, 18; nil ut deliret amussis, Auson. edyl. 16, 11;

2. ad amussim, to a T (itself a met. fm a carpenter's rule), Varr. ap. Nou. 9, 16; numerus ad amussim non est cum dicimus centumuirale esse iudicium, Varr. r. 2, 1, 26; iudidiemin factum atanussim, Gell. I, 4, 1; at talionem uel ad amussim aequiperarent, 20, I, 34; add Macr. s. I, 4, 13;

3. amussim absol. = regulariter, tractum a regula quae

amussis dicitur, Paul, ex F. 6; see examussim.

ămussitātus, sec emussitatus.

ămussium, ii, n. a small level, Vitr. 1, 6, 6 (bis).

ămygdăla, ae, f. almond-tree, amygdala si parum ferax erit, Colum. 5, 10, 20; floret amygdala mense Ianuario, Plin, 16, 103; add 109, 117 etc.; 2. an almond, adulteratur amvgdala nuce, 12, 36; amvgdalae putamine, 13,60; see amygdalum.

ămvedălāceus? only a ci, in Plin. 26, 111.

ămygdăleus, adj. of the almond-tree, ramos, Pall. 14,

ămygdălinus, adj. of the almond-tree, (prima) amygdalina amygdalis (insita), Plin. 15, 42; uux. Ser. Samm. 26; 2. of almonds, oleum, Plin. 15, 26; 23, 85; 26, 22.

amygdalum, (amig.) i, n. an almond, Nec glandes Amarylii tuae nec amygdala desunt, Ov. a. a. 3, 183; oleum ex amygdalis, Plin. 13, 19; oleum amygdalis amaris expressum, 13, 8; amigdala frieta, Apic, 237; add 53; of almond-tree, perh. only in: amygdala si parum feracia erunt, Colum. arb. 25, 1.

ămygdălus, i, f. almond-tree, Pall. 2, 15, 6 and 11.

ămylo, amylum, see amulo etc.

amystis, idis, adi, f. as sb. drinking off at one draught, of a large cup, Threieia uincat amystide, Hor. od. 1, 36, 14; add Sidon, post earm, 22.

 an, prep. insep. [root al raise and aρ of aιρ-ω; = αν Acol. and Dor. prep., whence ava; as av Tav, tab. Heracl. 1, 100; av  $\tau \omega s$ , 2, 32 and 38; avkobapionti=avakabaiponti, 1, 84; ανγραφέν, 1, 78; αμμισθωθη, 1, 63; Ahrens dial. 2, 354, where see more] lit. up,—see as to form, anhelo, 2. am bef. a liquid, am-bedo eat up ancisus, anquiro; (the whole of), am-buro burn up (the whole of), ammoneo 3. as av(ov) remind = αναμιμνησκω, am-puto cut away; in Aeol. dial. (Ahrens, 1, 149) becomes a(o), as α-μνασειεν, ο-μνασθην, ο-σκαπτω, ο-στασαν, ο-σταθεις, so an reduced to a in, a-scendo, a-gnosco = ανα-γιγνωσκω, a-sto; 4. om for aν in ŏm-itto = αν-ιημι; 5. assimilated in accumulo, acquiesco, addormisco, alleuo, alligo, apprehendo, arrigo, assieco; 6. ad for an, adareseo, adimo, adoleseo; 7. w. vowel shortened to I (cf. in of in-utilis beside av of aν-νδρος), incipio, inhorresco, intumesco, imbuo (= aνα-

II 8. as to meaning, δενω), i-gnoseo, inludo, trifle away; up, anhelo exbale, alleuo lift up, alligo (uolnus) bind up, accumulo heap up, adiuuo litt up, apprehendo take up, attollo raise up, arrigo erect, adaequo raise to a level with, inhorresco bristle up, intumesco swell up, instituo set up, instruo pile up; 9. back, inhibeo hold up or back, infringo refract; 10. again, a-gnosco recognize (a-cknow of Shakespere, wh. acknowledge), ammoneo remiud, adsurgo rise up again, instauro (= restauro) celebrate anew, ingemino redouble; 11. reversal of a preceding act (gen. that of the simple vb.), i-gnoseo forget. insimulo, unmask and so expose, accuse, a-cquiesco repose after labour = avamavouat unbend; 12. loosening, openiug, adaperio open up, inaro plough up, infindo eleave open;

13. commencement, adamo fall in love with, addormiseo fall asleep, aduesperasco begin to be dusk, addubito begin to doubt, attingo begin to touch, lay a finger upon, set foot on, impello give a first effective push, start, imbuo wet for the first time, informo give a first rough shape to, imminuo impair what was till then entire, incipio take up and so begin, infit he begins; 14. away, disappearance, adimo

take up and so take away (cf. αναιρεω), amputo cut off or away, assicco dry up (tr.), adaresco dry up (intr.), adhibo drink up, infringo break off, incido cut off, inludo trifle 15. through, ancisus cut away, intabesco melt away; through, adigo drive through; 16. thoroughly, admis-III 17. analogues of this ceo mix up or thoroughly; prefix are; av, ava, ov, a, o, w. ad, Ir. ath, adh, an; Gael. ath, as; Bret. ad, as, ana; Go. and or ana; O. Sax. and; O. G. int; G. ent or an; A. Sax. on, ox, ed, æt, a; Dut. ont, Dan. and Sw. und; Fr. en (enlever), em (emporter).

2. an, old form of prep. ad, whence ampendix, aft.

appendix; cf. Germ. prep. an and see anteid.

3. ăn, [old form au, see § 20; cut down, like ne, from anne, wh. came from a lost comp. annis, like mage, pote from magis, potis; ann-is one of two, = N, ann-ar, G, ander, E. oth-er (comp. of one), compressed to or; E. else, O. E. ell-es, L. alt-er, G. έτ-ερος, one of two] conj. or in interr., first in constr. uter utrum (wh. of the two) -ne an, in indir. q., (Set) utrubi cenaturi estis, hicine an triclinio? Naev. Si R; Die utrum, Spemne an Salutem te salutem Pseudule? Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 19; uolo scire utrum, egon id quod uidi uiderim An illic faciat quod facturum dieit, ut ea sit 2. same in dir. domi, Mil. 2, 3, 75; add Tr. 2, 2, 26; q., (Set) utrum est melius, nirginemne an uiduam uxorem ducere? Naev. 53 R; Vter eratis, tune an ille maior, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 60; Set utrum tu, masne an femina's? Rud. 1, 2, 16; add Bac. 1, 1, 42; 3, 4, 1; St. 5, 4, 17; Vtrum, studione id sibi habet an laudi putat Fore si perdiderit gnatum, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 28; Quid faciendum censes Dorias ...; utrum, praedicemne an taceam? Eun. 4, 4, 53; uter nostrum Labiene popularis est, tune qui..., an ego qui...? Cic. Rab. perd. 11; uter facilius rationem redderet, isne qui..., an ille qui? Clu. 106; add Verr. 2, 4, 73; 3. indir. q. without ne, (Set) utrum scapulae plus an collus calli iaun habeat nescio, Naev. 115 R; iam scibo utrum haec mage me amet an marsuppium, Pl. Men. 2, 30, 35; quaerit utrum illa, uerba au portenta sint, Cic. or. 26; nihil interest utrum moderatas perturbationes adprobent an moderatam iniustitiam, Tusc. 4, 42; add fam. 1, 7, 8; 7, 16, 3; ut intellegere posset utrum apud eos pudor an timor plus ualeret, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 14; quaero te utrum hoc adduxerit, caeli temperantia an terrae bonitas, Varr. s. 100, I R; add 109, 1; 166, 2; 4. same in dir. q., Set utrum tu, amicis hodie an inimicis tuis Daturu's cenam? Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 89; Vtrum, pro ancilla me habes an pro filia? Pers. 3, 1, 13; utra uoluptate diiudicabit, stante an mouente? Cic. fin. 2, 31; utrum existimatis minus operis esse, unam columnam efficere nouam, an quattuor illas reponere? Verr. 2, 1, 147; add Varr. s. 241, 7 R; H 5. without uter (utrum), and first in indir. q. w. ne, whether, te ... Hostisne an ciuis comedis parui pendere, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 65; Tuos seruos seruet Venerine eas det an uiro, As. 4, 1, 60; Halophantamne an sucophantam hunc magis dicam esse nescio, Curc. 4, I, 2; add Capt. 2, 2, 20; Vosne uelīt an me regnare era quidue ferat Fors Virtute experiamur, Enn. an. 203 V; Nec quid agam certumst, Pamphilumne adiutem an auscultem seni, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 4; id uiso tune an illi insaniant, 3, 3, 3; add Ph. 2, 4, 5; honestumne factu sit an turpe dubitant, Cic. off. 1, 9; illud nescio gratulerne tibi an timeam, fam. 2, 5, 2; add Phil. 10, 5; Rosc. Am. 119; copias suas, iudicione non conduxerit an tempore exclusus dubium est, Caes, b.g. 6, 31, 1; Vt nihil intersit Dauusne..., an custos..., Hor. ep. 2, 3, 239; 6. same in dir. q., Publicisne adfinis fuit an maritumis

6. same in utr. 4., Fubnesse admis at mariamis negotiis? Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 50; Amandone exorarier te uis an osculando? As. 3, 3, 97; Compressan palma an portecta ferio? Cas. 2, 6, 53; Tacen an non taces? Pers. 4, 3, 64; add Epid. 5, 1, 28; Men. 1, 3, 15; ea ferartume an hominum caussa gignere nidetur? Cic. N. D. 2, 156; nosne L. Domitium an uos Domitius deseruit? Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 8;

7. in indir. q. without ne, chiefly in short sentences, Pluma haut interest patronus an cluens proprior (al. propior) siet. Pl. Most. 2, 1, 60; perscrutari hoc nolo Sceledre nos nostri an alieni simus, Mil. 2, 5, 21; add Merc. 3, 4, 5; Rud. 1, 3, 31; quid refert tanto post ad indices deferantur an omuino non deferantur, Cic. Flac. 21; refert qui audiant,

senatus an populus an indices, frequentes an pauci an singuli, tempus pacis an belli, festinationis an otii, or. 3, 211; uera an falsa nescio, N. D. 1, 66; Quintus cras; sed ad me an ad te nescio, Att. 13, 51, 2; add or. 217; uerum id frustra an ob rem faciam in uostra manu situm est, Sal. Iug. 31, 5; postremo fugere an manere tutius foret, in incerto erat, 38, 5; and Cat. 25, 3; iubet peritos linguae attendere animum, pastorum sermo agresti an urbano propior esset, Liv. 10, 4, 9; add 2, 54, 7; 4, 55, S; 28, 44, 2; 8. the same in dir. q., esp. in short sentences, Album an atrum uinum potas? Pl. Men. 5, 5, 17; De magnis diuitiis si quid demas, plus fit an minus? Trin, 2, 2, 68; Dicam huic an non dicam? Ter, Eun. 5, 4, 46; sortietur an non? Cic. prov. cons. 37; 9. at times a third clause or more is introduced by an, as by or with us (though both by origin should be limited to two things), pulicesne an cimices, An pedes? responde mihi, Liv. Andr. 1 R; Quin tu rogas Purpureum panem an puniceam soleam ego esse an luteum? Pl. Men. 5, 5, 19; tria sunt, maneamne Arpini an propius accedam an ueniam Romam, Cic. Att. 16, 10, 2; add 16, 8 f.; postulo ut mihi respondeat qui sit iste Verrucius, mercator an negotiator an arator an pecuarius, Verr. 2, 2, 188; in quo nemo potest dicere utrum iste plus biberit an uomuerit an effuderit (spilt from unsteady hand), Pis. 22; Gabinio dicam anne Pompeio an utrique, Man. 57; perturbantur copiasne aduersus hostem educere, an castra defendere, an fuga salutem petere praestaret, Caes. b. g. 4, 14, 2; add Hor. od. 1, 12, 34; 10. so when an assumption not proved presenting itself, or

a doubt suggests a question w. an, or, and this often ironically, Tum quod superest socium mittis leto (wh. of

course you would regret) an lucti paenitet?-or have you not had mourning enough? Acc. 491 R; necessest quidquid pronunties, id aut esse aut non esse-An tu dialecticis ne imbutus quidem es? Cic. Tuse. 1, 14; ad mortem te Catilina duci iampridem oportet-an uero Scipio Gracchum prinatus interfecit, Catilinam nos consules perferemus, Cat. 1, 3; nos hic te expectamus ex quodam rumore an (or was it?) ex litteris ad alios datis, Att. 1, 3, 2; Themistocles, cum ei Simonides (an quis alius?) artem memoriae polliceretur, obliuionis inquit mallem, fin. 2, 104; forte quadam (an diuinitus?) super ripas Tiberis effusus..., Liv. 1, 4, 4; add 28, 43, 3; Acilius et cum co septem (an octo?), septem immo perseuerarunt, Plin. ep. 6, 13, 5; finem uitae (an fato?) impleuit, Tac. an. 2, 42; add 2, 22; 14.7; 11. in this way an follows sine (seu) attimes, Restat ut inueniam quare toga libera detur Lucifero pueris candide Bacche tuo, Sine quod ..., Seu quia ..., Sine quod ..., An quia ... ? Ov. F. 3, 779 ; esp. in Tac. as: siue fatali uecordia an ..., an ... 11, 26; siue ..., seu ..., an amore coniugis, 14, 59; -here an approaches in use to aut, itself a variety 12. after a more general question an often suggests an answer by limiting the question, P. Isticine uos habitatis? S. quid tu id quaeritas? An quo furatum uenias uestigas loca? Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 23; add Mil. 2, 6, 19; Men. 2, I, 6; Cur meam senectutem huius sollicito amentia? an Vt pro huius peccatis ego supplicium sufferam? Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 16; add Eun. 5, 6, 16; a rebus gerendis senectus abstrahit. Quibus? an iis quae nunentute geruntur et niribus? Cic. sen. 15; quidnam esse causae putem cur...? an quod ... ? Tusc. 3, 1; cuium pecus? an Meliboei? Verg. B. 3, 1; O quam te memorem nirgo, namque haud tibi uoltus Mortalis?...Au Phoebi soror? an Nympharum sanguinis una? A. I, 333; when a statement seems to imply something unexpected, a question often follows with an, then? what then? Aput nouercam querere. An umquam tu huius nupsisti patri? Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 80; add 1, 1, 27; 3, 2, 62 and 64; amabo te, an maritust, Merc. 3, 1, 40; add Poen. 2, 1, 29 and 43; Rud. 2, 3, 21; flagitium facimus. An id flagitiumst, si..., Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 91; 14. esp. strengthened by eho, eho an (pron. yoan or oan. as monos.), what then? Eho an etiam Arabiast in Ponto?

Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 89; Eho an etiam in caelum escendisti? 4 2, 100; Eho an tu tetigisti has aedis? Most. 2, 2, 24; add 5, 1, 35; Pers. 4, 3, 14; Mil. 2, 3, 30; 3, 2, 9 and 27; Ps. 3, 2, 83; 4, 2, 13; Poen. 1, 2, 121; Rud. 2, 7, 20;

III 15. rarely, even in poets, an...an..., whether...or..., nunc huc nunc fluctuat illuc. An sese mucrone ob tantum dedecus amens Induat ... Fluctibus an iaciat mediis, Verg. 10, 681; Saepe manus operi temptantes admouet au sit Corpus an illud ebur, Ov. M. 10, 254; nidendum est morbus an increscat, an consistat an minuatur, Cels. 3, 2, p. 75. IV 16, in certain forms used in a single indirect 20 D: question, gen. w. verh of knowledge just before an, Nunc hunc hauscio an conloquar, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 96; Qui seis an tibi istuc prius cueniat quam mihi? 1, 1, 55; Itane temptas an sciamus, Poen. 3, 1, 54; but the text in Trin. 4. 2, 150; Most. 3, 2, 96; and Mil. 2, 5, 38 dub.; Qui scis an quae iubeam sine ui faciat? atque hand scio an partim eorum fuerint qui non nostrae contumeliae causa id noluerint enenire sed ..., Cato or. 23, 7 Iord.; Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 20; add Ad. 4, 5, 35; Andr. 3, 2, 45; Phorm. 5, 2, 9; de L. Bruto fortasse dubitarim an..., Cic. Tusc. 4, 50; dubitaut an per Sardiniam ueniat, fam. 9, 7, 2; nescio an ignoscendum sit huic, 13, 1, 4; est id magnum atque haud scio an maximum, 9, 15, 1; add Tusc. 2, 41; 3, 16; 3, 55; Flac. 63; nicit disciplina militaris, nicit imperii maiestas, quae in discrimine fucrunt an ulla post hanc diem essent, Liv. S, 35, 4; add 2, 2, 2; 21, 43, 3; 22, 39, 4; Quis seit an adiciant hodiernae crastina summae Tempora? Hor. od. 4, 7, 17; neque interesse an nunc iam pleraque explorata sint, si..., Cels. pr. 1, p. 3, 35 D; uide ergo an putes..., Sen. ira, 2, 3, 5; doce me non an fortitudo animal sit, sed..., ep. 113, 27; quaesito an Caesar uenisset, Tac. an. 2, 9; tria spectanda sunt, an sit, quid sit, quale sit, Quint. 5. 10, 53; uidebimus an sit summonendus, Paul. dig. 5, 2, 32, 1; uideamus an statim efficiantur mariti, Ulp. 23, 3, 9, 17. in later writers the vb. may follow, quod an inciderit, digitis demissis cognoscitur, Cels. 7, 26, p. 307, 38 1); an benificium uobis daturus sim nescio, Sen. controv. I pr. 13; sed an causa uera sit, nescit, Quint. 2, 17, 38; quod illi an fecerint nescio, Plin. ep. 5, 3, 7; add 8, 16, 3; an sequens admittatur uidendum est, Panl. dig. 5, 2, 31; an superesse dixerint ueteres pro restare, quaerebamus, 18. at times an adj. n. nsed absolutely Gell. 1, 22, 14; before an, w. elliptic constr., dubium an quaesita morte, Tac. an. 1, 5; incertum an et ante ignaros, 14, 7; at times an in this sense is repeated, whether..., whether... (unless these belong to § 15), ut aestimet...an uniucrsa... huius temporis culturae respondeant, an aliqua dissonent, Colum. I, I, 3; haec ... ad duas res solemus referre, an uoluerit quis, an potuerit, Quint. 5, 10, 50; but in Cels. 3, 6, p. 87, 25 Dar. read adstri tum, not an adstr.; in Hor. s. 2, 4, 10, et Romanus; in Plin. 15, 6 an before maturitas is dub.; 20. for qty an, note the deriv. from anne, also Verberone ctiam an (or anne?) amittis (B anī amittis? Mitis sum equidem fustibus), Pl. Mil. 5, 1, 31; Etiam haut sciam (al. scio) an (so, not anne Bemb.) uxorem ducat ac Syro nihil gratiae, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 46; an ego te nocuam atque animosam Thessalam ut indomitam frenis subigam ante domemque, Lucil. 30, 51, wh. Mss have an ...acuam; Bachrens (Rh. Mus. 29, 361) en ...uacuam; (a marg. a intended to correct the strange vowel of nocuam, led to acuam); neque hilum Differre an (so A and B; edd. anne) ullo fuerit iam tempore natus, Lucr. 3, 868; An ut peruenias in ora nolgi, Cat. 40, 5 (see Trans. Phil. Soc. 1870);

21. an = disj. η or; interr. η of indir. q., whether, or; and interr.  $\hat{\eta}$ ; but  $\hat{\eta}$  after comp. = quain.

4. an? obsol. prep. before, prob. = ad near as well as G. an to. See ante § 27.

ănă, adv. [for ava through-introduced by Greek physicians] of each, folii capparis, folii mirti siluestris, folii cypressi ana uncias tres deteres, Veg. 4 (3), 2, 6; traganti myrrhae spicae nardi ana unciam unam detriucre, 5 (3), 66, 6; add 64, 6; 2. still used in prescriptions.

ănăbaptismus, i, m. second baptism, Aug. in Ps. 38. ănăbăsis, is, f. the plant equisetum, Plin. 26, 36 and 133. ănăbathrum, i, n. a raised seat, Iuv. 7, 46.

ănăbolădium, ii, n. a mantle, Isid, or. 19, 25; anabolarium, Not. Tir. 158.

ănăbolicarius, adj. m. as sb. exporter of goods, a shipper, fm. Vatic. 137 Mai. See

ANAPAESTUS ănăbălicus, adj. for exportation (by sea), species, Vop. Aurel. 45, 1.

ănăbolium, ii. n. some surgical instrument, perh a syringe, inscr. Or. 1572.

ănăcamps-ĕros, otis, adi. f. as sb. a plant, restorative of love, Plin. 24, 167.

anachites? a bad reading in Pliu. 37, 61.

ănăchôresis, is, f. retreat as of a hermit, Sidon, post

ănăchôrêta, ae, m. one in retreat from society, anchorite, Sulp. Sev. I, 18; Anachoreta (pron. anchoreta) tremit qui quamquam frigora portet, Sidon. 36, 97. ănăcliterium, ii, n. a bolster, Ael. Spart. Hel. 5, 7.

ănăcoeliasmus, i, m. a purgative, Cael. Aur. chron. 2.

14, 213. ănăcollēma, ătis, n. a cataplasm, as glued on, Veg. vet.

ănactorium, ii, n. the plant gladiolus, Apul. herb. 78. ănădema, atis, n. a head-band, Lucr. 4, 1129; Paul. dig. 34, 2, 26.

ănă-dendro-mălăchē, es, f. the plant hibiscus, as a tree mallow, Apul. herb. 38.

ănă-diplōsis, is, f. reduplication, in rhetoric, as Demipho in Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 5 and 6; Mart. Cap. 5, 175 (t, p. 179 Eyss.; 2. esp. wh. the final of one line begins the next, Sidon, ep. 8, 11; Charis, 281, 11 K; Diom. 445, 7.

anagallis, idis, adj. f. as sb. the plant chickweed, Plin. 25, 144; 26, 35.

anaglyptus, adj. wrought in bas-relief, trullam argenteam anaglyptam, inser. Or. 3838; 2. anaglyptum as sb. n., a work in bas-relief, Plin. 33, 139; add Mart. 4, 39, 8. anaglyptarius, adj. of works in bas-relief, caelator. inser. Mur. 981, 9.

anaglypticus, adi, of work in bas-relief, Sidon, ep.

Anagnia, ae, f. a city of Latium, quos diues Anagnia pascis, Verg. 7, 684; add Liv. 45, 16, 5.

Anagninus, adj. of Anagnia, Cic. Phil. 2, 106; Plin.

ănăgnostes, ae, m. a reader, in Cic. Att. 1, 12, 4 in Greek; pneri litteratissimi, anagnostae optimi, Nep. Att. 13, 3; nemo in convinio eius aliud acroama audiuit quam anagnosten, 14, 1.

ānāgyros, i, f. [aναγυροs and ονογυροs] a strong smelling prickly shrub, Plin. 27, 30.

ănălecta, ae, m. a servant to pick up crumbs etc., colligere...Analecta quicquid et cancs reliquerunt, Mart. 7, 20, 17; Otia sed scopis nunc analecta dedit, 14, 82; 2. met. suasit...ut grammaticos haberet analectas, Sen. ep. 27, 7; also a good cj. for lecticarius in Petr. 34.

ănălemma, ătis, n. a sundial, Vitr. 9, 4, 1; 9, 9, 8. ănăleptris, idis, adj. f. as sb. a shoulder pad, Ov. a. a.

3, 273. ănălogia, ae, f. proportion, Varr. l. 9, 4 and 16; add 2. analogy, Varr. l. 10, 3, p. 566 Speng. Quint. 1, 6, 3; etc.; analogian (hoc uerbnm qunm Latini grammatici ciuitate donauerint, ego non puto in ciuitatem suam redigendum), Sen. ep. 120, 4; quae sit analogia dicam, and then comes an example, 120, 5; add Quint. 1, 6, 11 and 15;

3. of grammar, esp. Caesar's work, Caesarem...duos de analogia libros scripsisse, Fronto ep. bell. Part. p. 221 Nab.; add Suet. 56; Gell. 1, 10, 4.

analogicus, adj. of proportion or analogy, in libris analogicis (of Caesar), Gell. 4, 16, 9.

ănălogos, (us), adj. proportional, analogous, Varr. 1. 10. 3, p. 365 and 567 Sp.

ananceum, i, n. (avayκαιον), a large drinking bowl, Credo hercle ananceo datum quod biberet, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 33; tripodes creterrae anancea, Varr. ap. Non. 547, 33.

ănancitis, idis, f. [?] a gem, Plin. 37, 192; Isid. orig.

ănăpaesticus, adj. of anapaests, Sidon. ep. 4, 3; Serv. ad B. S. 78; Prisc. 2, 459, 8 K.

ănăpaestus, adj. struck back, resounding, hence pes a. the reverse of a dactyl., an anapaest or ---; sine ana-2. absol. the same, paestis pedibus, Cic. Tusc. 2, 37;

Quint. 9, 4, 48 etc.; but in Cic. or. 3, 182 edd. omit the 3. an anapaestic verse, anapaestus is qui Aristophanius nominatur, Cic. or. 190; 4. as sb. n. an anapaestic verse, plerosque senarios sed etiam anapaesta (so RE) Cic. or. 190; anapaesta pauca, Gell. pr. 20.

ănăphora, ae, f. iu rhetoric, repetition of a word, Charis. 281, 15 K; Diom. 415, 13; Donat. 398, 5; 2. a reference to a word only implied in what precedes, as: couiurauere pauci...de qua (sc. coniuratione) breuissime dicam, Diom. 415, 13.

ănăphoricus, adj. relative, horologium, a kind of suudial, Vitr. 9, 9, 8; 2. throwing up (blood etc.), Firm. Math. 3, 13.

ănăplēroticus, adi, filling up, medicamentum, Veg. vet. 3, 26, 2.

an-as, atis, (itis cf. \*), f. [anat- for an-ak, from a simple can = χην, cf. old Fr. cane a duck, whence can-ard etc.; ak dim. suffix] duck, Aut anites \* (cf. Lachm. ad Lucr. 1, 1;) aut coturnices dantur quicum lusitent, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 6; anitum \* oua gallinis supponimus, Cic. N. D. 2, 124; greges auatium (al. anatum), Varr. r. 3, 11, 1; septum rete integitur ne ... euolare anas (possit), 3, 11, 3; anas a natando, Varr. l. 1, 13, p. 84 Sp. (rather the reverse); add Varr. s. 218, 8 R; uentris dolor sedatur uisu anatis, Col. 6, 7, 1; add Veg. vet. 4, 4, 6; clausae pascuntur anates, Colum. 8, 15, 1; add Mart. 3, 93, 12; 13, 52, 1; 2. one with G. ente, N. öud, Dan. aud, whence Sw. and-r-ake a mallard, and Dan. andr-ik, E. drake, while duck is decap. from a form ond-uk in wh, the suff, ak ik uck = ak. See Trans, Ph. Soc. 1862, p. 14.

ănastăsis, is, f. resurrection, Lact. 7, 23 (bis).

ănastrophē, ēs, f. in rhetoric, inversion of order, as transtra per et remos, Charis. 275, S K; Diom. 460, 26; Donat. 401. 9.

ănăt-ārius, adj. of ducks, aquila-preying on ducks, Plin. 10, 7; 2. as sb. m. duck-keeper, = νηττοφυλαξ, Gloss.

ănăthēma, ătis, n. an offering set up in a temple, Prud. psych. 540.

ănăthema, ătis, n. a devoted or accursed thing. Tert. haer. 6; 2. hence a curse, Aug. ep. 75 (repeated).

ănăthemătizo, are, vb. curse, declare accursed, Aug. ep. 75; Hier. ep. 75.

ănăthymiāsis, is, f. rising in fume, (from the stomach),

ănăt-ic-ŭla, ae, f. dim. duckling, Cic. fin. 5, 42;

2. met., Dice igitur me anaticulam columbam uel catellum, Pl. As. 3, 3, 103; for qty cf. cănīcula.

ănăt-īnus, adj. of ducks, Vtinam fortunam nunc

anatinam uterer, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 49; 2. ănătina (sc. caro) absol. as sb. f. flesh of ducks, (medicos) odi quod mihi iubent saepe anatinam parari, Petr. 56, a play, it is suggested, on the use of ana in prescriptions.

ănă-tocismus, i, m. compound interest, centesimas. cum anatocismo anniuersario, Cic. Att. 5, 21, 11; add § 12; mulctentur sorte una cum anatocismo biuae centesimae usurae, inscr. Or. 4405.

ănătomicus, adj. of anatomy, hence as sb. m. an anatomist, anatomicorum libris, Macr. s. 7, 13, 8; add Aug. C. D. 22, 24; 2. anatomica (sc. ars) anatomy, Plato nec anatomica abstinet, Macr. s. 7, 15, 1.

ănătonus, adj. extending upwards, capitula, Vitr. 10.

ănăzētēsis, is, f. a plant, Apul. herb. 59.

ancăla, ae, or ancale, es, f. the hollow of the knee, = poples, ad aucalen atque suram, Cael. Aur. 5, 1, p. 548; ex talo atque ancala, p. 556.

ancărius, ii, m. [αγγαρος Persiau for a mounted courier] a public courier, Concursans ueluti ancarius clareque quiri-

tans Lucil. ap. Non. 21, 18; s. angarius.

anceps, (old ancipes) ancipitis, [am + caput] two-headed, Post altriusecust securicula ancipest (such the order in Char. 120, 16) item aurea, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 114; nemo uecte hos (so cj. T. H. K.) atque aucipiti\* ferro effringat cardines, Lucil. ap. Non. 245, 21; add Lucr. 6, 168; securim, Ov. M. 8, 397; ancipiti\* mirandus imagine Ianus, F. 1, 95;

2. met. two-edged, two-fold, as it were, cum duobus in locis a binis hostium copiis bellum gereretur, uos ancipiti contentione districti dimicaretis, Cic. Man. 9; ancipiti\* proelio cum ex oppido eruptione pugnaretur, foris tantae copiae cernerentur, Caes. b. g. 7, 76, 6; ancipitem terrorem b. c. 3, 72, 2; ancipitia munimenta...alia in urbem, aliis frons in Etruriam obstruebatur, Liv. 5, 1, 9; 3. od abstract nouns, curam, Cic. off. 1, 9; odium, Liv. 27, 17, 4. esp. of double meaning, ambiguous, doubtful, with two sides, disputationes, Cic. or. 3, 107; ius, Hor. s. 2, 5, 34; Lucanus an Appulus anceps, 2, 1, 34; 5. hence, dangerous, dubia et interdum ancipiti\* fortuna, Vell. 2, 79, 3; (labruscam) purgationibus ancipitem, Plin. 23, 20; morbi, 7, 148; 6. absol. as a sb. danger, in an tractus, Tac. an. 4, 73; in ancipiti\* res publica, 1, 36; 6. absol. as a sb. danger, in anceps

7. w. a gen. in Prise, 2, 217, 26; 8. abl. only ancipiti see \* above, and add Verg. 3, 47; Gell. 12, 2, 14; 9. old nom. ancipes see + above; add Char. 88, 12 K; 120, 14 etc. 10. nom. once written agceps, Varr. ap. Prisc. I.

30, 21.

anchistrum, i, n. [αγκιστρον] a hook as used by surgeons, Cael. Aur. chron. 5, I, 19.

anchora, s. ancora.

anchūsa, ae, f. a plant yielding a red dye, a. tinctoria Linn.; Plin. 22, 48.

ancido, ere, cisus, vb. [an = ava, caedo] cut off or through, Omnia iam sorsum cernes ancisa recenti Volnere tortari, Lucr. 3, 660.

ancile, is, adj. n. (see § 5) as sb. [perh. for ancidilis from ancid- crude form of an-cido = recido cut back] a shield of the Salii, oval with sides receding, ancilia dieta ab ambecisu quod ea arma ab utraque parte ut Thracum incisa, Varr. l. 7, 3 p. 328 Sp.; Atque ancile uocat quod ab omni parte recisum est, Ov. F. 3, 377; a. quia ex utroque latere erat recisum ut summum infimumque eius latius medio pateret, Paul. ex F. 131 v. Mamurius; s. Eckhel d. n. v. 7, 13;

2. carried through Rome in March and then replaced, religionem nondum conditorum ancilium, Tac. h, 1, 89; motis necdum conditis ancilibus, Suet. Otho 8; also before a war, w. the words Mars uigila, Serv. A. S. 3; 4. gen. a shield, laeuaque ancile gerebat Picus, Verg.

5. as adj., arma ancilia, Val. M. I, I, 9; Charis. , 188: 81, 22 K; clypeis ancilibus, Iuv. 2, 126; 6. anciliorum as gen. pl. Hor. od. 3, 5, 10.

Ancilius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, C. Ancili T. f.

ancilla, ae, f. doub, dim. [ancula] a female slave, maidservant, maid, Seruos ancillas amoue, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 70 etc.; neque pretiosus seruos neque ancilla, Cato ap. Gell. 13, 24, 1; Danae ancilla noicia (sic), CIL 819; Plotia ancilla heic sitast, 1479; ancillam aere emptam suo, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 26; ancillae pueri, Lucil, ap. Non. 118, 9; ancillarum puerorumque comitatu, Cic. Mil. 28; seruis legatis ancillae quoque legabuntur, Paul. 3, 6, 69; ancilla Dei, inscr. Murat. 2. met. Fusidius a. turpis, Sal. or. Lep.; add 407, 4; Treb. Claud. 5, 4; of a fruitful hen, Apul. M. 9, 33.

ancillāriolus, adj. as sb. m. dim. = amore ancillarum captus, Sen. ben. 1, 9, 4; Mart. 12, 58, 1.

ancillaris, adj. of or like a female slave, artificium, Cic. Tusc. 5, 58; adulatio, Amm, 26, 6, 16.

ancillātus, ūs, m. service of a female slave, Arnob. 7, p. 221.

ancillor, ari, vb. r. play the part of hand-maid. Dotibus deleniti...uxoribus ancillantur, Titin. ap. Non. 72, 1; inuita ancillans, dicto oboediens uiri, Acc. ib.; aestus maris ancillantes sideri auido (the moon), Plin. 2, 213; cetera membra ancillari et subseruire capiti, Apul. dogm. Pl. 1, 1;

ancillula, ae, f. dim, a little female slave, Pl. Mil, 3, 3, 38 etc.; Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 60; Ov. rem. am. 639; Cic. fin. 2, 69; or. 1, 236.

ancipēs, s. anceps

ancisus? m. in Varr. 1. 7, 3 Mss have ambecisu.

ancisus, part. s. ancido.

anclābris, adj. [anclo] mensa ministeriis diuinis apta. Paul. ex F. p. 11 M and p. 58 v. escaria; anclabres (MSS angla ογες) τραπεζαι τριγωνοι ώς Νεβιος, Gloss, Lat.: 2. ea

quae (al. qua) in sacrificando dis anclatur, quod est, hauritur ministraturque, Paul. ex F. 51. 3. anelābria, adi, n, pl. as sb. [id.] uasa quibus sacerdotes utuntur Paul. ex F.

anclator, oris, m. [id.] a servant so employed. = ύπηρε-Tys, Gloss.

anclo. s. anculor.

ancon, onis, m. [αγκων] lit. elbow-hence an architectural term for a projection, ancones sine parotides, Vitr. 4, 6, 4; add S, 6, 1; 2. also in hydraulic engines, 10, 13, 5; in a testudo, 10, 21, 4; 3. arm of an elbow chair, Cael. Aur. chron. 2, 1, 46; 4. some vessel in a wine shop, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 13; 5. a hooked pole, Grat. evn. S7.

ancora, (anchora) f. [ἄγκῦρα; note Lat. qty goes w. accent] anchor, ancora soluta, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 1; praecidi ancoras imperauit, Verr. 2, 5, 88; dum reliquae naues eo couuenirent, in ancoris expectanit, Caes. b. g. 4, 23, 4; add b.c. 3, 102, 4; dente tenaci Ancora fundabat nauis, Verg. 6, 4; 2. of other than ships, Pall. 1, 41, 5; 3. met. si uultis ancoras tollere, Varr. r. 3, 16, 1; ultima

fessis Ancora cur Fabius, Sil. 7, 24.
ancorago, inis, m. a kind of fish, Cassiod. ep. 12, 4. ancora-lis, adj. of an anchor, strophia (windlasses for cables), Apul. M. 11, 16; 2. ancorale as sb. n. a cable. Liv. 22, 19, 10; 37, 30, 10; Plin. 16, 34.

ancora-rius, adj. of an anchor, funes, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 4; 2. a mountain so called in Mauretania (why?), Plin.

13, 95; Amm. 29, 5, 25.

ancrae, ārum, f. pl. = intervalla arborum, Gloss. Plac. ap. Mai, p. 432; = αγκεα, αυλωνες, Gloss. Labb.; antras (for aucras?), Paul, ex F. II.

anculi, m. and anculae, f. pl. [dim. of a lost ancus and auca] minor gods who attended on the greater gods, Paul.

ex F. v. aucillae. 10 M.

anculor, (anclor) v. r. and anculo (anclo) v. [anculus] act as an attendant (on gods), minister, antiqui anclare dicebant pro ministrare, Paul. ex F. v. ancillae p. 19 M; see also anclabris; 2. w. acc. florem anclabant Liberi ex carchesiis, Liv. Andr. id. p. 11 v. anclare; uinumque quod libabant anclabatur, Liv. Andr. ap. Prisc. 1, 208, 21 K;

3. uetustissimi auclor pro anclo, id. 1, 391, 1; roneously identified with aucunulentae feminae menstruo tempore appellantur: unde inquinamentum, Paul. ex F. 11.

ancus, qui aduncum brachium habet et exporrigi non potest, Paul. ex F. 19; 2. hence a praenomen of the king Ancus Martius, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 27; ancus a cubito quem incuruum habuisse dicitur, Serv. A. 6, S16.

andăbăta, ae, m. [?] a gladiator who fought more or less blinded, quem ne andabata quidem defraudare poteramus, Cic. fam. 7, 10, 2; clausis oculis andabatarum more pug-

nare, Hier. Helv. 3; add id. Iov. 1, 36; iuscr. Or. 2577; 2. Andabatae a work of Varro's quoted in Non. 35, 3; 46, 21 etc.

andrachle, es, f. wild arbutus or strawberry-tree, Plin. 13, 120; 16, So.

andrachnē, es, f. = porcillaca, purstane, Plin. 16, 80. androdamas, antis, m. a hard stone, Phn. 36, 146;

2. a gem 37, 144.

andro-gyne, es, f. a man-woman, Val. M. S. 3, I. andro-gynus, i, m. a hermaphrodite, inberbi androgyni,

Lucil. ap. Non. 493, 26; add Cic. div. 1, 98; Liv. 27, 11, 5; Plin. 7, 15 and 34. andron, ouis, m. the part of a house and its envirous

set apart for men, Paul. ex F. 22; Plin. ep. 2, 17, 22; in Greek, Vitr. 6, 10, 5. andronitis, Idis, adj. as, sb. f. a colonnade round a

house set apart for men, Vitr. 6, 10, 4.

androsaces, n. a plant, Plin. 27, 25.

androsaemon, n. a plant, Plin. 27, 26.

andrun-culus, i, m. a small andron, wh. see, Not. Tir.

ăn-eclogistus, adj. not bound to account for his doings, tutores, Ulp. dig. 26, 7, 5, 7 (bis).

ānellus, or annellus, i, m. doub. dim. a little ring, Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 38; Lucr. 6, 911; Hor. s. 2, 7, 9.

ănemone, es, f. the plant anemone, Plin. 21, 64, 99 and

164 ăneo, cre, vb. [ănus] be an old woman, Satis scitum (Ritschl cj. spissum) filum mulieris uerum hercle anet (so Ritschl; an et CD, amet B), Pl. Merc. 4, 4, 15; dicebant (majores) quico et seneo unde et aneo, legimus enim anet ille, id est quasi anicula... (the rest nonsense, like that of Cledon, p. 55, 4), Pomp. 222, 6 K; acet, anet, floret, Flav. Cap. 2240, 7 P; anet γηρα, Gloss. Philox.

ănesco, ere, [id.] grow old (of women), acescit anescit

florescit, Flav. Cap. 2240, 10 P.

anesum, (al. annesum) i, n. distinguished from anetum in Plin. 19, 167; but how? anethatus, quasi-part. flavoured with anise, ius, Apic.

2. as sb. n. the sauce itself, 6, 9. ănēthum, (-tum) i, n. anice, dill, bene olentis anethi,

Verg. B. 2, 48; anetum, Plin. 19, 167.

ăneurysma, ătis, n. anenrysm, Veg. vet. 3, 30, 1. anexetastos, adj. not subject to giving accounts, but

only in Greek, Scaev. dig. 33, 8, 23, 2. anfractus etc., see amfractus.

angăriālis, adj. of public post-horses etc., copia, the right of using them, Th. C. 8, 5, 4, 1.

angărio, are, vb. press for government service, naues corum angariari posse, Ulp. dig. 49, 18, 4, 1; add Aug. ep. 5; Paul. Nol. 37 (27); ā in: pia iussa canunt; angāriat inquit, Arat. hist, apost. 2, 902.

augărius, adj. [αγγαρος] of an αγγαρος; hence as sb. m. or f. an animal of government postal service, neque ab angariis ... excusari possunt, Callist. dig. 50, 4, 18, 29; angariorum exhibitio, Hermog. 50, 5, 11; mulae et angariae, Arcad. 50, 4, 18, 21.

angela, ae, f. an angel, Tert. Val. 32 f.

angělicus, adj. of a messenger, angelicum metrum celeritate nuntiis aptum, a dactylic hex. catal., Diom. 512, 23 K; Plot. 2633, 6 P; but a dim. troch. Mar. Vict. 2531, 30 P; 2. of an angel, angelic, Prud. tetr. 11.

angelifico, are, vb. make angelic, Tert. resurr. 26. angellus, i, m. doubl. dim. little angle or corner, Lucr.

2, 428; Arnob. 7, p. 253. angelticos, adj. reporting, species angelticae, Diom.

482, 31 K.

angelus, i. m. a messenger (of God), an angel, inser. Or. 2528; 4724. Angerona, ae, f. goddess of silence, diua A. cui sacrifi-

catur a. d. xn kal. Ian. ore obligato obsignatoque simulacrum habet, Plin. 3, 65; Angeronam quae digito ad os admoto silentium denuntiat, Macr. s. 3, 9, 4; inser. Or.

Angeronālia, n. pl. the festival of Angerona, Varr. 1.

 3, p. 204 Sp.; Paul. ex F. 17.
 angina, (not augina) ae, f. [αγχονη fm αγχω=angomed. terms gen. Gk.] lit. choking, strangling-hence the disease quinsy, In anginam ego nunc me uelim uorti ut ucneficae illi Faucis prehendam, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 61; Sues moriuntur auginād (so Ritschl ej.; angina uss; angina acri, Haupt. cj.) acerrume, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 139; Insperato abiit quem una angina sustulit (so Mss incl. Harl.; Quicherat abstulit cj.?) hora, Lucil. ap. Non. 35, 10; Anginā uērō sībī mixtum sale poscit acetum, Seren. Sam. 282; ubi angina (aliquis) strangulatur, Cels. 2, 10, p. 53, l. 18 Dar.; add 4, 7 (4, 4); Plin. 23, 61; 30, 33 and 35; augor ... proprie a Graeco αγχονη (so cj., Mss συναγχη), id est strangulatione, unde et faucium dolor angina nocatur, Paul. ex F. p. 8; anginam ninariam (perh. end of a verse), id. p. 28; angina porcorum morbus qui occupat fauces, Serv. ad G. 3, 497;

2. a. mentis, Tert. anim. 48; 3. for qty, ef. Luc. Müller ap. Ritschl Trin. pr. 66. 2nd ed.

angiportum, i, n. [ango, por root of porta portus etc. = E. vb. fare 'go'] a narrow passage, court, alley, hoc est sextum a porta proxumum angiportum: in id angiportum me deuorti iusserat, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 6; carnificis angiporta purigans, Cist. ap. Non. 190, 3; 1d quidem augiportum non est peruium, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 39; Nunc in quadruniis et angi-portis, Catul. 58, 4; add Varr. 1. 5, 32; 6, 6; Cornif. ad Her. 4, 64.

angiportus, üs, m. the same, uias omnis angiportusque constrauerat, Cie. div. 1, 69 (angiporta ap. Non. 190, 3); Flebis in solo leuis angiportu, Hor. od. 1, 25, 10.

Angitia, ac, f. a goddess of the Marsi. Te nemus Angitiae, uitrea te Fucinus unda, Te liquidi fleuere lacus, Verg. 7, 759; Acetae prolem Angitiam (as if = Medea), Sil. S, 500; 2. in plur. inser, Or. 115; inser, Neap. Momm. 6012; Angitiis, ib. 5433; cf. dis Ancitibus, ib. 6012.

ango, ĕre, xi, vb. [= $\alpha\gamma\chi\omega$  perh. ult. fm ab, as interj. of pain] grasp with violence, strangle, Hic Cacum...Corripit in nodnm couplexus et angit inhaerens Elisos oculos et siccum sanguine guttur, Verg. 8, 260; faucibus (sues) angit obessis, G. 3, 497; (uitis) pluribus radicibus inter se conexis angitur, Colum. 4, 2, 2; Hinc angens utraque manu sua guttura Liuor, Sil. 13, 554; add 11, 345; 2. met. torture, distress, Ego pol illum probe incommodis dictis angam, Pl. Cas. 2, I, 10; At non cottidiana cura haec angeret animum. Audio, Ter. Ph. 1, 3, S; sed me illa cura sollicitat angitque uehementer, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 3, 1; add sen. 66 etc.; haec dicta quum indignitate angerent consulis animum, Liv. 2, 7, 7;

3. anctum as sup., Prisc. 1, 525, 15; anxns as part. 'quidam protulerunt', ib.; anctos = αναγκασθεντας and ancti

= αγχομένοι, Gloss.

angolarius, see angularius,

angor, oris, m. strangling, acute pain, torture, aestu et augore uexata, Liv. 5, 48, 3; occupat faucis earum angor, Plin. 8, 99; 2. met. torture, anguish, intense grief, augor aegritudo premens, Cic. Tusc. 4, 18; (uita) me conficeret angoribus, Phil. 2, 37; nec me angoribus dedidi, off. 2, 2. anguen, inis, n. a snake, Herois cui anguina obsequio famulentur, Iul. Val. Alex. m. 1, 20 Mai,

angueus, adj. of a snake, lapsus angueos, Sil. 24, 4. angui-com-us, adj. snake-haired, Ov. M. 4, 699; Stat.

Th. 1, 544anguic-ŭlus, i, m. a young snake, Cic. fin. 5, 42.

angui-fer, fera, ferum, adj. snake-bearing, Prop. 2, 2, 8; 2. of the constellation Ophiuchus, Prud. hamart. 131; Colum. 11, 2, 49.

angui-gena, ae, m. f. snake-born, Ov. M. 3, 531.

anguilla (auguila), ae, f. dim. [anguis] an eel, Varr. l. 2. met. an , 12; Plin. 9, 73 and 74 etc.; Iuv. 5, 103; eel skin, as a lash, anguillis uerberari praetextatos, Verrius ap. Plin. 9, 77; 3. anguilast (so Mss); elabitur, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 57.

angui-mănus, adj. snake-handed (in trunk) anguimanns elephantos, Lucr. 2, 537; add 5, 1303; Lachm. refers to hic centimanns, huins centimanus of Prisc. 1, 268, 7 and puella

quadrimana of Iul, Obs. 111.

anguin-eus, adj. [anguen] of a snake, comae, Ov. tr. 4. 12: 2. snake-formed, cucumeris anguinei (al. anguini)

Colum. 2, 9, 10; 7, 10, 5.

anguinus, adj. [anguis] of a snake, pellis, Cato r. 73; neruatio, Plin. 30, 24; cor, 30, 22; adeps, 30, 37; onum, 29, 52; 2. snake-formed, ceruice anguina, Pac. ap. Cic. div. 2, 133; eucumis, Varr. r. 1, 2, 25.

angui-pes, pedis, adj. snake-footed, Ov. M. 1, 184; cf.

Macr. s. 1, 20, 9.

anguis, is, gen. m.; also f.\* [ango; and prob. = exis] snake, Deuolant angues iubati (iubatae\* duae Non.) deorsum in impluuium dno, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 56; add Merc. 4, 4, 21; Naev. ap. Non. 191, 16; Angues ingentes alites, iuncti ingo, poet. ap. Cic. inv. 1, 27; angues pinnatos, Lucil. ap. Non. 191, 20; anguis uectem circumiectus, Cic. div. 2, 62; de angue illo qui..., 2, 65; (ibes) uolneris anguis uento Africo inuectas\* interficient, Cic. N.D. 1, 101; torta\* angue, Varro Atac. ap. Non. 191, 24 and Char. 90, 19 K; frigidus, Verg. B. S, 71; Incidus, G. 1, 205; squameus, 2, 154; and 13 other exx. of m. in Verg.; intorti, Hor. od. 2, 13, 36; Martius, Ov. M. 3, 32; ferus, 10, 56; Phoebeius, 15, 742; and 13 other exx. of m. in the M.; unam\* angnem, Tac. an. II, II; 2. a constellation, also called draco, Cic. N.D. 2, 109; Verg. 1, 244; Hyg. 2, 3; 3, 2; 3. another, also called hydra, Ov. F. 2, 24, 3; Verg. G. 1, 205; Vitr. 9,

anguitenens, adj. snake-holding, = Ophiuchus, Cic. N.D. 2, 108; Manil. 5, 384.

angularis, adj. angular, lapide, Cato r. 14, 1-squared : 2. of a corner or outside, ordines, Colum. 5, 3, 2; pilac, r. 6, 11, 4; 3. as sb. a cooking vessel of some kind, Vitr. 6, 11, 4; Apic. 3, 206; 7, 265, ed. Schuch.

angularius, adj. angular, of a corner, inser. Grut. 207, 2; = γωνιαιος, Gloss, 2. angularia as sb. f. an archi tectural term, nine angolaria(m) altiorem : : E facito, CIL

angulatim, adv. corner after corner, April. M. 3, 2; 9,

41 f.; Sidon. ep. 7, 9. angulo, are, vb. make angular, rutunda alia, partim angulata-angular, Cic. N. D. 1, 66; serpens angulatur, Ambros. ep. 42; 2. Angulatus, as cognomen, inser. Mar. S71, 6.

angulosus, adj. of many corners, angular, recessus, Plin. 4, 9; acini, 15, 100; folia, 16, 86; gemmae, 37, 196.

1. Angulus (or um), a city of the Vestini, now Ciuita

de S. Angelo, Anton. it.

2. angulus, i, m. dim. [αγκυλος, akin to uncus, G. eng] corner, nook, in angulo ad laeuam manum, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 79; add Aul. 3, 3, 23; in angulum aliquo abeam, Ter. Ad. 5, 2, 10; ne ullo quidem in angulo Italiae, Cic. in Cat. 2, 8; Ille terrarum...Angulus, Hor. od. 2, 6, 13; add Vell. 2, 102, 3; Sen. ep 95, 23; 2. a bay, ultra angulum ad Illiberim .. deferimur, Cato ap. Char. 207, 27 K; 3. met. sin me ex hoc campo aequitatis ad istas uerborum angustias et ad omnes litterarum angulos renocas.. , Cic. Caecin. S4;

4. in science, an angle, optusus, Lucr. 4, 355; ad paris angulos, Cic. Tusc. 1, 40; rectus, Sen. N. Q. 5, 17, 3; acutus,

Plin. 12, 50.

angustia, ae, f. narrowness, of land, a defile, confined position, (Corinthus) posita in augustiis atque in faucibus. Graeciae, Cic. agr. 2, 87; qui prior has angustias occupauerit, Caes, b, c. 1, 66, 4; angustias saltibus crebris inclusae, 2. of water, a strait, fretorum angustiae, Liv. 28, 1, 6; Cic. N.D. 2, 19; angustiae Hellesponti, Snet. Caes. 63;

3. of other things, spiritus, shortness of breath, Cic. or. 3, 181; urinae, strangury, Plin. 21, 160; 4. of time. temporis, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 148; or. 3, 228; 5. met. short supply, rei familiaris, Cic. part. or. 112; rei frumentariae, Caes. b. g. 2, 17, 3; stipendii, Tac. an. 1, 35; and absol. narrow circumstances, poverty, ex meis angustiis illins snsteuto tennitatem, Cic. fil. fam. 16, 21, 4; 6. gen. difficulties, in summas angustias adductum, Cic. Quinct. 19; tantas in angustias compellimus, acad. pr. 112; quibus angustiis Caesar prematur docet, Caes. b. g. 3, 18, 3; 7. gen. in plur.; but sing. in: angustia conclusae orationis, Cic. N. D. 2, 20; angustia rerum, Tac. an. 4, 72; but not Cic. or. 3, 181 nor Tac. dial. S.

angusti-clāuius, adj. [clauus] of a narrow stripe (of purple), and so plebeian, legionis tribunus, Snet. Oth. 10.

angustitas, ātis, f., narrowness, Saxum id facit augustitatem, Acc. ap. Non. 73, 24; Sed angustitatem inclusam [ac] saxis squalidam, id. ib.

angusto, are, vb. make narrow, narrow, straiten, Cnins iter caesis angustans corporum aceruis, Catul. 64, 359; (seruorum turba) quamuis magnam donum angustet, Sen. ad Helu. 11, 3; add Luc. 4, 327; 5, 232; Stat. Th. 4, 828; 12, 666; **2.** met. gaudia, Sen. ad Polyb. 10, 3.

angustus, adj. [implies a sb. n. angus fm ango] confined, narrow, strait, of place, Quae parentis tam in angustum tuos locum compegeris, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 103; pontes angustos, Cic. leg. 3, 38; fauces angustissimae portus, Caes. b. c. 1, 25, 5; papyrifero...non angustior amne, Ov. tr. 3, 10, 27; **2.** of time, short, too short, nox, Ov. am. 3, 7, 25; dies, tr. 5, 10, S; Stat. Th. 1, 442; 3. met. short, disputationes, Cic. or. 2, 61; concertationes, 3, 121; interrogatiunculae, fin. 4, 7; 4. esp. of means, narrow, straitened, poor, on a small scale, liberalitas una latius patnit; nostra si angustior..., Cic. fam. 3, 8, 8; pauperiem, Hor. od. 3, 2, 1; rebus angustis, 2, 10, 21; res angusta, luv. 5. other met. minuti et angusti, narrow-minded, Cic. fin. 1, 61; tam angusti animi tamque parui, off. 1, 68; fides angustior, credit or money somewhat tight, Caes. b. c. 3, 1, 2; II 6. angustum as sb. n. a narrow compass, a tight position, (sagitta) in angusto est, Cels. 7, 5, 2;

esp. met. a corner, a strait, a parrow compass. Ita hac re in angustum oppido nunc meae coguntur copiae, Ter. Haut. 4, 2. 2: in exiguum angustumque concluditur, Cic. off. 1, 53; add acad. post. 38; am. 20; 8. also in pl. narrow parts, straits, angusta uiarum, Verg. 2, 332; Tac. h. 4, 35;

III 9. anguste, adv. narrowly, within a narrow compass, ait Cicero...sedile quaerenti; recepissem te nisi a. sederem, Cic. ap. Macr. s. 2, 3, 10; angustius pabulabantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 59, 2; ut quam angustissime Pompeium contineret. 10. met. (re frumentaria) anguste utebatur, 3, 45, 1; **10.** met. (re frumentaria) anguste utebatur, Caes. b. c. 3, 16, 1; anguste et exiliter dicere, Cic. Brut. 289; tam anguste scriptum, Mur. 20.

ănhēlātio, ēnis, f. [anhēlo], sending np a blast of air, piscium quaedam a., Plin. 9, 18; 2. difficulty of breathing, hoc genns nini utile inflationibus tussi anhelationibus, 23, 47; add 21, 156 (dub.); 3. in 37, 89 anhelatio

ănhēlātor, ōris, m. one suffering from asthma, laser anhelatoribus datur, Plin. 22, 105 and perh. 21, 156.

anhēlitus, ūs, m. [implies a vb. anhēl-ĕre, as hālītus does a vb. hal-ere] sending up a blast of air, an expiration, anhelitus terrarum, Cic. div. 1, 115; terrae, 2, 44 and 117; 2. gen. of human breath, expiration, boat Caelum

fremitu nirum: ex spiritus anhelitu (for metre halitu?) Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 78; non te illius unguentorum odor, non uini anhelitus..., Cic. in sen. grat. 16; Nec male odorati sit tristis anhelitus oris, Ov. a. a. 1, 521; 3. difficult breathing, panting, puffing, uix suffero hercle anhelitum: Perii, animam nequeo uortere: nimis nihili tibicen siem, Merc. 1, 2, 4 (14); non uides Me ex cursura anhelitum etiam ducere, As. 2, 2, 61; nimias celeritates, quae cum fiunt, anhelitus monentur, Cic. off. 1, 131; Sublimi fugies mollis auhelitu, Hor. od. 1, 15, 31; bitumen anhelitus (asthma) cum umo potum emendat, Plin. 35, 181; tum creber anhelitus artus Aridaque ora quatit, Aus. 359, 29; 4. recipere anhelitum to recover one's breath, priusquam recipias anhelitum, nno uerbo eloquere..., Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 16; animo malest: Recipiam anhelitum. Clementer requiesce. Animum advortite (but for metre halitum?), Epid. 2, 2, 21;

5. breathing gen., anhelitum reddere ac per nices recipere, Plin. 9, 16.

ăn-hēlo, āre, vb. [an = ανα up; hālo, are] send up a blast of, exhale, Tum gelidum ualido de pectore frigus anhelans of, exhaet, 1 thi gendum dands de petrole hage america, Capricornus, Cic. poet. N. D. 2, 112; Aethe Cuius anhelatis ignibus ardet hnmus, Ov. F. 4, 492; Isset anhelatos non praemedicatus in ignis (of the Colchian bulls), Ov. her. 12, 15; Antraque letiferi rabiem Typhonis anhelant, Luc. 6, 92; Siccos pinguis onyx anhelat aestus, Mart. 6, 42, 16; and poet, anhelatis ictibus, strokes of (the oar) as if produced by the panting which goes with them, Sil. 14, 380; add Sil. 5, 604; anhelatas flammas, Aus. Mos. 339; flatum lepidum calor exhalatus anhelat, Prud. apoth. 839; ex qua origine (ignes Aetnae) anhelent incendia, Iul. Firm. math. 2. of words thrown out with great force, nolo (uerba) inflata et quasi anhelata grauius, Cic. or. 3, 41; Scribimus...Grande aliquid quod pulmo animae praelargus anhelet, Pers. 1, 14; add Prud. Symm. 2, 647; haec trepido uix intellectus anhelat, Stat. Th. 11, 241; 3. met. Catilinam scelus anhelantem, Cic, in Cat. 2, 1; (Gracchus) spumans ex ore scelns, anhelans ex intimo pectore crudelitatem, ad Her. 4, 55 (68); 4. w. abl., anhelantem caelesti sulfure campum, Stat. Th. 11, 17; 5. absol. without noun, pant, confugere anhelantem domum sine comite uini plennm, Ter. Hec. 5, 3, 25; ipse aeger, anhelans Colla fonet, Verg. 10, 837; Nullus anhelabat sub adunco uomere taurns, Ov. F. 2, 295; Principio cliui noster anhelat equus, rem. am. 394; Tu neque anhelanti...Folle premis uentos, nec..., Pers. 5, 10; Ét dare anhelanti... Oscula, Tib. 1, 8, 37; add Aus. 135, 9; Amm. 16, 10, 3; Sil. 9, 286; Val. Fl. 3, 208; 6. as intr. be exhaled, rush out, anhelans ex imis pulmonibus spiritus ducebatur, ad Her. 4, 33 (45); fornacibus ignis anhelat, Verg. 8, 421; anhelans calor, Prud. steph. 9, 92.

ān-hēlus, adj. panting, equi, Verg. G. 1, 250; Ov. M. 15, 418; senibus Verg. G. 2, 135, asthmatic; 2. met. sitis, Lucr. 4, 875; tussis, Verg. G. 3, 497; cursus, Ov. M.

11. 347; febres, Pont, 1, 10, 5; 3. w. gen. (from), longiqne laboris anhelos, Sil. 15, 718.

anhydros, i, f. the plant narcissus, Apul. herb. 55. ăn-iātro-logētus? adi. mskilled in medicine. Vitr. 1.

ănicella, ae, f. doub. dim. [anus anicula], a little little old woman, Varr. l. 9, 45.

ănicētūm, i, adj. [α-νικητον] a name of the plant anesum, Plin, 20, 186.

Anicianus, adj. of an Anicius, pira, Cato r. 7, 4; Colum. 5, 10, 18; Plin. 15, 54; nota, a brand of wine, bottled in consulship of L. Anicins Gallus (a. n. c. 594) Cic. Brut. 288; lectica, Q. fr. 2, 10, 2; lapicidinae, Plin. 36, 168; Vitr. 2,

ănic-ŭla (pron. ancula), ae, f. [anuc- old crude form of anusl a little old woman, inportunitatem spectate aniculae. Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 4; extra unam aniculam, Ph. 1, 2, 48; haec ne aniculae quidem existimant, Cic. div. 2, 36; add 2. anucla? Prud. perist. 6, 149 (wh. Sen. ep. 47, 17; Mss anulla, anula anicla).

ănicularis, adj. of an old woman, uerba, Aug. ps. 38.

Ăniēn, enis, or Anio onis, Anienns i, m. a tributary of the Tiber, now il Teverone, non minus xv milia Anien abest, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 208, 3 K; trans Anienem Cic. ib.; Liv. 2, 16, 5; gelidumque Anienem, Verg. 7, 683; where Serv. quotes Anionem fm Ennius; Et praeceps Anio, Hor. od. 1, 7, 13; Anienis aquae, Ov. M. 14, 329; quas praeceps Anien atque..., Stat. silu. 1, 5, 25; 2. of two aqueducts from the An. quoniam duae Anionis in nrbem aquae fluere coeperant,... Anio nous (= nouns) nocitari coepit, priori Anioni cognomen neteris adiectum, Frontin. 1, 13; add 1, 3. Anio gen. in nom., and then Anienis etc.

Anieni-col-a, m. f. living on the Anio, Sil. 4, 225; 12,

Aniensis, adj. of the Anio, tribus additae duae, Aniensis ac Terentina, Liv. 10, 9 f.; 2. absol. of the tribe, Aniensem a Plotio tibi esse concessam, Cic. Planc. 54; C. Faisellio C. f. An, Rufioni, inscr. Or. So; L. Lepidio L. f. An. Proculo, 749.

Anien-us, adj. of the Anien or Anio, aquam Anienam, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 208, 2; fluenta Verg. G. 4, 369; nnda, Prop. 1, 20, 8; lympha, 3, 14, 4; 2. as sb. god of the Anio, Accessit ripae laus Anione tnae, 4, 7, 86.

anilis, adj. [anus] of an old woman, superstitiones, Cie. N. D. 2, 70; fabellas, 3, 12; ineptiae, Tusc. 1, 93; in uoltus sese transformăt ăules, Verg. 7, 416; passus, Ov. M. 13, 533; 2. ânîliter adv. like an old woman, superstitiose atque a., Cic. N. D. 3, 92.

anilitas, atis, f. the becoming an old woman, anilitypersonified in: Vsque dum tremulum mouens Cana tempus Anilitas Omnia omnibus amnuit (so, not annuit, D), Catul.

ănilitor, ari, vb. become old-woman-ish, so met. in: terram saeculis anilitari, Apul. mund. 23.

ănima, ae, f. [root uan, best seen in uannus, G. wannen; also in uent-us, E. winn-ow, wind; also in G. witterung, E. weath-er; then w. loss of u (w) in αν-εμος, an-ima, an-imus, S. an blow, G. es ahn-et mir, I wind it; w. loss of final in S. va blow; lastly in α-ηρ, α-η-μι] breath, Quin quum it dormitum, follem obstringit ob gulam. Cur? Nequid animae forte amittat dormiens, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 24; Edepol animam suaniorem aliquanto quam uxoris meae, As. 5, 2, 43; Animam compressi, aurem admoui, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 28; Animam recipe, Ad. 3, 2, 26; cum aspera arteria ...excipiat animam, eandemque a pulmonibus respiret, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; animas et olentia Medi Ora fouent illo, Verg. 2. air, as an element, ut inter ignem atque G. 2, 134; terram aquam deus animamque poneret, Cic. Tim. 5; aqua terra anima sol, Varr. r. 1, 4, 1; omnia rentur Ex igni terra atque anima procrescere et imbri, Lucr. 1, 715; add Verg. B. 6. 32; 3. wind, in plur. by poets, Quantum ignes animaeque ualent, Verg. 8, 403; Impellunt animae lintea Thraciae, Hor. od. 4, 12, 2; add Claud. rapt. 1, 239; 4. life, as depending on breath, Qui improbi essent et scelesti, is adimerent animam cito, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 137; Seni animam

primum extinguerem, Tcr. Ad. 3, 2, 16; de uestra uita, de coniugum atque liberorum anima hodierno die iudicandum est, Cic. Cat. 4, 18; anima nostra in dubio est, Sal. Cat. 52, 6; and poet. of the blood as life, Purpuream uomit ille animam, Verg. 9, 349; 5. soul, spiritual element of man, numquam nidi animam rationis consilique participem in ulla alia nisi humana figura, Cic. N. D. 1, 87; genus hominum compositum est ex corpore et anima-and soon: ingeni egregia facinora sicuti anima immortalia sunt, Sal. Iug. 2, I and 2; Morte carent animae, Ov. M. 15, 158;

6. soul or spirit of man, as still existing after death, animanique sepulchro Condimus, Verg. 3, 67; Inde alias animas, quae per iuga longa sedebant, 6, 411; add 680; 720; 758; ut inde Manes elicerent animas responsa daturas, Hor, s. 1, S. 20; Nigrantisque domos animarum intrasse silentum, Prop. 3, 12, 33; (stellam crinitam) creditum est animam esse Caesaris in caelum recepti, Suet. Caes. 88; cuius anima deo migrauit ad astra, inscr. Or. 4462; as a term of endearment, Tullius Terentiae et pater Tulliae, duabus animis suis, Cic. fam. 14, 14; uos meae carissimae animae quam saepissime ad me scribite, ib. 2; Varius Sinuessae Vergiliusque Occurrunt animae, quales neque..., Hor. s. 1, 5, 41; Hie iacet duleis anima Sagittia, inser. Or. 8. gen. a living being, Oua parire solet genus pennis condecoratum, Non animas, Enn. ap. Varr. 1. 5, 10; anima litant, Stat. Th. 2, 246; 9. life or living principle of plants etc., medulla, sine illa uitalis anima est, Plin. 17, 152; amimamque etiam herbis uitalem deferre, 31, 3; animam terrae euanescentem exhalatione includunt, 17, 14;

10. of the juice of fruits, as their life-blood, fructns (i.e. dates) in cados conditur cum sui ardoris anima, 13, 48; aliae (uuae) in sua tantum continentur anima ollis fictilibus...inclusae, 14, 16; 11. met. illi puteo... animam omnem intertraxero, the last drop of its lifeblood, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 41; 12. esp. as we use soul, perturbatum imperii corpus...unmquam coire potuisset, nisi unius praesidis nutu quasi anima... regeretur Flor. 4, 3, 6; accentus est quasi anima uocis, Pomp. comm. 126, 27 K; 13. animāi as gen. Lucr. 1, 112; 3, 150 etc.

animaduersio, onis, f. notice, observation, a. (naturae) peperit artem, Cic. or. 183; add or. 2, 147; fin. 1, 30; off. 2. censure, nec enim effugere possemus animadnersionem, si semper eisdem uteremur (pedibus), Cic. or. 3. punishment, animaduersionis paternae metns, Cic. Rosc. Am. 68; geuus animaduersionis uidete: ignem ex lignis uiridibus...fieri jussit; ibi...excruciatum semiuiuum reliquit, Verr. 2, 1, 45; nt exercitum animaduersionis metu contineret, fin. 1, 35; centuriones statione deserta capitali animadnersione puniit, Suet. Aug. 24; add Calig.

ănimaduersor, oris, m. observer-hence punisher, uitiorum, Cic. off. 1, 146.

ănimaduersus, ūs. m. punishment, in animaduersibus (al. animaduersionibus) asperior, Lampr. Alex. Sev. 25, 2.

anim-aduerto (-uorto), ere, ti, sus [animum-adu.] vb. turn the mind to, notice, observe, perceive, look after, Alios tuam rem credidisti magis quam tete auimaduorsuros, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 3; ecquid animaduertis horum silentium? Cic. Cat. 1, 20; dignitas tua facit ut animaduertatur quicquid facias, fam. 11, 27, 7; boni seminis sues animaduertuntur (are known) a facie et progenie, Varr. r. 2, 4, 4; 2. Gell. in 7, 2, 2 ut ad ipsius uerba animaduertat,

imitates the construction of Plautus w. animum aduerto; 3. esp. of a lictor, call attention (to the presence of a magistrate) consul animaduertere lictorem iussit et is ut descenderet (pater consulis) ex equo inclamauit, Liv. 24, 44, 10; consule theatrum incunte, quum lictor animaduerti ex more iussisset, Suet. Caes. 80; cf. Plin. pan. 61; notice with disapproval, censure, reprove, Ea primum ab illo animaduortenda iniuriast, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 129; quae ingrata et arrogantiae plena animaduertit Augustus in eo, Suet. Tib. 68; 5. pnnish (even capitally), o facinus animaduortendum! Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 28; peccata, Cic. Rose. Am. 116; res eiusmodi ut in primis a magistratibus animaduertenda sit, Caecin. 33; pernerse facta, Fronto princ, hist. p. 207 Nab.; 6. w. in and acc. of person,

non in eum qui accepisset pecuniam animaduertissent? and again, in eos animaduertere qui..., Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 57; qui in alios animaduertisset indicta causa, fam. 5, 2, 8; satis esse causae quare in eum animaduerteret, Caes. b. g. 1, 19, 1; uti uerberibus in eos animaduorteretur, Sal. Cat. 51, 21; add § 39; ut gladio in eum animaduertatur, Ulp. dig. 48, 19, 8, 1; in seruos ultimo supplicio, 48, 8, 4, 2; 7. w. slight change, in caput ciuis Romani, Pompon. dig. 1, 2, 2, 16.

ănimāl, ālis, adj. n. as sb. [for animale], a hving being, opposed to inanimum Cic. acad. pr. 37; rep. 6, 28; animal hoc...quem uocamus hominem, leg. 1, 22; 2. a beast as opposed to man, multa ab animalium uocibus tralata in homines, Varr. 1. 7, 5; 3. hence in contempt of man, a beast, complexus es funestum illud animal, Cic. 4. of the universe (mundus) as a living being, Pis. 21: Cic. Tim. 4; cf. acad. pr. 119.

ănimā-lis, adj. of breath, of air, simplex est natura animantis ut uel terrena sit uel ignea uel animalis uel nmida, Cic. N. D. 3, 34; add Tusc. 40; 2. of life, living, intellegentia, Cic. acad. pr. 119; uincula, Tim. 9; ut mutum in simulacrum ex animali exemplo ueritas transferatur, inv. 2, 2; genus, Lucr. 1, 227; corpora, 2, 727;

3. a. hostia, see Macr. s. 3, 5, 1—5; Serv. A. 3, 231 and 4, 56; 4. animales Dii, i.e. once men, Labeo ap. II 5. animaliter adv. Aug. retr. 1. Serv. A. 3, 231; 26 f.

ănimans, see animo.

ănimătio, onis, f. living, life, Cic. Tim. 10; arboris. Tert, anim, 10.

ănimātrix, icis, f. one who gives life, Tert. Gnost. 12. ănimātus, ūs, m. breathing, animatu carere, Plin. 11,7 ănimi-cida, ae, m. soul-killer = ψυχοφθορος, Iustin. cod. 1. 1. 6. animitus, adv. = ex animo, Non. v. oculitus, 147, 27.

animo, are, vb. [anima] endow with life, quicken, Quicquid est hoc omnia animat, Pacuv. ap. Cic. div. 1, 131; pueros orientis animari, Cic. div. 2, 89; add rep. 6, 15; Quas humus, narios animanit in angues, Ov. M. 4, 619; add 14, 565; 2. met. uirtute uera animatum, Enn. ap. Gell. 6, 17, 10; ipso caelo animantur, Tac. G. 29; add Stat. silu. 2, 2, 64; tibias spiritu, Apul. flor. 3; bucinas, Arnob. 3 p. 3. animatus disposed (in mind) minded, Hoc animo decet animatos esse amatores probos, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 20; ita animata, As. 3, 1, 2; aliter animati, Amph. 1, 1. 54; sic a., Cic. Phil. 9, 12; ita in te, Verr. 2, 4, 151; infirme, fam. 5, 1, 3; pariter, Lucr. 2, 43; 4. w. inf., siquid animatu's facere, facias ut sciam, Pl. Truc. 5, 5. so in joke: cum alium eorum uerba olerent, tamen optume animati erant, Varr. ap. Non. v. cepe, 201, 6. of good courage, milites armati atque animati probe, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 18; 7. enraged, Vt nunc cum animatus iero satis armatus sum, Acc. ap. Non. 233, 16; ut hosti II 8. animans as sb. a me animato offeram, id. ib.; II 8. animans as sb. a breathing and so living being, first m. Cic. Tim. 11 f. (bis); 39; 9. f. Cic. N. D. 2, 121; Lucr. 2, 667, 10. n. pl. living things, Cic. Tim. 4; Plin. Hor. s. 2, 1, 39; 942, 943; 2, 155 of plants; 11. plants animantia but not animalia, says Sen. ep. 58, 10.

ănimositas, atis, f. courage, spirit, Amm. 16, 12; Sidon. ep. 4, 3; 2. passion as a part of the mind, Macr. s. Sc. 1, 6, 42; 1, 12, 14; s. 2, 12, 8; 3. cf. E. animosity. 1. ănīmōsus, adj. [anima] full of breath, guttura, Ov.

6, 134; 2. full of life, living, signa, Prop. 3, 9, 9. 2. ănimōsus, adj. [animus] full of courage, courageous, M. 6, 134; spirited, resolute, daring, uirum animosum, Nov. ap. Non. 233, 27; (eq)uam animosam, Lucil. ib.; (gladiatores) fortes atque animosos, Cic. Mil. 92; ut animosior senectus sit quam adulescentia et fortior, sen. 72; manicipia esse oportere neque formidolosa neque animosa, Varr. r. 1, 17. 3; a. corruptor, Tac. h. I, 24; animosior emptor, Iavol. dig. 17, 1, 36, 1; 2. met. bella, Ov. F. 5, 69; pericula. dig. 17, 1, 36, 1; Mart. 12, 14, 9; 3. adv. animose, courageously, with spirit, Cic. off. 1, 92 f.; Phil. 4, 6; animosins, Sen. ben. 6. 37, 2; ep. 73, 5; animosissime, Suet. Caes. 47.

ănimula, ae, f. dim. petty breath of life, soul, unius mulier-

culae animula, Sulpic. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 4; Animula uagula blandula, Hadr. ap. Spart. 25, 9; inser. Or. 2579, 4761. ănimilus, i, m. dim. dear soul as term of endearment,

Pl. Men. 2, 3, 10; Cas. 1, 46.

animus, i, m. [see anima] the mind, esp. as opposed to the body, the seat of thought, feeling, desire, fragile corpus animus sempiternus mouet, Cic. rep. 26; obsentior (cogitatio) qualis animus iu corpore sit, tamquam alienae domni, Cic. Tusc. 1, 51; a. diuinus est, 1, 65; duplex est uis animorum: una pars in appetitu posita est, altera in ratione, off. I, 101; animi imperio, corporis seruitio magis utimur, Sal. Cat. 1, 1; corpus est tantum uiolatum, animus insons, Liv. 1, 58, 7; 2. esp. feeling, Tenco quid animi uostri super hae re siet, Pl. Amph. pr. 58; quid illi tandem creditis Fore animi misero qui cum ea consuenit prior? Ter. Ph. 4, 5, 32; add Eun. 5, 6, 14; qui quo animo inter nos simus ignorent, Cie. fam. 3, 6, 3; add 5, 2, 10; 5, 18f.; signa animi erga te mitigati, 6, 1, 2; quod nondum bono animo in populum Romanum uiderentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 3;

3. the feeling may be fear or hope, nercor ne mulier me absente hic corrupta sit : Concurrunt multae opiniones quae mihi animum exaugeant (so Mss), Ter. Haut. 2, 2, 3; magnus mihi animus est hodiernum diem initium libertatis fore, Tac. Agr. 30; 4. conrage, pluck, spirit, ibi nostris animus additust, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 94; mihi quidem addit animum, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 31; rumore aduentus nostri Cassio animus accessit, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 3; nostris animus augetur, Caes. b. g. 7, 70, 3; 5. and in pl. of more than one, stamus animis, Cic. Att. 5, 18, 2; non debemus cadere animis, fam. 6, 1, 4; alienis cladibus ceciderant animi, Liv. 1, 11, 3; add 4, 2, 13; 37, 37, 9; animos (i.e. Rutulis) tollit dictis, Verg. 9, 127; add Ov. M. 7, 347; 6. in poets, of one, Pallas...protegit aegide fratrem Datque animos, Ov. M. 5, 47; 7. in pl. of passion, fury, mcos animos uiolentos mēamque iram ex pectore Promam, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 43; in altero pectus animorum iraeque tacitae plenum, Liv. 7, 10, 8; Vince animos iramque tuam, Ov. her. 3, 85; add Stat. Th. 11, 525; 8. in pl. of pride, haughtiness, ambition, greed, Postquam filiolum peperit, animos sustulit, Pl. True. 2, S, 10; add Aul. 2, 1, 45; Quia paulum uobis accessit pecuniae Sublati animi sunt, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 57; insolentia dominatus extulerat animos, Cic. dom. 141; quac ciuitas est in Asia quae...unius tribuni militum animos ac spiritus capere possit, Manil. 66; noratis animos eius ac spiritus tribunicios, Clu. 109; Quae tibi res animos in me facit, improbe? Ov. tr. 5, 8, 3; animos Carthaginis altae, Prop. 2, 1, 23; 9. met. pride, fury, rage, spirit, mollitque animos (nentorum) et temperat iras, Verg. 1, 61; Dant animos plagae (buxo), 7, 383; Vt rapidus torrens animos cui uerna ministrant Flamina, Stat. Th. 3, H 10. mind as seat of thought, reason, judgemeut, Quom magis cogito cum meo animo, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 13; hoe tu facito cum animo cogites, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 55; potestis cum animis uestris cogitare, Cic. agr. 2, 64; 11. mind as seat of memory, etiam nunc mihi Scripta illa

dicta sunt in animo Chrysidis, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 48; cum animis uestris recordari, Cic. Clu. 70; add or. 2, 300; Omnia fert aetas, animum quoque; ... Nune oblita mihi tot carmina, Verg. B. 9, 51; 12. power of perception, consciousness, and so fainting, Animo malest, aquam uelim, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 6; relinquit animus Sactium granibus Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 0, template above acceptis nulueribus. Caes. b. g. 6, 38, 4; animusque relinquit enutem, Ov. M. 10, 459; add 14, 178; linqui animo coepit, Curt. 4, 6, 20; 13. as term of endearment, in coepit, Curt. 4, 6, 20; 13. as term of endearment, in voc. dear soul, istaec itera, mi anime, mi Trachalio, Pl. Rud. 4, 8, 1; add As. 3, 3, 74; Curc. 1, 2, 3; 1, 3, 9; Ne crucia te obsecro anime (mi), mi Phaedria, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 14. of other than man, natural 15; add Andr. 4, 2, 2; character, Exuerint siluestrem animum, Verg. G. 2, 51 (trees); cum pecudes pro regionis statu...ingenium animi gerant, Colum. 6, 1, 1; 15. of purpose, intention, istum exheredare in animo habebat, Cic. Rosc. Am. 52; nobis erat in animo Ciceronem ad Caesarem mittere, fam. 14, 11; qui dicerent sibi esse in animo...iter per prouinciam facere, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 3; deponere cum (imperium) in animo habuisse, Liv. 1, 48, 9; add 3, 64, 6; in 44, 25, 1 Madv. inserts in, wh. wss omit; in foro constiterunt, hoc animo ut ..., Caes. b. g. 7, 28, 1; but of the feeling or opinion in: semper sic in a. habui te in meo aere esse propter ..., Cic. 16. animus of the feelings, opposed to fam. 13, 62, 1; mens as the intellect and thoughts, ut alius in aliam partem mente atque animo traheretur, Caes. b. c. 1, 21, 6; ut non mediocriter timor omnium mentes animosque perturbaret, b. g. 1, 39, 1; Sibyllae..., magnam cui mentem animumque Delius inspirat uates, Verg. 6, 11; 17. animus (animi) of the feelings as opp. to mens, the whole spiritual being, Mala mens, malus animus, Ter. Andr. I, I, 137; animos qui nostrae mentis sunt, eosdem in omni for-tuna gerinus, Liv. 37, 45, 12; 18. animi causa (gratia), for pleasure or amusement, Cur eau emit? animi causa, Pl. Épid. I, I, 43; add I, I, S3; liberare fidicinam animi gratia, 2, 2, 90; Praeterea aliquantum animi causa in deliciis disperdidit, Trin. 2, 2, 53; add Curc. 2, 3, 61; Rud. 4, 2, 27; Merc. 2, 3, 7; habet animi causa rus amoenum, Cic. Rose. Am. 133; add fam. 7, 2, 3; haec alunt a. c., Caes, b. g. 5, 12, 6; add 7, 77, 10; equites Romanos flagellis cecidit, non quaestionis sed a. c., Sen. ira 3, 18, 3; add ben. 4, 17, 3 f.; Plin. pr. 17; 19. ex animo as suggested by the real feelings, from the heart, Vtinam istuc uerbum ex animo ac uere diceres, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 95; Paulum interesse censes, ex animo omnia, Vt fert natura, facias an de industria, Andr. 4, 4, 55; add Ad. 1, 1, 47; animo (meo emphatic), according to my feeling, Nam pol quidem meo animo ingrato(d) hourine nihil inpensiust, Pl. Bac. 3, 2, 10; hoc, meo quidem animo, summi amoris mei signum..., Cic. Sest. 49; III 21. animi as dat. (others say gen.) in the mind, first w. verbs, Absurde facis qui angas te animi, Pl. Epid. 3, 2, 6; ego animi pendeo, Merc. angas te animi, Fl. Epid. 3, 20; ego animi pendecy, sere. 1, 2, 15; Discrucior animi, Aul. 1, 2, 27; Autipho me excruciat animi, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 10; Ad. 4, 4, 1; in spe pendebit animi, Haut. 4, 4, 5; Nec me animi fallit, Luer. 1, 92; angebatur animi, Cie. Verr. 2, 2, 84; pendeo animi, Att. 8, 5, 2; 16, 12; Tuse. 4, 35; Cael. ad Cie. fam. 8, 5, 1; recreabar animi, Apul. M. 2, 11; 22. even in pl. w. pl. vb., pendemus animis, cruciamur, angimur, Cic. Tusc. 1, 96; uti sic afficerentur animis (al. animi), or. 1, 87; adeo exarserant animis, illis sollicitis ac pendentibus animis (so Pall.; F animus; Madv. ej. animi), Liv. 7, 30, 22 (6, 36, 8 dub.); exarsere animis, Tac. an. 1, 51; ef. pauldis cum pendent mentibus, Lucr. 6, 51;

23. animi w. part. falsus, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 43; a. firmatus, Sal. hist. fr. 3; consuli territo animi, Liv. 7, 34, 4; tot populos suspensos animi, 8, 13, 17; uictus, Verg. G. 4, 491; captus, Tac. h. 3, 73; 24. oft. w. adj. lassns, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 8; miser, 4, 2, 3; atrox a., anxius a., nimius a., Sall. ap. Arus.; praeceps, Verg. 9, 685; egregius, 11, 417; infelix, 4, 529; maturus, 9, 246; amens, 4, 203; dubius, G. 3, 289; aeger, Liv. 1, 58, 9; 2, 36, 4; integer, Hor. s. 2, 3, 220; laetus, Vell. 2, 94, 2; 25. also what confirms this view, animo in the same sense,

animo aegra, Enn. ap. Cornif. ad Her. 2, 34; ut animo frangerer, Cic. Phil. 2. 37; Atque animo pendeus noctu(rna) euenta timebat, Cic. ap. Non. 204, 7; 26. Sat intus sanu's mentis aut animi tui, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 53 seems corrupt as intus and tui are quite vapid. R's ej. still leaves tui. Anio, see Anien.

ăniso-cyclos, adj. of unequal circles; hence as sb. some piece of machinery, Vitr. 10, 1, 3. ănīsum, i, n. a false reading for anesum in Plin. 19, 167;

20, 185.

ănitas, = γραστης, Gloss.

Anna, ae, f. [annus] goddess of the year, festival on the ides of March, Ov. F. 3, 523; Mart. 4, 64, 17; Macr. s. 1, 12, 6; feriae Annae Perennae, fast. Vat.

Annaeus, adj. or sb. name of a gens, L. Annaeus Seneca, M. Annaeus Lucanus.

annālis, e, adj. of a year, tempus, Varr. r. 1, 27, 1; actio, Ulp. dig. 15, 2, 1, 1; possessio, Paul. 38, 17, 6, 1; 2. esp. leges anuales, as fixing the age of candidates, viz. for quaester 30; aedile 36; praetor 40; consul 42; Cic. Phil. 5, 47; or. 2, 261; 3. also annalis liber, year book or annal, Sempron. ap. Gell. 5, 18, 8 and 9; add Quint. 6, 3, 86; 4. abs. as sb. m. a year book, annalium confectio,

Cic. or. 2, 52; scriptum est in tuo annali, Att. 12, 23, 2; apud (Ennium) in nono annali, Brut. 58; add Plin. 7, 101; 5. annales maximi recorded by the pontifex maximus, Cic. or. 2, 51; rep. 1, 25; annales pontificum maximorum, leg. 1, 6; 6. Annalis as cognomen, of L. Villius as author of the leges annales, Liv. 40, 44, I.

annārius, adj. the same, lex, Lampr. Comm. 2, 4; Arnob. 2, p. 91; Paul. ex F. p. 27.

annascor, see agnascor. an-nato, (adn.) are, vb. swim to, ad manum hominis adnatet, Plin. 9, 87; singulis ternos, 9, 36; littoribus, Sil. 10, 2. swim near or by the 611; but in Plin. S, 94 adnant; side of, piscis...comes lateri adnatat, Sen. Agam. 473.

an-nāuigo, (adn.) are, vb. sail to, quo cum adnauigasset,

Plin. 35, S1; add 36, 76.

anne, interr. conj. [fuller form of an, wh. see] or in 2. percunctarier Vtrum aurum second clause of interr.; reddat anne\* eat secum semul, Pl. Bac. 4, 1, 4; quaerendum utrum una species sit anne plures, Cic. or. 206; 3. C. Vtrum in oculum anne aurem? P. Hoc peruolgatumst nimis, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 122 dub.; 4. Domum paternamme anne\* ad Peliae filias? Enn. tr. 313 V; 5. Neque acquom anne" iniquom imperet cogitabit, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 19; cum interrogetur tria pauca sint aune multa, Cic. acad. pr. 2,93; ut internoscat uera illa uisa sint anne falsa, 2, 48; quid emim interest diuitias..., bona dicas anne praeposita, fin. 4, 23; Nunc amici (so Mss) anne inimici sis imago, Alcesime, Mihi sciam, Pl. Cas. 3, 1, 1; 6. Gabinio dicam anne Pompeio? Cic. Man. 57; quid ego de consulatu loquar? parto uis anne gesto? Pis. 3; An mare quod supra memorem quodque adluit infra? Anne lacus tantos? 7. quomodo T. Coponius ciuis est Verg. G. 2, 159; factus? an lingua...? anne de nobis trahere spolia foederatis licebat, de hostibus non licebat? Cic. Balb. 54; Anne\* exlex solus uiuis? Varr. s. 220, 2 R; Anne uoluntatem nostram simulacra tuentur? Lucr. 4, 781; anne refert ubi arrigas? Suet. Aug. 69 f.; anne caelestes dii catholicorum dominantur, terreni incolunt singula? Apul. Ascl. 39;

8. Quis deus tibi ... ? Anne+ (so Hamb. Ms; al. an; i.e. an?) ut peruenias in ora nolgi, Catul. 40, 5; 9. then, what then? alienu'n es amabo mi Strabax Qui non extemplo inieris (Mss ire si)? Anne\* oportuit, Pl. Truc. 3, 1, 10. whether, Etiam haut sciam (al. scio) anne\* (Bemb, an) uxorem ducat ac Syro nihil gratiae, Ter, Haut, 5, 2, 46; haud sciam anne super omnes homines eam quaesissem, Apul, mag. 5. Note that in cases marked \* and

perh. t, the metre requires anne or an.

an-necto, (adn.) ere, xui, xus, vb. lit. knit to, hence tie to, fasten to (funiculus) scapham annexam trahebat, Cic. inv. 2, 154; ad linguam stomachus adnectitur, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; animas adnecti...corporibus, Lucr. 3, 688; (ratis) annexa uinculis, Liv. 21, 28, 9; lintea (operimenta) ferreis laminis adnexuerant, Sal. fr. ap. Serv.; idem continenti adnectit (not annexuit), Plin. 5, 117; epistulas adnexas (columbarum) pedibus, 10, 110; remedia quae corporibus aegrorum adnexa fuerant (tied as charms), Val. M. 2, 5, 6;

2. met. Cic. off. 1, 11; inv. 1, 26; Top. 54.

annellus, see anellus.

annexio, onis, f. tying to, Pall. 4, 10, 36.

I. annexus, (adn.) üs, m. connection, gentium, Tac. h. 3, 34.

2. annexus, part. of annecto.

Anniadae, arum, m. pl., sons of Annius, Claud. cons. Prob. et Ol. 8; Prud. Symm. 1, 553.

Anniānus, adj. of Annius, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 118;

as a title of adoption from the gens Annia, a poet so-called,

Gell. 6 (7), 7, 1; 20, 8, 1. annic-ŭlus, adj. dim. of a year, a year old, nuces, Cato r. 17, 2; uiuum, Varr. r. 1, 65, 2; (taurum), 2, 5, 12; (pulli), 2, 7, 12; (malleolus), Colum. 4, 7, 3 etc.; (filins), Ulp. dig. 1, 6, 6.

anni-fer, a, um, adj. bearing all the year, citreae, Plin.

16, 107; add 19, 121.

an-nihilo, are, vb. annul, Hieron. ep. 106, 57.

I. annīsus, ūs, m. striving after, energetic assistance, Symm. ep. 5, 74.

2. annisus, part. of annitor.

an-nitor, (adn.) ti, xus or sus, vb. r. press with one's knee against with all one's might (see nitor), Latonam oleae...adnisam edidisse ea numina, Tac. an. 3, 61; gen, press against, lean against for support, natura semper ad aliquod tamquam adminiculum adnititur, Cic. am. 88; longis adnixi hastis, Verg. 9, 229; adnixa columnae (hasta) 12, 92; (uites) pedaminibus adnixae, Colum. 5, 4, 1;

3. press violently against, and so thrust forward, Cymothoe simul et Triton adnixus acuto Detrudunt scopulo, Verg. 1, 144; genibus adnixum orasse, Val. M. 5, 3, 3; 4. strain with all one's might after, (Cloanthum) summis adnixus unibus urget, 5, 226; II. 5. met. strive after with all one's might, Haec ut me noltis adprobare, adnitier Lucrum ut perenne uobis semper suppetat, Ita..., Pl. Amph. pr. 13; nisi anniteretur de triumpho, Cic. Att. 6, 8, 5; acrius annitendum est uti..., Sal. Iug. 85, 6; add 85, 47; Cat. 19, 1; ad ea patranda summo studio annitebatur, 43, 4; omni ope annisi sunt ut ... Liv. 8, 16, 4; add 21, 8, 8; 27, 14, 2;

6. w. acc. of n. pron., quod ego adnitar, Plin. ep. 6, 18, 1; 7. annixus older form of part. says Serv. A. I, 148.

anni-uersārius, adj. returning every year, annual, yearly, sacra, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 84; festi dies. 2, 4, 107; uicissitudines, N. D. 2, 97; medicos (paid by the year?) Varr. r. 1, 16, 4; hostes, Flor. 1, 6; 2. anniuersarie, adv., yearly, Aug. ep. 118 f.; doctr. Chr. 2, 29.

Annius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, T. Annius (Milo), Cic. Mil. 1; C. Annius Asellus, Verr. 2, 1, 104; 2. Annia, Faustina A., Lampr. Comm. 7, 7; Annia Cornificia, Capitol. M. Anton, ph. 1, 8; 3. Annia uia, a road from Rome, cur(atori) uiar(um) Clodiae, Anniae..., inscr. Or.

3306; add 3310; 3313. annixus, part. of annitor.

1. anno, are [annus], vb. invented by Macr. s. 1, 12, 6 to explain Anna.

2. anno, are, see adno.

annon, see an.

annona, ae, f. [prob, an adj. sc. copia, the year's supply] price, esp. of corn, ut mili cenas decem ... dent quom cara annona sit, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 35; Cena hac aunonast sine sacris hereditas, Trin. 2, 4, 83; add Mil. 3, 1, 140; add St. 1, 3, 25 etc.; quotiens annona cara, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 28, 6; carior, Cic. div. 59; uilitas annonae, Manil. 44; annona creuit, Caes. b. c. 1, 52, 1; ad denarios l in singulos modios a. peruenerat, 1, 52, 2; laxior, Liv. 2, 52, 1; artior, 26, 20, 8; magno tritici modo annonam p. r. adleuauit, inscr. Or. 750; add 2172 etc.; 2. of other articles as depending on supply, excandefaciebant annonam macelli, Varr. r. 3, 2, 16; lactis, Colum. 8, 17, 13; nt trecenis numis quadragenae urnae ueneant, quod minimum pretium est annonae, 3, 3, 10; musti, 3, 21, 6; ueneni, Iuv. 9, 100; 3. met., amicorum, Hor. ep. 1, 12, 24; II. 4. corn itself, esp. rations, necessitas annonam pariter et arma portandi, Veg. mil. 1, 19; pabulatio et annona in necessitate remedium non habent, nisi ante condantur, 3, 3; ex annona quam uehebat ceruicibus miles, Amm. 17, 9, 2; onera annonarum sustinere, Modest. dig. 26, 7, 32, 6; ut annonas acciperent ministri, sed annonas singulas (for one only), Lampr. Al. Sev. 41, 3; add 42, 3; Th. C. 6, 24, 2; S, 1, 3; 5. as a goddess, Annonae sanctae Aelius mensor corporis pistorum, inscr. Or. 1810.

annona-rius, adj. of the corn market, Th. C. 6, 24, 1; 11, 1, 3 etc.; 2. as sb. m. commissariat-offices, Th. C. 8, 1, 3; adlecto annon(ario), inser. Or. 2183.

annonor, ari, vb. r. (cf. frumentor, pabulor) supply oneself with corn, in ea loca deducti milites in quibus annonari non possent (al. posset), Capitol. Gord. 29, 2.

annositas, ātis, f. great age, Th. C. 1, 15, 12; 13, 6, 10; Aug. ep. 251 (269).

annosus, adj. full of years, old, cornix, Hor. od. 3, 17. 13; anus Ov. F. 2, 571; arbores, Plin. 24, 2.

annotamentum, (adn.) i, n. note, Gell. 1, 7, 18; 17,

annotatio, (adn.) onis, f. something written by the side, a note, annotation, Plin. ep. 7, 20, 2; Gell. pr. 3; Paul. dig. 31, 82, 2; 2. in law, an order for arrest, tempus ex quo a. publice innotuit, Macer dig. 48, 17, 4, 1 (de requirendis absentibus); add Th. C. o. 51, 10; 3. an imperial rescript, Th. C. 1, 2, 1; 15, 3, 5.

annotātiuncula, (adn.) ae, f. dim. a short note. Gell.

17, 21, 50; 19, 7, 12.

annotator, (adn.) oris, m. commentator, critic, Plin. pan. 49, p. 356, 16 M; 2. a public registrar, Th. C. 12,

annotātus, ūs. m. note, comment, mortes dignae adnotatu, Val. M. 7, 12 ext. 1.

annot-inus, [annot, for annoct, i.e. annoc old crude form anno, w. excr. t; cf. crast-inus]; adj. of a year, a year old, naves, Caes. b. g. 5, 8, 6; ungues custodum, Colum. 4, 24, 8 (of the vine); nouos fructus cum annotino pendet, Plin. 16, 107.

annoto, (ad-n.) are, vb. set a mark or note against, make a memorandum, note, ut annotaret quid cui dedisset, Colum. 12, 3, 4; qua in re et illud adnotare succurrit, Plin. 7, 157; add § 184; 34, 24; haec litora pisce nobili adnotantur-are noted—3, 61; si quid otii adnotabat excerpebatque, ep. 3, 5, 10; add 9, 26, 5; Quint. 1, 4, 17; 2, 5, 7; 2. of persons in authority, set a note against the name of a person, as an order for his arrest, punishment etc., adnotaui in urbem remittendos, Plin. ep. 10, 97 (96), 4; ex noxiis laniandos annotauit, Suet. Cal. 27; absens requirendus adnota(nd)us est, Marc. dig. 48, 17, 1, 1; and Ulp. 49, 7, 1, 3; circa requirendorum adnotatorum bona, Callist. 49, 14, 1, 3.

annu-ālis, e, adj. [annus] of a year, a year old, agni (al. annales), Paul. sent. 3, 6, 74; 2. for a year, C. Iul. Valentinus IIII uir primus annualis, inscr. Mur. 4, 8.

annumeratio, onis, f. counting before (a person), anno-

rum, Th. C. 22, 8, 1.

annumero, [ad-n.] are, vb. count before, or in the presence of, Apsente ero solus mihi talentum argenti soli Adnumeranit et credidit, Pl. As. 2, 4, 94; add Merc. 1, 1, 88; Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 15; pecuniam mulieri annumerare et reddere, Cic. Caecil. 56; nummos mihi, Papin. dig. 16, 3, 24; non aliter quam si admensa adpensa adnumeratane sint, Gai. 18, 1, 35, 5; hence met.: non ea (uerba) annumerare lectori sed tamquam appendere, Cic. opt. gen. or. 14; count as part of, count with, reckon among, his libris adnumerandi sunt sex de re publica, Cic. div. 2, 3; add Brut. 207; ego forsitan in gregem (al. grege) adnumerer, Rosc. Am. S9; uiuis adnumerarer, Ov. Pont. 4, 16, 4; se quoque iu exemplis, tr. 5, 4, 20; (haec) neque bonis neque malis annumerant, Tac. h. 4, 5; inter urbanos, Paul. dig. 32, 99; supellex est instrumentum quod neque argento aurone facto uel uesti adnumeretur, Pomp. 33, 10, 1; imperitiam culpae adnumerandam, Ulp. 19, 2, 9, 5.

annuntiatio, onis, f. announcement, Aug. de Sanct. 18: Lact. 4, 21.

annuntiator, oris, m. one to announce, Aug. de Sanct.

annuntiātr-ix, īcis, f. the same, Eccl.

annuntio, (ad-n.) are, bring word to, e longinquo multa, Plin. 7, 174; administrate examinatum illum, 7, 177;

2. Donat. ad Ad. 4, 2, 8; qui malam rem nuntiat ob-nuntiat; qui bonam annuntiat; 3. relate a story, de 3. relate a story, de eius exitio ignem propter assidens...sic adnuntianit, Apul. M. S. I etc.

annuntius, (ad-n.) adj. bringing word, announcing, signum illud annuntium, Apul. de deo S. 19; 2. as sb. n. or f., one to announce, uox hominis peccati annuntia, Ambros. off. 1.2.

annuo, (ad-n.) ĕre, ui, vb. nod to, nod at, Neque ulli illa homini nutet nictet adnuat Pl. As. 4, 1, 39; simul sibi hie annuisset, numeraturum se, Cic. Quinct. 18; ille annuentibus ac uocantibus suis, Liv. 1, 12, 10; Subrio adnuente (as asking) an destringeret gladium renuit, Tac. au. 2. nod to in assent, nod assent, assent to, esp. 15, 58; in answer to questions or orders, Quid nunc, daturin estis an non? Adnuont, Pl. True. pr. 4; Quis poseit cena?... Ebem admnistin? Stich. 1, 3, 71; imperat...ut maneam solus cum sola. Adnuo Terram intuens modeste, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 32; potest fieri inquit, Sile ut is...? Annuit Silus. Potest ctiam ut ... ? Id quoque toto capite annuit, Cic. or. 2, 285; non adversata petenti Adnuit, Verg. 4, 128; 3. W. D. pron. or adj. as object, see last ex. but one; ut falsa adnuerent, Tac. au. 14, 60; 4. w. acc. and inf., ego autem uenturum adnuo, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 9; adnuo Visitasse, Curc. 2, 3, 63; Adnuit sese mecum decernere ferro, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 504, 27; amicitiam se Romanorum accipere annuit, Liv. 28, 17, 8; 5. assent to, approve, permit, ubi primum uellere signa Adnuerint superi, Verg. 11, 20; and subj. Sterneret ut... Camillam, Admuit oranti, Verg. 11, 7. w. dat. of thing, give approval to, sanction, bless, audacibus annue coeptis, Verg. G. I, 40; A. 9, 625\*; superest ut promissis (medicorum) deus adnuat, Plin. ep. 1, 22, 11; facinori, Tac. an. 12, 48; paci, 15, 16; acc. of thing, grant, cacli quibus adnuis \* arcem, Verg. 1. 250; ni...diuom pater annuisset \* ... potiore ductos Alite annus, i, m. [a form amnus implied in solemnis; and

this fm am round] lit. a circle or ring, tempus a bruma ad

brumam dum sol redit, uocatur annus; quod ut parui cir-

culi anuli, sic magni dicebantur circites ani, unde annus,

Varr. l. 6, 2; add Serv. A. I, 269; 2. a year, Et pueri

annos octingentos uinont, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 86; qui minor annos xxx natus est, CIL 206, 89; quartum ago annum et

octogesimum, Cic. sen. 32; annos lxx natus, ib. 14; regiam potestatem annum obtinere, Caes. b. g. 7, 32, 3; (Numa) in duodecim menses discribit annum, Liv. 1, 19, 6; matronae annum ut parentem eum luxerunt, 2, 7, 4; octoginta annis reguasse, Plin. 7. 156; quando annorum xx erit, Ulp. dig. 30, 30, 5; 3. in carly times, a year of 10 months, containing 354 or 355 days, in anno Constituit menses quinque bis esse suo, Ov. F. 1, 26; add 3, 100 and 121; Romuli (aetate) annum fuisse non duodecim mensium, sed decem, Gell. 3, 16, 16; Censor. 20, 2; add Macr. s. 1, 12, 4. this early year began in March, see Censor. 20, 3; hence the names Quintilis for June, and so on to December, cf. Macr. s. 1, 15, 18; Plutarch, Numa 18; 5. annus magnus, a cycle of various meanings, from 2 to 5 years, see Censor. 18, 2 and 3; 6. but in Cic. N. D. 2, 51: (magnus annus) efficitur cum solis et lunae et quinque errantium ad eandem inter se comparationem est facta conuersio; add Cic. ap. Serv. A. 1, 269; 7. a year, in exaggeration, to one's feelings, Dum moliuutur, dum co(mu)ntur, annus est, Ter. 8. meus (etc.) annus, the year of one's Haut. 2, 2, 11; candidature by age, qui si in uostrum annum receiderit, firmior candidatus fore uideatur, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 2; ut post biennium tuns anuus esset, fam. 10, 25, 2; eius est enim annus, Phil. 8, 27; add agr. 2, 3; Il 9. part of the year, w. adj. in poets, nune formosissimus annus, Verg. B. 3, 57; aut dulces alumni Pomifero grane tempus anno, Hor. od. 3, 23, 8; hibernus, epod. 2, 29; 10. time of life, rugis integer aunus, Prop. 4, 5, 59; 11. anno, a year ago, Quattuor minis ego istanc emi anno uxori meae, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 22; Etiam histriones anno quom in proscenio hic Ioucm innocarunt, nenit, Amph. pr. 91; Vtrum anno an horno tete (so L. M. cj.; Mss te) abstuleris a niro, Lucil. ap. Non. 121, 7. annuus, adj. of or for a year, a year's, uita, Pl. As. 5, 2, 36; penus Ps. 1, 2, 45; merces, Truc. 1, 1, 10; pro singuleis annueis (stipendieis), CIL 206, 92; prouincia Cic.

fam. 15, 14, 5; mercedes habitationum annuas, Caes. b. c. 3, 21, 1; nergobretum qui creatur annuus, b. g. 1, 16, 2. yearly, recurring every year, annual, commutationes, Cic. inv. 1, 59; annuas frigorum et calorum uarietates, N. D. 2, 101; sacra, Verg. G. 1, 339; 3. annuum as sb. n. yearly allowance or pay, publici serui annua accipiunt, Plin. ep. 10, 31 (40), 2; ut mercedes fundi

uxori annui nomine daret, Iulian. dig. 23, 4, 22; si stipulata fuerit annuum, Ulp. 24, 1, 33. ănodynon, i, adj. n. as sb. [painless] an anodyne, Cael.

Aur. chron. 1, 1 (?); as Greek, Cels. 5, 25, 1; 2, 4, 79. ănōmălia, ae, f. irregularity, anomaly; Varr. 1. S, 9 (as Lat. Mss Flor. Hav.; as Gr. Speng.); as Gr. Gell. 2,

ănomălus, adj. irregular, anomalous, nomiuum genera,

Diom. 327, 1 K; Mart. Cap. 3, 71 G, p. 75 Eyss. (w. a false qty, anomāla); add Prisc. 1, 439, 17 K.

anonis (ononis), is, f. a plant, (ononis antiquorum Linn.), Plin. 21, 91 and 98; 27, 29.

ăn-onymos, adj. as sb. [nameless] a plant, a. non

inueniendo nomen inuenit, Plin. 27, 31.

an-quiro, ère, siui situs, vb. [an up, quaero; cf. avaμαστενω] search up, hunt up, search for with all care, generi animantium omni est a natura tributum ut...omnia quae sint ad uiuendum necessaria anquirat et paret, Cic. off. 1, II; tamen is pati non possit ut non auquirat aliquem apud quem enomat uirus acerbitatis suae, am. S7; semper aliqui anquirendi sunt quos diligamus, 102; nec diu anquirendum quin Agrippiua anteiret, Tac. an. 12, 6; At uos per agros corporis partes nagas Anquirite (al. inquirite and so P R), Sen. Phaedr. 1287; 2. of the mind, inquire into w. all care, aut anquirunt aut consultant ... ad uitae commoditatem conducat id necne de quo deliberant, Cic. off. 1, 9; in qua quid ualeat anquiritur, fat. 17; omnes sine artis sunt loci siue ingenii anquirentibus nobis omnique acie ingenii contemplantibus ostendunt se, or. 1, 151; but in Lucr. 4, 1189 inquirere risus is now read; 3. esp. as a legal word, hold an enquiry, quum capitis anquisissent, Liv. 2, 52, 5; duumuiros qui de perduellione anquirerent, 6, 20, 12; capite anquisitum ob rem bello male gestam de imperatore nullo ad eam diem esse, 8, 33, 17; qunm bis pecunia anquisisset, tertio capitis se anquirere diceret, tribuni pl. appellati collegae negarunt se in mora esse quominus... anquireret quoad uel capitis uel pecuniae iudicasset priuato, 26, 3, 8.

anquisitio, onis, f. [anquiro] an enquiry, esp. legal,... commentarium indicat uetus anquisitionis M. Sergii Mani filir quaestoris, qui capitis accusauit Trogum, Varr. 1. 6, 9,

p. 268 Sp.

ansa, ae, f. [hando, the lost simple vb. whence praehendo] a handle, (amphorae), Cato r. 113, 2; matellis sine ansis, Cato ap. Fest. 169 b, 18; (poculi), Verg. B. 3, 45; Ov. her. 15 (16), 252; gubernaculi, Vitr. 10, 8, 5, tiller; staterae, id. 10, S, 4; 2. met. a handle (as we too say), something to take hold of, non tu illum uides Quaerere ausam, infectum ut faciat? Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 112; si locus habet reprehensionis ausam aliquam, Cic. Planc. S4; quo plures det sibi tamquam ansas ad reprehendendum, am. 59; add Sest. 22.

ansātus, quasi-part. provided with handle or handles, capulae, Varr. 1. 5, 26; uas, Colum. 9, 15, 5; 2. of the thong of a dart, ansatis concurrent undique telis, Enn. an. Macr. s. 6, 1, 16; 3. met. Set quis hie ansatus ambulat? II 4. ansata as sb. f. (sc. hasta) a dart Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 7; with a thong, ansatas mittunt de turribus, Enn. ap. Non.

556, 20.

ans-er, eris, m. (f. see § 9); ausar, Prob. 198, 22 K; [ans- G. gans, E. goose; and gand of gander; hans of S. hans-a; also =  $\chi \eta \nu$ ] a gander, a goose, Item ut de frumento anseres clamore absterret, abigit, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 40; greges anserum, Varr. r. 3, 10, 1; add Colum. 8, 13, 2;

2. white goose preferred, ut essent ampli (anseres) et albi, Varr. r. 3, 10, 2; Pinguibus et ficis pastum iecur anseris albi, Hor. s. 2, 8, 88; 3. the liver of unnatural size. foie gras, as a dainty, see last ex.; nostri sapientiores (anseres) iecoris bonitate nouere; fartilibus in magnam amplitudinem crescit, Plin. 10, 52; Auseris ante ipsum magni iecur, anseribus par... Iuv. 5, 114; 4. of sacred geese in the Capitol, in honour of those who gave warning of the Galli, anseribus cibaria publice locantur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 56; add Liv. 5, 47, 4; Verg. 8, 655; 5. held sacred and sacrificed to luno, see Liv. 1, 1. 6. also sacred to Isis and Osiris, Ov. F. 1, 453; 7. to Priapus, Petr. 137;

8. a cognomen, as of the poet Anser, the panegyrist of Antony and so subject of jokes, Cic. Phil. 13, 11; add Ov. tr. 2, 435; 9. as f. singulae non plus quam ter in

anno pariunt, Varr. r. 3, 10, 3.

anser-ātim, adv.? Charis. 182, 22, w. passer-atim. anser-culus, i, m. dim. a gosling, Colum. 8, 14, 7. anser-inus, adj. of a goose, genus, Plin. 10, 56; pedes, 11, 257; fel, 29, 125; lana, Ulp. dig. 32, 70, 9, goose-down.

ansula, ae, f. dim. a small handle, Apul. M. 11, 4; 2. a hook, 4, 3; 3. a shoe lappet or tie, Val. Max. 8, 12, 3; add Sidon. ep. 8, 11, 14; 4. a ring, Aug. doctr. Ch. 2, 20; link of a chain, Aug. conf. 8, 5.

antae, ārum, f. pl. [ante = αντι, opposed to] projecting pillars of a door, ex eo pariete antas duas ... proicito, CIL

577, 1, 12; add 15; Vitr. 3, 2, 2 and 3; 4, 4, 1.

antăgonista, ae, m. an opponent, Hieron. V. Hil. f. ant-ămoebaeos, adj. as sb. m. (sc. pes) a foot - - - -

(as equitabatis), Diom. 4S1, 30 K. ant-apodosis, is, f. an apodosis to correspond to the protasis, Quint. 8, 3, 79.

ant-arcticus, adj. opposite to the bear or north, southern, antaretie, Apul. mund. 1; Hyg. Astr. 1, 6; as Gr. Varr.

antārius, adj. [ante = αντι, opposed to] opposed to each

other, funes, guy-ropes, Vitr. 10, 2, 3.

ante, prep. [for older antid, as poste for postid; s. below] before, first of place, ante aedis, Pl. Aul. 3, 2, 32; 3, 5, 62 etc.; Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 26; Andr. 2, 2, 25; 3, 1, 16; ante ostium, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 8; As. 1, 2, 24; ante horune foris, Curc. 1, 1, 71; Quod est ante pedes nemo spectat: caeli scrutantur plagas, Enn. tr. 277 V; ante aedificium, CIL 206, 20, 22, 32, 35 etc.; ut ante tribunal tuum, M. Fanni. aute pedes uestros, iudices...caedes futurae sint, Cic. Rosc. Am. 12; cum immolaret ante praetorium, div. 1, 72; in fossam quae erat ante oppidum, Caes. b. g. 2, 32, 4;

2. w. acc. of persou, Ego baiulabo: tu ut decet dominum ante me ito inanis, Pl. As. 3, 3, 70; post me erat Aegina ante me Megara (so Or. Bait. from ante menegare of Med.), Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 4; unam cohortem quae ante ceteras extra aciem procurrerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 55, 3; ante se statuit funditores, Liv. 42, 58, 10; ut ante ipsum examimes procumberent, Curt. 9, 5, 8; Flos Asiae ante II 3. of time, ante hunc diem, Pl. ipsum, Iuv. 5, 56; Capt. 3, 4, 102; Epid. 3, 4, 60; Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 23; ante lucem, Pl. Cas. 2, S, 51; ante solem occasum, Epid. 1, 2, 41; Men. 2, 3, S2; ante noctem, Acc. 128 R; ante k(alendas) Sept(embris), CIL 198, 9; aute eidus Sextilis primas, 199, 44; ante lucem, Cic. or. 2, 259; inv. 2, 15; ante hoc tempus, Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 7; 4. w. acc. of person, ellipt. Atque ego Neptune tibi ante alios deos gratis ago et (so Bothe, Mss atque) habeo summas, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 5; quae ad confessionem ignorationis adduxerat Socratem et iam ante Socratem Democritum, Cic. acad. 1, 44; qui causam ante eum diceret, Verr. 1, 9; qui honos togato habitus ante me est nemiui, in Cat. 4, 5; eorum qui ante me sententias dixerunt, Sal. Cat. 51, 9; 5. w. name of office in apposition, Minucius mortuus est ante istum praetorem (before his praetorship) Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 115; annis lxxxvi ipsis ante me consulem, Brut. 61; ante me principem, Mon. 6. w. acc. and perf. part., aute hanc Aneyr. 5, 44; legem rogatam, CIL 202, 20 and again 22, 38; and abbrev. ante h. l. r., 200, 32; ante philosophiam patefactam, Cic. div. 1, 86; ante urbem captam, 1, 101; ante hanc urbem conditam, Tusc. 5, 7; add Liv. pr. 6; ante sacrum montem occupatum, 3, 15, 3; ante decemuiros creatos, 3, 53, 4; ante te cognitum, Sal. Iug. 110, 2; 7. in estimation, Aequomst placere ante alias ueteres fabulas, Pl. Cas. pr. 8; Non enim (=eni or en) rumores ponebat ante salutem, Enn. an. 34 V; hicine is quem famae gratia Ante omnis nobilitat niros? Pac. 120 R; quem ante me diligo, Balb. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 15 A; sciebam facundia Graecos, gloria belli Gallos ante Romanos fuisse, Sal. Cat. 53, 3; nen nerba inimici ante facta sua ponerent, Iug. 15, 1; Quidnam tu diceres si me (Scipionem) uicisses? Tum uero me inquit (Hannibal) et ante Alexandrum et ante Pyrrhum et ante alios ommes imperatores esse, Liv. 35, 14, 11; necessitas ante rationem est, Curt. 7, 7, 10; Paulus uel Cossus uel Drusus moribus esto: Hos ante effigies maiorum pone tuorum, Iuv. 8, 22; 8, esp. in form, adj. w. ante ommes, or ante alios, At nuuc dehinc scito illum ante omnis minumi mortalem preti, Pl. As. 5, 2, 8; Vti me hodie ante omnes comicos stultos senes Versaris atque emunxeris lautissime, Caecil. 243; unus ei ante alios fuerit carissimus, Nep. Att. 3, 3; unam longe ante alias insignem specie, Liv. 1, 9,

12: multitudini gratior fuit (Romulus) quam patribus, longe ante alios acceptissimus militum auimis, 1, 15, 8; add 3, 58, 1; 29, 23, 4; scelere ante alios immanior omnis, Verg. 1, 351; add 5, 318; 7, 55; Ov. M. 10, 120; III 9. as adv., first of place, before, in front, ut animus suus cuique ante aut post pugnandi ordinem dabat, Liv. 22, 5,8; fluuius ab tergo ante circaque uelut ripa praeceps oram eius omnem cingebat, 27, 18, 5; Pallida Tisiphone Morbos agit ante Metumque, Verg. G. 3, 552; mane producantur (buculi) ita ut et aliquis ante et a tergo complures retinaculis eos contineant, Col. 6, 2, 4; coronatus stabit et ante calix, Tib. 2, 5, 98; 10. w. motion, forwards, ut si manibus ingrediatur quis aut non ante sed retro, Cic. fin. IV 11. adv. of time, before, formerly, previously, tam ego fui aute liber quam gnatus tuos, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 60; Ipsi opsonant, quae parasitorum ante erat prouincia, 3, 1, 14; add 3, 1, 23; Nos sumus Romani qui fuimus ante Rudini, Enn. an. 440 V; add Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 3; ut Fides nt Mens quas in Capitolio dedicatas uidemus proxime a M. Aemilio Scauro, ante autem ab Atilio Calatino erat Fides consecrata, Cic. N. D. 2, 61; malorum...quae uenientia longe ante uideris, Tusc. 3, 29; add Att. 7, 14, 2; fam. 3, 7, 4; regnum quod pater ante habuerat, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 4; y, 4, Tegrim quad pater ante national cate, 2 case, 3, 4, 1, 5, 4, 1 tut ante dictum est, 1, 16, 2; quos paulo ante memoraui, Sal. Cat. 20, 1; fidus ante Poenis, tum...cum fortuna mutauerat fidem, Liv. 22, 22, 6; add 21, 20, 8; 24, 32, 5; 30, 34, 6; 12. often refers to a following quam, uidi senem Liuium qui cum sex annis ante quam ego natus sum fabulam docuisset,... Cic. sen. 50; ut te ante uideret quam a uita discederet, fam. 2, 2; necessitudinem constitutam habui cum domo uestra ante aliquanto quam tu natus es, 10, 3, 2; add am. II; Ante pudor quam te niolo, Verg. 4, 13. w. abl. of the how much, first before ante, quod tanto ante praedixeras, Cic. Phil. 2, 83; add Verr. 2, 5, 89; multo ante prospexi tempestatem futuram, fam. 4, 3, 1; add Liv. 27, 42, 13; paulo ante, rep. 2, 15; aliquot annis ante secundum Punicum bellum, acad. 2, 13; colonia paucis annis ante deducta, Phil. 2, 102; biennio ante, Liv. 39, 21, 14. w. adj. bef. ante, noun after, et illos septem ... et multis ante saeculis Lycurgum... habitos esse sapientes, Cic. Tusc. 5, 7; paucis ante diebus cum facile posset educi e custodia, noluit, 1, 71; legem uiginti ante annis latam Liv. 34, 6, 9; 15. rarely with the abl. after ante, necessitudinem constitutam habui cum domo uestra ante aliquanto quam tu natus es, Cic. fam. 10, 3, 2; quae ante paulo breuiter attigi, rep. 2, 9; but in sen, 6 Halm has now multo ante; cum Aequis post aliquanto pugnatum est, Liv. 16. by attraction, an acc, in the same sense, 2, 31, 4; chiefly in later writers, interrogo uos inquit (Cato) quando hanc pomum (a fig) demptam putetis ex arbore? cum inter omnes recentem esse constaret : atqui tertium inquit ante diem (only two days ago) scitote decerptam Carthagine, Plin. 15, 75; ad quem ante annos septemdecim mittere ausi sumus qui eum prenderent, Liv. 38, 52, 7; and prob, in Liv. 40, 52, I quae ante annos (Madv. w. Mss aunis) octo uouisset; eadem negligentia quae dies ante paucos (a. p. dies?) prodiderat—a few days before—31, 24, 5; iam ante biennium qualis esset apparere coeperat, Vell. 2, 112, 7; si scrobibus uiueam posituri erimus optimum erit ante annum scrobes facere, Col. arb. 4, 3 f.; ante annum quam pomaria disponere uoles, scrobes facito, 19, 1; add 16, 2; nobis ante quadriennium amissus es, Tac. Agr. 45; hunc sui finem multos aute annos crediderat Agrippina contempseratque, an. 14. 9; paucos ante menses tabula aenea inuenta est, Suet. Caes. S1; scripta abolita quamuis probarentur

14, 20; add Cat. 1, 7 (bis); ita nouit fecitque ante diem tertiam nonas Quintiles, Liv. 27, 23 f.; add 39, 52, 4; 18. commonly abbrev., Cocero Fafini sp. a. d. III N(onas) Oc(tobris) L. Cin. Cn. Pa. (a. u. c. 669), on a tessera CIL 717; L. Aili(us) a. d. eidus Octob(ris), on an olla 822;

ante aliquot annos recitata, Tib. 61; Sestio a se ante pances dies increpito, 42; add Tib. 61 f.; Cl. 27; Oth. 5;

Claud am ante quintum mensem diuortii natam, Cl. 27; add also Cal. 8; 17. by attraction also, me ante diem

XIII Kalendas Ianuarias (= die decimo tertio ante Kalendas Ianuarias) principem reuocandae libertatis fuisse, Cic. Phil. a. d. XIII Kal. Ian., Cic. Phil. 10, 23; hace senatus consulta perscribuntur a. d. VII Id. Ian., Caes. b. c. 1, 5, 19, the same with in or ex prefixed, dixi caedem te optimatium contulisse in ante diem V Kalendas Nouembres, Cic. Cat. 1, 7; nuntii tristes uenerant ex ante diem III (III om. Mss) non. Iun. usque ad prid. Kal. Sept., Att. 3, 17, 1; supplicatio indicta est ex ante diem V idus Octobres cum eo die in quinque dies, Liv. 45, 2, 12;

20. often w. perf. part., qui hie ante-parta patria peregre prodigunt, Naev. 84 R; Vt uirtute corum ante-parta per flagitium perderes, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 17; add True. 1, 1, 42; ante-facta, Titin. 144 R; Turp. 126 R; 21. attached to a noun, neque enim ignari sumus ante-malorum = των προτερων κακων, Verg. 1, 202; so ante-consilia, Capitol. Gord. 24; ante-meliorem, ps. Quint. decl. 1, 14;

22. in old writers w. abl. (dat.?) says Pomp. comm. 278, 15, as ante templo, Pacuv.;

23. for alleged acc. cf. Max. Vict. 1953 1; 24. for chauge of i in antid to e in ante on loss of final cf. postid poste, magis mage, tristis triste, uidebaris uidebare; 25. antid and avri prob. comp.; s. paper on suffixes of prep. in Tr. Phil. Soc. for 1870; and cf. extrad; note too use w. quam in § 11; V 26. in comp. w. verbs ante means before in place, in time, in excellence, as ante-eo walk before, live before, surpass; ante-cedo precede in place, in time, in quality; 27. as poste (postid) from a simpler pos after, so ante (antid) from a lost an before, the t of ante as of poste and post exer.; this an before Ritschl (Plant. Exc. 522) sees perh. in an-testari an-tenna; but perh. it = G. an, L. ad (ar), commonly meaning to, but perh, orig, before, as \$\pi\rho\signs(1)\$ before, (2) to; cf. ad-esse which iu meaning agrees w. praesens; for an as variety of ad cf. am-pendix (i. e. an-p.) = appendix (i. e. ad-p.)

antea, adv. [for anteam; cf. postea, praeterea, postilla etc., and antequam postquam; prob. a datival suffix, cf. interim for interibi and G. nach-dem in-dem etc. 1 before this, before that, formerly, Si autea, (dissyll.) uoluisses, esses: nunc sero cupis, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 167; but in Epid. 1, I, 31 read ante; qui antea (denis) obsonitauere, postea centenis, Cato ap. F. 201 a, 32; nemo ante fecit uti..., Cato ib. 305 a, 12; nam antea Qui scire posses, Ter. And. 1, 1, 25; huuc audiebant antea praesentem uident, Cic. Man. 13; fuit antea tempus cum Germanos Galli uirtute superarent, Caes. b. g. 6, 4, 1; clipeis antea Romani usi sunt, dein, postquam stipendiarii facti sunt, scuta pro clipeis fecere, Liv. S, 8, 3; oppidum Poneropolis antea, mox a conditore Philippopolis, nune a situ Trimontium dieta, Plin. 4, 41; different somehow fm prius, quod ad te antea, atque adeo prius scripsi, sic enim mauis,... fecisti me acriorem, Cic. Att. 15, 13, 3,

ante-actus, better written separately, as in Cic. inv. 2, 37; Verr. 2, 3, 146; Lucr. 1, 234; Ov. M. 12, 115. ante-aedificialis, adj. before the building, ara Iouis,

Diet. Cr. 5, 12. ante-ambulo, onis, m. one who walks before (a great man), tumidique auteambulo regis, Mart. 2, 18, 5; add 3, 7, 2; 10, 74, 3; Suet. Vesp. 2.

ante-canis? in Cic. N. D. 2, 114, read ante cauem.

ante-cantamentum, i, n. a prelude, Apul. M. 11, 9 (dub.). ante-cantātīuns, adj. first sung, as transl. cf. προ-ωδικός, of the first of two connected lines, as the hexameters in elegiacs, or the line Ibis Liburnis, in Hor, epod. I, I; Mar. Vict. 2500, 42.

antě-căpio, ěre, cēpi, ceptus, vb. take beforehand, preoccupy, Medos, Tac. an. 15, 2; pontem, h. 4, 66; deal with or provide beforehand, anticipate, προληψω, id est anteceptam animo informationem, Cic. N. D. 1, 43; ea omnia luxu, Sal. Cat. 13, 3; quae bello usui forent, 32, 1; noctem, 55, 1; tempus legatorum, Iug. 21, 3; 3. written often dinisim, as Liv. 5, 38, 1.

antě-cēdo, ěre, ssi, ssum, vb. go hefore, precede, expeditus antecesserat legiones, Cic. Att. S, 9 f.; biduo me antecessit, Brut. ad Cic. fam. 11, 13, 2; equites qui agmen antecessissent, Caes. b.g. 4, 10; add 7, 12; 2. of time, precede, aetate paulum his\* antecedens, Cic. Brut. 82; causis antecedentibus, fat. 23; antecedens annus, Plin. 13, 59;

3. met. take precedence of, surpass, Virtute regi Agathoch\*

antecesseris, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 118; Nemo antecedat filio\* credo meo, 1, 5, 3; ubi ambitionem uirtuti\* uideas antecedere, Titin. ap. Non. 499; quantum natura hominis pecudibus\* reliquisque beluis antecedat, Cic. off. 1, 105; duritiam lapidis, Plin. 36, 181; ps. Nep. w. acc. as: eum, Alcib. 9, 3; hos, 11, 4; se, Thras. 4, 3; ceteros, reg. 2, 1; 4. as pass. pers., Auson. Grat. 3; 5. older construction w. dat. see \*. antě-cello, ěre, vb. overtop, in use only met. surpass,

excel; w. dat. ceteris, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 10; 2, 4, 118; ap. Prisc. 1, 527, 13 K; sensibus bestiarum, N. D. 2, 145 etc.;

an. 14, 55; stirpem, h. 2, 3; nictoriae gloriam, Val. M. 3, S. 1: 3. as pass, pers., (inferiores) his rebus antecelluntur, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 48.

ante-cessio, onis, f. going before, precedence, Cic. Tim.

10; off. I, II; top. 53.

antě-cessiuus, adj. antecedent, Tert. virg. vel. 4.

ante-cessor, oris, m. one who precedes, as soldiers sent in advance, Suet. Vit. 17; bell. Afr. 12; 2. a predecessor in an office, edictum quod ab antecessore datum est, Paul. dig. 5, 1, 55; a. praesidis, Ulp. 27, 9, 9; Apul. flor. 1, 9, p. 39 Hild.; and 15 f.; 3. a teacher of law, C. Iust. 1, 17, 1, 3; 1, 17, 2, 9; 4. of the Holy Ghost, Tert. virg. vel. i f.; of the Apostles, Marc. 1, 20; 5, 3.
ante-cessus, üs, m. only in phrase in antecessum, in

advance, accipere, Sen. ep. 7, 10; dare, 118, 1; ben. 4, 32, 4; sanguine senatus sibi parentabant, Flor. 2, 9, (3, 21), 20. ante-coenium, i, n. [coena for cena] a snack before dinner, Isid. or. 20, 2, 12; met. Apul. M. 2, 15 f.

ante-cresco, ere, vb. increase by something prefixed, nerba quae in praeteritis antecrescunt, in primis syllabis breuiantur ut pendeo pependi, Serv. de final. p. 1811 P; 451,

ante-curro, ere, vb. run before, (Veneris stella solem) antecurrens Incifer appellatur, Vitr. 9, 4, 7

ante-cursor, oris, in. one who runs before, hence of soldiers sent in advance, Caes. b.g. 5, 47, 1; b. c. 1, 16, 3; 3, 36, 8; 2, gen. precursor, Tert. monogam, 8; adv. 36, 8; Mare. 4. 33.

ante-eo, (old antid-eo), īre, iui or ii, vb. go before, precede, anteibant lictores cum fascibus, Cic. agr. 2, 93; anteirent+ cursibus auras, Verg. 12, S4; Te semper anteit+ saeua Necessitas, Hor. od. 1, 35, 17; anteire primores ciuitatis, Liv. 1, 59, 6; equo, pedibus, Suct. Caes. 57; 2. of time, get the start of, anticipate, ld te oro ut ante eamus (so Umpf.), dum tempus datur, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 24; semper nos aetatem meam honoribus uestris anteistis, ego uestros honores rebus gerendis praecessi, Liv. 38, 51, 11; 3. met. get ahead of, outstrip, incendium anteiit remedia uelo-

citate mali, Tac. an. 15, 38; antibo periculum, 5, 6 (6, 1);

4. esp. in the sense take precedence of, surpass, excel,
Solus ego omnibus\* antideo, Fl. Pers. 5, 2, 2; Campans genus Multo Surorum iam antidit patientia, Trin. 2, 4, 145; omnis...stultitia, Bac. 5, 1, 3; omnis homines cruciabilitatibus, Cist. 2, 1, 3; munditiis Muuditiam, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 9; erum ante eot (so Umpf.) sapientia, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 17; cum actate illos anteriet sapientia omnes, (al. illis\*...omnibus), Cic. Phil. 9, 1; ceteris\* uirtute, off. 2, 37; ceteros, Tac. h. 4, 13, 1; multis\*, Gell. 19, 9, 8; 5. w. inf. ferrumque e corpore cautu...Anteibat cunctos, Sil. 5, 355; 6. as pass. pers., se abs te anteiri, Cic. Sul. 23; ne ab aliis anteiretur, Tac, h. 2, 101; 7. neque Seianus audebat auctoritati" parentis antire, go ahead of, assert superiority over, Tac. an, 5, 3; quid uellet crastinus Auster anteibatt, anticipated, Sil. 14, 456;

8. constr. w. dat. marked \*; w. 9. the e of ante forms no syllable, see acc. unmarked; † above; add Lucr. 4, 139; Ov. a. a. 2, 726; Hor. ep. 1, 2, 70; hence written divisim, or w. e omitted, or w. ei as diphthong.

ante-factus, better divisim, Cic. Deiot. 37; Liv. 37, 53,

5; Vitr. 9, 7 (6), 2; Gell. 17, 7, 3.

ante-fero, rre, tăli, latus, vb. carry before, ut nictarum gentium uocabula anteferrentur, Tac. an. 1, S; xx imagines antelatae sunt. 3, 76; but in Verg. 6, 677: aute tulit (diuisim); 2, met. place before, prefer, Bibuli fortunam omnium triumphis, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 7; uoluntatem tuam

eommodo meo, 5, 20, 1; ut nemo ei se honore anteferret, Sul. 89; add ps. Nep. Them. 1, 1; Ages. 4, 6.

anti-figo, ere, xus, vb. fix in front, only in perf. part.. truncis arborum antefixa ora, Tac. an. 1, 61; antefixi foraminis (dub.), Vitr. 10, 15 (10), 4; 2. antēfixa as sb. n. pl. ornaments in front of a temple, antefixa fietilia deorum, Liv. 34, 4, 4; add 26, 23, 4.
ante-genitalis, adj. [ante geniti] of preceding genera-

tions, experimentum, Plin. 7, 190 f.

ante-gradatio, onis, f. marching forward, stellarum, Cassiod. astr. 7; Isid. 3, 67.

ante-gradus, adj. marching forward, not. Tir. p. 155. ante-gredior, di, essus, vb. r. march forward, precede. solem, Cic. N. D. 2, 53; praccursoribus iam antegressis, Amm. 16, 12, 8; 2, of time, precede, cum antegressa est honestas, Cic. off. I, 94; cum hae causae antegressae sint, fat. 45; div. 25.

antě-habeo, êre, vb. regard as preferable, prefer, diuul-

gata ueris, Tac. an. 4, 11 f.

ante-hac, (perh. always dissyl.) adv. [see antea] before this, before, Nam hic quidem omnem imaginem meam, quae antehac fuerat, possidet, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 302; and in 15 other passages; Qui antebac inuicti fuerunt, pater optime Olympi, Hos...uici, Enn. an. 198 V; add 209; Iniqui patris est, nam quod antehac fecit, nihil ad me attinet, Ter. Audr. 1, 2, 16; add 2, 1, 3; Haut. 2, 3, 29; Ad. 1, 2, 6; 2, 2, 42; add Turpil. 21, and 167 R; nideo non ut autehac putabam nouitati esse inuisum meae, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 8; antehac quidem sperare saltem licebat, nunc etiam id ercptum est, 12, 23, 3; saepe antehac fidem prodiderat, Sal. Cat. 25, 4; Auteliac nefas depromere Caccubum, Hor. od. 1, 37, 5; ut antebac flagitiis, ita tunc legibus laborabatur, Tac. an.

anteid, older form of antid, perh, a compar, for antein (cf. πρίν aft. πρίν, for πριον, i.e. πορ-ιον) from a simple au w.

anteid-ea, adv. s. antidea.

antella, ae, adj. f. dim. as sb. [for anterula, implying an adi, f. antera, cf. postella, crupper strap of same, for posterula] a fore- or collar strap of a saddle, Isid. 20, 16, 4; cf. postella.

antě-log-ium, ii, n. a preface, Pl. Men. pr. 13; Auson. 2. the right of ep. 16; Symm. ep. 1, 77 (dub.); 8, 23; speaking first, Macr. s. 1, 24, 21; 7, 4, 2.

antě-lūc-ānus, adj. before day-light, Cic. Tusc. 4, 44; fam. 15, 4, 8; Cat. 2, 22; Colum. 11, 2, 12 and 55.

antě-lūc-iō, adv. before day-light. Apul. M. I, II; 9, 15. antě-lūc-ŭlo, adv. the same, Apul. M. I, 14.

antë-lüd-ium, ii, n. a prelude, Apul. M. 11, 8. ante-meridia-lis, adj. before noon, horae, Mart. Cap. 6,

p. 195 G, 203, 2 Eyss. ante-meridia-nus, adj. before noon, Cic. Att. 13, 23, 1;

or. 3, 22 and 121. antë-mëridië, adv. before noon, not. Tir. 74.

ante-mitto, ere, si, ssus, vb. send in advance, (elephanti) flumen transituri minimos antemittunt, Sol. 25, 5; but not Caes. b. g. 1, 21, 3; b. c. 1, 51, 4; 2. ante missae arbores, trees left in front as marks of boundary, Front. 5, 8; 13, 5; 41, 12; Hyg. 15, 9; Sic. Fl. 38, 19, ed. Lachm.

1. Antemna, ae, f. a town of the Sabines, Antemna

ueterior est quam Roma, Cato orig. ap. Prise. 1, 264, 18 K; Antemnaque prisco Crustumio prior, Sil. 8, 367; 2. gen. Antemnae, arum pl. f., Antemnae, quod ante qua Anio (so Lachm. cj.; Mss quanto) influit in Tiberim, Varr. 1. 5, 5; add Paul. ex F. 17 v. amneses; Ardea...et turrigerae Autemnae, Verg. 7, 631; Antemnae, Plin. 3, 68 (so ms R).

2. antemna, (less correctly antenna\*) ae, f. [?] sail-yard, yard-arm, yard, procellae...frangere malum, Ruere antemnas (so BC), scindere uela, Pl. Tr. 4, 1, 18; funes qui antemnas ad malos destinabant..., quibus abscisis antemnae concidebant, Caes. b. g. 3, 14, 6; Antemnaeque gemant, Hor. od. 1, 14, 6; Cornua...antemnarum, Verg. 3, 549; Effugit hibernas demissa antemna procellas, Ov. tr. antennae\* lintea summae, Luc. 9, 328; antemna, Val. Fl. 1, 623; Iulian. dig. 14, 2, 6; Alfen. 21, 2, 44; but anten-2. Antemnae, a city, see Antemna 1. nae\*, Char. 33, 7;

Antemnās, ātis, adj. of Antemnae, Liv. 1, 9, 8; 1, 10, 2. ante-moenio? founded on a bad cj. in Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 66, wh, read w. Kiessling: Anteueni aliqua atque aliquo (saltu) circumduce exercitum.

antě-mūrāle, is, adj. n. as sb. an outwork, Hier. Hom. 2; Vulg. Thren. 2, 8.

ante-mūr-ānus, adj. before the walls, uallum, Amm. 21, 12, 13, ante-occupatio, onis, f. anticipation, Cic. or. 3, 205;

quoted by Quint. 9, 1, 31; cf. 9, 2, 16.

ante-paenultimus, adj. antepenultimate, Diom. 431,

13 K; Prisc. 1, 106, 3.

ante-pag-mentum, (anti-p.) i. n. [ante or anta + pango] jamb or side-post of a door, parietes ex latere antepagmenta quae opus erunt indito, Cato r. 14, 4; facito ante-pagmenta abiegnea lata s : crassa ε, CIL 577, 2, 4; ostiorum et eorum autepagmentorum in aedibus hae sunt rationes, Vitr. 4, 6, 1; add §§ 2-6; antipagmenta ualuarum ornamenta quae antis appinguntur, id est affiguntur, Paul. ex F. S.

antě-partus, better written diuisim, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 17;

Truc. 1, 1, 42; Naev. ap. Char. 213, 2 K.

ante-passio, onis, f. = perturbationis initium, προπαθεια,

Hier, ep. 79.

ante-pedes, adj. as sb. m. the fore feet, nestigia antepedum, Cic. arat. 452; 2. friends who precede a great man, regii, Cass. Var. cur. Pal. 7, 5; circumpedes sunt obsequia seruorum, antepedes amicorum, Agroet. 2274, 32 P; cf. togati ante pedes, Iuv. 7, 143; = anteambulones of Mart.

ante-pendulus, adj. hanging in front, crines, Apul. M.

2, 23: 5, 22,

ante-pilanus, adj. stationed before the pilani, i.e. the triarii, hoc xxx manipulorum agmen (i.e. the hastati and principes) antepilanos appellabant, Liv. S, S, 7; rorarii procurrebant inter antepilanos addiderantque uires hastatis ac 2. in late times of the light troops principibus, 8, 9, 14; in front of the legions, antepilanis hastatisque uelut muro fundatis, Amm. 16, 12, 20; add 28, 1, 46. antě-polleo, ēre, vb. out-weigh, hence met. surpass,

(Hypata) cunctae Thessaliae antepollet, Apul. M. 1, 5; toto

uertice antepollebat, 7, 5.

ante-pono, ere, sui, situs, vb. place before, serve up before, Bonum anteponam prandium pransoribus, Pl. Men. 2, 2, 2; Me inferre Veneri uoui iam ientaculum. Quid antepones (Quid? an te pones) Veneri (iam) ientaculo? Me, te atque hosce omnes-note the pun-Pl. Curc. 1. 1. Scelestiorem cenam...Quam quae Thyestaest anteposita Fereo, Rud. 2, 6, 25; 2. gen. place before, non anteet Tereo, Rud. 2, 6, 25; positis uigiliis, Tac. an. 1, 50; add 12, 56; 15, 32; met. place in value before, prefer, Quo deteriores anteponantur bonis, Pl. Poen. pr. 39; amicitiam omnibus rebus humanis, Cic. am. 17; te uicinis tuis, Q. fr. 1, 2, 7; has occupationes Britanniae, Caes. b.g. 4, 22, 2; 4. ante posta (diuisim), Ter. Maur. 217 Lachm.

antě-potens, ntis, adj. powerful beyond others, Pl. Trin.

5, 1, 1.

antě-praecursor, öris, m. precursor, Ter. Bapt. 6. ante-quam, conj. before; of the past, w. ind. of facts, subj. of non-facts, antequam Cartago capta est, CHL 200, S9; ante quam delectata est Atheniensium ciuitas hac laude dicendi, multa iam memorabilia effecerat, Cic. Brut. 49; cui fui semper amicus ante quam ille reipublicae est factus inimicus, Phil. 12, 23; add Att. 2, 7, 2; fam. 10, 3, 2; neque ante dimisit cum quam fidem dedit ..., Liv. 39, 10 f.; but; qui antequam de meo aduentu audire potuissent, in Macedoniam perrexi, Cic. Planc. 98; fut. both ind. and subj., as first ind., the fut. regarded as certain, (iudices praetor an)te quam\* ibunt (sc. in consilium) facit(o) iurent ..., CIL 198, 44; 3. esp. if a neg. precede, neque defatigabor ante quam illorum uias percepero, Cic. or. 3, 145; 4. also w. subj., acd(ilis) diebus ne minus x antequam locet propositum habeto quo die locaturus sit, CIL 206, 34; a. de incommodis Siciliae dicam, pauca mihi uidentur de prouinciae dignitate dicenda, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 2; a. de re publica dicam..., exponam uobis con-

silium profectionis meae, Phil. 1, 1, 5; 5, the ind, seems strange in : dabo operam ut istuc ueniam ante quam plane ex animo tuo effluo, Cic. fam. 7, 14, 1; Sed mihi uel tellus optem prius ima dehiscat... Ante, Pudor quamt te uiolo aut tua iura resoluo, Verg. 4, 27; 6. often written as two words as \*, but in authors this depends on edd., often parted by a word as †; 7. see ante § 12.

antērid-ion, ii, n. a small prop, dub. ap. Vitr. 10, 11 (17), 9.

ant-er-ior, oris, adj. front, chlamydis pars, Amm. 16, S, 8; add 25, 3, 2; Prisc. 1, 85, 13 K; 2. of time, anterior, litterae tuae, Symm. ep. 6, 59; Prud. Symm. 2, 96; 3. anterius adv. first of the two, Sidon. ep. 2, 9.

antēris, idis, f. a prop or bulwark, in archit., anterides

siue erismae, Vitr. 6, 11, 6.

antes, ium, m. pl. rank or row, as of soldiers, pedites quattuor agminibus, equites duobus antibus, Cato ap. Philarg. ad Verg. G. 2, 417; 2. of vines etc., Verg. G. 2, 417; Colum. 10, 376; autes extremi ordines uinearum, Paul. ex F. 16; antes στιχοι αμπελων, Gloss.; antium ταξεων, Gloss.

antě-scholā-rius, adj. as sb. m. a school-master (?), Petr. 81 (al. antescholanus); pontificibus aut ante scolaris,

inscr. Or. 1175, 9.

ante-signā-nus, adj. m. as sb. one of the soldiers in the front line (principes) before the standards (signa), and so a picked soldier, or grenadier, pro antesignanis (equites) parmas ohiciunt, Liv. 2, 20, 10; reuectus ad antesignanos legionum, 7, 33, 9; cadunt antesignani, et ne nudentur propugnatoribus signa, fit..., 9, 39, 7; non illa (pugna) per principes hastatosque ac triarios, nec ut pro signis antesignani, post signa alia pugnaret acies, 22, 5, 7; fueras in acie Pharsalica a., Cic. Phil. 2, 71; electos ex omnibus legionibus fortissimos uiros, antesignanos, centuriones, Caes. b.c. 1,57, 1; 3. met. Apul. M. 4, 11; 4. of doubtful meaning in Veg. mil. 2, 7.

antesto, see antisto.

antestor, ari, vb. r. [either for ante-testor, or better fm an = ad, see ad] call upon (a third person) to be a witness, before arresting, by touching his ear, si in ius nocat, ito. Ni it, antesta(mino): igitur em capito, XII tab. ap. Porphyr.; ad Hor, s. 1, 9, 76; quid me in ius uocas? ... Nonne antestaris? Tuan ego causa carnufex Quoiquam mortali libero auris atteram? Pl. Pers. 4, 9, 10; add Poen. 5, 4, 59 and 60; Curc. 5, 2, 23 and 25; licet antestari? ego uero Oppono auriculam. Rapit in ius, Hor. s. 1, 9, 76; est in aure ima memoriae locus quem tangentes antestamur, Plin. 11, 251; 2. as pass., impubes non potest antestari, Aelius (or

Liuius Drusus) ap. Prisc. 1, 382, 2 K; add 1, 379, 6; 3. beyond legal sphere, call as a witness, appeal to, te,

Magne autestaretur, Cic. Mil. 68.

antě-uěnio, îre, učni, uentum, vb. come or go before, get ahead of, Anteueni aliqua atque aliquo saltu circumduce exercitum, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 66; per tramites occultos exercitum Metelli anteuenit, Sal. Iug. 48, 2; add 56, 2;

2. met. get ahead of, outstrip, surpass, Omnibus\* rebus ego credo amorem nitidis anteuenire, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 1; per uirtutem nobilitatem, Sal. Iug. 4, 7; plerosque (et consilio et manu), 96, 3; beuificia...laeta sunt dum uidentur ex-solui posse, ubi anteuenere, pro gratia odium redditur, Tac. an. 4, 18 f.; 3. get the start of, anticipate, Temperi huic\* hodie anteueni, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 66; 4. as pass. imp., Cato ap. Non. 87, 17; 5. old constr. w. dat. marked \*.

anteuent-ŭlus, adj. [t excr.] coming before, covering the front, comae anteueutulae contegebant faciem, Apul. M. 9, 30; crines, flor. 1, 3.

anteuersio, onis f. getting the start, anticipation, Ammian. 21, 5, 13

antě-uerto, (older -uorto), čre, nerti, nersus (norsus); as vb. trans. lit. turn first of the two-hence met, give precedence to (over), Rebus aliis anteuortam (A anteuertam), Bacchis, quae mandas milii, Pl. Bac. 4, I, I (v. 526); omnibus consiliis (dat.) anteuertendum existimauit ut Narbonem proficisceretur, Caes. b. g. 7, 7, 3; tuum otium aliorsum 2. as vb. intr. get ahead negotiis, Pacat. pan, Theod. 9;

of, pass, miror ubi ego huic\* anteuerterim (so not -uort-, A 1 m. and Arus, p. 216), Ter. Eun. 4, 5, 12; stella Mercurii tum anteuerteus tum subsequens, Cic. N. D. 2, 53; 3. met. Pol maerores mihi anteuortunt gaudiis \* (dat.), Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 60; 4. get the start of, anticipate, uidit necesse esse Miloni proficisci illo quo est profectus die; itaque anteuertit, Cic. Mil. 45; but in Tac. an. 13, 30 5. note dat. in old writers \*

antě-uio, are (meo vb.), go before, Venant. 4, 26 m. antě-učlo, āre, vb. fly before, agmen, Sil. 12, 600; Zephyros, Claud. phoen. 21; in Verg. 9, 47; 12, 455

Antéuorta, ae, f. Anticipation, as a goddess, Macr. s. 1, 7, 20; cf. Ov. F. 1, 633; Gell. 16, 16, 4.

ante-urb-anus, adj. before the city, suburban, Paul. ex F. S.

ant-ĕzeugmĕnon, i, a grammatical term, see Mart. Cap. 5, p. 176 G, 180 l. 16 Eyss.

anthalium, ii, n. dim. an Egyptian plant, Plin. 21, SS

anthedon, inis, f. a kind of medlar, Plin, 15, S4.

anthemerum, adj. n. as sb. some eye-salve, cachet, ap. Tochon, p. 71.

anthemis, idis, f. chamomile-plant, Plin. 21, 99 and 103; 22, 53 and 54; 26, 87.

dinisim

anthera, adj. f. as sb. a form of medicine, flower (of-), Plin. 24, 69; in Gr., Cels. 6, 11, p. 249, 4 Dar.; 6, 15. anthericos, adj. m. as sb. stalk of the asphodel, Plin.

21, 109; 22, 67.

anthias, ae, m. a kind of fish, Ov. hal. 46; Plin. 9, 182; 32, 13,

anthinos, adj. of flowers, mel (spring honey), Plin.

anthrăc-inus, adj. of coal, black; anthracina as sb. f. a mourning dress, Varr. ap. Non. 550, 6.

anthrăcites, ae, m. a kind of stone, Plin. 36, 148.

anthrăcitis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a gem, bloodstone, Plin. 37, 99 and 189; Solin. 37, 24 (not anthracias). anthriscum, i, n. dim. a plant, southern chervil, scan-

dix australis Linn., Plin. 21, \$9; 22, S1. anthrôpo-latra, ae, m. (man-worshipper) a nickname

for Unitarians, cod. Iust. 1, 1, 5 and 6.

anthrôpó-morphita, ae, m. (assigning a human form), the same, Aug. haeres,

anthropo-phagus, adj. as sb. m. man-eater, cannibal, Plin. 4, SS; 6, 195.

anthus, i, m. a hird, yellow wagtail? Phin. 10, 116 and anth-ŭpŏ-phŏra, ae, f. anticipation of an objection, Sen.

controu. 1, 7; in Gr., Quint. 9, 2, 106; 9, 3, 87. anthyllion, see anthyllium.

anthyllis, idis, f. a plant, Plin. 26, S4 and 160. anthyllium (ion) or -llum, a plant, Plin. 21, 175; 26,

antiae, adj. f. pl. as sb. [ante or αντι] front- or sidecurls, Apul. flor. 1, 3; antiae cincinni dependentes prope auriculas, Isid. orig. 19, 31; cf. Paul. ex F. 17; antiae προκομιον, Gloss.

Antianus, adj. of Antium, Hercules, Cic. ap. Nou. 284, 2; as sb. m. (sc. ager) the territory of Antium, Plin. 3, S1.

Antias, ātis, adj. of Antium, res, Liv. 6, 9, 3; ager, 8, 3; 2. as sb. inhabitant of A., 8, 12, 2; 8, 14, 8; 12, 3; Fortunis Antiatibus, inser. Or. 1738.

Antiāt-icus, adj. as sb. m. (conqueror) of the Antiates. P. Maen(ius) Ant., ou a com, Eckh. 5, 240

Antiāt-īnus, adj. of the Antiates, a title of Fortuna, Suet. Cal. 57; of Ceres, in sacrario Cereris Antiatinae, inser. Or. 1494.

antibacchius, adj. of antibacchi ( --- ), nersus, ut: Mariti beati paremus nepotes, Diom. 513, 25 K; (pes) ut bārbātus, Iulian. exc. 323, 34 K; = palimbacchius, Cledon. 30, 29 K; see

antibacchus, m. a foot, either --- or acc, to others ---, Ter Maur. 1410-14; --- in Auson. ep. 4, 93: Vt claudat Choriambon Antibacchus (speaking of end of Sapphic, as: (Iam satis ter)rīs nīuīs ātqļuĕ dīrae).

antibăsis, is, f. part of a ballista, opp. to the basis. Vitr. 10, 17, 9.

anti-boreum, adj. n. as sb. a sort of sun-dial, Vitr.

anti-cătēgoria, ae, f. a counter-accusation, recrimination, Aug. c. Crescon. 26 and 74; in Gr. Quint. 3, 10, 4; 7.

anti-căto, onis, m. a work of Caesar in reply to a panegyric on Cato, Iuv. 6, 337; Quint. 1, 5, 68; Gell. 4, 16, 8.
Anti-christus, m. Antichrist, Eccl.

anti-chthon-es, m. pl, the Antipodes, Plin, 6, SI; Mela

anticipātio, onis, f. preconception, προληψις or antecepta animo rei quaedam informatio, Cic. N. D. 2, 43; add 2. of a first attempt at walking, Arnob. 3:

anticipation of an objection, Iul. Rufin.

anticipo, are, vb. [impl. a noun anti-ceps fm ante + capio] play the part of an anticeps (so to say), anticipate matters; as vb. intr. Anticipate atque addite calcar, Varr. ap. Non. 70, 12; sol... Anticipat, caelum radiis accendere temptans, Lucr. 5, 659; add Plin. 2, 122; 2. vb. trans, anticipate, molestiam, Cic. Att. 8, 14, 2; mortem, Suet. Tib. 61; uiam, Stat. Th. 6, 442; 3. hence in pass, quod ita sit informatum anticipatumque (que om. Mss), Cic. N. D. 1, 76; add Ov. M. 3, 234; Suet. Claud. 21.

anticus, adj. [ante; cf. postīcus] before, fore, in front, quae ante nos sunt antica quae post nos postica, Paul. ex F. p. 220; pass. in Cic. Tim. 10 corrupt; 2. in augural and gromatic lang., southern (as augur faces the south), templi partes quattuor...antica ad meridiem, postica ad septemtrionem, Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 289 Sp.; add Paul. ex F. p. 220; Serv. ad B. 9, 15; for agrimensores, Front. 28, 3; Hyg. 166, 17; lib. col. 249, 6; lib. Dolab. 303, 23 cd. Lachn.; antica μεσημβρια, Gloss.; see antiquus.

anti-dactylus, m. the opposite to a dactyl, an anapaest, Mar. Viet. p. 2488 P.

antid, older form of ante, standing for antin, a comp. of an, old form of ad, with t excreseent, cf. postid. Hence

antid-ea, (cf. antid-hac and postid-ea) adv., = antea, before, sooner, si antidea senatus populusque insserit fieri ac faxitur, eo populus solutus liber esto, Liv. 22, 10, 6; from an old rogatio (wh. Madvig places ac before senatus).

antid-eo, see ante-eo,

antid-hac, (= ante-hac) adv. before this, hitherto, Quoi in re tali iam subnenisti antid-hac, Pl. Aul. 2, 8, 24; Vnde? Ab homine quem mi amicum esse arbitratus sum antidhac, Bac. 3, 6, 10; add Cist. 1, 1, 1; Cas. prol. 88; Ps. 1, 1, 14; 2, 2, 26; Epid. 4, 1, 12; Poen. 3, 3, 7; Quid tristiorem uideo te esse quam antidhac? (Mss angit hac), Naev. (?) ap, Non. 187.

antidotum, i, n. or antidotus, i, m. (αντι-δοτος) a medicine given by way of precaution, antidota interdum necessaria sunt. Recte dantur collisis corporibus, Cels. 5, 23 init.;

2. esp. an antidote to poison, maxime desideranda sunt aduersus uenena, id. ibid.; ille datum ei uenenum dixit, sed se antidotum daturum, Quint. 7, 2, 25; ut ex his antidoti conficiantur, Gai. dig. 18, 1, 35, 2; add Phaedr. 1. 14, 3; Suet. Cal. 29.

antigerio, (anteg. Quint.) adv. obsol. (?) = ualde, Quint. 1, 6, 40; S, 3, 25; Fest. p. S.

antilena, (antel.) ae, f a strap round a horse's neck to keep the saddle forward, Gloss, Isid.; Gloss, Phil.

antimětăbólě, ēs, f. a rhetor. fig. = commutatio, as: non ut edam uiuo, sed edo ut uiuam, Isid. or. 2, 21; in Gr. Quint. 9, 3, 85.

antimisium, ii, (mensa), παρα 'Ρωμαιοις τραπεζα προ του δικαστηριου, Zonar. lex. p. 193.

antinomia, ae, f. conflict of laws, Quint. 7, 7, 1; 7, 10, Th. C. 1, 17, 1, S.

antipathes, (αντιπαθης) adj. as sb. f. (sc. gemma), a jewel-amulet, Plin. 37, 145; as a sb. n. (αντιπαθες), Antipathes illud quaeritur, Laev. poet. ap. Apul. mag. 30 fin.

antipathia, (αντιπαθεία) sb, f, antipathy, Plin, 20, 1; 24, I etc.

antipherna, orum,  $(\phi \epsilon \rho \nu \eta \text{ dos})$  n. pl. return present from bridegroom to bride, Iustin. cod. 5, 3, 20.

anti-phona, ac, f. response, authem, Isid. or, 6, 10.

antiphrasis, is, f. opposition in words, in some idle etyma, as: bellum quia non bellum, Char. 276, 14 K; 2. ironical use of words, in Gr. Quint. Diom. 462, 13; 8, 6, 57,

antipodes, um, adj. pl. as sb., the antipodes, Plin. 4, 90; Lact. 3, 23; Augustin. C.D. 16, 9; as Gr. Cic. acad. pr. 123; 2. met, of those who turn night into day, Sen, ep.

antiptosis, is, f. use of one case for another, Serv. ad A. 10, 653; 11, 56; Serv. in Donat. 416, 15 K.

antiquarius, (antiquus) adj. given to antiquities, antiquarian, Hier. ad Flor. 5, 1; 2. as sb. Tae, or, 21 and quarian, frier, at fror. 5, 1; 2. 48 50. 148 of 1. 21 and 42; Suet. Aug. 86; antiquaria, luv. 6, 451; 3. esp. one who deals with old mss, as copier etc., Th. C. 14, 9, 2; Auson, ep. 16, 4.

antiquatio, onis, f. repeal, Th. C. 6, 56, 4.

antique, see antiquus.

antiquitas, atis, f. olden time, antiquity, the belonging to old times, antiquity, habet, ut in actatibus auctoritatem senectus, sic in exemplis antiquitas, Cic. or. 169; generis antiquitas, Font. 41; propriis (uerbis) dignitatem dat antiquitas, Quint. 9, 3, 24; 2. state of things in old time, antiquity, olden time, fabulae ab ultima antiquitate repetit(ae), Cic. fin. 1, 65; nullam memoriam antiquitatis collegerat, Brut. 214; quid in omni genere laudis ad exemplum antiquitatis expressius, Pliu. ep. 5, 14, 3; antiquitatis amator, Nep. Att. 18, 1; 3. esp. the character of men in old time, as so excellent, documentum fuit hominibus nostris nirtutis, antiquitatis, prudentiae, Cie. Rab. post. 27; his granissimae antiquitatis uiris, Sest. 6; add Planc. 45;

4. men of old times, = antiqui, cinnamomum fabulose narranit antiquitas, Plin. 12, 85; antiquitas nihil prius mirata est, 19, 49; 5. in the plur. the history of ancient times, ancient history, as Varro's work; XLI libros scripsit Antiquitatum, Augustin, C. D. 6, 4; and 7, 35; add Plin.

praef. 24; Gell. 5, 13; 11, 1; 3, 12.
antiquitus, (cf. int-us, fundit-us) adv. lit. from of old, Neruii antiquitus pedestribus nalent copiis, Caes, b. g. 2, 17, 4; add 6, 4, 2; 6, 11, 4; hi sunt iam inde antiquitus castellani, Liv. 34, 27, 9; uideo enim iam inde antiquitus..., Plin. pan. 82; Iliensibus iam antiquitus immunitas tributa est, Callist. dig. 27, 1, 17, 1; 2. in old times, Belgas Rhenum antiquitus traductos, Caes. b. g. 2, 4, 1; et credo antiquitus factitatum, Plin. 18, 169; 3. of more recent time, long before, (ordeum) ad huiusmodi casus antiquitus paratum, Caes. b. c. 2, 22, 1.

antiquo, are, vb. lit. play the part of an antiquus, hence negative (a proposed bill), legem antiquastis sine tabella, fregative to proposed 5m, again and Cic. leg. 3, 38; add off. 2, 73; Liv. 4, \$8, 14; 5, 30, 7; regationem, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 3; 1, 14, 5; Liv. 45, 35, 9; plebeiscitum, 22, 30, 4; 2. antiquare est in morem pristinum

reducere, Fest, p. 26.

antiquus, (antid; cf. posticus and anticus) adj. preceding in time, former, causam antiquiorem memoria tua, Cie. Rab, perd. 25; quod antiquior dies in tuis fuisset adscripta litteris quam in Caesaris, Q. fr. 3, 1, 8; tris epistolas accepi, erant autem IV, III pridie Idus datae. Antiquissimae cuique respondebo, Att. 9, 9, 1; est antiquius facere agrum quam colere, Colum. 2, 2, 8; Perinthum Byzantiis in antiqui formulam iuris restitui, Liv. 32, 33, 7; add 26, 24, 6; 2. of time, long past, former, old, ancient, De decuma uictor tibei Lucius Mummius donum Moribus antiqueis hoc dare, CIL 542, I; qui Veneri...more antiquo in custodelam suum commiserunt caput, Pl. Rul. 3, 2, 11; add Trin. 2, 2, 17; ciuium...antiqua uirtute ac fide; Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 88; habenus in Stoicis oratoribus Rutilium, Scaurum in antiquis, Cic. Brut. 116; quod antiqui summum bonum esse dixerant, leg. 1, 55; antiquissima familia natum, Caes. b. g. 7, 32, 4; Traditum ab antiquis morem servare, Hor. s. 1, 4, 117; add 2, 2, 89; 3. old, but within one's own time, Timeo ne malefacta antiqua mea sint inuenta omnia, Pl. Truc. 4, 2, 61; antiquom hospitem nostrum, Bac. 2, 3, 27; add Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 17; Antiquum optines hoc tuum, tardus ut sis, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 102; pol Crito, antiquom optines, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 22; add Hec. 5, 4, 20; tua duritia antiqua illa, Hant.

3, 1, 26; et se in antiquas munitiones recepit, Caes. b. c. 3, 54, 2; Immemor antiqui nolneris arma capit, Ov. Pont. 1, 5, 37; 4. older in age, old, aged, forma tum nertitur oris Antiquom in Buten, Verg. 9, 647; inter duumuiralis antiquissimus quisque prior, Ulp. dig. 50, 3, 1; 5. of olden celebrity, cz illo religiosissimo atque antiquissimo loco, Cie. Verr. 4, 99; Terra antiqua, potens armis, Verg. 1, 535; 3, 164; 6. taking precedence in estimation, more important, preferable, ne dubitaris quin quod honestius, id mili futurum sit antiquius, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 2; antiquiorem sibi fuisse laudem quam regnum, div. 2, 78; add Phil. 13, 6; Liv. 3, 10, 2; 7, 31, 1; iudiciorum causam antiquissimam se habiturum, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 3; naualis apparatus ci antiquissima cura fuit, Att. 10, 8, 4; add Liv. 1, 32, 2; 11 7. antique, adv. in ancient fashion, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 66; comp. Tac. G. 5; sup. Sol. 11, 16.

antiscii, orum, adj. pl. throwing the shade the opposite way, as those on the equator with the sun to the north.

Ammian. 22, 15, 31:

anti-sigma, atis, n. a character OC proposed by Claudius for  $ps = \psi$ , Prisc. 1, 42, p. 33, l. 4 K; 2. racter 3 to denote transposition, Isid. or. 1, 20; ) to denote a doubt as to preference between two readings, Isid. ib.

anti-sophistes, ac, m. an opponent in the schools, Quint. 11, 3, 126; Suet. Tib. 11; and Gr. ib. 9.

antispasticus, adj. of the feet called antispast, metrum, Diom. 505, 12 K; Prisc. 2, 459, 10 K; Serv. 463, 16 K.

antispastus, adj. as sb. m. (se. pes) a metrical foot --, as Alexander, Diom. Serv. as above.

antistatus, ūs, m. (antisto) superiority in rank, Tert. adu. Valent. 13.

antistes, itis, adj. as sb. m. and f. (cf. superstes itis, stat- an old crude form of sta-, cf. E. stand, and so too divide stat-us, επι-στατ-ης, προ-στατ-ης etc.) one who presides over, esp. a high priest, deorum immortalium, Cic. dom. 2: caerimoniarum et sacrorum, 104; adsiduae \* templi antistites, Liv. 1, 20, 3; louis, ps. Ncp. Lys. 3, 3; sacrorum, Iuv. 2, 113; perita\* antistes, Val. M. 1, 1, 1; 2. hence as title of a bishop, Iustin. Cod. 1, 3, 18 etc.; 3. a foreman or -woman, neque Enim singulis (uindemiatoribus) totidem antistites dare potest, Colum. 3, 21, 6; antistes latrinarum, Tert. pall. 4 ad fin.; 4. met. high-priest, eius artis (dicendi), Cie. or. 2, 202; doctorum uirorum, Ov. tr. 3, 14, 1; ceterarum artium, Colum, 11, 1, 10; Platoni sapientiae antistiti, Plin. 7, 110; iuris, Quint. 11, 1, 69; see

antistica, (cf. hospita by the side of hospes) ae, f. one who presides, esp. a high-priestess, Veneri Veneriaeque antistitae, Pl. Rud, 3, 2, 10; add Att. 167 R; illius fani, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 99; Phoebi, Ov. M. 13, 410; add Varro, Pollio etc. ap. Charis. p. 100, l. 23 K; Siluano sacr. Arete...antistita somno monita d., inser. Or. 2200

antistit-ium, ii, n., dignity of an antistes, M. Cap. 2

p. 34 G, p. 39 Eyss.; 8 p. 302 G, p. 333, 21 E.

Antistius, (old Antestius), name of a plebeian gens, Antestia CIL 79; L. Antes(tius) Grag(ulus) 307; Vetus Antistius, Cie. Q. fr. 2, 1, 3; add Plin. 33, 32; C. Antistium Reginum, Caes. b. g. 6, I, I; cum coniuge Antistia, Tac. an. 14,

antisto, (antesto \*), -stare, -stěti, vb. stand before, take precedence of, surpass, brassica omnibus oleribus antistat, Cato r. r. 156, 1; uirtute ceteris antistabat, Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 9, 13; Herculis antistare autem si facta putabis, Lucr. 5, 22; Crotoniatae omnibus corporum uiribus antesteterunt \* Cic. inv. 2, 1, 2; omnibus e meis amicis Antistans, Catul. 9, 2; eloquentia antistat innocentiae, ps. Nep. Arist. 1; sol lumine eeteris astris autistat, Apul, Asel, 20;

2. w. acc., uninersi me unum antistatis, Q. Met. Numida ap. Gell. 12, 9, 4; Scandinauia magnitudine alias antestat\*, Mel. 3, 6; robore ceteros antistabat, Apul. M. 4, 8, but see Hildebrand's note.

antistrěphon, i, adj. n. as sb., an argument that may be turned against one, Gell. 5, 11, 1.

antistrophē, ēs, f., antistrophon\*, i. n. a return-dance with verses answering to the strophe, reuersionem sinistrorsum factum ... antistrophon \* appellabant, Mar. Victor, p. 58, II K: add p. 50, 10: in hymnis deorum per stropham ct antistropham metra canoris uersibus adhibebantur, Macr. s. S c. 2, 3, 5,

antithesis, is, f. a substitution, as of one letter for another, as impete for impetu, Charis. 279, 16 K; Diom. 442, 28.

antitheta, orum, adj. n. pl. as sb. antithetical words or phrases, crimina rasis Librat in antithetis, Pers. 1, 85; Sallustium antithetis honeste compositis usum: alieni appetens sui profusus, Fronto ad Ant. 2, 6, p. 107 Naber; cf. Cic. or. 166; = contraposita, Quint. 9, 3, S1 and 102.

antitheos, i, adj. m. as sb. a false representative of a god, Arnob. 4, 12; 2. the devil, Lact. 2, 9.

Antium, ii, n. a coast town of Latium, a Roman colony,

Antius, name of a Roman gens, C. Antius, CIL 593;
Antia CIL 834; Antius Restio, Macr. s. 3, 17, 13;
2. lex Antia, a sumptuary law passed by him, id. ib.; Gell. 2,

antizeugmenon, see antezengmenon.

antlia, ac, f. a treadmill for pumping water, Curua laboratas antlia tollit aquas, Mart. 9, 18, 4; in antliam condemnato, Suet. Tib. 51.

Antonianus, adj. of Antonius; latrocinium, Cic. fam. 12, 25, 6; dicendi ratio, Verr. 2, 5, 32; partes, Vell. 2, 74, 3; Sen. ben. 2, 25, 1; orationes, Gell. 7, 11 etc.—Cicero's Philippics.

Antōniaster, tri, m. (cf. parasitaster, surdaster) m. dim. a little Antony, Cic. ap. Prisc. 1, 113, 23 K; add 101, 22.

Antoninianus, adj. of Antoninus, paenulae, Lamp. Ant. Diad. 2, S; edictum, 2, 9; pueros, 2, 10; plateas, Hel. 24, 6; sodales, Capitol. Ant. Pi. 13, 4.

Antôninias, ados, adj. f. as sb. a poem on the Antonini, Capit. Gord. 3, 3.

Antōnīnus. adi, or sb. a name denoting adoption from

the gens Antonia, Capitol. Lampr. Ael. Sp.

Antonius, name of a patrician and plebeian gens, C. Antonius M. f. CIL 204; T. Antonius Merenda, Liv. 3, 35, 11; Antoniae gener, Tac. an. 13, 23; 2. as adj. Antonias leges fregisti, Cic. fam. 12, 14, 6.

antonomasia, ae, f. au epithet in place of a proper name, Quint. S, 6, 29 and 43; = pronominatio of Cornif. ad Her. 4,

antonomasīnus, adi, of an epithet for a name, Tritonia antonomasiuum est Mineruae, Serv. ad A. 2, 171; and 5,

antonomastice, adv. by the fig. antonomasia, gramm. ap. Senner. cat. bibl. Bern. p. 551.

Antracius, name of a gens, C. Antracius C. f., CIL 565. antras, v. ancrae.

antruare, gratias referre, Fest. s. v.

antrum, i, n. a cave, grotto, cavern, Verg. B. 1, 76 etc.; Hor. od. 1, 5, 3 etc.; Ov. M. 1, 121 etc.; Macr. s. Sc. 1, 12, 3; 2. of a hollowed tree, Verg. G. 4, 44; 3. met. of a sedan, Iuv. 4, 21; 4. in late prose, any hollow, palati, Sid. ep. 9, 13; narium, 1, 2; pectoris, Prud. psych. 6 and 774.

antus, or anctus, part, of ango, antios (so ass by error) exeruciatos, Fest.; antos αναγκασθεντας, Gloss.; ancti αγχο-MENOL, Gloss.

ănucella, ae, doub. dim. of anu-, ab anu anucella. Schol. Vct. ānulāris, e, (anulus) adi, of rings ; hence anulare as sb.

n. a white paint of chalk and glass rings, Plin. 35, 48. ānūlārius, adj. of rings, creta (see above), Plin. 35, 46 and Vitr. 7, 14, 2; 2. as sb. m. a maker of rings, Cic. acad. pr. 86; inser. Or. 4144; 3. hence conlegium a., CIL 1107 (bis).

ānŭlātus, quasi-part. ringed, adorned with rings, incedunt cum anulatis auribus, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 21; pedes (seruorum), fettered, Apul. M. 9, 12 (cf. ānus a fetter).
anulla, ae? a reading of Naber for anucella in Fronto,

p. 185, l. 2.

Anullinus, a Roman cognomen, C. Cornelio Anullino, inser. Grut. 313, 5.

ānulus, (or annulus from ānus = annus) i, m. dim.

a ring, esp, for sealing, anulo meo tabellas opsignatas, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 67; si in cera centum sigilla hoc anulo impressero, Cic. acad. pr. 86; cum tabulis testamenti anulum imprimerem, Sen. ep. 8, 6; uilissima utensilium anulo clausa, Tac. an. 2, 2; 2. orig. of iron for all, anulus in digito ferreus erat aeque triumphantis et serui coronam sustinentis, Plin. 33, 10; etiam nunc sponsae muneris uice ferreus anulus mittitur, 33, 12; 3. a golden ring, as marking equestrian rank, anulo equestri, Hor. s. 2, 7, 53; D. Laberius donatus o sestertiis et anulo aureo sessum in quatuordecim transiit, Suet. Caes. 39; promissum ius annulorum cum milibus quadringenis, 33; Asiaticum libertum aureis donauit anulis super cenam, quum mane...detestatus esset talem equestris ordinis maculam, Suet. Vit. 12: add Plin. 4. in later times worn by all ingenui, and finally at times by libertini, is qui ius anulorum impetrauit. ut libertinus habetur, Paul. dig. 40, 10, 5; add Ulp. 40, 10, 6; 5. worn chiefly on left hand, quum saepius digitum laeuae manus ostentans affirmaret se...anulum aeguo animo detracturum sibi, Suet. Caes. 33; nec sine annio lacuis, Ner. 20; II 6. of other uses, ferream seram anulumque, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 23; uclaris a., curtain rings, Plin. 13, 62; ungei anuli, of myrtle wood, 15, 124; link of a chain, Mart. 3, 29, 2; ring of a fetter, 11, 37, 3; tendril of a vine, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 9; 8, 150; an ornament in architecture, Vitr. 4, 3 p. 91, l. 24 R; 7. the anus, Cato r. r. 150.

ănus, anuis, anui fold crude form anuc or rather son-uc-, corresponding to sen-ec -: cf. socrus by the side of socer, nurus (for gonurus) by gener] f. an old woman, Quibus anus domi sunt uxores, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 124; Excita cum tremulis auus attulit artubus lumen, Eun. ap. Cic. div. 1, 40; quae est anus tam delira quac timeat ista, Cic. Tusc. 1, 48; anum 2. g. anuis, Eius anuis (pron. fatidicam, N. D. I, 18; anwis) causa opinor quae erat mortua, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 46; add Varr. ap. Non. 494, 25; 3. d. anui, uindemia haec huic anui non satis solist, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 9; anus as monos. = an (cf. seu of senis etc., and puer for puerus), Tam hoc scit me habere quam egomet : anus fecit palam, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 12; Sitit haec anus: quantillum sitit? Modicast, capit quadrantal, Curc. 1, 2, 8; Anus quaedam prodit: haec ubi aperit ostium, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 35; add 2, 3, 37; 3, 3, 39; II 5. as adj. f., old, carta, Catul. 68. 46 cf. γερον γραμμα (see R. Ellis ad l.); Mart. 12, 4, 4; terra, Plin. 17, 35; (fici) anus, 15, 82; testa, Mart. 1, 105,

anus, (=annus, wh. see) i, m. a ring, as of a fetter, Dum compediti aut anum lima praeterunt, Aut lapide excutiunt clauom, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 9; 2. the anus, Cic. fam. o. 22, 2; Cels. 4, 25; 6, 18, 7.

Anxantinus, adj. of Anxantum a town of Italy, Plin. 3,

Anxāni, adj. a people of Italy, Plin. 3, 106.
Anxās, ātis, adj. of Anxanum, inscr. Mur. 367, 1. Anxianus, adj. of Anxia a town of Italy, Frontin. col.

p. 125; inser. Roman. 3, p. 56.

anxie, see anxius.

anxietas, (anxius, cf. societas fm socius) ātis, f. an anxious habit, iracundia ab ira differt, ut differt anxietas ab angore, Cic. Tusc. 4, 27; add Tac. or. 23; 2. torture of mind, great distress, diuorti anxietate mortuum, Plin. 7, 3. anxiety, tandem grauatum animi anxietate corpus altior somnus oppressit, Curt. 4, 13, 17; 4. painful care, stili, Tac. or. 39; quaerendi, Quint. 8 pr. 9; add 1, 7, 33; Gell. 1, 3, 12.

anxietudo, ims, f. the same, August. conf. 9, 3; Paul. Nol. ep. 14.

anxifér, ĕri, adj. bringing anxiety, torturing, Cic. poet. div. 1, 22; Tusc. 2, 21.

anxio, are, vb. make anxious, torture, Apul. M. 4. 27 f.

anxiosus, adj. full of torture, somnus difficilis uel anxiosus, et magis post cibum (of nightmare?), Cael. morb. chron. 3, 8, 103; add 3, 7, 95. Hence, and not from anxius, E. anxious.

anxitudo, inis, f. auxietas, Vbi cura est, ibi a., Att. (bis), Pacuv., Cic. rep. ap. Nou. 72.

anxius, (ango strangle) adj. anxious, as a habit (cf. Cic. Tusc. 4, 27), at sunt morosi et anxii...senes, Cic. sen. 65; add fin. 2,55; 2. tortured for the time, distressed, greatly vexed, as under a sense of wrong, envy, danger etc., ex eo tempore ira et metu anxius moliri, Sal. Iug. 11, 8; ne qua seditio oriretur anxius, erat 6, 3; quo clarior, eo magis anxius erat, 55, 4; hunc Marius anxium aggreditur, 65, 3; anxius erat dubitans in maxumo scelere tantis ciuibus deprehensis quid facto opus esset, Sal. Cat. 46, 2; his anxius curis, Liv. 21, 2, 1; iam ante anxius gloria eius, 25, 40, 12; iuuidiā, Tac. an. 1, 14; anxii odiis, h. 2, 92; cuius pro salute hoc sum magis anxius quod unicus factus est, Plin. ep. 4, 21, 4; so far of persons; 3. distressing, causing or accompanied by anxiety, aegritudines, Cic. Tusc. 4, 34; auxius angor, Lucr. 3, 993; curae, Liv. 1, 56, 4; timor, Verg. 9, So; spina accessu propter aculeos auxio, Plin. 12, 33; elegantia orationis, Gell. 15, 7; 4. w. geu. of cause, about which, fuit anxia furti, Ov. M. 1, 623; uitae tuae, her. 19, 198; potentiae, Tac. an. 4, 12 f.; sui, h. 3, 38; nepotum securitatis, Plin. 15, 74; 5. w. animi, an old dat. tortured in mind, Sall. ap. Arus. Mess. and hence by false analogy a. mentis, Albin. 1, 398; II 6. anxiō adv., Sall. Iug. 82, 3; Plin. 11, 273; Suet. Ner. 23.

Anxur, ŭris, m.\* and n. a coast town of Latium, called

by Romans Terracina Volsculus Anxur, Enu. ap. Paul, ex Festo; Hor.\* s. 1, 5, 26; Liv.\* 8, 21, 11; Mart. 5, 1, 4; 6, 42, 6; Pliu. 3, 59; Fest. s. v.; 2. an epithet of luppiter, louis Axur, on a denarius of the gens Vibia, Eckhel 5, 340.

See Anxurus.

Anxurnās, ātis, adj. of Auxur, Liv. 27, 38, 4. Anxurus, i, m. epithet of Iuppiter as worshipped at

Anxur, Verg. 7, 799. ăpăgĕ, vb. imper. take away, away with, apage a me istum agrum, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 136; a. istum circumductorem, Most. 3, 2, 160; a. illum a me, Epid. 5, 2, 8; add Bac. 3, 1, 5; Merc. 1, 2, 23; Apage in dierectum a domo nostra istam insanitatem, Varr. s. 134, 5 R; 2. esp. apage te take yourself off, be gone, Apage, apage te a me nunciam post hunc diem, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 6; add Amph.2, 1, 32; Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 65; a. te cum nostro S. Seruilio, Vatin. ad Cic. 5, 10, 1; 3. absol. come none of that, Apage, non placet mi hoc noctis: cenaui modo, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 154; add Capt. 2, 1, 15; Mil. 2, 2, 55 etc.; 4. often w. sis, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 15; Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 18; Afran. ap. Non. 427, 33; cf. απαγε σεαυτον, Aristoph. ran. 853.

ăpăla, (άπαλα) oua, soft-boiled eggs, Apic. 7, 329, opposed to ona dura, 286; to cruda, 298; as Greek, Cael. Aur.

tard. 2, 7, 104.

ăpălāre, (aplare or applare), āris, adj. n. as sb. an eggspoon, Auson. ep. 21, 1; applare = cochleare, Gloss. Isid.; aplare, Asper 43, 3 K.

ăparctias, ae, m. north wind, = septentrio, Plin. 2, 119; in Gr. Gell. 2, 22, 15.

ăpărine, es, f. a plant, galium Aparine L.; Plin. 27, 32. ăpăthia, ae, f. apathy, Gell. 19, 12, 10.

ape = prohibe, Fest. s. v.; = κωλυσον, Gloss.

ăpēliotes, ae, m. east wind, = supsolanus, Plin. 2, 119.

Apello, old form for Apollo, Fest. p. 22. apenarius, (?) adj. as sb. a buffoon, Treb. Gall. 8, 3.

Apenninus etc., see Appenniuus.

aper, apri, (καπρος) m. a wild-boar, Iam ego uno in saltu lepide apros capiam duos, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 40; de suibus nemini ignotum nisi qui apros non putat sues nocari, Varr. r. 2, 1, 5; cum Erymanthio apro, Cic. Tusc. 4, 49; Aut acris uenabor apros, Verg. B. 10, 56; 2. esp. as a dish, quanta est gula, quae sibi totos Ponit apros, animal propter conuiuia natum, Inv. 1, 140; add Apic, 330-340; a wild sow, Phaedr. 2, 4, 9 has aprum insidiosum (-am?) and then saetosae suis and her porcellos; so Varro l. I. 8, 24 says: habent quaedam (uoces) binas (formas) ut ceruus cerua, quaedam singulas, ut aper; 4. prov. see Pl. above; and liquidis inmisi fontibus apros, Verg. B. 2, 59;

5. once a military standard, Plin. 10, 16; 6. a fish (καπρος of Arist. II. A. 4, 9), is qui aper uocatur in Acheloo grunuitum habet, Plin. 11, 267; 7. as a cognomen, Tac. or. 2; A. Laclius Aper, inser. Grut. 692, 8.

ăp-ĕr-io, ire, ui, tus, vb. [root ap, prob.=E. ope, whence op-en, D. open-en from a prep. op=E. up, and so=L. sub; so that older form was prob. sub-erire, wh. would save Rask's law of b Lat. = p E.: cf. for suffix op-erio, sep-elio, whose root sep =  $\theta \alpha \pi$  of  $\theta \alpha \pi \tau \omega$ . Cf. for meaning G. auf-thun and E. d'up], open, as first of doors etc. forem (foris), Pl. Bac. 4, I, 10 etc.; Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 13 etc.; ostium, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 34 etc.; poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 37; Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 35 etc.; and abs. Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 37; ianuam, Bac. 3, 1, 11; portas, Caes. b. c. 1, 18, 2; 3, 11, 4; 2. of the whole (building etc.) so opened, aedis, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 74; Pers. 1, 2, 28 etc.; baccanal, Aul. 3, 1, 7; fauum, Curc. 1, 3, 48; **3.** of other objects, thensaurum, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 74; cistulam, Amph. 2, 2, 155; patinas, Ps. 3, 2, 52; oculos, Cic. Mil. 35; (florem) noctu comprimeus aperire incipit solis exortu, Pliu. 4. open (by piercing a wall), in eo pariete medio ostici lumen aperito, CIL 577, 11; aperto pariete communi nullo iure fenestras immisisse, Paul. dig. 8, 2, 40; aperto pariete ianuam in publico aperuit, Scaev, ib. 41; parts of the body, uncover, lay bare, opeu, eam sortem bracioque aperto literam digiteis opertam (ad sitellam afferto), CIL 198, 52; brachium, Pl. Men. 5, 5, 12; caput, Capt. 3, 1, 15; Afran. 106 R; Cic. Phil. 2, 77; Varr. 8. 125, 3 R; suras, Turp. 46; Varr. s. 166, 9; nates, ib.; partis corporis, Cic. off. 1, 129; pectus, Ov. M. 2, 339; apertae pectora matres, 13, 688; 6. but aperto latere. on the exposed flank, i.e. the right, as unguarded by shields, Caes. b. g. 1, 25; 2, 23; also caput a., as mark of respect, Sal. hist. 5, ap. Non. 236; Plin. 28, 60; fuste a. caput, split open, luv. 9, 98; 7. of letters and met. fenestram, Suet. Tib. 28; cf. Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 72; epistolam, Cic. Att. 5, 11, 7; 6, 3, 8; litteras, 1, 13, 2; testamentum, Phin. 7, 177; Suet. Caes. 83; Aug. 17; 8. as by digging of earth, fundamenta templi, Liv. 1, 55, 5; subterraneos specus, Tac. G. 16; puteum, Ulp. dig. 39, 2, 24, 12; 9. and so of springs, si qui se fontes penitus absconditos aperuisse dicat, auct. ad Her. 4, 9; and met. philosophiae fontes, Cic. Tusc. 1, 6; consiliorum fontes, ad Brut. 1, 10, 3; 10. a road, liquidas eloquentiae fontes, Quint. 6, 1, 51; uias, Lucr. 1, 373; ferro iter aperiendum est, Sal. Cat. 58; incendio uiam, Liv. 6, 2, 10; Nec sŏcĭis ăpĕrirĕ uiam... audent, Verg. 11, 884; cui niam strage hostium aperiret, Tac. au. 2, 21; and met. cursum ad laudem, Cic. Phil. 14, 17; dignitas tua reditum ad tuos aperuit, fam. 6, 11, 5; occasionem ad inuadendum, Liv. 4, 53, 9; add 9, 27, 2; 11. open, lav open, i.e. make accessible, qui Europa domita incognitum famae aperuerunt armis orbem terrarum, Liv. 42, 52, 14; uer aperit nauigautibus maria, Plin. 2, 122; omnes terras fortibus uiris natura aperuit, Tac. h. 4, 64; add an. 2, 70 f.; G. 1, 1; Eoas (gentes), Lucan. 4, 352; pelagus quantos aperimus in usus, Val. Fl. 1, 169; Britanniam, Mela 3, 6; 12. lay open to view, show, quum dispulsa nebula aperuisset aciem, Liv. 22, 6, 9; add 26, 17, 14; 27, 2, 10; unda dehiscens Terram inter fluctus aperit Verg. 1, 111; ramum qui ueste latebat, 6, 406; open, i.e. begin, Candidus auratis ăperit cum cornibus annum Taurus, Verg. G. 1, 217; contigit priuatis aperire annum (as consuls), Plin. pan. 58; 14. open (an institution), ludum (a school), Cic. fam. 9, 18, 1; Suet. rhet. 4; scholam, Suet. gram. 16; asylum, Liv. 1, 8, 5; open (the purse strings so to say), nec ita claudenda est res familiaris ut eam benignitas aperire non possit, nec ..., Cic. off. 2, 55; 16. but Cic. Att. 5, 1, 2 de Oppio factum est ut uolui et maxime quod DCCC (sc. sestertia) aperuisti (cf. exposuisti of 5, 4, 3), gave notice that the money was ready for payment; II 17. of the mind, make known (what was previously hidden), open, disclose, state, show, explain, expound, expose, lay bare, divulge, tua flagitia, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 38; tua probra, Truc. 4, 2, 50; facinora, 4, 3, 21; Senes qui primi uenient, hi partem ăperient (sc. argumenti), Ter. Ad. pr. 23; occulta quaedam aperiri, Cic. fin. 1, 30 ; inuolutae rei notitia definiendo aperiunda est. or. 116; conjurationem, Sal. Cat. 40, 6; rem omnem, 41, 4 and 45, 1; consilium, 22, 2; utriusque mores, 53 f.; add Clu. 66; nerum, Sal. Iug. 33,4; socios sceleris, 33, 3; casus futuros, Ov. M. 15, 559; futura, Tac. h. 2, 4;

absol. Graiugena: de isto(c) aperit ipsa oratio, Pacuv. 364R; si de clementia nostra aperiemus, auct. ad Her. 2, 50;

19. as r., Tum coacti necessario se aperiunt, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 8; Et formidatus nautis aperitur Apollo, Verg. 3, 275; studioque ăpērīmūr in ipso, Ov. a. a. 3, 371; dum se ipsa res aperiret, ps. Nep. Paus. 3 f.; latius se aperiente materia, Quint. 1 pr. 3; 20. w. interr. si quid parentibus nostris casurum sit aperiemus, auct. ad Her. 2, 50; quid sentirent ap., ps.-Nep. Eum.; add Them. 8, 6; 21. W. acc. and inf. cum derectae in se prorae hostes adpropinquare aperuissent, Liv. 44, 28, 11; 22. aperibo old fut. Pl. apertussent, 117, 147, 25, 117, 177, 18; 23. apertus, part. open, not shut, aedes (pl.), Pl. Aul. 2, 8, 18; aedes (s.), Bac. 4, 8, 60; foris, Stich. 1, 2, 30; portae, Verg. 8, 585; 11 24, as adj. open, clear, caclum, Cic. div. 1, 2; locus, Cacs. b.g. 2, 18, 3; campus, Verg. G. 2, 280; 25. esp. of the sky, cloudless, caelum, Verg. I, 161; aether, I, 591; add G. I, 393; 26. uncovered, bare, caput, Pl. Capt. 3, I, 16; opp. to opertus, Cic. sen. 34; Varr. ap. Non. 236, 25 27. of ships, open, undecked, opp. to constrata (bis); or tecta, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 104; Liv. 31, 22, 8; 32, 21, 27; bell. Alex. 11, 1; 13, 4; **28.** met. simultates, Cic. Man. 71; animum, fam. 1, 9, 22; dolor, Att. 8, 3, 4; III 29. apertum, aperta, as sh. n. w. prep. (the open), per apertum fugientis, Hor. od. 3, 12, 13; castris in aperto positis, Liv. I, 33, 4; in aperta prodeunt, Plin. 8, 117; uolantem in aperto, 10, 22; in aperta Oceani, Tac. an. 2, 23; and met. aperro, 10, 22; in aperra occani, 30, comp. Cic, Sal. Iug. 5, 3; Tac. h. 3, 56; Agr. 1; 30, comp. Cic, Clu, 48; Liv, 32, 21, 26; 31, sup. Cic, Verr. 2, 4, 42; Mur. 5; I Y 32, aperte adv. openly, Cic. or, 38 etc.; Tac. an. 11, 28; 33, comp. Cic, Att. 16, 3, 5; Tac. an. 13, 34. sup. Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 156; 35. usual der. from ad-pario neither sense suits, nor a, nor perf. aperui.

Aperta, ac, m. the Opener, epithet of Apollo, Paul, ex

apertibilis, (aperib.) adj. opening, Cael. Aur. 3, 3, 24;

ăpertio, onis, f. opening, Varr. r. 1, 63, 1; Pall. 1, 6,

Apul, M. 11, 20; 2. anatomy, Cael. Aur. ac. S, 57. ăpertiuus, adj. opening, Cael. Aur. 3. 4. 40.

aperto, are, vb. frq. keep opening, cur apertas bracium? Pl. Men. 5, 5, 12.

apertor, oris, m. one who opens, Tert. Marcion. 2, 3 f. apertularius, adj. as sb. m. one who opens, Isid. Thom. Thes. p. 52;  $=\theta\nu\rho$ - $\epsilon\pi\alpha\nu$ οικτης, Gloss.

apertur-a, f. [apertor] act of opening, Vitr. 4, 6, 6; tabularum, Ulp. dig. 28, 5, 3, 4; 2. an opening, an aperture, Vitr. 5, 5, 1; 10, 9, 1.

ăpes, see apis.

apex, icis, m. [for acex as softer; cf. forpex, irpex, specto (esp. in Key's Essays, p. 234), apic-crude form of apis, whence apic-ula; root ac, as in ac-us, ac-uo etc. and ακμη, ακρον; ec suff. of dim. as in cim-ex etc.] lit. a little point or summit, apicem tamen (sc. galeae) incita summum Hasta tulit summasque excussit uertice cristas, Verg. 12, 492; add 10, 270; (capitis), 2, 683; apes... Obsedere apicem (sc. lauri), 7, 66; apicemque per aera duxit (sc. flamma), Ov. M. 10, 279; nec nisi uolucribus apices—crests, Plin. 11, 121; (obelisci), 36, 72; montis, Sil. 12, 709; Iuv. 12, 72; signorum, Amm. 26, 7, 17; 2. esp. a point on the summit of the cap of the flamen Dialis, called albogalerus, cui affigebatur apex uirgula oleagina, Paul. ex F. 10 M; Quei apice(m) insigne Dial(is) (fl)aminis gesistei, CIL 33; 3. hence the cap itself, nodum in apice (flamen Dialis) neque in cinctu neque in alia parte ullum habet, Fab. Pict. ap. Gell. 10, 15, 9; sine apice sub diuo esse licitum non est, ib.; cuilibet apicem Dialem, dummodo homo sit, imponamus, Liv. 6, 41, 9; Q. Sulpicio inter sacrificandum e capite apex prolapsus idem sacerdotium abstulit, Val. M. I, I, 5; homo honestus non apice insignis, Sen. ap. Lact. 17, 6; (falcis) uelut apex mucro nocatur, the mucro or point on the round summit of the vine-dresser's sickle being like a priest's apex, Colum. 4. the tiara or diadem of any monarch, ab aquila Tarquinio apicem impositum, Cic. leg. 1, 4; cf. Liv. 1, 34, 8; Antoninus apicis nobilitatus auctoritate, Amm. 18, 5, 6; cf. Antoninus...sublata tiara, ib. 8, 5; hence

(alluding to Tiridates), hine anicem rapax Fortuna, sustulit, Hor. od. 1, 34, 14; apicem sibi poscit in astris, Stat. Th. 10, 872; 5. of other dignities, sub quoquo apice potestatis, Theod. Cod. 8, 15, 6; add 6, 28, 7; 6. met. summit of honour, apex est senectutis auctoritas, Cic. sen. 60; summae potestatis, Amm. 26, 6, 10; dignitatum, 30, 8, 10; perfectionis, Arnob. 2, 49; 7. a minute point, a small matter, neque apex ullus ullius praetermissus, Arn. 3 init

apexabo, onis, f. a kind of sausage (farcimen), Varr. 1. 5, 22; Arnob. 7, p. 229. aphaca, ae, f. a plant, Plin. 27, 380.

aphaerēma, atis, n. a kind of grits, Plin. 18, 112.

ăphaeresis, is, f. [removal] a grammatical figure, decapitation of a word, fit per detractionem, ut tempere pro contemnere, Char. 278, 15; contraria prosthesi, Diom. 441,

aphanticus, (af.) adj. disappearing, Th. C. 13, 11, 3; 5,

aphractus, adj. as sb. f. (sc. vavs) an undecked or open boat, aphractorum, Cic. Att. 5, 13, 1; aphractus Rhodiorum, ib. 6, 8, 4; αφρακτα, as n. pl. ib. 5, 11, 4.

aphrodes, adj. foamy, mecona aphrode, Plin. 27, 119; add Apul. herb. 53.

ăphrodisiăca, adj. f. as sb. (sc. gemma) a gem, Plin. 37,

aphron, i, n. a kind of wild poppy, Plin. 20, 207; see aphrodes

ăphro-nitrum, (afr.) i, n. froth of nitre or natron. potash, Phn. 31, 113; Mart. 14, 58, 2; Stat. silu. 4, 9, 37. aphthae, arum, f. pl. mouth-ulcers, aphthae, Marc. Emp. 11; in Gr., Cels. 6, 11.

aphthicus? a faulty reading for atypus in Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10; Gell. 4, 2.

aphye, Gr. form of apua, wh. see.

ăpiāc-ius, adj. of parsley, Hvg. fab. 74.

ăpiāc-us, adj. as if made of parsley, like parsley, altera (brassica) apiacon uocatur, Cato r. 157, 2; quoted by Plin. 19, 136 w. apiacam.

ăpiānus, adj. of bees, hence, (uitis), Muscatel vine, Colum. 3, 2, 17; uua, 12, 39, 3; Plin. 14, 24; (uinum), Colum. 12, 47, 6; 2. apiana (sc. herba), a plant, Apul. herb. 23.

ăpiārius, adj. of bees; hence as sb. m. bee-master, Plin. 21, 56; add inser. Or. 6655 (wh. Mommsen cj. Arkari);
2. apiarium, as sb. n. collection of bee-hives, Colum. 9, 8,

13; apiaria nulgus dicit loca, in quibus .. aluei apum, Gell. 2, 20, 8.

ăpiastellum, i, n. dim. the plant batrachion, Apul.

ăpiastra, ae, f. a bird that preys on bees, Serv. G. 4, 14. apiastrum, i, n. dim. wild parsley = μελισσοφυλλον, frequented by bees, Varr. r. 3, 16, 10; Colum. 9, 8, 13: Plin. 21, 53 and 70.

ăpiātus, quasi-part. [apium] ornamented as if with parsley, (mensae), Plin. 13, 97,

Apicianus, adj. of Apicius, coctura, Plin. 19, 143; sala cottabia, Apic. 4, 117; opellae, 7, 266; ius, 8, 376.

Apicius, ii. adj. or sb. m. name of a gens, celebrated as gourmands, Apicius nepotum omnium altissimus gurges, Plin. 10, 133; add 9, 66; 8, 209; Ipse quoque ad cenam gaudēbāt Apīcius ire, Mart. 2, 69, 3; 2. as adj. uuae, Cato r. 24, 1; uinum, 6, 4; Varr. r. 1, 25; add Plin. 14,

Apicla, (=Apicula) f. [little bee] a cognomen, inscr. Grut. 661. S.

ăpic-ŭla, ae, f. dim. a little bee, Egon ăpicălarum congestum opera non feram? Pl. Curc. I, I, IO; add Plin. 7, 2. hence Fr. abeille.

ăpiculărius, adj. as sb. m. bee-master, M. Liuii L. l. apicular., inser. Mur. 909, 11.

ăpiculum, filum quo flamines uelatum apicem gerunt,

Paul. ex F. p. 23. ăpicus, adj. [α-πεικος?] without wool, oues, Varr. r. 2,

2, 3; Plin. S, 198; Paul. ex F. 25.

Apiennātes, pl. a people of Umbria, Plin. 3, 114.

ăpinae, arum, trifles, apinae tricaeque, Mart. 14, 1, 7; add 1, 113, 2; so called from two petty towns Apina and Trica in Calabria says Plin. 3, 104 f.

apinarius, see apenarius.

Apiŏlae, arum, f. a town of Latium, Liv. 1, 35, 7; Plin.

äpis, is, f. (crude form apic., and so for ac-ic-wh. ac-sharp') a bee (as little stinger), Nihil moror mihi fucum in alueo, aptbus qui peredit cibum, Pl. fr. 1, 120 of Delphin. ed.; apis aculeum sine clamore ferre nou possumus, Cic. Tusc. 2, 52; add Varr. 7, 3, 16, 4; 2. gen. commonly apium, as: Melliferarum apium sine membris corpora nasci, Ov. M. 15, 38; Nee densae trepidis apium se inuoluere nubes, Sil. 8, 637; so Cic. off. 1, 157; sen. 54; div. 1, 73; Liv. 4, 33. 4; 27, 23, 3 (so Put.); Colum. minth book, 5, 5; 8, 8; 11, 11, 34; 47]; 11, 14, 6and 50; but apum in Liv. 21, 46, 2; 24, 10, 11 (so Put.); 3. apes as nom. sing., Prisc. 1, 241, 18 K.

ap-iscor, i, aptus, vb. r. [ăp-o =  $\dot{a}\pi$  of  $\dot{a}\pi\tau\omega$  fasten; cf. § 7] fasten for oneself-and so get hold of, catch, overtake, get to, Tace sis modo: sine me hominem apisci, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 3; cf. ut tu es gradibus grandibus! Nam ut apud portum te conspexi, curriculo occepi sequi: Vix adipiscendi (so Gepp., but apiscendi?) potestas modo fuit, I, I, 12; postero d(i)e legatos Iguuium redeuntis apiscitur, Sis. ap. Non. 68, 24; cf. Att. 436 R; terram radicibus apti, Lucr. 5, 808; occultandi sui causa an maris apiscendi? Cic. Att. 8, 14, 3; in Turpil, 10, Mss have adipisci; 2. w. more abstract acc. get hold of, win, gain, obtain, get, (Ita) sine sacris hereditatem sum aptus ecfertissumam, Pl. Capt. 4, 1, 8; de dictis melioribus Quibus solebam menstrualis epulas ante apiscier, 3, 1, 23; litem, Rud. pr. 17; Deorum uitam apti (so Bemb. pr. m.; al. adepti agst. metre) sumus, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 15; but in Ph. 2, 3, 59 all Mss have adipiscier; Quod ego in acie celebro (= crebro, adv.) objectans uitam bellando aptus sum. Pacuv. 168 R; purpuramque aptae simus, Titin, 2 R; Vt ego effugiam quod te in primis cupere apisci intellego, Lucil, ap. Non. 74; te magnam ex ea re laudem apisci, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 6; Quis dum aliquid cupiens animus praegestit ăpisci. Catul. 64, 145; qui id flaminium apisceretur, 4, 16; add 3, 31; 4, 59; 6, 9 (3); 6, 26 (20); 13, 21; Man. 3, 145; 3. gerundive w. noun in same case, quoius apiscendi causa,

Cic. leg. 1, 52; maris apiscendi (causa), Att. 8, 14, 3; apiscendae potentiae, Tac. an. 4, 59; (artis) apiscendae, 6, 20; apiscendo imperio, 13, 21; spes apiscendi honoris, Liv. 4, 3, 7; desperatio apiscendi honoris, 4, 6, 10; summa apiscendi libido, Tac. au. 4, 1; 4. of things not desirable, as death, disease, catch, Postquam est mortem aptus Plautus, comoedia luget, Plaut. ap. Gell. 1, 24, 3; nullo cessabant tempore ăpisci Ex aliis alios auidi contagia morbi, Lucr. 6, 1235; 5. of ideas, conceive, Nec ratione animi quam quisquam possit apisci, Lucr. 1, 6. rarely w. a gen. as in : nihil abnuentem dum dominationis apisceretur, Tac. au. 6, 51 (45); a pass., be caught, be won, Nou aetate nerum iugenio apiscitur (so A, al. adip.) sapientia, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 86; Ita ui Veneris uinctus, oti(o) aptus (so A, al. captus) in fraudem incidi, 3, 2, 32; amitti quam apisci, Fab. Max. ap. Prisc. 1, 380, 7 K; haec apiscuntm, ib. 9; 8. esp. in part. perf. aptus, fastened, tied together, connected, Veluti (= uel'ti) si quando uinclis uenatica uelox Apta solet canis..., Enn. an. 345 V; coniugio.. Corporis atque animae consistimus uniter apti, Lucr. 3, 846; omnia inter se apta et conexa, Cic. fin. 4, 53; apta inter se et cohaerentia, N. D. 3, 4; facilius est apta dissoluere quam dissipata conectere, Cic. or. 235; gladium e lacunari saeta equina aptum demitti iussit, Tusc. 5, 62; socordius ire milites occepere, non aptis armis, Sal. 9. w. ex, made up (of) by their hist. ap. Non. 235; union, quartum (genus) aptum ex illis tribus, Cic. fin. 2, 47; qua ex conjunctione caelum ita aptum est, ut sub aspectum et tactum cadat, Tim. 5; nemo potest non beatissimus esse qui est totus aptus ex sese, parad. 17; cui uiro ex se ipso apta sunt omnia, Tusc. 5, 36; fatum est series rerum explicans (sese) per aeternos consequentiae ordines ex quibus apta nexaque est, Gell, 7 (6), 2, 1; 10. hence fastened to and hanging from, dependent (on), honestum ex quo aptum

est officium, Cic. off. 1, 60; non ex uerbis aptum pendere ius, Caecin, 52: 11. the same w. mere abl., ista rudentibus apta fortuna, Cic. Tusc. 5, 40; uita modica et apta uirtute perfrui, leg. 56; 12. as the constr. apere uincla cani, might give way to, apere canem muclis (abl.), so aptus having fastened to it, bound (with), fitted (with), furnished (with), caelum ... stellis fulgentibus aptum, Enn. an. 30 and 162 V: Verg. 11, 202; nox stellis ardentibus apta, Enn. an. 343; axem stellis ardentibus aptum, Verg. 4, 482; O Fides alma, apta pinnis et ius iurandum Iouis, Enn. tr. 410; geminis aptum cornibus, Att. 660 R; pact, cum sint (uerba) ex aptis dissoluta, and soon after: efficiatur antum illnd quod fuerit antea diffluens ac solutum. Cic. or. 233; ut aptior sit oratio, ipsa uerba compone et quasi congmenta, Brut. 68; III 14. as adj., fitting closely, fitting, first phys., apti ad pedem (calcei), Cic. or. 1, 231; quo iugum melins aptum ceruicibus incidat, Col. 15. gen. fitted (for), suited, suitable, well 2, 2, 22; adapted, as with ad, laneum pallium ad omne anni tempus aptum, Cic. N. D. 3, 83; locus ad insidias utri fuerit aptior, Mil. 53; ad istius nequitiam aptum, Verr. 2, 2, 134; ad dicendum, or. 1, 99; minus aptos ad huius generis hostem, Caes. b. g. 5, 16, 1; castra ad bellum ducendum aptissima. b. c. 2, 37, 5; fornices in muro apti ad excurrendum, Liv. 36, 23, 3; 16. w. dat., uti non omnia... rebus sint omnibus apta, Lucr. 6, 961; aptissimos turbulentis coutionibus, Cic. Brut. 223; haec genera dicendi aptiora sunt adolesceutibus, ib. 326; ut iudicare difficile sit cui aetati fuerit aptissimus, Nep. Att. 16, 1; Seruilius lenibus remediis aptior, Liv. 2, 23, 15; apta dies sacrificio, 1, 45. 6; portus puppibus aptos, Ov. M. 3, 596; luctibus aptos...fetus, 4, 160; Aptum equis Argos, Hor. od. 1, 7, 9; amicis aptus, s. 2, 5, 43; Armis apta...tellus, Prop. 3, 22, 19; Parilibus aptissime, Plin. 19, 69; 17. rarely w. in and acc., genere pugnat in quod minime apti suut, Liv. 38, 21, 7; formas deus aptus in omnes, Ov. M. 14, 765;

18. w. rel., fit to..., nulla uidebatur aptior persona quae de illa actate loquerctur, Cic. am. 4; Est milhi quae lanas molliat apta manus, Ov. her. 3, 70; quod uenti aptiores Romanae quam suae classi flarent, Liv. 25, 27, 8; 19. w. inf. in poct., (Circe) apta uel herbis Aptaque uel cantu ueteres mutare figuras, Tib. 4, 1, 63; Sed puer est, actas mollis et apta regi, Ov. a. a. 1, 10; 1V 20. apte adv., closely (of fitting), apte cohaeret, Cic. Tim. 5; cothurni laus ad pedem apte counenire, fin. 3, 46; ut inter se quam aptissime cohaereant, or. 149; 21. suitably, fitly, apte dicere, Cic. off. 1, 2; ut comprehensio numerose et apte cadat, or. 149; equite apte locato, Liv. 4, 37, 8; qualia aptius suis referentur locis, Plin. 2, 153.

3pium, ii, n. (apius\* in. in Apic.) parsley, Et uirīdes āpio ripae, Verg. 6. 4, 121; add Plin. 19, 123; 2. used to crown victors, honos (apii) coronare uictores sacri certaminis Nemeae, 19, 158; Graiaeque apium meruisse coronae, Itus, S. 226; add Pio 63, 9; Lucian. Anach. 9; cf. Mayor ad Inv.; 3. as a couvivial wreath, Neu desint epulis rosae Neu uinax apium, Hor. od. 1, 36, 16; Deproperare apio coronas, 2, 7, 24; add 4, 11, 3; and σελνων στέφανοκοντ... Δουνσω of Anacr.; 4. of other wreaths, Floribus atque apio crinis ornatus amaro, Verg. B. 6, 68; 5. much used in cookery, apios\* uirīdes cum suis radicibus lauabis... aquam apiorum decoctorum colabis...apios\* adicies, Apic. 65; add 74, 227, 228 and 288; 6. esp. the seed, api semen, Apic. 29, 52, 77, 133; 7. note the pl. in § 6;

semen, Apic. 29, 52, 77, 133; 7. note the pl. in § 5; 8. old crude form prob. apicoc, whence adj. apiac-us; ef. too G. eppich, and note Marcel. Emp. de apic. apium dictum quod apex hanc (sc. herbam) ferre solebat Victoris, ucterum fieret dum more triumphus.

ăpius, i. = apium? Pall. 5, 3, 2; cf. porrus = porrum. apiūda, ac (?) f. chaff, bran, Non hercle apludast hodic quam tu nequior, Naev. ap. Paul. ex F. s.v.; add Pl. (?), Astraba fab. ap. Non. 64, 34; mili et panici et sesimae purgamenta apludam nocant, Plin. 18, 99; ald Gell. 11, 7, 3; 2. sorbitionis genus, Paul. ex F. 10, 14.

ăplustra, pl. n. see aplustria § 2.

ăplustre, n. see aplustria § 3.

ăplustria, (as from aplustrium or aplustre) n. pl. [prob.

corrupted from aκροστολία n. pl. with p for k, l for r and then by compensation r for l; αφλαστα n. pl. for αφλαστρα, another corruption a fan-like ornament of wood on the stern of a ship, to wh. flags were attached, (s. Rich's Companion), and so pl. of a single ship, Fulgent Argoae stellis aplustria puppis, Caes. in Arato ap. Prisc. 1, 351, 3 K; Et transtra et mali laceroque aplustria uelo, Sil. 10, 325; add 14, 422; Argiuamque ratem per aplustria \* summa ... subit, Manil. 1, 692; Inconcussa uehit tranquillus aplustria\* flatus: Mollia securo nela rudente tremunt, Rutil. itin. 1. 513; aplustria nauium ornamenta, quae...etiam amplustria dicebantur, Paul. ex Festo. 2. aplustra, n. pl. the same, aplustra πτερον πλοιου, ώς Εννιος, Gloss. Labb.; clauda uidentur Nauigia aplustris fractis obnitier uudae, Lucr. 4, 437; fluitantia aplustra\*, 2, 555; Nauibus absumptis fluitantia quaerere aplustra\*, Cic. in Ar. ap. Prisc. ib.: 3. aplustre, is, n., in later writers, the same, cuius dum pugnat ab alta Puppe Tagus Graiumque audax aplustre retentat, Lucan. 3, 586; tortum ualidis aplustre lacertis...rotant, 3, 672; uictaeque triremis Aplustre, Iuv. 10, 136; add ps. Apul. dogm. Pl. 3; 4. Cf. αφλαστα τα ακροστολία της νηος; and so on: αφλαστα μεν λεγεται τα πρυμνησια, κορυμβα δε τα πρωρησια, Etym. Magn. p. 177; **5.** for short a see \* above.

aplustrum, see aplustria § 2

aplysia, ae, adj. f. as sb. a kind of sponge, Plin. 9, 150. ăpo, or ăpio, ere, vb. obsol. = [άπ of άπτω fasten and prob. = cap of capio; for loss of init. c cf. acumen, amo, aper etc.] fasten, catch, only in gramm. in a false deriv. of apex, as Paul ex F. p. 18 M; Serv. ad A. 10, 270; Isid. 19, 30; and a gloss, apio; 2. hence part. aptus, and apiscor.

apocalo, (or -culo) vb. obsol. (?) take (oneself) off, nos Petr. 62; me, 67.

ăpocălypsis, is, f. revelation, apocalypse, Tert. adv. Marc. 5

ăpocarteresis, is, f. voluntary starvation, Tert. ib. 1,

14; apol. 46.

apocatastasis, is, f. return to the same position, astrorum, Apul. Asel. 13; in Gr., Colum. 3, 6, 4. apocatastaticus, adj. returned to the same position,

Mars, Sidon, ep. S, 11; a. numerus, the number 5, Mart. Cap. 7, p. 260, l. 11 Eyss.

ăpocha, (apoca), ae, f. a written receipt, solutae pecuniae, Scaev. 12, 6, 67, 2; Ulp. 46, 4. 19, 1; 47, 2, 27, 2.

ăpŏcima, (αποχυμα) = zopissa, Veg. 3, 54, 4; 5, 27, 4; 6, 24, 1.

ăpoclēti, part. pl. m. as sb. the members of the Actolian

parliament, Liv. 34, 35, 2; 36, 28, 8. ăpŏclĭsis, is, f. turniug aside=aposiopesis, Charis. 286,

apocolocyntosis, is, m. transformation to a pumpkin (κολοκυντος), as opp. to apotheosis, a lampoon of Seneca on Claudius

ăpŏcŏpē, ēs, f. cutting off of a final letter or letters, as magi or mage for magis, do for domum, Charis. 278, 21 K; Diom. 441, 31.

ăpocrisiārius, (αποκρισις answering) adj. as sb. m. one who answers for or represents, patriarcharum, Iulian. epit. nov. 6, 26.

ăpŏcryphus, adj. apocryphal, Isid. Aug. Tert. ăpocynon, i, n. a shrub so-called, Plin. 24, 98;

bone in a frog of magic power, 32, 51.

ăpodermum, adj. n. as sb. (shelled) a dish so-called,

Apic. 2; 53 (Mss apothermum). ăpodicticus, adj. demonstrative, Gell. 17, 5, 3.

ăpodixis, is, f. proof, Quint. 5, 10, 7; Gell. 17, 5, 5; Petr. 132, p. 185, 4 B.

ăpodytērium, ii, n. undressing room in baths, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 2; Plin. ep. 5, 6, 25 and 27; inser. Or. 3278.

ăpogeus, adj. off the land, uenti, Plin. 2, 114.

apographon, adj. n. as sb. a copy, Plin. 35, 125. apolactizo, (MSS apolatico or apolatizo), are, vb. kick away, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 13.

ăpolectus, adj. select. Plin. 32, 150.

apollināria, adj. f. as sb. the plant strychnos, Apul. herb. 74.

Apollināris, ē, adj. of Apollo, ludi. Cic. Phil. 10, 3; laurea, Hor. od. 4, 2, 9; sacrum, Liv. 10, 8, 2; 2. Apollinares, as members of a college sacred to Apollo, inscr. Or. 2380; as sb. a plant = voo κυαμος, Plin. 25, 35; 26, 140 and 147; Apul. herb. 22.

Apollineus, adj. of Apollo, Ov. M. I, 473; 9, 455;

Mart. 10, 12, 1; Stat. Th. 11, 12.

Apollo, inis, (old Apolo, onis and enis), m. the god so called, i.e. the sun, Apolon(e) CIL 73; Apolenei, 167; Q. Minucius Q. f. Rufus leg. Apolinei (P)utio, CIL 562; but gen. Apollo, inis, as Pl. Bac. 2, 1, 3; Men. 5, 2, 115; Cic. N. D. 3, 57; Verg. B. 5, 35. ăpôlogātio (?) onis, f. advice in form of fable, apologue,

quoted but not approved by Quint. 5, 11, 20.

ăpologia, ae, f. argument in defence, title of a work of Apuleius; add Hier, in Ruf. 2, 4, 6 etc. ăpologismos, i, m. a rhet. fig., suggesting to an opponent

what he cannot use, Charis. 285, 7. ăpologo, are, (†apologus) reject (in words), illum Sen.

ep. 47, 9.

ăpologus, i, m. advice in form of a fable, apologue, apologum agere, Pl. Stic. 4, 1, 32; A. fuit olim ... Miror quo euasurus apologus, 4, 1, 35; add 38 and 64; incipere parata re quae uel apologum uel fabulam uel aliquam coutineat irrisionem, Cic. inv. 1, 25; add or. 2, 264; Cornif.

ad Her. 1, 10, Quint. 6, 3, 44.

Aponius, ii, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Plin. 7, 163;

Aponia, inser. Or. 2888.

āpōno? (ab, pono), ĕre, put down, suggested as the right form in Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 35; Cas. 2, 6, 11; Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 37; Andr. 4, 4, 3.

apophlegmatismos, i, m. a medicine for throwing off

phlegm, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 4, 98; 2, 4, 82. ăpophoreticum, adj. as sb. n. the same, Symm. ep. 5, 54.

ăpophoretos, adj. carried away (as presents to be taken home), porcelli ex coptoplacentis, Petr. 40; 2. as sb. n. a present of the kind, Suet. Calig. 55; Vesp. 19; Petr. 56 and 60; title of Martial's 14th book.

ăpophysis, (al. apopisis), is, f. a term in architecture,

Vitr. 4, 7, 3 (bis).

ăpoplēctus, adj. struck with apoplexy, Cael. Aur. acut. i, 15, 123; 3, 5, 54. ăpoplēxia, ae, f. apoplexy, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 5, 54, 55

and 57; Capit. Ant. phil. 14, 8. ăpoproegmenos, adj. to be rejected, Cic. fin. 3, 15.

apopsis, is, f. a belvidere, Fronto fer. Als. 3, p. 225 l. 11 Nab.

ăpor = apud, Paul, ex. F. 26.

ăporia, ae, f. a rhet. fig., doubt, Charis. p. 287, 3. ăpăriātio, onis, f. doubt, Tert. adv. haer. 49; from

ăpŏrior, (απορεω), āri, vb. doubt, Vulg. Es. 59, 16:

Corinth. 2, 4, 8. ăposiopesis, is, f. a breaking off in speech, as: Quos ego..., Verg. 1, 135; Quint. 9, 3, 60 and in Gr. S, 3, 85; 9,

aposphragisma, atis, n. impression on a signet ring, Plin. ep. 74 (16), 3.

aposplenos, i, f. rosemary, Apul. herb. 79.

ăpostăsia, ae, f. apostacy, Aug. c. Iul. 56 and 57. apostăta, ae, m. apostate, Th. Cod. 16, 7, 1; Tert. adv.

Marc. 5, 11; Sedul. 5, 138. **ăpostăticus**, adj. belonging to apostates, Tert. adv. Marc. 4, 5; Sedul. 5, 375; ep. ad I. Papam § 1. 2. apostatice adv. Imp. lust.

ăpostăto, are, (apostata) vb. apostatize, Cypr. ep. 1, 2 ad Corn.

ăpostēma, ătis, n. an abscess, Plin. 26, 145; 28, 217 etc.; Veg. 4, 8; Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 14, 93;

Shakspere's imposthume. apostolatus, us, m. office of apostle, Tert. adv. Marc.

1, 20,

ăpostălicus, adj. of an apostle, Prud. ham. 524; Tert. praescr. adv. haeret. 32. ăpostŏlus, adj. sent off, dimissory, hence apostoli as sb.

m. pl. (sc. libelli) letters dimissory of appeal, Mod. 49, 14, 9; 50, 16, 106; Marcian. 49, 6, 1; 2. apostolus, i, as sb. m. an apostle, Th. C. 9, 17, 6; 16, 8, 14; Prud. ham.

ăpostrophē, es, f. a furning off (from the subject), a rhet, fig. = auersio, Quint, o. 2, 38; esp, in turning round to address an individual, as Quousque tandem ..., in Cic. Cat. qu. by Quint. 4, 1, 6q; αποστροφη est in aliquem districta conuersio, Mart. Cap. 171 G, 174, 17 Eyss.

apostrophos, i, adj. as sb. m. an apostrophe, to mark the loss of a final, as in: tanton' me crimine dignum? Charis. 435, 16 K; (Prisc.) de acc. 520, 11.

ăpothēca, ae, f. a shop, omnium domos apothecas naues, Cic. Vatin. 12; instructo fundo et bibliothecam et libros contineri; sed si quasi apotheca librorum utebatur, contra erit dicendum, Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 12, 34; It. bottega, Fr. boutique; 3. esp. a store-room for wine, gen. at the top of a house, anothecae recte superponentur his locis unde fumns exoritur, quoniam uina celerius uetustescunt quae..., Colum. 1, 6, 20; apothecas fuisse et diffundi solita uina a. DCXXXIII urbis, Plin. 14, 94; add 14, 118; qui uinum...in apothecam deposuisset, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 11, 3; add perh. Cic. Phil. 2, 67; cf. maximus uini numerus of § 66; also: neque illic Aut apotheca procis intacta est, aut pecus, Hor. s. 2, 5, 7;
4. ab a., as an office, P. Auidio P. f. Sergia Matrinio Caes. n(ostro) a apothec. triclini, inscr. Or. 2889.

ăpothēcārius, ii, (apotheca), adj. m. as sb. shopman, or rather taverner, apothecarii ceterique institores aliarum

mercium, Cod. Iust. 12, 58, 12 § 3.

ăpotheco, are, vb. stow away in an 'apotheca', Venant. ep. praef. 5, 6.

apotheosis, is, f. changing into a god, apotheosis, Tert. apol. 34 f.; a poem of Prudentius.

appăramentum, i, n. an appliance, taur(obolium) fecer(unt) cum suis hostis (HOSTIS) et apparam(entis)..., inser. Or. 2332.

appărātē, s. apparatus.

appăratio, onis, f. preparation, popularium munerum, Cic. off. 2, 56; of a speech, Cic. inv. 1, 25; add Cornif. ad Her. 1, 12; 2, 7.

appărător? ōris, m. one who prepares, apparat(or)
annal. iterum, inscr. Mur. 511, 1.

appăratorium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a room for preparation, a dining-room? porticum cum apparatorio...fecerunt, inscr. Or. 4132; εξαρτιστηριον apparatorium, Gloss.

appărātr-ix, icis. adj. f. one who prepares, Hier. ep. 18 ad Damas.

1. appărātus, ūs, m. preparing, preparation, sacrorum, Cic. rep. 2, 27; praecepta dicendi si minorem habent apparatum, tamen..., Brut. 263; operum ac munitionum, Liv. 21, 8, 1; in ipso sacrificii apparatu, Suet. 2. the things prepared, apparatus, equipment, stores, machines etc., belli instrumento et adparatu, Cic. acad. pr. 3; apparatus spectatio tollebat omnem hilaritatem ..Quid enim delectationis habent sescenti muli in Clytaemnestra? fam. 7, 1, 2; captus et apparatus ingens belli; catapultae..., ballistae..., signa, Liv. 26, 47, 5; in reliquo (Darii) adparatu Alexander cepit scrinium unguentorum, Plin. 13, 3; argenteo adparatu, 22, 99. 3. esp. of great pomp and display, gen. with an adj. to add the idea, apparatu regio accepti, Cic. rep. 6, 10; delectant magnifici " apparatus, off. 1, 25; Persicos\* apparatus, Hor. od. 1, 4. Hence, say some, G. pracht: splendour;

5. in plur. as in \* above; exhausti conuiuiorum

apparatibus, Tac. h. 2, 62.

2. appărātus, part. and adj. s. apparo.

apparentia, ae, appearance, Tert. adv. Marc. 1, 19. ap-pareo, (ad-p.) ere, ui, ĭtūrum\* vb. be present before, esp. of attendants, be in waiting, uiatorem legunto quei in ea decuria uiator appareat quam decuriam uiatorum.. quaestoribus ad aerarium apparere oportet oportebit, CIL 202, 9: praeconem ... praeco (the rest the same), 13, w. 4 like passages; Qui tibi postquam appareo atque aeditumor in templo tuo, Pomp. ap. Gell. 12, 10, 7; quid sibi illi scribae, quid hetores, quid ceteri quos apparere huic quaestioni uideo uolunt, Cic. Clu. 147; sacerdotes...diuorum iras pronidento iisque adparento, leg. 2, 21; quattuor et uiginti

lictores apparere consulibus, Liv. 2, 55. 3; collegis nonem singuli accensi apparebaut, 3, 33, 8; Hae (sc. Dirae) Iouis ad solium saeuique in limine regis Adparent, Verg. 12, 850;

2. gen. show oneself bodily, put in an appearance, (iam) ego apparebo domi, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 97; mulieres Iam ab re diuina credo apparebunt domi, Poen. 3, 3, 4; an in his (subselliis) me apparere nollem, Cic. Sul. 5; 3. of things, be present, be produced, be visible, appear (but never of false appearances) S. hic patera nulla in cistula est. A. quid ego audio? S. Id quod uerumst, A. at cum cruciatu, nisi apparet, too. A. Haec quidem apparet, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 161; Ratio quidem apparet hercle : argentum oechetai (οιχεται), Trin. 2, 4, 17; angue qui Sullae apparuit immolanti, Cic. div. 2, 65; si qua nauienla apparuisset, Flac. 29; but in Caes. b. g. 7, \$2, 2 appeteret, not appareret; 4. he in existence, really exist, si acum credo quaereres, Acum inuenisses, si appareret, iam din, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 14; Non tibi illud apparere, si sumas, potest, Trin. 2, 4, 12; Poen. 4, 2, 22; add Truc. 1, 2, 53; 4, 4, 35; 5. take a visible form, esp. appear as the solid produce of labour or money spent, 5. take a visible form. so that there is something to show for it, Verum pro pretio facio ut opera appareat Mea, quo conductus uenio (says a hired cook), Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 60; si ei opus non apparet, Cato r. 2, 2; fac sis nunc promissa appareant, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 20; ut nideam ubi rhetoris sit tanta merces, id est, ubi campus Leontinus appareat, Cic. Phil. 2, 84; Cum lamentamnr non apparere labores Nostros, that we have nothing to show for our labours, no return in the way of fame, that they have been thrown away, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 224; 6. met. show oneself (itself) beyon! all doubt, prove oneself to be, be placed beyond doubt, be evident, animosus atque Fortis appare, Hor. od. 2, 10, 22; apparebat atrox cum plebe certamen, Liv. 2, 28, 8; apparuit causa plebi, 2, 31, 11; paulatim rhetorica utilis honestaque apparuit, Suet. rhet. 1; instrumenti eius et supellectilis parsimonia apparet etiam nunc, Suet. Aug. 73; Res apparet, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 7; esp. as impers. vb. apparet =  $\phi \alpha \iota \nu \epsilon \tau \alpha \iota$  (never =  $\delta \sigma \kappa \epsilon \iota$ ), be manifest, be certain, as clear as the sun at noon-day, non dissimulat, apparet esse commotum, sudat, pallet, Cic. Phil. 2, 84; quid rectum sit apparet, quid expediat obsenrum est, fam. 5, 19, 2; tanta suauitas erat sermonis Latini ut adpareret in eo natiuum quemdam leporem esse, Nep. Att. 4, 1; priusquam tautum roboris esset quantum futurum apparebat, Liv. 1, 14, 4; apparet id quidem etiam caeco, 32, 34, 3; appariturum\* quibus populis proprie societatem cum rege iungi displicuisset, 42, 43, 5; times like δηλος εστι used pers. w. inf., membra nobis ita data sunt ut ad quandam rationem uinendi data esse appareant, Cic. fin. 3, 23; apparebunt bona esse si ... Sen. prou. 5, 1; quo facilius appareat ita degenerasse a suorum uirtutibus Nero ut..., Suet. Ner. 1; 9. be unmistakably heard, Agite equi, (iam) facite (so B; facitote of the others a solecism) sonitus ungularum appareat, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 113. ap-părio, (ad.) ere, vb. acquire, Lucr. 2, 1110.

appārītio, onis, f. office of an apparitor, attendance on a magistrate, Cic. fam. 13, 54; 2. as a collective, body of attendants, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 12; Ammian. 15, 3, 8; Ulp.

dig. 4, 2, 23, 3.

apparitor, oris, m. [appareo] one in waiting (on a magistrate), as uiator, praeco, lictor, beadle etc., an usher, praetor quom (= cum) soueis uiatoribus apparitoribus, CIL 198, 50; numquam ego argentum inter apparitores disdidi, Cato orat. 37, 16 I; apparitores a praetore assignatos habuisse de cumanum, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 61; sit lictor non suae sed tuae lenitatis apparitor, ad Q. fr. 1, 13; quis umquam apparitor tam humilis, Phil. 2, 82; rixae specie in se omnes appari-tores regios conueriunt, Liv. 1, 40, 5; eiusdem religionis apparitor Gaius Iannarius, inscr. Or. 1896; apparitori Pontificum, 2462; add 2975; 3202; 3219; 4921; Sex. Iul(io) Lucano...apparitores lib(erti), inser. Or. Henz. 5218; add bell. Afr. 37, 1.

appāritūr-a, ae, f. service as an apparitor, Suet. Gramm, o.

apparo, (adp.) are, vb. get ready (for something to be done) prepare, Nisi quid re praesidi adparas Trachalio, acta hace res est, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 21; Iussi adparari prandium,

Men. 4, 2, 33; cenam, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 74; conuiuium Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 44; bellum extrema hieme apparauit, ineunte uere suscepit, Manil. 35; quae in Sestium apparabantur crimina, Q. fr. 2, 3, 6; nec arma aut bellum quisquam apparare, Liv. 7, 20, 2; **2.** w. inf. uah delenire apparas, Pl. As. 2, 4, 28; traicere ex Sicilia apparantem, Suct. Aug. 47; add Stat. Th. 4, 670; II **3.** apparatus part. prepared, ready, apparatus sum ut uidetis, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 10; in exordienda causa seruandum est ut lenis sit sermo et usitata uerborum consuetudo, ut non apparata oratio esse uideatur, Cornif. ad Her. II; 4. esp. prepared on a grand scale, grand, magnificent, adparatis accipere epulis, Liv. 23, 4, 3; ludos apparatissimos magnificentissimosque. Cic. Sest. 116; adparatissimas epulas, Sen. ep. 83, 25.

appellatio, onis, f. speaking to, addressing, hanc nactus appellationis causam...obsecrare milites coepit, Caes. b. c. 2, 28, 2: 2. a title or name, regum appellationes, Cic. dom. 129; qui se patris appellatione salutarent, Plin. 7, 59; Quint. 11, 3, 35; primi homines rebus appellationes dederunt, 8, 3, 30; 3. in grammar, a substantive, in satura est: (Pers. 1. 8) nostrum istud ninere..., cum infinito nerbo sit usus pro appellatione, uostram enim uitam uult intellegi, Quint. 9, 3, 9; quaedam uerba appellationibus similia, 1, 4, 28; but some limited appellatio, using uocabulum for corpus uisu tactuque manifestum, 1, 4, 20; while for Diomedes 320, 17 K a. is a general term, communis similium rerum enuntiatio, ut homo uir femina; 4. pronunciation, litterarum, Cic. Brut. 259; Quint. 11, 3, 35; II 5. in law, an appeal, tribunorum (to the tribunes), Cic. Quint. 65; appellatio prouocatioque aduersus iniuriam magistratuum, Liv. 3, 56, 13; add 42, 34, 15; 42, 35, 2; Suet. Aug. 33; Cal. 16; Nero 17; Ulp. aut Macer de appellationibus, dig. 49, I, 1 and 2; cognoscenti ad sacr. app., inser. Or. 3151.

appellatiuus, adj. in gram. a. nomen, a noun of general power, either res corporales or ut homo or incorporales as pietas, says Charis. 153, 1 K; and Diom. 322, 6.

appellātor, öris un. one who appeals, appellant, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 146; Paul. 5, 4, 18.

appellātōrius, adj. of appeal, libelli, Ulp. dig. 49, 1, 1,

4; Marc. 49, 1, 5, 4; tempora, Ulp. 49, 5, 5, 5. appellito, are, vb. frq. call, a duce suo Caelio ita appellitatus, Claud. imp. ap. inscr. Grut. 503, col. 1, l. 22; montem Caelium appellitatum a Caele Vibenna, Tac. an.

4, 65; add Gell. 18, 9 f.

1. appello, are, vb. (cf. compello are) speak to, address, Sic salutas atque appellas, quasi nou dudum uideris, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 51; paucis Eucliost quod te uolo De communi re appellare, Aul. 2, 2, 23; nam quo ore appellabo patrem? Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 22; homines appellare superbius, Cic. agr. 2, 63; quum singulas legiones appellaret, Caes. b. g. 7, 17, 2. call (a person) by (his) name, si appellasses, respondisset nomini, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 82; ne me istoc posthac nomine appellasses, Ter. Phorm. 5, 1, 15; O Spartace, quem enim te potius appellem, Cic. Phil. 13, 22; 3. address as, call, Non patrem ego te nominem, ubi tu tuam me appelles filiam, Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 18; Deiotarus rex ab senatu appellatus est, Cic. Att. 5, 17, 3; add Caes. b. g. 7, 4, 5; nec dubitare illum in omni sermone appellare sapientem, Cic. am. 1; 4. of things, call, suo quamque rem nomine Cic. fam. 9, 22, 1; fruges Cererem appellamus ninum Liberum, N. D. 2, 60; ex maiore parte unam quamque rem appellari, Tusc. 5, 23; in uico qui appellatur Octodurus, Caes. b. g. 3, 1, 4; s appellatio; 5. name in speaking or writing, mention, numquam Pompeium nisi honorificentissime appellat, Cic. fam. 6, 6, 10; utimur eodem iure in aedibns quae in lege non appellantur, Caecin. 54; 6. esp. address for payment of a debt, si debuisset, petisses

statim. Biennio iam confecto appellas, Cic. Quinet. 40; appellatus es de pecunia quam debebas, Phil. 2, 71; add Att. 16, 24 f.; optima nomina non appellaudo fieri mala Alf. ap. Colum. 1, 7, 2; 7. in law, appeal to, a praetore tribunos appellare, Cic. Quinct. 64; tribuni appellabantur, ib. 63; tribunos appellauit, Liv. 3, 56, 5; add 9, 26, 10; 8. in later wr. w. ad, ciuem R. antea ad populum, nunc ad

imperatorem adpellantem, Paul. 5, 26, 1; II 9. pronounce, litteras, Cic. Brut. 133; s. appellatio § 4.

2. appello, (adp.) ĕre, pŭli, pulsus, vb. drive to, Visust in somnis pastor ad me adpellere Pecus, Acc. ap. Cic. div. 1, 44; oues ad bibendum, Varr. r. 2, 2, 11; add 2, 5, 15; seruitutem ad aquam appellendi, Papin. dig. 8, 3, 4; add Ulp. 43, 20, 1, 18; 2. of dead matter, si quis ferrum appulit, Sen. contr. 1, 2, 3, p. 68, l. 18 Burs.; 3. met. drive to, bring to, me ad probrum, Pl. Bac. 3, 1, 11; ad mortem me, As. 3, 3, 43; animum ad scribendum, Ter. Andr. pr. 1; animum ad uxorem, 2, 6, 15; II 4. esp. drive or bring (a ship) to (land), cum classem ad Delum appulissent, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 48; appellitur nauis Syracusas, 2, 5, 64; locum quo naues appelli iusserat, Caes. b. g. 7, 60 f.; add 5, 13, 1; b. c. 1, 26, 1; 2, 23, 1; eo anno Epiri regem in Italiam classem appulisse, Liv. 8, 3, 6; add 28, 42, 3; nauem ad ripas, Gai. dig. 1, 8, 5; 5. w. dat., Hinc me... uestris deus appulit oris, Verg. 3, 715; ripae appulsus est, Vell. 2, 107, 2; nanigia littori appellunt, Curt. 4, 2, 24;

6. absol. (so understood) ad insulam appulerunt, Liv. 37, 21, 7; Ausouiis...exercitus adpulit oris, Verg. 7, 39; huc appelle, Hor. s. 1, 5, 12; triremis terram appulit, Tac. an. 2, 24; nauis Dertosam appulit, Suet. Galb. 10; add Tit. 5; 7. met. timide, tamquam ad aliquem libidinis scopulum, sic tuam mentem ad philosophiam appulisti, Cic. or. 2, 154; Quo numquam pennis appellunt corpora raucae Cornices, Lucr. 6, 751; and perh. (in the mouth of a fisherman) ad ignotum arbitrum me adpellis, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 104; and haud auspicato huc me appuli, Ter. Andr. 4, 5,

appendeo? resting only on appendeas in a corrupt pass. of Apic. S, 386 Schuch.

appendicium, ii (appendix) n. doub. dim. a small appendage or attendant, Hier, ep. 10; Cael, Aur. chron. 4, 8, 118; 5, 4, 64.

appendicula, ae, f. doub. dim. the same, Cic. Rab. post. S.

appendix, (adp.) Icis, f. dim. a smaller body hanging or attached to another, an appendage, Psyche resurgentis (Cupidinis) crure arrepto sublimis appendix (when carried aloft by him), Apul. M. 5, 24, 1; infantulum eodem l'uuiculo nectit seque appendicem paruulum trahens praecipitat, 2. met. Varr. r. 1, 16, 1; 3, 9, 2; Cic. ap. Non. 42, 6; Liv. 9, 41, 16; 21, 5, 11; 39, 27, 5; bush, berberis uulgaris Linn., Plin. 24, 114. 3. a barberry-

appendo, (ad-p.) ēre, pendi, pensus, vb. weigh before or to (as gold etc. in handing it to another), tanti acerui nummorum construuntur ut iam appendantur (al. exp.) non numerentur pecuniae, Cic. Phil. 2, 97; appendit aurum (aurifici), Verr. 2, 4, 56; si tibi optima fide omnia concessit annumerauit appendit. Rosc. Am. 144; add Liv. 5, 49, 1; pater puellae id aurum in dotem uiro adpendit, Ulp. dig. 23, 3, 34; 2. met. non ea (that is uerba) me adnumerare lectori...sed tamquam appendere, Cic. opt. g. or. 14.

Appennini-cola, ae, m. inhabitant of the Appennine, Verg. 11, 700. Appennini-gena, ae, m. child of the Appennine, Ov.

M. 15, 433; Claud. VI cons. Hon. 505. Appenninus, m. the Appennine mountain, Vertice se

attollens pater Appenninus ad auras, Verg. 12, 703. appensor, oris, m. one who weighs before (another), August, Cresc. 3, 73.

appetens, appetenter, see appeto.

appětentia, (adp.) ae, f. desire to get to, eagerness for, appetite, ut lubido effrenatam appetentiam efficiat, Cic. Tusc. 4, 15; cibi, Plin. 19, 127; ciborum, 23, 38.

appětibilis, e. adj. desirable, Apul. dogm. Pl. 2, 12; Macrob. s. 1 praef. 1, 4.

appětisso, (petesso), ěre, vb. keep going to, uetera discidia, Acc. ap. Non. 237, 22.

appětitio, (adp.) onis, f. trying to get at, solis, Cic. div. 1, 46; adpetitio, eam enim esse uolumus esse όρμην, qua id adpetimus quod est uisum, Cic. acad. pr. 24; a. animi, fin, 3, 23; add N.D. 3, 33; appetitiones, off. 2, 18; principatūs, 1, 13; alieni, 3, 30; add Sen. ep. 124, 3; 2. absol. appetite (for food) Gell. 16, 3, 2; Cael. Aur. 5,

appětitor, ōris, m. one who desires to get at, one eager

for, boni linteaminis, Lamp. Al. Sev. 40, 10; laudum, Amm. 25, 5 (?).

appetitus, us. m. desire to get at, eagerness for reprimebat barbaricos appetitus, Amm. 30, 5; 2. met. eagerness for, appetite, animi, Cic. N. D. 2, 34; add off. 1, 3. pl. passions, ut adpetitus rationi obediant, TOI: ib. 102.

1. appeto, onis, m. one who is eager for Laber, ap. Non.

74, 8. 2. appeto, (adp.) ere, iui, itus, vb. go to, come to, approach, ita me amor...fugat, agit, appetit, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 2. of time, approach, draw near, filiae ... propinqua partitudo quoi adpetit, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 36; dies adpetebat septimus quem ad diem ad legionem reuerti constituerat, Caes. b. g. 6, 35, 1; quum lux appeteret, 7, 82, 2; 3. try to get at, Set procellunt sese in mensam dimidiati dum appetunt (sc. cibos), Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 167; (puer) mammam appetens, Cic. div. 2, 85; ter eum frustra adpetiuisse manibus, 1, 47; 4. in a hostile sense, attack, aim at, utrum cum Cottam appetisset an ..., telum e manibus ereptum est, Cic. ap. Quint. 5, 10, 69; uitam meam...appetitam, Cic. Planc. 71; (ales) os oculosque hostis rostro et ungnibus adpetit, Liv. 7, 26, 5; 5. met. try to attain, desire eagerly, covet, bona natura appetimus, Cic. Tusc. 4, 13; id non modo non recusem, sed etiam adpetam, Phil. 3, 35; regnum, Caes. b. g. 7, 4, 1; 6. w. inf. agere aliquid, Cic. fin. 5, 55; scandere thalamos, Stat. Th. 1, 233; Il 7. appetens as adj. eager for, appetentes gloriae, Cic. Man. 7; alieni, Sal. Cat. 5, 4; uini, Plin. 31, 69; 8. comp. nihil est adpetentius similium sui, Cic. am. 50; adcomp. Infinites adjectering sintrain san circ. ain, 39, adjectentior famae, Tac. h. 4, 6; 9. sup. adjectentissimi honestatis, Cic. Tusc. 2, 58; tui, Plin. ep. 7, 31, 7; 10. absol. greedy, covetous, ambitious, Kullus homo non cupidus neque adpetens, Cic. agr. 2, 20; non appetentis (animi), non auidi signa, or. 2, 182; 11. appetenter adv. eagerly, ne cupide quid agerent, ne appetenter, off. 1, 33;

eagerly, ne cupus 4... add Apul. M. 7, 11, p. 564. Appiānus, adj. of Appius, libido, Liv. 3, 51, 12; caedes, 2. Appianum as

sb. n. a cheap green colour, Plin. 35, 48.

Appias, adis, adj. f. of Appins, as a Gr. word, Cic. fam. 1, 3, 1; a statue of a nymph throwing out water near the temple of Venus by the side of the Appian aqueduct, Ov. a. 2. a title of Venus from this temple, a. 1, 82; 3, 452; Ov. rem. am. 660.

Appietas, ātis, f. the being an Appius, a term invented half in joke, together with Lentulitas, by Cic. fam. 3, 7, 5. appingo, (ad-p.) ere, add in painting, delphinum siluis,

2. met. Cic. Att. 2, 8 f. Hor. ep. 2, 3, 30;

Appius, adj. and sb. (= Accius and Attins from praen. Atta or Attus) name of a gens, Appios cousol, CIL 40; Ti. Claud. Ti. f. Ap. n., 448 on a denar.; arcitectus (sic) Hospes Appiai ser., 1216; Appius indixit...bellum, Enn. an. 230; Cicero Appio imp. s. d., Cic. fam. 3, 1; censura Appii Claudii et C. Plautii, Liv. 9, 29, 6; 2. Appia uia, the great road to Capua made by Appius the Censor, uiae quae nunc Appia est, 7, 39, 16; add 22, 1, 12; Frontin. 1, 5; 3. Appia aqua, an aqueduct built by him, Frontin. 1, 5.

applare, see apalare.

applaudo, or odo (ad-p.) ere, ausi, ausus or osus, vb. strike with flat surface (as the open hand) against, slap, applauso corpore palmis, Ov. M. 4, 352; applauso tela sonat latere, Tib. 2, 1, 66; nec qui cerucis amaret Applausae blandos sonitus, Sil. 16, 358; add Nemes. 3, 33; 2. dash against, ouum adplosum ad terram fregisset, Spart. A. Get. 3, 3; seriam adplausam fregit, Lampr. Hel. 6, 7; calcibus (anum) adplodo terrae, Apul. M. 6, 27; 3. esp. clap (the hands) in approval, applaud, Verum si uoltis adplaudere atque adprobare Hunc gregem et fabulam, in crastinum uos uoco, Pl. Ps. 5, 2, 32; add Pers. 5, 2, 13; but in Bac. 5, 2, 93; Men. 5, 9, 100; and Cic. Sest. 115 the simple vb. has best support.

applausor? in Plin. pan. 46 read plausor with Keil. applausus, sb.? in Cic. div. 2, 104 plausu now stands. applex, icis? closely applied, whence comp. (if text be right) appliciore nexu, Apul. M. 10, 22.

applicatio, onis, f. attachment, animi, Cic. am. 27: 2. in law, ius applicationis (by a foreigner to a Roman patronus for protection), Cic. or. 1, 177.

applicitus, see ap-plico, (ad-p.) are, aui, atus, or ui, itus, vb, lit, bring one flat surface into contact with another (as in : Apply the △ ABC to the △ DEF), place or lay flat on or against, clap on, bring alongside, bring into close contact with, linamenta sole atque aceto imbuta applicantur (sc. ungulis boum), Colum. 6, 12, 2; si catuli priusquam uideant adplicentur stomacho..., transire uim morbi, Plin. 30, 64; aurum uolneratis adplicatur, 33, 84; cum ad flammam se adplica-uerunt\*, sine gemitu adferuntur (sc. Fakeers), Cic. Tusc. 5, 77; ad eas se (arbores) adplicant (alces)-lean against, Caes, b. g. 6, 27, 3; (pullus) auribus applicatis+, Varr. r. 2, 7, 5; dum corpora (so Madv. ej.) corporibus applicant, Liv. 23, 27, 7; ut Romani sinistrum (cornu) ad oppidum applicarent, 27, 2, 5; castra flumini applicuit, 32, 30, 5; Impressoque genu niteus terrae adplicat ipsum, Verg. 12, 303; Osculaque adplicuit posito suprema feretro, Ov. F. 4, 851; Applicat hunc (sc. asellum) ulmo, 3, 750; sudarium ad os, 2. esp. of shipping, bring alongside and so Suet. Ner. 25; gen. bring (to land), adplicatis+ nostris ad terram nanibus, Caes. b. c. 3, 101, 5; nauem ad eum (naufragum natantem) dum applicarunt\*, Cic. inv. 2, 153; ad Heraeum quod uocant nauis applicuit, Liv. 33, 17, 2; ut ancoris positis terrae applicaret naues, 2S, 17, 13; in Erythraeam classem applicuerunt, 37, 12, 10; quae mis (sc. te) immanibus applicat oris? Verg. 1, 620; Chiae telluris ad oras Applicor, Ov. M. 3, 598; and met. Threces regionibus applicat angues, 7, 223; but in Cic. Phil. 2, 26, appulisset now, not applicuisset; 3. also absol. (se or nauem understood), dum applicant, dum exponunt scalas militesque, Liv. 26, 44, 11; add 44, 32, 8; Hercules ad litus Amazonium applicuit, Iustin. 2, 4, 21; quo applicituri erant, saxis proscribi curat..., 2, 12, 2; ad terram applicant, b. hisp. 37, 3; and even w. mere acc., per mare Asiam applicare, Ulp. 1, 16, 4, 5; 4. also of vine training, adminiculo sarmentum, Colum. 4, 4, 2; arundines uiticulis, 4, 12, 1; uetustae (ulmo) uitem, 5, 6, 18; palmites trunco, 5, 6, 24; and perh. met. from vine-training, Ipsum animum aegrotum ad deteriorem partem plerumque adplicat, bends, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 22; 5. a. aurem, present the ear for better hearing, lend an ear, Lyde quibus obstinatas Applicet aures, Hor. od. 3, 11, 8; uotis puerorum amicas Applicat aures, 6. employ, devote, attach, inutilissimus c. s. 72; quisque huic officio applicatur, Colum. 3, 10, 6; quod non idoneum seruum rei communi applicuerit, Pomp. dig. 10. 7. applicare se etc., come alongside, attach one-45, I; self to, stick to, apply to, se applicant (sc. meretrices aduenis) agglutinant, Pl. Men. 2, 2, 67; ille egens forte adplicat (al. ap.) Primum ad Chrysidis patrem se, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 21; hi se ad uos adplicant, Haut. 2, 4, 13; me ad Molonem applicaui\*, Cic. Brut. 316; in omnem causam se applicuit, mixed himself up with, Paul, dig. 19, 2, 54; 8. w. abstract obj. devote oneself to, ad frugeni adp. animum, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 35; si quis sese ad conniuia ad-plicabat, Cato 83, 3 1; Repente ad studium hunc se appli-casse\* musicum, Ter. Haut. pr. 23; ad uirtutem, Cic. am. 48; ad philosophiam, ad ins civile, ad eloquentiam, off. 1, 9. also applicari, apply, be applicable, quamuis eidem talia crimina adplicarentur, Plin. ep. 58 (66), 4; usurae adplicabuntur, Paul. dig. 22, 1. 17, 7; add 19, 2, 54; illa demonstratio (the term) muliebra neque uesti neque

vb. intr. (se understood) apply, Arce et urbe orba sum. quo accedam? quo applicem? Cic. poet. Tusc. 3, 44; see § 3; 11. applicani in Ter. and Cic.\*; add Clu. 46 and 66; or, 255; so explicani rather than explicui; cf. Gell. 1, 7, 20; applicatust in Caes. Varr. and at times in Colum. as 4, 6, 3; 5, 6, 12; but applicitus 4, 22, 1.

10. as

mundo applicari potest, Plautius dig. 34, 2, 8;

applodo, see applaudo.

apploro, (ad-pl.) are, vb. howl or wail before, to or over (a person), querebar applorans tibi, Hor. epod. 11, 12; cum iam adploraueris (compl.?) mersos, Senec. u. q. 4. 2, 6. appluo? In Plin. 9, 56 editors w. best Mss affluat.

I. appono, (ab-p.\*) ĕre, pŏsui (old pŏsiui), pŏsitus, vb. [ab down = S, ava, ab of G, abwarts] set down, put down, Apponam hercle urnam iam ego hanc in media uia, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 14; S. At onus urget. M. At tu appone et respice ad me. S. Fecero, Poen. 4, 2, 35; Hic apponite atque abite ab oculis, (sc. stactam atque ignem), Truc. 2, 5, 24; Accipe a me hunc ocius Atque ante nostram ianuam appone, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 10; D. Puer herclest. Mulier tu (mss tun) apposuisti hunc? M. Vbi illic est? 4, 4, 3; add 4, 4, 24; but in 4, 4, 34 positum w. Mss, at istos rastros interea tamen Appone, ne labora, Haut. 1, 1, 37; gladium propter appositum, Cic. inv. 2, 14; cum semel feruuerit, abpones\* (take it off the fire, and set it down), Apic. 65; cf. cum fernuerit iterum ac tertio, depones, § 67;-in this 2. set down in sense Parcus proposed to write apono; book-keeping. C. Quia boni malique in ea re pars tibi est. S. Partem alteram Tibi permitto: illam alteram apud me, quod bonist, apponito, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 60; Cum is nihil mereat, postulare id gratiae apponi sibi, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 31; Quem Fors dierum cunque dabit, lucro Appone, Hor.

od. 1, 9, 15. 2. appono, [ad-p., at-p.] ere, posui (old posiui) positus, vb. [ad before, to] set before, place before, cedo aquam manibus puere: appone hic mensulam, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 150; mensam, Pers. 5, 1, 17; As. 5, 1, 2; Dum ego haec appono Volcani ad uiolentiam, Men. 2, 2, 55; inter paucos palam secreto narrantur: at Domitius cum manus ad os apposuit (as one whispering), Cael. ad Cic. S, I, 4; cucumam foco ad-2. esp. of food or dishes, set before, posuit, Petr. 135; serve up, Apponunt rumicem brassicam betam blitum, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 26; Madida quae mi adposita in mensa bulimiam suggerant, Men. 1, 3, 29; pernam quidem Meliust adponi frigidam postridie, Pers. 1, 3, 26; add Men. 4, 4, 39; Mil. 3, 1, 163; cenam, Amph. 2, 2, 172; Mil. 3, 1, 158; Trin. 2, 4, 60; Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 28; abduxit legatos ad cenam: his apposuit tantum quod satis esset, nullo apparatu, Cic. Tusc. 5, 91; cenam isti dabat...apposuit patellam in qua sigilla erant egregia, Verr. 2, 4, 48; cenabat apud eum, argentum ille ceterum purum apposuerat, ib. 2, 4, 49; quid te in uasis fictilibus appositurum putem, Att. 6, 1, 13; add 14, 6 f.; 14, 21, 4; ne panis adustus Ne male conditum ius apponatur, Hor. s. 2, 8, 69; aprum, Plin. 8, 210; pridiana saepe ac semesa obsonia apposuit, Suet. Tib. 34; add Caes. 43; Cal. 37; Cl. 32; Galb. 12; Vit. 13; 3. place or set near, add, set to; columnae machina apposita deiectae, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 145; iam multifariam scalis appositis urbem eo die defenderunt, Liv. 37. 5, 1; candelam apponere ualuis, Iuv. 9, 98; aure ad glaciem adposita coniectare crassitudinem gelus, Plin. 8, 103; anemonae menstrua cient uellere adpositae, 21, 165; qui notam apponas ad malum uersum, Cic. Pis. 73; ut notam apponam eam quae mihi tecum connenit, fam. 13, 6, 3; notas, Quint. 11, 2, 28; quum dempsisset cuidam appositam notam, Litura tamen inquit exstet, Suet. Cl. 16; syllabis apicem, 1, 7, 2; 4. in gram. attach as an epithet, epitheton, quod detracto eo cui adponitur, ualet pro nomine, Tydides, Quint. 8, 6, 29; 5. met. add. Ad tua praecepta de meo nihil his nouom adposiui, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 31; Quid ego quod periit petam? Nisi etiam laborem ad damnum apponam, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 18; illi quos tibi dempserit Apponet annos, Hor. od. 2, 5, 15; si exemplum apposuerimus, Gell. 1, 13, 9; 6. set to, qui uitiis modum apponit, Cic. Tusc. 4, 42; 7. w. acc. and dat. of persons, place alongside of, set over, appoint to control or deal with, custodem Tullio me apponite, Cic. Caecil. 51; Lartium moderatorem et magistrum consulibus appositum, Liv. 2. 18, 6; rectorem actate paruis ac mente lapsis, Suct. Aug. 48; Tonantem pro ianitore ei appositum, 91; hunc custos appositus occidit, Tib. 22; superiumeutarium sibi appositum ut se coerceret, conqueritur, Cl. 2; add 35 and Cal. 41; adpositi erant custodes qui..., ps. Nep. Diom. 4. 5; 8. met. put forward, apply or employ as a tool, put forward fraudulently, suborn, accusator apponitur ciuis Romanus, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 74; add 2, 5, 108; calumniatores, 2, 2, 26; praeuaricatorem, Phil. 2, 25; 9. phrase, ad controuersiam manum a., set hand to, deal with, Sen. contr. 4, 25 (so II 10. appositus, placed near, lying near, regio

mari adposita, Plin. 3, 126; (platanus) itineri. 12, 9; castel-11. met. near, akin (to). lum flumini, Tac. au. 2, 7; audacia non contrarium (fidentiae) sed appositum est ac propinguum, et tamen uitium, Cic. inv. 2, 165; hence suited, fit, adapted (to), menses ad agendum appositos, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 30; homo bene ap. ad istius audaciam, 2. 5. 108; multo appositior ad ... quam ad ..., 2, 4, 126; loco minime apposito ad ..., Att. 3, 14, 2; add inv. 2, 112 and 117; ad pecuariam Galli appositissimi, maxime ad iumeuta, Varr. r. 2, 10, 4; appositissimae ad partum anniculae (gallinae) aut bimae, 3, 9, 9; add 1, 7, 5; 1, 23, 1; 2, 7, 5; add Quint. 3, 11, 9; 5, 8, 1; 13. apt. prone, inclined (to), iuri magis an aequo, 4, 3, 11; III 14. appositum as sb. n. an epithet  $(\epsilon \pi \iota \theta \epsilon \tau o \nu)$ , a word in apposition, ex adpositis (epitheta dicuntur), ut dulcis musti et cum dentibus albis Quint. 8, 2, 10; add 2, 14, 3; 8, 6, 41 and 43; IV 15. apposite, adv. suitably, to the purpose, ad persuasionem, Cie. inv. 1, 6; ad sanandum, ib.; add Quint. 2, 15, 5; Gell. 2, 23, 11.

apporrigo, ere, rectus, vb. spread out before, only in perf. part., Infantemque uident apporrectumque draconem, Ov. M. 2, 561.

apportătio, (adp.) ōnis, f. carriage to (a place), Vitr. 2,

apporto, (adp.) āre, vb. carry (what is heavy) to, Magnasque adportanisse diultias domum, Pl. Stic. 3, 1, 11; signa ex urbe hostium capta populo Romano apportanit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 57; lapis caedendus et apportandus fuit machina sua, 2, 1, 147; 2. hence import from abroad, quae sunt usui ad armandas nauces ex Hispania apportari inbet, Caes. b, g, 5, 1, 4; add Varr. 7, 3, 14, 4; Plin. 35, 43; 3. met, of what is important, Perii, tu quidem thensaurum hue adportauiti mihi, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 51; Tantum a portu adporto bonum, tam gaudium grande adfero, Stic. 2, 1, 23; add 2, 2, 15; Most. 2, 2, 34; Edepol senectus, si nil quiequam alind uiti Adportes tecum, cum aduenis, unum id sat est, Caecil. ap. Cic. sen. 25; El uereor nequid Andria adporte mali, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 46; cur anni tempora morbos Adportant, Lucr. 5, 220; so for all-important approach of Jupiter, hue aduentum adporto, Pl. Amplb. 3, 1, 5.

apposco, see adposco.

apposite, see 2. appono § 15.

appositio, (adp.) onis, f. placing near, application, cucurbitae, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 5, 59; 5, 4, 74 and 76; 2. met. similium, Quint. 5, 11, 1; criminis, Lampr. Comm.

5, 15.

appositus, (adp.) us, m. the same, only in abl., Plin. 23,

163; 24, 22 and 24; add Arnob. 2, 67.

ap-pōtus, (ad intens.) part. or adj. well-primed with wine, Credo edepol equidem dormire solem atque appotum probe, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 126; Vel ego amare utramuis possim, si probe appotus siem, Rud. 2, 7, 8; Postquam cenati atque appoti, talos poseit sibi in manum, Curc. 2, 3, 75; Inde bene appotus...domum ire coepi, fr. 116 Delph.; add as quoted by Gell. 6 (7), 7, 6.

ap-prehendo, (ad-p .- also adprae. \* and adprendo+) ere, ndi, nsus, vb. [ad = an = ava, up; or ad to?] take up, catch hold of, catch, seize, Si in mari rete apprehendi (prehendi Fl.), qui tuum potiust quam meum? Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 27; Alterum (sc. anguem) altera apprehendit (pr. Fl.) eos manu perniciter, Amph. 5, 1, 64; inimici, Quos neque ut adprehendas (al. adprend.†) neque ut mittas scias, Caecil. ap. Gell.: uites sic clauiculis adminicula tamquam manibus adprehendunt...ut animantes, Cic. N. D. 2, 120; atomorum quae cohaerescunt inter se et aliae alias adprehendentes continuantur, 1, 54; araneus morsu cerebrum (serpentis) adprehendit, Plin. 10, 206; add 11, S4; 32, 11; quantum adprehenderint tres digiti, 20, 162; ut eum (qui) mancipio accipit adprehendere id ipsum quod ei mancipio datur, necesse sit, Gai. 1, 121; ramos, Quint. 1, 2, 26; Et nebulis similes animas apprenderet certat, Sil. 13, 653; 2. esp. w. acc. of person, take up, apprehend, arrest, make prisoner, uin hanc ego adprehendam? Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 56; qui fugitiuum adprachendit,\* Ulp. dig. 11, 4, 1, 3; si (fur) cum re furtiua fuerit apprehensus, 47, 2, 3, 2; cum posset apprehendere (furem), maluit occidere, 9, 2, 5; add 48, 5, 23, 4; a militibus adprehensus sum, Gell. 5, 14, 26; milit. lang., take possession of (a place), seize, Hispanias, Cic. Att. 10, S, 2; Pharum, Caes. b. c. 3, 112 (al. prehendit 4. met. as of ideas, or argument, seize and so Nipp.); or take hold of (a point), ut quidque ego adprehenderam, statim extorquebat e manibus, Cic. Clu. 52; hoc, nisi cum indicio apprehenditur, nocet, Quint. 10, 2, 3; in hoc de quo loquimur patre quid adprehendi (so M; Halm adprendi) potest? 1, 7, 55; 5. in law, comprehend, include, embrace, cover, puto heredem quoque tutoris extraneum sententia adprehendi, Call. dig. 23. 2, 64, 1; omnes causae una

petitione adprehenduntur, Paul. 44, 2, 14, 2; add 28, 2, 11;
6. personam filii—assume, Iul. dig. 45, 1, 56, 2;
7. apprehend, comprehend, understand, Tert. Valent. 11; Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 15; 8. for short form apprensus etc., add

to passages marked + Stat. 3, 4, 43.

apprehensibilis, e, adj. perceptible, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 15, 123; Tert. Valent. 11.

apprehensio, (adp.) onis, f. laying hold of, Macr. s. 3, 2, 2. perception, diagnosis, Cael. Aur. acut. 1, S, 55; 2, 28, 147.

apprendo, see apprehendo.

apprenso, (ad-p.) are, vb. frq. keep seizing hold of, Grat. Cyn. 239.

appretio, are, vb. set a value on, appraise. Tert. res. carn. 9 and 20.

apprimulus, adj. dim. of apprimus; adj. m. as sb. a cognomen, C. Auidulo Apprimulo, inser. Grut. 318, 4.

apprimus, (adp.) adj. among the first, Liv. Andr. ap. Gell. 7, 7, 11; If 2. apprime, adv. among the first, one of the most—, (genere) a. probo, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 92; homo a. probus, Rud. 3, 4, 30; a. nobilis, Epid. 1, 2, 6; a. utile, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 34; a. obsequentem, Hec. 2, 2, 5; a. summo genere gnatus, Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 7, 11, 7; a. boni, Nep. Att. 13, 4; homo a. doctus. Varr. r. 3, 2, 17; a. eruditus, Apul. de d. Socr. 23.

approbatio, (adp.) onis, f. approbation, approval, Cic. Brut. 185; Tusc. 2, 3; off. 1, 98; Liv. 23, 23, 7; 2. additional proof, confirmation, adjungere approbationem propositioni, Cic. inv. 62; in qua assumptio indigeat aproba-

tionis, 66; add Cornif. 2, 9.

approbator, (adp.), oris, m. one who approves, approver, profectionis meae, Cic. Att. 16, 7, 2; huius uerbi, Gell. 5, 21, 6.

approbe? see approbus.

approbo, (ad-p.), are, vb. prove to be good or right before (a person), as a contractor before a censor etc., non uereor, ne hoc meum officium P. Servilio indici non approbem, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 82 (al. probem); Opus adprobauit (Simonides), sed mercedis tertiam accepit partem, Phaedr. 4, 25, (24), 11; opus regi adprobauit (Archimedes), Vitr. 9, 2. gen. prove to be right, prove, demonstrate, justify, confirm, hoe quia ipsum ex se perspicitur..., nihil attinet approbari, Cie. inv. 1, 65; operam suam in adprobanda excusatione offerre, Tac. Agr. 42; prima castrorum rudi-menta Suetonio diligenti duei adprobauit, ib. 5; approbata morum indole, Suet. Aug. 8; paenitentiam prioris sectae 3. w. inf., id uidebatur approbare quod erat in 12: extremo, febriculam tum te habentem scripsisse, Cic. Att. 6, 9, 1; motu corporum uiuere eos adprobant, Phin. 9, 176; degenerasse eum a ciuili more, Suet. Aug. 17; II 4. admit to be good or right, sanction, approve, what a contractor has done, si in lege locationis comprehensum sit, ut arbitratu domini opus adprobetur, Paul. dig. 19, 2, 24; opus quod auersione locatum est donec adprobetur, conductoris periculum est, Florent. dig. 19, 2, 36; 5. of heavenly approval, sanction, ratify, approve, and so bless, Haec ut me (sc. Mercurium) uoltis approbare..., Ita huic facietis fabulae silentium, Pl. Amph. pr. 13; dis...gratias nos agere...Cum nostram pietatem adprobant, Pl. Poen. 5 4, 85; quod actumst di approbent, Cic. fam. 2, 15, 2; add Att. 6, 6, 1; Musis omnibus approbantibus, 7, 23, 2;
6. gen. approve, sanction, Verum si uoltis applaudere

atque adprobare Hunc gregem, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 32; non satis est tuom te officium facere fama si non adprobat, Ter. Ph. 4, 5, 12; approbata sententia, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 2; orationem,

Caes. b. g. 7, 21, 1; clamore donum, Liv. 7, 37, 2; add 7, 41, 1; si tribuni innocentiam adprobauerant, retinebat ordinem, Tac. an. 1, 44 f.

ap-probus, (adp.), adj. [ad intens.] very good, Hierocles hospes est mi adulescens adprobus, Caecil. ap. Gell. 7, 7, 9; 2. approbē, adv.? very well, Mihi concrederet ni me ille et ego illum nouissem approbe (so cj., MSS aprobe, probe; and this perh. rightly) Pl. Tr. 4, 2, 115.

appromissor, (adp.), oris, m. [appromitto] one who promises in addition, who backs or endorses an engagement. satis-acceptio est stipulatio quae ita obligat promissorem ut adpromissores quoque ab eo accipiantur, i.e., qui idem promittunt, Pomp. dig. 45, 1, 5, 2; si reum maritus acceperit adpromissoremue, Ulp. dig. 24, 3, 64, 4; add 46, 3, 43.

ap-prômitto, ère, vb. [ad] promise in addition, endorse an engagement, cum ille confirmaret sese...traditurum, cumque id ita futurum T. Roscius Capito...appromitteret,

crediderunt, Cic. Rosc. Am. 26.

ap-prono, are, [ab = S. ava down] bend down-hence a. se, stoop, complicitus in genua appronat se (to drink out of

a lake), Apul. M. 1, 19.

appropero, (ad-p.) are, vb. trans. quicken the pace of, coeptum opus adproperatum est, Liv. 4, 9, 13; adproperato opere, 27, 25, 9; intercisis uenis mortem adproperauit, Tac. an. 16, 14 f.; 2. vb. intr. quicken one's pace, atque adproperate ocius, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 5; Adde gradum, adpropera, Trin. 4, 3, 3; add Cas. 5, 2, 15; 2, 2, 38; Poen. 3, 1, 41; 2. nisi ad cogitatum facinus approperaret, 3, 1, 41; 2. nisi ad cogitatum facinus approperaret, Cic. Mil. 45; make haste, Q. fr. 2, 10 f.; Att. 4, 6, 4;

3. w. inf. portasque intrare patentes Appropera, Ov. M.

15, 584.

appropinquatio, (ad-p.), onis, f. approach, mortis, Cic. fin. 5, 32; sen. 66; partus, Fronto ad M. Caes. 5, 45. appropringuo, (ad-p.) āre, vb. intr. approach, draw

near, of place, quod hostis appropinquabat, Caes. b. g. 2, 19: cohortes aliae appropinquant, 7, 87; 2. w. ad, ad summam aquam, Cic. fin. 4, 64; ad iuga montium, Liv. 40, 58, 4; ad portas ac murum, bell. Afr. 23; 3. w. dat. finibus, Caes. b. g. 2, 105; Oceano, 4, 10, 4; Britanniae, Hisp. 5, 5; 5, of time, catulus qui iam appropinquat ut uideat, Cic. fin. 3, 48; cum appropinquare tuus aduentus putaretur, fam. 2, 6, 1; hiemps adpropinquabat, Caes. b. c. 3, 9, 8; dies comitiorum, Liv. 3, 34, 7; 6. met. centurioues qui primis ordinibus adpropinquarent, Caes. b. g. 7. pass. impers., cum eiusmodi locis esset 5, 44, 1; appropinquatum, Caes. b. c. 1, 79. 4.

appropriatio, onis, f. appropriation, assimilation,

ciborum, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 13, 151.

approprio, are, vb. appropriate—hence assimilate (food), corpori quae sumpserit, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 3, 70

approximo, are, vb. intr. approach, Tert, adv. Iud. 11. appugno, (ad-p.) are, vb. fight against, attack, classem

Tac. au. 2, 81; castra, 4, 48; uallum, 15, 13.
Appuleius, (Apul.), adj. or sb. name of a plebeian gens, C. Appuleius C. f. Tappo, CIL 1458; L. Apulei(us) 1539; P. Apuleius, Cic. Phil. 6, 1; lege Apuleia, qua lege Satur-

ninus tulerat ut..., Balb. 48.

appulsus, (adp.) ūs, m. driving to, esp. of sheep to water, as a right, pecoris, Ulp. dig. 43, 20, 1, 18; ships to land, ut Attalum portibus et littorum adpulsu arceret, Liv. 27, 30, 7; insula ob faciles adpulsus\* oportuna, Tac. an. 2, 6; 3. gen. approach, access, solis, Cic. div. 1, 24; omnes frigoris et caloris adpulsus\*, 2, 141; deorum, 1, 64; linguae, Apul. M. 6, S; 4. note plur. in ' Appulus, see Apulus,

aprārius, (aper), adj. of a wild boar, retia, Paul. dig. 33,

7, 22; and sent. 3, 6, 45.

Apria, ae, m. a Romau cognomen, L. Decimi(us) L. f. Apria, CIL 1257.

ăpricătio, onis, f. sunning oneself, Cic. sen. 57; Att. 7. 11, 1; 2. of doves, Colum. S, S, 4;

ăprīcitās, ātis, f. a sunny state of the sky, diei, Colum. 7, 4, 5; 8, 15, 4; regio apricitatis inclutae, Pliu. 6, 46; aeris, lustin. 36, 3. apriclus, due to a wrong reading in Ennius, see apricu-

ăprico, are, vb. make sunny, warm, Pallad. 1, 38, 2; Paul. Nol. 13, 311.

apricor, ari, sh. sun oneself, offecerat (Diogeni) apricanti, Cic. Tusc. 5, 92; multos in sole apricari, Varr. ap. Non. 76, 15; ubi apricetur (gallina), Colum. 8, 4, 5.

apriculus, i, m. dim. a little wild boar, as name of a

fish, Apriculum piscem scito primum esse Tarenti, Enn. ap. Apul. mag. 39; piscem apriculum, Apul. mag. 34 f.

apricus, (aperio) adj. open-hence in apricum into the open, Quicquid sub terra est in apricum proferet actas, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 21; 2. sunny, opaci an aprici (loci), Cic. part. or. 36; aprico horto, fam. 16, 18, 2; apricos colles, Liv.
21, 37, 5; locis apricioribus\*, Colum. 11, 3, 24; apricissimo\* die, 9, 14, 13;
3. delighting in the sun, sunny, flores Hor. od. 1, 26, 7; mergi, Verg. 5, 128; senes, Pers. 5, 179; 4. for sup. and comp. see \* above.

aprilis, e (see below), adj. of April, ante K. April., CIL 204, I, 3; a. d. V. k. Aprilis, 961; mense Aprili, Cic. Phil. 2, 100; Occupat Aprilis (ac. pl.) idus, Ov. F. 4, 621; Idus tibi sunt ageudae, Qui dies mensem Veneris marinae Findit ăprilem, Hor. od. 4, 11, 16; 2. as sb. (mensis understood) Sex ubi quae restant luces aprilis habebit, Ov. F. 4, 901; 3. Îm aperio, say some, quod uer omnia aperit Aprilem, Varr. l. l. 6, 4 p. 214 Sp.; Aprilem memorant ab aperto tempore dictum, Ov. F. 4, 89; Aprilem ab aperiendo, Censor. 22, 11; Aprilem dici quasi aperilem, Macr. s. 1, 12, 14; 4. rather from a name of Venus=Aphrodite, so Fulvius and Iunius ap. Varr. ib.; Sed Veneris mensem Graio sermone notatum Auguror: a spumis  $(a\phi\rho\phi)$  est dea dicta maris, Ov. F. 4, 61; cf. 4, 85; the month too before was Martius, as Ov. ib. 4, 130 notes;

5. a Roman cognomen, P. Seruilius P. f. Aprilis, inser. Murat. 1104, 5.

aprineus, adj. [ = aprinus; cf. ficulneus = ficulnus] of a

wild-boar, Hygin. 69 (bis).

ăprīnus, adj. [aper] same, hippopotamus...aprinis (al. apruguis or aprugineis) dentibus, Sol. 32, 30; also in some

mss of Plin.; in Varr. l. 5, 19 Speng. has a primo.

Apr-io, ōnis, m. [aper] a little wild-boar, as a cognomen, L. Praesentius L. lib. Aprio, inscr. Grut. 459, 8.

apronia, ae, f. the plant bryony, Plin. 23, 27.
Apronianus, adj. of Apronius, conquiqum, Cic. Verr. 2. 3, 28; cerasa, Plin. 15, 102; senatus consultum, Paul. dig. 36, 1, 26.

Aprônius, adj. or sb. name of a geus, CIL 758; Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 22

aproxis, f. Greek name of a plant, Plin. 24, 158. apruco, onis, the plant saxifraga, Apul. herb. 97.

Aprufenius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, C. Aprufenio C. f., CIL 181.

aprugnus, or aprūnus, adj. [for aprug-inus, from aperugold crude form of aper, cf. uesperug] of a wild-boar, magis calleo quam aprugnum callum callet, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 4; add Poen. 3, 2, 2 (Non. 258 aprunum); callum, and lumbus, Plin. 8, 210; adipe 28, 167; uesica 28, 215; fel, 28, 221; pulmo, 28, 222; but Mss of Plin. vary between aprugnus, aprunus, aprinus; add Spart. Hel. 5, 4; 2. apruna (sc. caro) as sb. f. wild-boar flesh, Capit. Max. inn. 2, 2; edict. Diocl. p. 15.

Aprulla, ae, doub. dim. a little wild sow, as a cognomen, Caeciliae D. f. Aprullae, inscr. Grut. 323, 2.

aprunculus, i, m. dim. a little wild boar, not. Tir.

Aprusa, ae, m. a river of Umbria, Plin. 3, 115.

apsyctus, i, (not to be cooled) adj. f. as sb. an unknown jewel, Plin. 37, 148.

aptātura, ae, f. fitting, ediet. Dioclet. p. 20.

apto, are, (aptus) vb. fit, adapt, apply, uixdum satis aptatis armis, Liv. 10, 33, 1; add 22, 5, 3; cur dexteris Aptantur cuses conditi? Hor. epod. 7, 2; neruoque aptare sagittas, Verg. 10, 131; os (cucurbitulae corpori aptatur, Cels. 2, 11; tabulam, Colum. 12, 56, 3; anulum digito, Suet. Tib. 73; 2. w. acc. of the main thing, abl, of the adjunct, furnish (with), equip, classem uelis aptare, Verg. 3, 472 (cf. socios simul instruit armis of 3, 471 and 8, 80); (biremis) remigio aptat, S, So; ensem...uagina aptarat eburna, 9, 305; Aptarique suis pinum iubet armamentis, Ov. M. 11, 456; 3. absol. equip, get ready, fit out, prepare, Eius aptate pueri munde atque ampliter conninium, Pompon. ap. Non. 234, 30; Classem aptent, Verg. 4, 289; Aptat se pugnae, 10, 588; paratas aptatasque lintres, Liv. 21, 27, 8; aptarit idonea bello, Hor. s. 2, 2, 111; arma moenia uiros, Plin. pan. 18; 4. met. uerbum ad id aptatum quod ante dixerat, Cic. or. 3, 162; bella ... mollibus Aptari citharae modis, Hor. od. 2, 12, 4; uerba rebus, Quint. 3, 8, 61.

aptor, oris, m. one who fits, as a cognomen, C. Poppeus Aptor, inser. Grut. 851, 4.

aptota, adj. n. pl. not declined, having but one case, as frugi, nequam, Diom. 308, 19 K; Donat. 377, 26; 2. limited by Prisc. I, 184, 9 K to nom. as Iuppiter, or in neut. nom. and acc. as fas nefas; while quattuor, quinque ...centum, tot etc. nequam as used for many cases he calls

Aptronius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, M. Aptronio (nom.) CIL SI; Aptronia, S2.

aptus, see apiscor.

ăpud, (aput, and old apor), prep. [prob. from ab in the sense of near; the old form apor (s. § 20) prob. a comp.] near, before, at, by, w. acc., Qui aput carbones assident, semper calent, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 21; Verēcundari nemo aput mensam decet, Trin. 2, 4, 77; Turba est nune apud aram, Poen. 1, 2, 53; molas†, Pers. 1, 1, 22; hasce aedis, Amph. I, I, 194; add Trin. 4, 2, 25; Most. I, 3, 141; 4, 2, 26; Amph. I, I, 194; apud aedem Duelonai, CIL 196, 2; apud uallum nostri satis agebant, Cato orat. 35, 13 Iord.; apud mensam astant, Naev. 26 R; utinam nunc apud ignem aliquem magnum adsidam, Turp. 125 R; Apud abundantem antiquam amnem et rapidas undas Inachi, Acc. 207 R: Apud uetustam turrem, 408; uitium (al. ninum) apud ignem per sudorem corpore exhauseruut, Sis. ap. Non. 2; imperator appellatus apud Issum, Cic. fam. 2, 10, 3; add 15, 4, 2; 16, 3, 1; Att. 8, 20; paulisper apud oppidum morati, Caes. b. g. 2, 7, 3; apud aquam Sullam noctem agitare inbet, Sal. Iug. 98, 4; Quidquid apud durae cessatumst moenia Troiae, Verg. 11, 288; Pugnabant alii tardis ăpūd Ilion armis, Ov. rem. am. 163; 2. w. acc. of persons, assum apud te, eccum, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 67; add Amph. 2, 1, 27; adsum apud te genitor, Acc. 277 R; quum in lecto Crassus esset et apud eum Sulpicius sederet, Cic. or. 2, 12;

3. esp. of speaking before a person, ego recte apud illam dixero, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 3; cur ego apud te mentiar, Poen. I, I, 24; Aput\* nouercam querere, Ps. I, 3, 30; add Cist. 1, 1, 100; Ep. 3, 4, 28; 5, 1, 38; nemost meorum amicorum hodie Aput quem expromere omnia mea occulta Clitipho audeam, Aput alium prohibet dignitas, aput alium ipsius facti pudet, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 14; causa nulla est cur apud homines amicissimos mentiar, Cic. or. 2, 189; quoniam sermo mihi est apud nos, nibil reticebo, leg. 2, 41; uerba apud senatum fecit, Verr. 2, 2, 48; apud quos ad hunc modum locutus est, Caes. h. g. 5, 27, 1; hace apud Romanos consul, Liv. 21, 42, 1; 4. esp. of proceedings before a magistrate, Tanto aput\* iudicem hunc argenti condemnabo facilius, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 50; add Ps. 2, 2, 50; Rud. pr. 18; Illi aput\* praetorem dicam, Pers. 4, 9, 9; Aput† (so A) aedilem...dixi causam, Men. 4, 2, 22; apud q(uaestorem) iouranto, CIL 197, 18; add 20, 21, 24; also 198, 13; apud pr(aetorem), 198, 35; apud eum quei ibei i(ure) d(eicundo) p(raerit), 205, 2, 4; apud eosdem indices rens est factus, Cic. Clu. 59; causam apud iudicem defendebat, 74; in causa quam apud centumniros pro fratribus Cossis dixit, or. 2, 98;

5. w. pl. or collective noun, among, with, near, consol censor aidiles quei fuit apud uos. CIL 30, 3; ut mauelis lupos apud (so A) ouis...limquere, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 8; hicine an apud mortuos? Merc. 3, 4, 17; quoine aput exercitum ingnominiae causa ordo ademptus est, CIL 206, 120; Vt quae aput legionem nota noui...ea exsoluam omnia, Amph. 3, 2, 66; ex sale qui apud Karthaginienses fit, Cato orig. 14, 9 Iord.; apnd\* saeclum prius, with the former generation, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 15; qui nunc apud exercitum cum L. Lu-cullo est, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 49; haec apud maiores nostros factitata, off. 2, 85; si apud principes haud satis prospere esset pugnatum, ad triarios referebantur, Liv. 8, 8, 11; id apud Germanos difficihus tolerabatur, Tac. an. 4, 72; add 6. with a person, as in his service, ita dei faxint ne anud\* lenonem hunc seruiam, Pl. Poen, 4, 2, 87; add Aul. 1, 1, 12; Mil. 2, 1, 17; quem memorant apud reges... diuitias magnas adeptum (al. ind.) Ep. 3, 4, 14; latro in Sparta fuit ... apud regem Attalum, Poen. 3, 3, 51; very often, at the house of, aput te uinctum adservato domi, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 95; iube...aput\* te prandium accurarier, Men. 1, 3, 25; ubinamst quaeso? Aput me domi, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 21; fuisti apud Laecam illa nocte, Cic. Cat. 1, 9; Brutum apud me fuisse gaudeo, Att. 15, 3 f.; Scaurus quem apud se esse audio, or. 1, 214; add fam. 1, 9, 20; Att. 1, 7, 1; 5, 6, 8. hence met. esse aput se, to have one's wits about one, be in one's senses, in opp, to one who is all abroad, wool-gathering, lost, sumne ego aput\* me? Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 35; uix sum aput me, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 34; add 2, 4, 5; Haut. 5. 1, 48; Hec. 4. 4, 85; and Petr. 129f.; 9. in the hands of, with, Nos aput\* Theotimum omne aurum deposiumus, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 72; etiam nunc decem minae aput te sunt, Most. 1, 3, 141; erat ei de ratiuncula lampridem aput me relicuom pauxillulum Nummorum, Ter. Phorm. 1, 1, 3; 10. iu (an author), in the writings of, apud Xenophoutem moriens Cyrus haec dicit, Cic. sen. 79; apud eundem Caelium, div. 1, 56; apud Platonem, off. 1, 28; apud Accium, Varr. 1. 7, 2, p. 294; apud quosdam auctores, Liv. S, 11, 2; apud Varronem, Plin. 18, 348; 11. in the mind of, in the estimation of, with, among, Vt tu inclitu's aput\* mulieres, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 12; credidi gratum fore Benificium meum aput te, Pers. 4, 7, 9; Quom aput te tam paruast ei fides, Ps. 1, 5, 62; add 1, 5, 52; Facis tu ut tuis nulla aput te fides sit, Amph. 2, 1, 5; Mea dona deamata acceptaque habita esse apud Phronesium, Trnc. 4, 1, 5; quia sum apud te primus, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 10; nihil me turpius apud homines fuisset, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 4; plus apud me antiquorum auctoritas ualet, am. 13; anne dulcior est fructus apud te ex bubulo pecoreguam ex apibus, Vair. r. 3, 2, 11; add Cic. Att. 9, 9, 1; quorum auctoritas apud plebem plurimum ualeat, Caes. b. g. 1, 17, 1; quandoquidem est apud te uirtuti honos, Liv. 2, 12, 15; Et bene apud memores ueteris stat gratia facti, Verg. 4, 539; 12. also of the mind, ea tute tibi apud animum propone, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 5; sic apud animum ammum prepone, Sup. at Oic. 4, 5, 5, sic apple ammum statuo, Sall. ord. rep. 2, 6, 2; proinde ipsi statuerent apud animos quid uellent, Liv. 6, 39, 11; and so 34, 2, 4; 42, 50, 8 (safe cj.); II. 13. in some pass. seems to 4; 42, 50, 8 (safe cj.); mean in or at, rather than near, ubi terrarum istuc est loci? Aput...insulas, Pl. As. 1, 1, 19; conduxit coquos Tibicinasque hasce apud forum, Aul. 2, 4, 2; add Ps. 3, 2, 106; Ep. que masee aput forum, An. 2, 4, 2, and 1 s, 2, 100, 2p, 3, 2, 22; 3, 3, 41; aput\* forum, ClL 206, 15 and 34; apud forum modo e Dauo audiui, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 2; add 1, 5, 19; apud uillam detinuit me, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 13; aput† uillamst, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 1; cenam dabat apud uillam in Tyndaritano, 14. even of towns, Id adeo argentum Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 48; ab danista apud Thebas sumpsisti facnore, Pl. Ep. 1, 1, 51; so again 2, 2, 67; hunc finem seditio coepta apud Sucronem habuit, Liv. 28, 29 f.; apud Antium, Tac. an. 3, 71; apud Rhodum, 6, 26 (20); 15. and of countries in later writers, ut ciuitati Cibyraticae apud Asiam, Acgiensi apud Achaiam subueniretur, Tac. an. 4, 13; apud Iudaeam, Suet. Vesp. 5; factus anud Palaestinam imperator, Eutr. 7, 19 (13); apud Brittanias tyrannus creatur et occiditur, Oros. 7, 16. although apud is said not to be used w. motion, apud nnam habet significationem in loco ut apud Numantiam, Prisc. 2, 40, 12 K; add Serv. ad A. 1, 24; Cledon. 77, 2 K; Pomp. 273, 6; yet, hic in proxumo denortitar Aput paternum suom hospitem, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 56; aput te eos hic deuortier Dicam hospitio. 2, 2, 85; deuortar...huc in tabernam tertiam Aput anum illam, Ps. 2, 2, 64; Aput (so A, B) 17. at times after nos se eccillam festinat, St. 4, 1, 30; 17. at times after a noun, if another noun be added, Misenum apud et Rauennanı, Tac. an. 4, 5; montem apud Erycum, 4, 43; ripam apud Euphratis, 6, 37 (31); 18. in old drama often a 19. aput and apud almost indifferently, as apud M. Licinium aud aput M. Licinium, alike in CIL 818; see aput † above; 20. apor apud, Paul. ex F. p. 26 M.

Āpūlia, ae, f. country of the Apuli, Apulia, now Puglia, Incipit ex illo montis Apulia notos Ostentare milii, Hor. s. 1, 5, 77; siticulosae Apuliae, epod. 3, 16; Ápūliae in od. 3, 4, 10 corrupt.

Apulicus? In Hor. od. 3, 24, 4 read w. Lachmann Terrenum onne tuis et mare publicum; not Tyrrhenum...Apu-

Apūtus, (app.) adj. or sb. Apulian, Vel Graecus adeo, uel Varr. r. 3, 17, 9; Sub rege Medo Marsus et Apulus, Hor. od. 3, 5, 9; lupi, 1, 33, 8; 2. as a cognomen, C. Lucretius C. l. Apul. Clt. 566, 6.

ăpūros, (πύρ, πὔροs) adj. without fire, aurum, Plin. 21. 66; sulphur, 35, 175, i.e. native, as prepared without fire.

ăpūs, podis (foot-less) adj. as sb. a kind of martin, as never alighting, Plin. 10, 114; 11, 257.

**apỹrėnus**, (πυρην a fruit stone) adj. without hard stone, as a kind of pomegranate, Colum. 5, 10, 15; arbor. 23, 1; Plin. 13, 112; 23, 106.

aqua, ae, (see below) water, nene eo loco a (qua) consistat quominus conmode populus ea uia utatur, CIL 206, 23; aquam per publicum ducendam...oceranere, 1141, 5; Neque aqua aquae neque lactest lacti, mihi crede usquam similus, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 30; 2. as one of the four elements, ex terra aqua, cx aqua oritur ner, ex aere aether, Cic. Tusc. 2, 84; 3. aqua and ignis, as the two most important things for man, often put together, as in decreeing exile, legibus quae inbent ci qui maiestatis danmatus sit aqua et igni interdici, Cic. Phil. 1, 23; ut hostes indicemnr et aqua et igni nobis interdicatur, D. Brutus ap. fam. 11, 1, 2; non aqua non igni ut aiunt plurimis locis utimur quam amicitia, am. 22;

4. esp. for purification, Puriter uolo facias : igni atque aqua h(a)ne uolo accipe, Nov. ap. Non. 516, 18; ignis et aqua., nuptiis in limine adhibentur, Varr. l. l. 5, 10 p. 67 Sp.; aqua et igni tam interdici damnatis quam accipiunt(ur) nuptae. Paul. ex F. v. aqua : aptumque putarunt Ignibus et sparsa tangere corpus aqua, Ov. F. 4, 790; add Paul. ib.; cf. Stat. silu, 1, 2, 5; uirgini ... priusquam aqua et igni acciperetur, id est nuptiae celebr(ar)entur, optulit decem aureos dono: quaesitum est..., Scaev. 24, 1, 66, 1; 5. SO aqua and terra, quum aquam terramque (Persae) ab Lacedaemoniis petierint, as token of entire submission, Liv. 35, 17, 7; cf. γην και ύδωρ αιτειν Herod. 5, 17; 6. water as used in a clepsydra to mark time, equidem quotiens iudico, quantum quis plurimum postulat (aquae) do, Plin. ep. 6, 2, 7; cui contrarium est uitium tarditatis...aquam perdit, Quint. 11, 3, 52; actionem aqua deficit, 12, 6, 5; see L. S.'s lexicon v. ὑδωρ; 7. as used in casting lots, Et sitellam huc tecum afferto cum aqua et sortis. Sat placet, Pl. Cas. 2, 4, 16; Vide ne qua illic insit alia sortis sub aqua, 2, 6, 28; as used to recover a person fainting, animo male Factumst huic repente miserae. Currite intro, adferte aquam, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 22; and met., euax aspersisti aquam, Bac. 2, 3, 20; an aspersisti aquam? Iam rediit animus, Truc. 2, 4, 23;

9. absol. of râin, aquae augur cornix, Hor. od. 3, 17, 12; multa terra madescit aqua, 0v, F. 6, 108; 10 esp. in pl. aquae magnae bis eo anno fuerunt, Liv. 24, 9, 6; often w. caelestes, 4, 30, 7; 5, 15, 2; 11. of the sea, Henna mediterramea est; coge ut ad aquam tibi frumentum Hennenses admetiantur. Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 192; laborum Quos ego sum terra quos ego passus aqua, 0v. Pont. 2, 6, 30;

12. of aqueducts, aqua Mar(cia) on a denar. CIL 489; aquan Anienem, Cato ap. Prisc. 208 K; aqua Appia, Marcia, Inlia, Claudia, Frontin. de aquis 1, 4; 13. aquae of medicinal springs, puto utrumque ad aquas, Cic. fam. 16, 24, 2; me unum ex his feci qui ad aquas uenissent, Planc. 65; Aquae Sestiae, now Aix, Plin. 3, 36: 14. aqua intercus, dzopsy, Pl. Men. 5, 4, 3; Cic. off. 3, 92; also aqua inter cutem, Cels. 3, 21; 2, 8 p. 50 l. 7; and met. aquam te in animo habere intercutem, Lucil. ap. Non. 37, 3; 15. phrases, in aqua scribere what is to be forgotten, Catul. 70, 4; 16. aqua haeret, nothing comes of one's labour, a met, perh. from a pump that won't work, dicit mults de multis locis, sed a. h., Cic. off. 3, 117; add Q. fr. 2. 8, 2; 17. aqua omitted w. calida, lauet calida, Cato r. 156, 3; calida subfusa, Sen. ep. 77, 9; Aug. ser. a cal.

inser, Or. 2808; w. frigida, as f. lauabatur, Plin. 3, 5, 11; noxia ut frigidam febri, Quint. 5, 11, 31; but not w. quauis in Hor, s. 1, 4, 87; quantis aspergere cunctos, praeter eum qui praebet, aqua, wh. qui praebet = praebitorem, and aqua belongs to quanis, any (the dirtiest) water; 18. ăqua as trisyllabic at times or else w. initial a long, as: maguas aquae uastasque lucunas, Lucr. 6, 552; Quae calidum faciunt aquae tactum, 6, 868; latices aquai fontibus, 6, 1072;

19. aquai as old gen, see last ex, and next: constellation Gr. 'Υδωρ, Hae tenues stellae perhibentur nomine Aquai, Cic. Arat. 179; 21. akin to S. ap water, Go. ahva, O. G. aha and affa of compounds, Lith. uppe, L. am-mis, see Key's Lang. p. 59; hence Fr. eau f.

aquaeductio? written as two words in Vitr. S. 7, 9 (7,

14 of Forc. an error); and Ulp. dig. 39, 3, 10, 1.

aquaeductus? ûs, m., de aquaeductu probe fecisti, Cic. Att. 13, 6, 1; formam aquaeductus uetustate corruptam, inser. Or. 3695; but written divisim in Cic. Caecin. 74; Ulp. dig. 8, 3, 1; aquarum ductus, Plin. 16, 224; 36, 122.

aquagium, (aqua, ago) ii, n. conveyance of water by a

cut, Pompon. dig. 8, 3, 15; 43, 20, 5.

ăqualiculum, i, n. same as foll. § 2, cdict. Dioclet.

ăqualic-ulus, i, m. dim. lit. a little water-jug-hence stomach, cum peruenit (cibus) in uentrem, aqualiculi feruore coucoquitur, Sen. ep. 90, 22; uenter (equi) qui a. nominatur .. in cuius capacitate cibus potioque miscetur, Veg. vet. 2, 2. esp. the stomach of a pig, as a dish, Isid. or. 12, 1; 11, 1; schol. ad Pers. 1, 57; Apic. 1, 7; paunch, Pers. 1, 57.

ăquālis, e, adj. of water, watery, Nubes, aquali frigido uelo leues, Varr. ap. Non. 46, 3; 2. as sb. m. (sc. urceus) a water jug, ewer, datin' isti...aqualem cum aqua, Pl. Cmc. 3, 2, 39; ab aqua aqualis dictus, Varr. l. l. 5, 25 p. 124 Sp. but only a cj. in Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 39; 3. aquale n. the same,

Plin, ap. Charis, 118, 31 K.

ăquānus, adj. of water, Tertull.

ăquāriolus, i, m. dim. of coutempt, a little watercarrier, a, aquam gessit (Commodus) ut lenonum minister, Lampr. Comm. 2, 9; a. uxoris suae, Apul. mag. 78; Tertul. apol. 43.

ăquārius, adj. of water, urcei, Cato r. 11, 2; situlus ... rota, 11, 3; uas, Varr. l. l. 5, 25; prouincia, for a quaestor, as Puteoli or Ostium, Cic. Vatin. 12; sulci, Colum. 2, 8, 2. as sb. n. aquarium water-supply, Cato r. 1, 3; add Plin. ap. Char. 118, 35; 3. aquarius, ii, as sb. m. a water-carrier, a low grade of slaves, cum tabernis et aquariis pugnare, Cael. ad Cic. fam. 8, 6, 4; Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 12, 4. a slave employed on aqueducts, Frontin. aq. 2, 115; aquarius aquae Anionis, inscr. Or. 3203; 5. sign of Zodiac, Cic. Arat. 56 etc.; Hor. s. I, I, 36; Plin.

ăquāticus, adj. of water, aues, Plin. 10, 9; frutices, 16, 156; 2. abounding in water, watery, Auster, Ov. M. 2, 853; panis, Plin. 18, 105; 3. like water, (color), Sol.

30, 32.

ăquāt-ilis, e, adj. of water, (bestiae) aquatiles, Cic. N. D. 1, 103; 2, 124 and 151; genus, Varr. r. 3, 3, 4; silua, Colum. 7, 9, 7; 2. aquatilia n. pl. as sb. animals living in water, 9, 1; 11, 162; Plin. 30, 1; 3. aquatilia a disease of joints of horses etc.; Veg. vet. 1, 25, 6; 3,

ăquatio, onis, f. getting water, Caes. b. g. 4, 11, 4; Cic. off. 3, 59; Colum. 7, 5, 2; Plin. 6, 102; water, Plin. 32, 76; Pall. 3, 19, 3. 2. supply of

ăquator, oris, m. water-carrier, Caes. b, c. 1, 73, 2; Liv. 41, 1, 6.

ăquātus, part. as adj. watered, watery, thin, medicamentum aquatius, Sen. n. q. 1, 3, 12; uernum lac aquatius aestiuo, Plin. 28, 124; lac aquatum, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 3, 2. adv. uinum aquatissime temperatum, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 4, 94.

Aquensis, adj. of Aquae, ciuitas Aquens(is), inscr. Or. 2. in pl. inhabitants of Aquae Taurinae, now Acquapendente, Plin. 3, 52.

ăquiducus, adj. drawing off water, medicamina, Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 118, 119 of dropsy.

ăquifolius, (ac of acuo etc.) adi, having prickly leaves, ilex. Plin. 16, 19 and 22, the holly; arbor, 24, 116;

2. abs. as sb. f. aquifolia, the same, Plin. 16, 19; 27. 3. as sb, n. aquifolium, 16, 98 and 231; made of holly, uectes aquifolios, Cato r. 31, 1.

aquifuga, m. or f. one who flies from water (under hydrophobia), Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 11, 98 as a possible word for deux-usons.

ăquigenus, adj. born in water, Tertul. Marc. 2, 12.

ăquila, (perh. fm aquilus of dusky colour) ae, f. eagle, Vbi aquila Catamitum raperet, Pl. Men. 1, 2, 34; aquilae ammonitus uolatu, Cic. div. 2, 26; neque imbellem feroces Progenerant aquilae columbam, Hor. od. 4, 4, 32; see Plin. 10.6-18: 2. sacred to Juppiter, armigeram Iouis, Plin. 6, 15; cf. Iouis ales, Verg. 1, 398; 3, an eagle, as the chief standard of a legion, aquilam argenteam, Cic. Cat. 1. 24; aquilae II, signa Lx sunt relata Antonii, Galba ad Cic. fam. 10, 30 f.; qui decimae legionis aquilam ferebat, Caes. b. g. 4, 25, 3; Vt locupletem aquillam tibi sexagesimus annus Afferat, luv. 14, 197; erat acies xiii aquilis constituta, i.e. 13 legions, bell. Hisp. 30, 1; 4. in architect. a wooden eagle-shaped pediment = acros, sustinentes fastigium (Capitolii) aquilae uetere ligno traxerunt flammam; 5. a fish, a sort of ray, Raia a. Linn., Plin. 9, 78;

6. a northern constellation, a. occidit, Colum. 11, 2, 53; ad aquilae occasum, Plin. 8, 187; aquilae in septentrionali parte, 18, 281; 7. a cognomen, Cic. Phil. 12, 20; cum Iulio Aquila, Tac. an. 12, 15; Vedium Aquilam, h. 2, 44; **8.** prov. aquilae senectus, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 10; refers to the

fable as told in Plin. 10, 14: Oppetunt (aquilae) non senio, sed fame, in tantum superiore adcrescente rostro ut aduncitas aperiri non queat.

ăquilegus, adj. water-collecting, rotae, Tertul. anim. 2. = aquilex, wh, see, inser, Grut. 94, 3; inser. Murat. 489, 4; apparently not in inscr. Or.

aquilentus, adj. (cf. lutulentus etc.) watery, of the moon, Varr. ap. Non. 4, 318 (wrong ref.).

ăquilex, (lacio) icis and egis (as if from lego), waterinspector, Tuscus aquilex, Varr. ap. Non. 68, 17; siluestris (tussilago) ubi nascitur subesse aquas credunt et hoc habent signum aquileges, Plin. 26, 30; necessarium est mitti aquilegem, Plin. ad Traian. 37 (46), 2, about an aqueduct; sudorem aquileges uocant, Sen. n. q. 3, 15, 7; gladiatores, aquilices, tubarii, Tarrunt. dig. 50, 6, 7 (6); for form aquilices add Serv. ad G. I, 109; Tertul. Marc. 3, 5; aquilices ύδροσκοποι, Gloss,

Aquilianus, adj. of Aquilius, definitio, Cic. off. 3, 61;

stipulatio, Ulp. dig. 4, 3, 38. ăquilĭcium, (aquael. Paul. ex F. p. 2) ii, rite for pro-

curing rain, Tertul. apol. 40.

aquilifer, ri, adj. as sb. eagle-bearer in the army, the chief centurion, Caes. b. g. 5, 37, 5; b. c. 3, 64, 3; Suet. Aug. 10; inser. Or. 3389 etc.

ăquilinus, adj. of an eagle, ungulae, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 63; aspectus, Apul. M. 2, 2 f.; 2. a cognomen, Scaev. dig. 40, 5, 19, 1.

Aquilius, (Aquillius) adj. or sb. a gens so called, M. Aquil(lius), CIL 328; Aquillia C. l. Tertia 1025; lex Aqui-

lia, Cic. Brut. 131; Gai. 3, 202.

ăquilo, onis, m. (root perh. ac. sharp) north wind, Naev. ap. Non. 370, 25; Aquilonis stridor gelidas molitur niues, Acc. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; add Turpil. ap. Non. 488, 18; Verg. G. 2, 404; 2. in pl. Cic. N. D. 2, 26; 3. the Verg. G. 2, 404; north, spelunca conversa ad aquilonem, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 107. ăquilonalis, adj. northern, piscis, Vitr. 9, 6, 3; pars

Innoc. cas. litt. 332, 30; 336, 29 Lachm.
aquilōnāris? in Cic. N.D. 2, 50 aquilonia; in Vitr. 9,

6, 3 aquilonalem.

Aquilonia, ae, f. a city of the Hirpini, Liv. 10, 38, 4; 10, 39, 7.

aquilonigena, ae, m. f. born of the North-wind, Britanni, Aus. Mos. 407.

I, aquilonius, adj. of the North-wind, regio, Cic. N. D. 2, 50; proles, Prop. 1, 20, 25; piscis, Colum. 11. 2, 24 and 63; luna, Plin. 2, 215; hiemps, 17, 12; 2. Aquilonii, a people of Italy, Plin. 3, 105.

2. Aquilonius, adj, or sb. an inhabitant of Aquilonia. ăquilus, (aqua perh.) adj. of a dusty colour, sallow, Statura hau magna, corpore aquilo. Ipsa east, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 152; colorem inter aquilum candidumque, Suet. Aug. 79; aquilis color est fuscus et subniger, Paul. ex F. p. 22. aquiminale, adj. n. as sb. a wash-hand basin, Paul, dig.

33, 10, 3.

aquiminarium, adi, n. as sb. same. Ulp. dig. 34, 2.

Aquinās, ātis, adj. of Aquinum, Hor, ep. 1, 10, 27; 2. inhabitant of A., CIL 1182; Cic. Phil, 2, 106; Clu. 192; inser. Or. 133.

Aquinius, adj. or sb. name of a Roman gens, Cic. Tusc.

Aquinum, i, n. a town of the Volsei, Cic. Phil. 2, 106; Plin. 3, 63; luv. 3, 319.

Aquinus, i, m. a cognomen, Catul. 14, 18.

ăquiuergium, (uergo pour) ii, n, a water-course, agrimens, cas, litt. 315, 17; 325, 8; 336, 29 ed. Lachm.

aquor, ari, vb. r. get water for oneself, aquatum ire, Cato or. ap. Non. 208; ut aquari possent, Caes. b. c. 1,73, 3; add 1, S1, 4; aquatum egressus, Sal. Iug. 93, 2; bees, Verg. G. 4, 193; Plin. 11, 62; Pall. 5, 8, 1.

ăquōsitas, ātis, f. abundance of watery fluid, Cael. Aur.

acut. 2, 35, 186.

ăquosus, adj. abounding in water, watery, locus aquosissimus, Cato r. 34; a. locus, Varr. r. 1, 6, 6; tempora, Colum. 5, 10, 10; nules, Verg. 8, 429; mater, Ov. her. 3, 53, i.e. Thetis; 2. languor a. dropsy, Hor. od. 2, 2, 15. ăquula, (-ola) ae, f. dim. a little water, obsipat aquolam,

revives by throwing a little water on one fainting, Pl. Cist. 2, 3, 37; suffundam aquolam, Curc. 1, 3, 3; add Cic. or.

ar, for ad, prep. as in arfuise, CIL 196, 21; arf(nerunt), 196, 2; aruorsum 196, 25; aruorsario, 198, 20; arueho,

Cato r. 138, 1; add arbiter; cf. apor = apud.

ara, ae (old asa, wh. see) f. lit. perh. a rock, Saxa uocant Itali mediis quae in fluctibus āras, Verg. I, 113; annd aras quae uocabantur Neptuniae, Claud, O. ap. Serv. ib.; uerentur in pelago latente(m) insulam quem locum uocant aras, Varr. ib.; 2. a rock used as an altar; hence gen. an altar, Ioui O. M. ex niso aram aedificauit P. Cornelius, CIL 1109; cui nec arae patriae domi stant, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 44; ara Aio Loquenti. .consecrata est, Cic. div. I, 101; 3. as a place of refuge, aram habete hane uobis pro castris, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 29; hence met. nemo accusat Syre te, nec tu aram tibi nec precatorem pararis, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 23; tanquam iu aram confugitis ad Deum, Cie. N. D. 3, 24; ut ad aram legum confugerint, Verr. 2, 2, 8; Priamum cum in aram confugisset, Tusc. 1, 85;

4. in prayers and oaths the hand was on the altar, paelex arsam Iunonis ne tagito, lex Numae ap. Gell. 4, 3, 3; Tange aram banc Veneris. Tango. Per Venerem banc iurandumst tibi, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 46; is cui si aram tenens iuraret erederet nemo, ...iniuratus probabit ? Cic. Flac. 90; Tango āras, medios ignis et numina testor, Verg. 12, 201; Talibus orabat dictis arasque tenebat, 6, 124; 5. arae et foei of domestic, as opposed to public holy places, de aris ac focis, de fanis atque templis decernite, Cic. Cat. 4 f.; nos deorum templa..., nos aras focos sepulchra...defendimus, Phil. 8, 8; qui patriae, parentibus, aris atque focis suis bellum parauere, Sal. Cat. 52, 3; add 59, 5; pro aris focisque et deum templis...dimicaudum fore, Liv. 5, 30, 1; add 28, a southern constellation, = θυτηριον of Aratus Cic. N. D. 2, 117; Hygin, astron. 39; 7. perh. from area, says Varr. l. 5, 4, 11; but the same ap. Macr. s. 3, 2, 8 derives asa, as the old form, from ansa.

ărăbica, ae, adj. f. as sb. a gem, like ivory, Plin. 37, 145. ărāb-ĭlis, e (arab- older form of ara-?) adj. arable, illum nullis arabilem tauris campum, Plin. 17, 41.

ărăchidna, ae, a leguminous plant, perh. lathyrus amphicarpus, Linn., Plin. 21, 89.

arachne, es (a spider's web) f. a kind of sundial, the lines looking like a web, Vitr. 9, 9, 1, p. 236 Rose's ed.

ărānea, ae  $(=a\rho\alpha\chi\nu\eta)$  f. a spider, suspendit ărānea casses, Verg. G. 4, 247; antiquas exercet a. telas, Ov. M. 6, 145; see araneus; 2. a spider's web, Ego hinc (so MSS) araneas de foribus deiciam et de pariete, Pl. Stic. 2, 2, 31; add Aul. 1, 2, 6 and 9; abstergete araneas, Titin. ap. Non. 192, 11; arcula tua plena est aranearum, Afran. ap. Fest. 359 M; quae pendet aranea tigno, Ov. M. 4, 179; 3. met. of the blossom of the willow, Plin. 24, 56.

ăraneo, are, vb. breed spider's webs, only in part. fauces

diutina fame ... araneantes, Apul. M. 4, 22.

ăraneola, ae, f. dim. the little spider, in araneolis aliae ..., aliae ..., Cic. N. D. 2, 123.

ărāneolus, i. m. dim. the same, Verg. cul. 2.

ărāneosus, adj. full of spider's webs, situs, Catul. 25, 2. like spider's webs, fila, Plin. 11, 65; caulis, 21, 87.

ăraneum, ei n. a spider's web, tollere haec aranea Quantumst laboris, Phaedr. 2, 8, 23; 2. a web-like

disease of vines, Pl. 17, 229.

ărāneus, i, m. a spider, Vt operam omnem araneorum (so BCD and Non.) perdam et texturam improbam, Pl. Stic. 2, 2, 24; Jussin columnis deicier operas araneorum, As. 2, 4, 19; neque aranei tenuia fila, Lucr. 3, 383; aranei textura, Sen. ep. 121, 22; Plin. 9, 155; 11, 85 etc.; 2. mus araneus, shrew mouse, Colum. 6, 17, 1; araneus

alone Veg. vet. 5, 79.

arapennis, is, m. a Baetic or Gallic land measure of about half an acre, Isid. mens. agr. p. 368, 1 Lachm.; 372, 17; written arripennis, Boeth. (?) 407, 21; 408, 1; arrepennis by Colum. 5, 1, 6; 2. hence Fr. arpeut.

ărâter, tri, m. = aratrum, qua falx et arater ierit, Augusti lex ap. Hygin. lim. p. 112, 24 Lachm. ed.; add 201,

8; 203, 16.

ărātia, (αρατεια) ae, adj. f. of Aratus-hence a kind of fig, fieus, Plin. 15, 70.

ărātio, onis, f. ploughing, Plin. 18, 180; eulture, Cic. Tusc. 5, 86; 3. ploughed land, esp. public land farmed out, arationes...a dominis relictas, Cic. Verr. 4. met. Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 47. 2, 2 f.;

ărātiuncula, ae, f. dim. a bit of arable land, met. Pl. True. 1, 2, 46.

ărātor, öris, m. a ploughman, neque iam stabulis gaudet pecus aut ărâtor igni, Hor. od. 1, 4, 3; luce sacra...requiescat arator, Tib. 2, 1, 5; arator nisi incuruos praeuaricatur, Plin. 18, 179; 2. one who rents public land, primus feci ut de agro poplico aratores cederent paastores, (sic) CIL 551; ager Campanus possidetur a plebe, quod genus hominum...optimorum et aratorum et militum..., Cic. agr.

2, 84; aratorum paenuria, Verr. 2, 3, 126; add 2, 3, 181; 3. as adi, cedebat taurus arator equo, Ov. F. 1, 698; bos arator, Suet. Vesp. 5; Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18, 6; seruos aratores, Th. C. 2, 30; 4. a constellation, Varr. and Nigid. ap. Serv. G. 1, 19.

ărătorius, adj. used for ploughing, boues, Th. C. 2, 2, aratorium as sb. n. arable land, Th. C. 9,

ărātrum, tri, n. plough, aratra Romanica..., Campanica, Cato r. 135, 2; a. leue, Varr. r. 20, 4; terram pressis proscindere ăratris, Lucr. 5, 209; boum uires ad aratra extrahenda, Cic. N. D. 2, 159.

ărātus, ūs, m. = aratio, Dictys, b. Troian. 2, 41.

ar-biter, tri, m. [ar = ad; bit an old form of es = be, for consonant of wh. cf. E. be, S. bhu, L. bed-o, of am-bedo; for the t cf. ετ-εος, ετ-υμος, both from εσ- be], one who is near, a bystander (who can see and hear), a witness, eavesdropper, circumspicite ne quis adsit arbiter, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 1; Locum sibi uelle liberum praeberier, Vbi nequam faciat clam ne quis sit arbiter, Poen. 1, 1, 50; add 3, 3, 50; Capt. 2, 1, 17; 2, 1, 24; Cas. I, I, 2; I, 1, 55; Cist. I, I, 66; Mil. 2, 2, 3; Veritus sum arbitros (so Bothe ej., Mss arbitror), Acc. 190 R; remotis arbitris ad se adulescentem iussit uenire, Cic. off. 3, 112; ab arbitris remoto loco, Verr. 2, 5, So; loca ab arbitris libera, Att. 15, 16 b; decisionis arbiter C. Caecilius fuit, Flac. 89; omnibus arbitris remotis, Sal. Cat. 20, 1; (ut) sine arbitro milites quae uellent agerent, Liv. 27, 28, 7; (domus) immunis ab omnibus arbitris, Vell. 2. an umpire, arbitrator, referee, Vicini nostri hine ambigunt de finibus: Me cepere arbitrum, Ter. Haut.

3, 1, 91; Q. Fabium arbitrum Nolanis et Neapolitanis de finibus a senatu datum, Cic. off. 1, 33; arbitrum illum adegit ..., 3, 66; add Rosc. com. 11, 12 (see the pass.); ideo melior uidetur condicio causae bonae, si ad iudicem quam si ad arbitrum mittatur, quia... (see the pass.), Sen. ben. 3, 7, 5; si arbitrum postulauerit is cum quo agitur, accipit formulam quae appellatur arbitraria, Gai, 4, 163; si inter te et uicinum tuum non conuenit..., arbitrum accipere poteris, Ulp. dig. 8, 2, 11, 1; 3. beyond legal sphere, uellem me arbitrum inter antiquam Academiam et Zenonem datum, Cic. leg. 1, 53; pugnae, Hor. od. 3, 20, 11; bibendi, 2, 7, 25; armorum, Ov. F. 3, 73; irae Iunouis, ber. 9, 45; coronae, Mart. 7, 72, 10; Taurus innumerarum gentium arbiter, (alluding to the legal arbiter finium regundorum), Plin. 5, 97; 4. as arbitrator was not restrained by forms of law, met. lord, master, tyrant, (Notus) arbiter Hadriae, Hor. od. 1, 3, 15; arbiter rerum, Tac. an. 2, 73.

ārbiterium, ii, n. a fuller form of arbitrium, Gai. dig. 2, S, o; Paul. 4, S, 10, 1 and again 2, with arbitrium in the

same §; Ulp. 4, 8, 7, 1; inscr. Or. 4815. arbitra, ae, f. witness, Hor. epod. 5, 50.

arbitralis, adj. of an arbitrator, judicatio, Macr. s. 7.

arbitrārius, adj. of an arbitrator, Hoc quidem profecto certumst, non est arbitrarium, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 216; formula, Gai. 4, 41 f.; iudicia, Papin. dig. 22, 1, 3, 1; actio, Ulp. 4, 2, 14, 4; 2. arbitrary, at one's pleasure, motus in arteria naturalis, non a., Gell. 18, 10 f.; 3. arbitrario, at the pleasure of an arbitrator, Pl. Poen. 3, 5, 43.
arbitratio, onis, f. arbitration, Gell. 13, 20, 19; Th. C.

2. 26. 4.

arbitrator, oris, m. a supreme ruler, pentapylon Iouis arbitratoris, P. Vict.

arbitratrix, icis, f. the same, Tert. Marc. 2, 12 f.

arbitrātus, ūs, m. judicial decision of an arbiter or umpire, arbitratu eius aed. quoi ea pars urbis h(ac) lege obuenerit, CIL 206, 21; arb(itratu) pr(aetoris), 200, 73; si quid damni dederit, uiri boni arbitratu resoluetur, Cato r. 149, 2 etc.; compromiserunt quingenis petere (Catonis) arbitratu ut qui contra fecisset ab eo condemnaretur, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 15 f.; arbiter electus est, ut arbitratu eius res terminetur, Scaev. dig. 4, 8, 44; 2. met. Meus arbitratust lingua quod iuret mea, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 68; add As. 4, 1, 21; Amph. 1, 1, 103; quaero causas uiuendi arbitratu meo, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 5; add fin. 1 f.

arbitrium, ii, n. the being an arbiter or witness. presence of a witness, diuinaque rerum Cura sine arbitrio est, Lucil, Aetn. 195; locus ab omni liber arbitrio uacat. Sen. Hipp. 602; En locus ab omni tutus arbitrio uacat, Herc. Oet. 487; add Phaedr. 609; Grat. Cyn. 331; judicial enquiry and decision of an arbiter or umpire, arbitration, aliud est iudicium, aliud arbitrium, Cic. Rosc. C. Io; in omnibus his arbitriis in quibus adderetur ex fide bona, off. 3, 70; nondum morte complorata arbitria petentes funera, prob. the order of magistrates for funeral expenses, see Ulp. dig. 11, 7, 12, 6; 3. met. arbitrary decision, one's pleasure, Arbitrium uestrum, nestra existumatio Valebit, Ter. Haut. pr. 25; uixit ad aliorum arbitrium, non ad suum, Cic. Mur. 19; populum R. uictis non ad alterius praescriptum sed ad suum arbitrium imperare consuesse, Caes. b. g. 1, 36, 1; munificentiam corum in se ipsorum arbitrii debere esse, Liv. 37, 52, 8.

arbitro, see arbitror § 7.

arbitror, ari, vb. r. make oneself a witness, (arbiter), witness, sec and hear (what is passing), Secede huc nunciam, si uidetur, procul, Ne arbitri dicta nostra arbitrari queant, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 24; Hinc ego et huc et illuc potero quid agant arbitrarier, Aul. 4, 1, 21; per rimam ostiorum quampiam iubet arbitrari quae sic gesta sunt, Apul. M. 3, 21; suspendit se fenestra domus attiguae fortunas arbitraturus, 4, 12; patefacto cubiculo proxime consistens coram arbitratur, 10, 16; add 7, 1; 2. look carefully into, qui diligentius carmina Empedoclis arbitrati sunt, Gell. 4, 11, 10; cuneta curiosis oculis arbitrabar, Apul. M. 2, 29; as umpire (arbiter) or arbitrator, pronounce as such, si aliter quis utatur quam uir bonus arbitrabitur, Ulp. 7, 9, 1, 6; de alimentis patroni arbiter solet dari, arbitraturus quantum..., 25, 3, 5, 26; 4. solemnly affirm as a witness, illud uerbum 'arbitror' quo utimur cum ea dicimus iurati quae comperta habemus, quae ipsi uidimus, Cic. Font. 29; qui testimonium diceret ut 'arbitrari' se diceret, acad, pr. 146; Sexte Tempani quaero de te arbitrerisne Gaium Sempronium consulem ..., Liv. 4, 40, 6; M. Atilius Regulus ... in consilio inquit arbitror me fuisse consulibus..., 26, 33, 7;

5. beyond legal sphere, decide, deem, pronounce, come to the conclusion, ita utei ante arbitrabamur, CIL 201, 11 in a Sen. cons.; quos eo ordine dignos arbitrabuntur, 202, 32; Quom adfinitate uostra me arbitramini Dignum, habeo uobis gratiam, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 104; Iampridem cognoui atque intellexi atque arbitror..., Cato ap. Char. 202 K; uelim te arbitrari me haec uerba...tuae rei causa facere, Pl. Aul. 2. 1. 1; Here primum te arbitrari (quod res est) uelim: Quicquid huius factumst, culpa non factumst mea, Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 9; 6. hold as a strong opinion, lay it down, deliberately, think, fully believe, Nisi qui sat diu uixisse sese homo arbitrabitur, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 12; Ciuemne? Arbitror, certum non scimus, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 30; ego quod ad me attimet itemque arbitror ceteros, idcirco taceo, quod ..., Cic. Q. fr. 2, I, I; arbitratus id bellum celeriter confici posse, Caes. b. g. 3, 28, 1; II 7. arbitro, are. the same, Probiores credo arbitrabunt, si probis narraueris, Pl. Stic. 1, 2, 87; arbitrarem, Poen. 4, 2, 57; arbitror as a pass.; Continuo arbitretur uxor tuo nato, be looked out for aud approved, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 82; ex scriptis eorum qui ueri arbitrantur, Cael. (Antip.?) ap. Prisc. 383, 18 K; modus (pecuniae) pro aetate eius... arbitrandus est, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 8, 10; auceps quaestio et in utramque partem arbitrata, Gell. 1, 13; 9. as pass. impers., per eum factum est quominus arbitretur, Paul. dig. 4, 8, 27, 4. **arbör**, or arbōs, ŏris, (perh. ar =  $\alpha \rho$  of  $\alpha \iota \rho \omega$ , and al of alo,

whence arduus; and so lit. the upright trunk? see § 2\*) f. in gen. use, a tree, felices arbores quae fructum ferunt, Cato ap. Paul. ex F. p. 89; Nam fulguritae sunt ibi alternae arbores, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 138; in arboribus truncus, rami, folia, Cic. or. 3, 179; arborum trunci, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 10; in arbore poma, Verg. B. 1, 38; 2. w. a gen. of kind, arborem fici\*, Cic. Flac. 41 (so some Mss rightly); Colum. 5, 11, 14; arbores ficorum, 11, 2,59; proceris abietis arboribus, Liv. 24, 3, 4; citri, Pall. 5, 5, 1; prin, 3, 25, 4 etc.; palmae, Suet. Aug. 94;

3. w. name in apposition. arbores alni, Varr. r. 1, 7, 7; cupressus arbor, Tac. h. 2, 78; 4. w. gen. of the gods to whom sacred, Phoebi, Ov. F. 3, 139 laurel; Iouis, M. 1, 106 oak; Palladis, a. a. 2, 518 olive; arborum genera dicata, ut Ioui aesculus, Herculi populus, Apollini laurus, Mineruae olea, Veneri myrtus, Herculi populus, Plin. 12, 3; 5. of coral (?), nascuntur et in mari frutices arboresque, minores in nostro, rubrum enim et totus orientis oceanus refertus siluis, Plin. 13, 135; frondem marinarum arborum, 13, 140; 6. esp. of a tree as support to a vine, and so opposed to self-supported vine, uineas arboresque mature face ut incipias putare, Cato r. 32; de uineis satis diximus, nunc de arboribus praecipiendum est. Qui uolet arbustum habere, Colum. 5, 6, 1; arbores maritae, 11, 2, 32; 7. of a mast, infigitur arbore mali, Verg. 5, 504; arboribus caesis, Lucan. 9, 332; arbor aut aliud nauis instrumentum, Papin. dig. 14, 2, § 3; arbore caesa ut nauis liberari possit, Herm. § 5; deustis et arbore et antemna, Iulian. § 6; 8. a beam in a press, Cato r. 18, 2 etc.; Plin. 18, 317; 9. a: fluctum Verberat, Verg. 10, 207; 9. an oar, centenaque arbore 10. a hollowed tree as a ship, Pelias arbor, Ov. her. 12, 8; 11. of a spear, ferrataque arbore magnos Molitur iactus, Stat. Th. 12, 769so far throughout of a tree; 12. of wood generally, arbore sulcamus maria terrasque admouemus, arbore exaedificamus tecta, Plin. 12, 4; 13. a. infelix, gallows, gibbet, caput obnubito, arbori infelici suspendito, from an old law ap. Cic. Rab. perd. 13; Liv. 1, 26, 6; 14. arbos occurs in Verg. B. 3, 56; G. 2, 57; A. 3, 27 etc.; but arbor seems preferred by Hor. and Ov.; arbosem pro arbore antiqui, Paul. ex F. p. 15 M.

arborārius, adj. of trees, falces, Cato r. 10, 3; 11, 4; pici, Plin. 30, 147; prouentus, Solin. 11, 12; 23, 1.

arborator, oris, m. a tree pruner, Colum. 11, 1, 12; Plin. 19, 330.

arboresco, ere, vb. grow into a tree, in Arabia malicas arborescere, Plin. 19, 62.

arboretum, i, n. [for arbor-ec-tum, n. of a quasi-part. provided with little trees, as sb. (solum understood); cf. arbus-tum and nirectum = uirctum | ground planted with trees, esp. as supporting vines, arboreta magna erant, Q. Claud, ap. Gell. 17, 2, 25, who adds: arboreta ignobilius uerbum, arbusta celebratius.

arboreus, (-ius) adj. of a tree, falces arboriae, Varr. l. l. 5, 31; foetus, Verg. G. 1, 55; umbra, Ov. M. 10, 129; amplitudo, Plin. 16, 162; **2.** tree-like, cornibus, Verg. 1, 194,

arbuscula, ae, f. dim. a little tree, Varr. r. 3, 15, 1; arbusculae ficorum (see arbor § 2), Colum. 11, 2, 79; crinita a. a peacock's erest, Phn. 11, 121; 3. arbusculae pins or bolts of a waggon, = αμαξοποδες, Vitr. 10, 20, 1; **4.** a cognomen, Afria C. l. Arbuscula, CLL 1029; of an actress, Cic. Att. 4, 15, 6; Hor. s. 1, 10, 77.

arbustīuos, adj. of an arbustum or plantation of vinetrees, uitis, Colum. 4, 2, S; positio, 4, 1, 6.

arbusto, are, vb. convert into plantations of vine-trees, Transpadana Italia acere orno quercu arbustat agros, Plin. 17, 201.

## arbustum, see

arbustus, (arbos = arbor; cf. cornutus, barbatus) quasipart, provided with tree or trees, esp, but not always, for supporting vines, agri arui et arbusti et pascui, Cic. rep. 5, 3; Larium lacum amoenum arbusto agro, Plin. 10, 77; arbusta nite, tree-supported, 17, 207; II 2. hence arbustum. i. as sb. n. (solum understood; and not compressed from arboretum), a place planted with trees, a collection of trees; Incedunt arbusta per alta, securibus caedunt, Percellunt magnas quercus, Enn. an. 193; omne sonabat Arbustum fremitu siluai frondosai, 197; ite in frundiferos lucos, ingenio arbusta ubi nata sunt, non obsita, Naev. (?) ap. Non. 323 (corr. by Scal.); E terraque exorta repente arbusta salirent, Lucr. I, 187; add 1, 351, So6, SoS; 2, 189; 5, 912; 6, 141-all w. arbusta, metre as Munro notes, not admitting arbores; but arbustis felicibus 5, 1378; tum uisam beluam omnia arbusta uirgulta tecta peruertere, Cic. div. 1, 49; add Arat. 115; Et cantu querulae rumpunt arbusta cicadae, Verg. G. 3, 328; Ipsi te fontes, ipsa haec arbusta uocabant, B. 1, 40; Cumque satis arbusta simul pecudesque nirosque...rapiunt, Ov. M. 1, 286; add Tac. h. 3, 23; 3. esp. as vine-supporters, a field planted with such trees and their vines, a tree-vineyard, in opp. to uinea of self-supported vines, de omnibus agris...uiuea est prima,...octauo (loco) arbustum, Cato r. 1, 5; nec segetibus solum et uineis et arbustis res rusticae laetae sunt, Cic. sen. 54; sed iam de nineis satis diximus: nunc de arboribus praecipiendum est: qui nolet arbustum habere, operam dabit ne .., Colum. 5, 6, 1; arbustum nouum instituere, 5, 6, 5; a. eonstituere, Colum. arb. 1, 3 and 16, 2; add 5, 6, 37; lam uinctae uites, iam falcem arbusta reponunt, Verg. G. 2, 416; Est ut uiro uir latius ordinet Arbusta sulcis, Hor. od. 3, 1, 10; cum me arbustum uidere Myconis Atque mala nites incidere falce nouellas, Verg. B. 3, 10; cultique arbusta Lycaei, Ov. M. 2, 710; arbusti ratio, Plin. 17, 199; add 203, 204, 214; Pallad. Feb. 10, 1.

arbuteus, adj. of the arbute or wild strawberry, crates, Verg. G. 1, 166; uirgae, A. 11, 65; fetus, Ov. M. 1, 104; frondes, 1, 632; liber, Stat. Th. 1, 584.

arbutum, (arbitum\*) n. fruit of the arbutus, arbutum colligerent ad usum, Varr. r. 2, 1, 4; glandes atque arbita\* uel pira lecta, Lucr. 5, 965; glandes atque arbuta, Verg. G. 1, 148; add 2, 520; 2. the tree itself, frondentia capris Arbuta sufficere, Verg, G. 3, 301.

arbutus, i, f. the wild-strawberry tree, arbute, arbitus unedo Linu.; nucis arbutus horrida fetu, Verg. G. 2, 69; arbutos Quaerunt latentis, Hor. od. 1, 17, 6; Ov. M. 10, 102; add Colum. 7, 9, 6; 2. the fruit of the arbutus, obiciuntur...ederaceae bacae nec minus arbuti, Colum. 8,

arca, ae (arceo?) f. a chest, box, aream uestiariam, Cato r. 11, 3; lapidem in medio arcae, Cass. Hem. ap. Plin. 13,

S6; ex illa olea arcam esse factam eoque conditas sortis, Cic. div. 2, 86; in altera (arca) libros Numae messe, Liv. 40, 29, 4; 2. esp. a money-chest, Atque hic equos non in arcem, uerum in arcam faciet impetum, Pl. Bac, 4, 9, 19; multum differt in arca ne positum sit argentum an in tabulis debeatur, Cic. top. 16; 3. a coffin, first to convey a poor man's corpse to a grave or pyre, cadauera...uili portanda locabat in arca, Hor. s. 1, 8, 9; Da uilem Magno plebei funeris aream Quae lacerum corpus siccos effundat in ignes, Luc. 8, 736; 4. a coffin for permanent use, in altera (arca) Numam...sepultum esse, Liv. 40, 29, 4; petimus ne quis nos inquietet ex area nostra, inser. Or. 4396; add 3560; 4429 etc.; qui in alterius aream lapideam in qua adhue mortuus non erit eonditus, mortuum intulerit, Gai. dig. 11, 7, 7, 1; 5. a close prison, in areas (serui) coniciuntur ne quis cum his colloqui possit, Cic. Mil. 60; water chest in a musical organ, Vitr. 10, 13, 1; in a roof, 6, 7. a landmark of this form, lib. col. 227, 14 etc. ed. Lachm.; 8. arka, inser, Grut. 1033, S. Arcae, (Arkae) arum, f. pl. a city of the Volsci, plebs

Arkarum patrono, inser. Nap. Giugno, p. 350.

Arcanum, i, adj. n. as sb. (sc. praedium), a villa of Q.

Cicero near Arcae, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1. 1; 3, 9, 7.
arcānus, (arca) adj. closed, hidden, of what is material, secretas illas et arcanas opes, Plin. pan. 34, 3; fontis arcani 2. met. secret, at quicum arcana aquae, Tac. au. 2, 54; quieum occulta omnia, Cic. fin. 2, S5; consilia, Liv. 35, 18; sensus, Verg. 4, 422; consilium, Hor. od. 3, 21, 15; esp, of what is sacred and mysterious, sacra, Hor. epod. 5, 52; Cereris, od. 3, 2, 27; 4. that keeps a secret, secret, dixisti arcano satis, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 155; areana nocte, Ov. her. 9, 40; ut aliquem ex areauis mitteret, Plin. 7, 178; II 5, arcanum, as sb. n. a secret, Arcanique Fides prodiga, Hor. od. 1, 18, 16; arcanum scrutaberis illius umquam, ep. 1, 18, 37; fatorum arcana canebat, Ov. M. 2, 639; III 6. arcano adv. secretly, arcano eum suis loquitur, Caes. b. c. 1, 19, 2; hune (αρχετυπον) lege areano conviuis tris, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 1; but iu Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 117: Arcano tibi ego hoc dieo, arcano is prob. an adj., see above; 7. comp. arcanius, Colum. 3, 2, 32.
arcārius. (ark.\*) adi. of the money chest, arcaria no-

mina, debts incurred for money lent, Gai. 3, 131 and 132; 11 2. as sb, m. a treasurer, arcario rei publicae Lauicanorum, inser, Or. 118; 2414; 2821; add Lampr. Al. Sev. 43, 3. of a slave who has charge of money, Stichus arcarius probante domino nomina fecit. Seaev. dig. 40, 5, 41, 17; Agathyrsus...ser(vus) arkarius\*, inscr. Or. 2890.

arcātūra, ae, f. a landmark, Cassiod. var. 3, 52.

arcatus, see arquatus.

arcebion, see archebion. arcelaca, (nitis) a kind of vine, Colum. 3, 2, 27; 3, 7, 1; 3, 21, 3.

arcella, ae, f. (dim. of arcula) a landmark (v. arca § 7), lib. col. 1, p. 227, 5; Faust. et Val. 308, 25 ed. Lachm. arcellula, ae, dim. of same, arca, arcula, arcella, arcel-

lula, Diom. p. 326, 7 K.

arceo, areui, arctus or rather artus (akin to ειργω and αρκεω), vb. confine, bold tight, keep within limits, qui fulmine claro Omnia per sonitus (personitans, Bernays cj.) arcet, terram mare caelum, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 1, 31; Prob. ib.; nos flumina arcemus dirigimus auertimus, Cic. N. D. 2, 152; extimus orbis arcens et continens ceteros, rep. 6, 17; (alnos) arcet et continet quod recepit, N. D. 2, 136; 2. met. uidebam audaciam tam immanem non posse arceri otii finibus, Cie. har. r. 4; nec tamen ita sunt arta et astricta ut ea cum nelimus laxare nequeamus, or. 220; cf. coerceo: 3. keep off, ward off, ille seit ut hostium copiae, tu ut aquae pluuiae arceantur, Cic. Mur. 22; (asylum) arcebis peeori, Verg. G. 3, 155; Odi profanum uolgus et arceo, Hor. od. 3, 1, 1; qua somnos ducit et arcet uirga, Ov. M. 2, 735; aquae plnuiae arcendae actio, Paul. dig. 39, 4. w. ab, tu Iuppiter hunc a tuis templis arcebis, Cic. Cat. 1 f.; si honnines ab iniuria poena arcere deberet, leg. 1, 40; 5. w. mere abl., Satis tamen habeam uirium ut te ara arceam, l'acuv. ap. Prisc. 1, 487 K; (Antonium) nt hostem arcuit Gallia, Cic. Phil. 5, 37; non te

dominus illis sedibus arcebit, 2, 104; Troas arcebat Latio, Verg. I, 35; 6. w. abl. of noun of action, keep off, prevent (from), eur (paupertatem) deorum aditu arceamus? Cic. leg. 2, 25; arcens eum reditu, Tusc. 1, 8, 9; ut arceamus transitu hostes, Liv. 26, 41, 6; 7. w. inf. keep (from), prevent (from), forbid, plagamque sedere Cedendo arcebat, Ov. M. 3, 89; add 12, 427; Quam lex furtiuos arcet habere uiros, Pont. 3, 3, 56; nec Augustus arcuerat Taurum opes ornatum ad urbis conferre, Tac, an. 3, 72; add Stat. Th. I, 455; silu. 2, I, 34; 8. w. acc. prevent, ut conloquia congressusque nostros arcerent, Tac. h. 4, 64; 9. keep (a person etc.) from (evil), protect, guard, hacc aetas (adolescentia) a libidinibus arcenda est, Cic. off. 1, 122: classes Aquilonibus, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 64; irascar amicis Cur me funesto properent arcere ueterno, I, 7, IO; II 10. arctus or rather artus as adj. confined, narrow, close, tight, closely packed, artioribus laqueis tenebitur, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 13; uincla artissima, Att. 6, 2, 1; carros in artiores siluas abdiderunt, Caes. b. g. 7, 18, 3; arta conuiuia, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 29; arto stipata theatro, 2, 1, 60; cauom, 1, 7, 33; arta uite, od. 1, 38, 7; auimum—distressed, s. 2, 6, 82; (amnem) iii alueis, v stadiorum artissimo, xv amplissimo, Plin. 6, 86; artiore cribro ceruitur, 18, 115; 11. met. rmi, 0, 30; artiore critore certaint, 10, 115; 115. met. artior sommus, Cic. rep. 6, 10 (see § 14); petitio, a close contest, Liv. 39, 32, 7; propinquitas, Curt. 3, 12, 14; fames, Sil. 7, 280; artissimae tenebrae, Suct. Ner. 46; artior annoua, Tib. 8; 12. esp. artae res, straitened circumstances, distress, Ov. Pont. 3, 2, 25; Tac. h. 3, 13. artum as sb. n. w. a prep., 69 f.; Flor. 1, 22, 31; a narrow or coufined space, multiplicatis in arto spatiis, Liv. 2. 50, 8; in arto haerentes, 34, 15, 8; (uolumina) a me collecta in artum, Pliu. 8, 15; 14. met. quum in arto res esset, Liv. 26. 17, 5; ne spem sibi ponat in arto, Ov. M. 9, 683; 15. adv. arte closely, tightly, tu arte colliga (manus), Pl. Ep. 5, 2, 29; illum mater arte habet, keeps a tight hand on him, As. 1, 1, 65; artius puellam complexus, Cic. div. 1, 103; arte et grauiter dormitare, 1, 59; hoc artius inligata, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 7; peditem quam artissume ire jubet, Sal. lug. 68, 4; hunc artissime diligo, Plin. ep. 6,

arcera, (arca) ae, f. dim.? a sort of palanquin for carriage of the sick or aged, Varr. l. 5, 32; Gell. 20, 1, 29; who, § 25, quotes from XII tab. : si morbus acuitasue uitium escit, iumentum dato: si nolet, arceram ne sternito (om.

arcessitor, oris, m. one who fetches or summons, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 45; 2. an accuser, Amm. 29, 1, 44.

arcessitus, ūs, m. fetching, summons, only in abl. tuo arcessitu uenio, Pl. Stie. 2, 2, 3; ipsius arcessitu, Cic. N. D.

1, 15; a. Valentis, Amm. 31, 10, 3.

arcesso, (accerso) ere, īui or ii, ītus, vb. [cesso = cio, cieo and κινεω; and so ar-cesso, a fuller form of ac-cio; cf. capesso = capio] lit. rouse by voice and so call to come to (one), summon; in use summon by messenger, send for, or else fetch\*, Ne istuc mecastor, iam patrem accersam meum, Pl. Men. 5. 1, 34; iussit arcessi eam domum, Cest. 1, 3, 48; tunes qui hau multo prius Abiisti hinc erum arcessitum\*? Rud. 4, 4, 12; inbet magistrum equitum arcessi, Cato orig. 24, 4 I; Quem contra amari, quem expeti, quem arcessier (ueht), Caecil. 263 R; cur non domum uxorem arcessis, Ter. Ad. 5, 7, 6; arcessi iube, Audr. 3, 3, 14; curre, obstetricem arcesse\*, Ad. 3, 2, 56; iussit me ad se arcessier, Eun. 3, 3, 4; illis temporibus cum ab aratro arcessebantur qui consules fierent, Cic. Rose. Am. 50; Cillonem arcessieram Venafro, Q. fr. 3, 1, 3; te desideramus, te etiam arcessimus, Att. 1, 18, 1; Bassum arcessi, Cassium expectari, 15, 13, 4; arcessiuit nos in patriam, sen. grat. 27; generum ad se arcessiri + iubet, Nep. Att. 21, 4; uti Germani mercede arcesserentur (al. arcessir.), Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 4; fabros ex continenti arcessi (al. arcessiri) iubet, 5, 11, 3; factio altera Romanos accersebat, Liv. 32, 32, 2; patrem arcessiri+, 3, 45, 3; 2. w. acc. of thing, Senex in Ephesum ibit aurum arcessere, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 120; eius librum arcessiui, Cic. Att. 16, 11, 4; certiorem me facias quando arcessantur (tabellae), 7, 23, 3; in iis sacris quae maiores nostri ab exteris nationibus

arcessita coluerunt, Verr. 2, 4, 115; argentum mutuum, Sal, hist, ap. Prisc. 2, 534, 24 K; si melius quid (sc. uini) habes arcesse, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 6; 3. met. Illie homo a me sibi malam rem arcessit iumento suo, Pl. Amph. I, I, 171; hoc etiam ad malum arcessebatur malum, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 20; ea (sc. quies) neque molli strato neque silentio arcessita, Liv. 21, 4, 7; somnus medicamentis arcessendus est, Cels. 3, 18, p. 100, 36 D; ex periculo gloriam accersentes, Curt. 8, 13, 25; a capite (from the head-waters so to say) quod uelimus arcessere, Cic. or. 2, 117: add top. 39; translationes orationi splendoris aliquid arcessunt, or. 3, 156; ex medio res arcessit, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 168; cum sequitur laus, non cum arcessitur, Quint, 10, 2, 27; longe accersere fabulas, Petr. 37; 4. esp. in perf. part. far-fetched, dictum, Cic. or. 2, 256; uerba, Quint. 8, 6, 7 and 48; nihil arcessiti, 12, 10, 40 etc.; 5. in law, summon to a court, cite, commence proceeding against, accuse, ne quem innocentem iudieio capitis arcessas, Cic. off. 2, 51; quot (homines) eodem crimine arcessas, Rab. perd. 26; ut hunc hoe iudicio arcessierat, Flac. 14; ueneni se crimine arcessitum, Suet. Tib. 53; 6. w. gen. accuse, capitis (so as to involve a man's status), Cic. Deiot. 30; Sal. Iug. 73, 5; pecuniae captae arcessebant, ib. 32, 1; maiestatis arc., Tac. an. 2, 50; tumultus hostilis et turbandae rei publicae, 4, 7. beyond legal sphere, Graecos non tantae inscitiae arcesso, Nig. ap. Gell. 19, 14 f.;
8. a subj. arcessirentur perh. in Caes. § 1; arcessiri in Nep. and Liv., above †; in Sall. Iug. 62, 4 and 113, 4 Mss differ; Kritz has accersiri, Iord. accersi; 9. arcesso is in Ambros. of Pl. St. I, 3, 109 and 110; 2, 2, 2; and prob. vv. 9, 10, 11, 12 of Cas. 3, 2 (cf. Geppert's ed.); accerso in same, Ps. 1, 3, 92; 2, 2, 65; 2, 4, 29; Pers. 4, 3, 61; Bemb. of Ter. seems to have accerso; Sal. seems to have accerso 10. for r of accerso, cf. dorsend for, arcesso accuse; sum, dossum.

archangelicus, adi, of an archangel, Hier. Is. 7, 17,

archangelus, m. archangel, Hier. Ruf. 1, 6; Tertul. Valent, 10. archebion, ii, n. a plant = anchusa tinctoria Linn., Plin.

22, 51. archeota or -tes, ae, m. one who has charge of archives,

a registrar, Arcad. Char. dig. 50, 4, 18, 10. archetypus, adj. original, as a work of art, Cleanthas,

Iuv. 2, 7; nugas, Mart. 7, 11, 4; and met. amicos, 12, 69, 2; II 2. as sb. m. or n., an original, Varr. r. 3, 5, 8; Plin. ep. 5, 15 (10); Macr. s. 5, 13, 40. archēzostis, is, f. a plant, briony? Plin. 23, 21; 26, 113

and 164.

archiāter or -tros, tri, m. chief physician of an Emperor, Th. C. 13, 3, 14; 6, 16, 1; M. Liuio Celso...M. Linius Eutychus archiatros, inser. Or. 4226; archiater, inser. Grut. 632, 5; 2. archiatri, w. short penult., Paul. Petr. 2,

archiātria, ae, f. office of same, 13, 3, 8. archibūculus, (-boculus) i, m. a chief priest of Bacehus, dei Liberi, inscr. Or. 2335; arcib. dei Lib., 2351; dei Liberi archiboculus, 2352.

archidiacon, onis, m. archdeacon, Venant. v. Martini

3, 38. archidiāconus, i, m. same, Sidon. ep. 4, 25; Hier. ad Pamm. 61, 4.

archiepiscopus, i, m. archbishop, Hier. c. Iustin. I, I,

archiereus, ei, m. high-priest, L. Aurelio...archieri synhodi, inser. Or. 2160; add 2543; 2627.

archierosyna, ae, f. high-priesthood, Th. C. 12, I, II2. archigallus, i, m. chief priest of Cybele, Plin. 35, 70; C. Camerius...archigallus matris deum magnae, inscr. Or. 2320; add 2321; and Vat. fr. 148.

archigeron, ntis, m. chief of the seniors, a magisterial title, Th. C. 14, 27, 1.

archigubernus, m. chief pilot, Iavol. dig. 36, 1, 48 (46); and perh. inscr. Or. 3634.

archimagirus, i, m. chief μαγειρος or cook, Inv. 9, 109; inser. Giorn. Arcad. 13, p. 587; Sid. ep. 2, 9.

archi-mandrita, ac. m. chief monk, archimandrite, abbot, Sid. ep. 8, 14; Iulian. epit. nov. 7, 32.
archimandritissa, ac, f. chief nun, abbess, Iulian. ib.

archimima, ae, f. chief actress in pantomime, inscr. Or. 4760; inser. Grut. 330, 4.

archimimus, i, m. chief actor in same, Sen. fr. 36; Suet. Vesp. 19; Iulian. dig. 38, 1, 25, 1; inscr. Or. 2625. archineaniscus, m. chief of the young priests, inscr. (4rnt. 221. 5

archipirata, ae, m. chief pirate, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 64; off,

2, 40; Liv. 37, 11, 6; Quint. 9, 4, 64. archipresbyter, eri, m. chief priest, Hieron. ad Rust. 4. archisăcerdos, ōtis, m. chief priest, Venant. carm. 3, 13, 1.

archisynagogus, i, m. chief of the synagogue, Th. C. 16. S, 4; Lampr. Al, S. 28, 7.

architecton, onis, m. master builder, architect, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 73; Poen. 5, 2, 150; Sol. 32, 41; in Gr. Sen. ep. 90, 9.

architectonice, adj. as sb. architecture, Quint. 2, 21, 8. architectonicus, adj. of architecture, rationes, Vitr. 9,

4, 1; Sid. ep. 8, 4.

architector, ari, (architectus) vb. r. make oneself an architect; hence, as vb. trans, construct, build, situm loci ad suum arbitrium fabricari et architectari, Cornif. ad Her. 3, 32; add Vitr. 7, 1, 15 and 17; 9, 4, 2; 2. met. noluptates, Cic. fin. 2, 52; 3. as pass., aedes Martis est ... architectata ab Hermodoro, Nep. ap. Prisc. 1, 383, 4.

architectura, ae, f. architecture, Cic. off. 1, 151; Plin.

11, 82; Vitr. 1, 1, 1.

architectus, i, m. architect, ubi probus est architectus, Bene lineatam si semel carinam conlocauit, Facile esse nauem facere, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 41; add Cic. or. 1, 62; inscr. Or. 2896; **2.** opp. to faber, builder, Cic. fam. 9, 2, 5; 3. met. benefactis meus pater ... architectust omnibus, Amph. pr. 45; beatae uitae, Cic. fin. 1, 32; sceleris, Clu. 60; uerborum, Brut. 118; 4. prov. architectus architecto inuidet, two of a trade etc., Verg. ap. Donat. uit.;

5. written arcitectus, arcitectus hospes Appiae, CIL 1216; inser. Or. 1145.

archium, (archiuum) i, adj. n. as sb. a record office, archives, quo in publico instrumenta deponuntur, archio, Ulp. dig. 48, 19, 9, 6; archiua, Tert. apol. 19; and adv.

archon, ontis, m. chief magistrate (of Athens), Cic. fat.

19; Vell. 1, 2, 2; 1, 8, 3.

arcifinalis, (arceo, finis) e, adj. chiefly with ager, land without defined boundary, as confiscated from a public enemy, a. agri, quibus agris uictor populus occupando nomen dedit ...; arcendo uicinum arcifinalem dixit, Grom. uet. 138, 4 Lachm.; add 350, 12; 2. a. hientia, Grom. uet. 284, 7

arcifinius, adj. same, Grom. net. 1, 5; 5, 6 etc. arcion, i, n. = Lat. persolata burdock, Plin. 25, 113. arcipotens, ntis, adj. as sb. lord of the bow, (Apollo), Val. Fl. 5, 17.

arcirma, ae, f. genus plaustri quo homo gestari possit,

Paul. ex F. s.v., same perh. as arcera.

arcitenens, (arquit.) ntis, adj. bow-grasping, epithet of Apollo and Diana, pollens sagittis, inclutus Arcitenens, Naev. ap. Macr. s. 6, 5, 1; Quod utinam me suis arquitenens telis mactasset dea, Acc. ap. Non. 341, 26; Quam pius arquitenens, Verg. 3, 75; add Ov. M. I, 441; lation Sagittarius, Cic. Arat. 400. 2. the constel-

arctatio? onis, f. contraction, Varr. l. 1, 5 (so B, al. aliter).

arctě, or arte, adv. sce arceo.

arcticus, adj. of the bear, the constellation, circulus, Hygin, astr. 1, 6.

arction, ii, n. a plant, a kind of mullein, Plin. 26, 129;

arcto, see arto.

arctophylax, acis, m. Bear-keeper, the constellation Bootes, Cic. Arat. 369 (605); Ov. F. 2, 190; Manil. 1, 323. arctos, i, f. the Bear, a. Septentriones, the constellation Ursa Maior, Charles' wain, claramque Lycaonis Arcton, Verg. G. I. 138; ne lanet Arcton aguis, Ov. F. 2, 192; 2. also of Ursa Minor, so that there are two Arcti, hunc (polum) circum arctoe\* duae feruntur, numquam occidentes, Cic. N.D. 2, 105; add Verg. 6, 16; G. 1, 245; 3. arctoe

(αρκτοι), as nom. pl.; to \* above add Germ. Arat. 25 and 63. arctous, adj. of the Bear or North, Mart. 5, 68, 1; 10.

6, 2; Sen. Oed. 619.

Arcturus, i. m. Bear-keeper, chief star in Bootes, Pl. Rud. pr. 5 and 70; Cic. N. D. 2, 110; Verg. 1, 748. arctus, see arceo.

arcuārius, adj. of a bow or bows, fabricae, Veg. mil. 2, 2. as sb. m. maker of bows, Tarr. dig. 50, 6, 7 (6). arcuātilis, adj. arched, caminus, Sid. ep. 2, 2.

arcuatim, adv. in arches, repens (of a centipede), Plin. 29, 136; sanguis a. fluens, Fest. v. tullios.

arcuatio, onis, f. arching, succession of arches, Frontin. aq. 18 and 121.

arcuballista, ae, f. a ballista worked by a bow, Veg. mil. 2, 15; 4, 22.

arcuballistarius, adj. m. as sb. one who works an arcnballista, Veg. mil. 4, 21.

arcubii, (for arci-cubii?) adj. pl. qui excubabant in arce,

Paul. ex F. p. 25.

arcula, ae, (arca) f. dim. a small box, as for money. tanne (=tamne) arcula tua plena est aranearum, Afran. ap. F. p. 358; clothes, a. muliebres, Cic. off. 2, 25; food, leguminum thecae, arculae forte uel..., Ulp. dig. 33, 9, 3, 11; big enough to hold a man, arculam in templum ponere ibique hominem includere (for robbery), Marc. dig. 48, 13, 12, 1; of a coffin, ib. 11, 7, 39; inser. Grut. 1031, 4; the wind chest in a water-organ, Vitr. 10, 13, 4; 2. met. from a lady's box of unguents, meus liber totum Isocrati μυροθηκιον atque omnes...arculas consumpsit, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 3. of a bird of bad omen, Fest. s.v.

arculārius, adj. as sb. m. box or trunk maker, Pl.

Aul. 3, 5, 45.

arcŭlāta, örum, part. n. pl. sacrificial cakes, Fest. s.v. arculum, i, n. = uirga ex malo punico incuruata, worn as a pad by a Flaminica, in carrying holy vessels on the head, Serv. A. 4, 137; add Fest. s.v.

arcuo, are, (arcus) vb. arch, form a bow, curru arcuato, Liv. 1, 21, 4; millepeda quae non arcuatur, Plin. 29, 137;

arcusto opere (of an aqueduct), cp. 10, 37 (46).

arcus, ūs, (?) m. and f. a bow, and arquus, ui, rarely arcust, i, Egomet autem quom extemplo arcum mihi et sagittas sumpsero, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 99; intentum animum tamquam arcum habebat, Cic. sen. 37; Tum ualidis flexos incuruant uiribus arcus, Verg. 5, 500; 2. rainbow, bibit arcus, hercle credo hodie pluet, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 41; cur arqui\* species non in deorum numero reponitur?...arcus e nubibus efficitur coloratis, Cic. N.D. 3, 51; Tum color in nigris existit nubibus arqui, Lucr. 6, 526; et bibit ingens Arcus, Verg. (f. 1, 381; add A. 5, 88; pluuius arcus, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 18; arcus cum sunt duplices, plunias nuntiant, Plin. 18, 353; (aqua) sparsa contra solem faciem arcus repraesentat, Sen. n. q. 1, 3, 2; 3. an arch of stone etc., quod arcit fessi pondere corruissent, Varr. ap. Non. 77, 15: pumice uiuo Et leuibus tofis natiuum duxerat arcum, Ov. M. 3, 160; Substitit ad ueteres arcus (of an aqueduct) madidamque Capenam, Iuv. 3, 11; arcus ductus aquae disturbatos... restituit, inscr. Or. 703; 4. esp. a triumphal arch, utique arcus constituatur ornatus spoliis denictarum ab eo gentium, cenot. Pisan.; Imp. Caes. Constantino ... arcum triumphis insignem dicauit, inser. Or. 1075; 5. gen. any arch or curve as of land, portus...curuatus in arcum, Verg. 3. 533; add Ov. M. 11, 229; of a serpent's folds, immensos saltu sinuatur in arcus, 3, 43; of curling waves, niger arcus aquarum, 11, 565; of boughs, pressos propaginis arcus, Verg. G. 2, 26; in arcu propaginis, Colum. 4, 29, 17; of a chair back, ad arcum sellae, Tac. an. 15, 57; 6. esp. an arc in math., esto arcus cuius basis habeat pedes xvi, latitudo IIII, Colum. 5, 2, 9; coronam si diuiseris, arcus erit, Sen. n. q. 1, 10; 7. arcus, üs, also f., Arcus aspiciunt mortalibus quae perhibentur, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 259, 8 K;

8. arcubus, d. and abl. pl. says Prisc. 4, 29, 17; arci-

bus belong to arx, 1, 364, 25.

ardălio, see ardelio.

ardea, ae, f. (akin to ερωδιος and heron) heron, Verg. G. 1, 364; A. 7, 411; Plin. 18, 363; 2. Ardea, a city of Latium, Verg. 7, 412; Plin. 3, 56; 35, 17.

Ardeas, (old Ardeatis\*) ātis, adj. of Ardea, (Cato) 2. Ardea, a city of

Ardeatis\* dixit pro eo quod nunc dicimus Ardeas, Prisc. 1, 129, 15; in agro Ardeati, Cic. N. D. 3, 47; Ardeatis templi, 2. Ardeates the people of Ardea, Liv. 3, Plin. 35, 115; 71, 2 etc.

Ardeatinus, adj. of the Ardeates; hence Ardeatinum as sb. n. a villa in the district of Ardea, Sen. ep. 105, 1; but in Nep. Att. 14, 3 read Arretiuum.

ardělio, (ardălio\*) ōnis, m. a busybody, Phaedr. 2, 5, 1;

Mart. 2, 7, 8\*; 4, 78, 10.

ardeo, ere, or ardesco, ere, arsi, arsus, vb. f: al-o :: mordeo: molo:: obsordesco to obsolesco:: sord-es: sol-um; cf. ard-uns, and the phrase alere flammam] lit. rise, but used only of flame, flare up, fire up, emit flame, blaze, be ablaze, burn, take fire, Face Chaline certiorem me quid meus me uir uelit. Ille? edepol uidere ardentem te extra portam mortuam, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 2; lampadibus ardentibus, Men. 5, 2, SS; ardere censui aedis, Amph. 5, 1, 15; ardentibus taedis, Enn. trag. 51 V; ardentem facem, 57; ardet focus, Acc. Aen. 7 R; caput arsisse Seruio Tullio dormienti, Cic. div. 1, 121; domus ardebat in Palatio, dom. 62; omnia motu Percalefacta uides ardescere, Lucr. 6, 178; iam proximus ardet Vealegon, Verg. 2, 311; ut imagine cerea Largior arserit ignis, Hor. s. 1, 8, 44; sucinum rapacissimum ignium si iuxta fuerint, celerrime ardescens, Plin. 37, 51; 2. w. ishing extravogance. D. Cor mihi uritur. T. Da illi canjoking extravagance, D. Cor mihi uritur. tharum: extingue ignem si uritur, caput ne ardescat, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 22; ita mi in corde...facit amor incendium: Ni oculi lacrumis defendant, iam ardeat credo caput, Merc. 3, 4, 4; add Pers. 4, 1, 28; 3. met. of light, blaze, flash, glow, glitter, aliae (sc. apes) turpes horrent,...: elucent aliae et fulgore coruscant Ardentes auro, Verg. G. 4, 99; Tyriaque ardebat murice laena, A. 4, 262; campique armis sublimibus ardent, 11, 602; elipeum ardentem, 10, 262; mind, character, passion, burn, be fired (with), be consumed, flagtio maximo, Pl. Cas. 5, 3, 1; nunc...mi animus ardet, Caccil. 230 R; amore, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 27; iracundia, Ad. 3, 2, 12; desiderio, Cie. Tusc. 4, 37; cupiditate, metn, conscientia, leg. 2, 43; amore, Verr. 2, 2, 116; odio, Phil. 4, 4; dolore et ira, Att. 2, 19 f.; furore et scelere, 10, 4, 2; studio historiae, 16, 13 e, 2; dira cupidine, Lucr. 4, 1090; inuidia, Liv. 5, 11, 4; cupiditate inimicos ulciscendi, 29, 6, 7; infamia, Plin. ep. 4, 11, 11; 5. of war, either from heated feelings, or from fire as a chief means of destruction, (ef. Liv. 22, 3, 6 and 10), eum arderet Syria bello, Cic. Att. 6, 5, 3; orbem terrarum ardere bello, fam. 4, 1, 2; totam Hispaniam arsuram bello, Liv. 28, 24, 15; ardente in Africa bello, Suet. Caes. 70; nouis motibus ardere Asiam, Flor. 3, 5 (1, 40), 21; 6. other met., ardent oculi, 1'1. Capt. 3, 4, 62; add Enn. tr. 76 V; Verg. G. 4, 451; cum oculis arderet, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 148; podagrae doloribus, fin. 5, 94; cum omnes artus ardere uiderentur, 2, 93; ardentibus siti faucibus, Liv. 44, 38, 9; tantum flumen uerborum...ut non solum incendere judicem sed inse ardere ui learis, Cic, or. 2, 188; II 7. constr. w. in and abl., merito deus arsit in illa, Ov. M. 8, 50; 8. w. abl. of person alone, Donec non alia magis Arsisti, Hor. od. 3, 9, 6; uirgine rapta, 2, 4, 7; Bathyllo, epod. 14, 9; 9. w. in and acc. burn for, be on fire for or to get at, Ardet in arma magis, Verg. 12, 71; ardere (so some ej., MSS audere) in proeha, 2, 347; in cacdem eius ardentes, Tac. h. 1, 43; iu illas, Sen. Herc. Oct. 373;

10. w. ace. Non sola comptos arsit adulteri Crines, Hor. od. 4, 9, 13; ferrumque quod ardes Ipsa dabo, Stat. Th. 337; Alexin, Verg. B. 2, 1; pueros, Gell. 6 (7), 8, 3; 11. w. ad, omnium animi ad ulciscendum ardebaut,

Caes. b.g. 6, 34, 7; ad reprehendenda aliena facta ardet omnibus animus, ps. Sal. rep. ord. 1, 8,9: 12. w. inf., mederi fraternae inuidiae animo (al. animum) ardebat, Sal. Iug. 39, 5; Ardet abire fuga, Verg. 4, 281; ruere ardet utroque, Ov. M. 5, 166; thalamos ascendere, Val. Fl. 6, 45; III 13. as vb. act. (?) burn, ubi sedulus hospes Paene macros arsit dum turdos uersat in igni, Hor. s. 1, 5, 72;

met. Iam rapidus torrens sitientis Sirius Indos Ardebat. IV 14. ardnı Verg. G. 4, 425 (= siccabat, says Serv.); as perf., quod ictu fulminis arbores sacri luci attactae aiduerint, inser. Or. 961; V 15. ardens as adj. burning. hot, sol ardentissimus, Tubero ap. Gell. 7 (6). 4, 3; ardentissimo aestatis tempore, Plin. 2, 123; met. ardentiore studio, Cic. fin. 2, 61; 16. the gen. caedis in Stat. Th. 1, 662 does not belong to ardens; 17. ardenter, met. w. hot passion, eagerly, a. cupias, Cie. Tusc. 4, 30; ardentius sitientem, 5, 16; ardentius diligamus, Plin. ep. 7, 20 f.; diligo ardentissime, 1, 14, 10; 6, 4, 3. ardeŏla, ae, f. dim. a heron, Plin. 10, 164, 204 and 207;

II. I.10. ardesco, see ardeo.

ardifer? only a bad ej. in Varr. ap. Non. 243, 25.

ardor, öris, m. blazing, flame, fire, Sol qui micanteni, equis Flammam citatis feruido ardore explicas, Acc. ap. Prisc. 2, 424, 21 K; of the thunderbolt, Acc. ap. Serv. A. I. 42; dum cernitur ardor (ignium), Lucr. 5, 587; fore ut mundus ardore deflagret, Cie. acad. pr. 119; uisas nocturno tempore faces ardoremque caeli, in Cat. 3, 18; pineus ardor, Verg. 11, 786; nee Sirius ardor Sic micat, Colum. 10, 589;

2. heat, uitis...uestita pampinis nimios solis defendit ardores, Cic. sen. 53; in morbis corporum ardores, Plin. 14, 99; terraeque ardore dehiscunt, Verg. G. 3, 432; brilliancy, splendour, brightness, neque quisquam potest Fulgentium armorum (pron. armum) armatus ardorem obtui, Ace. ap. Non. 495, 24; ex oculis micat acribus ardor. Lucr. 3, 289; ille imperatorius ardor oculorum, Cic. Balb. 49; eo ardore oris, Vell. 2, 35, 3; lI **4.** m ardore helli, Liv. 34, 1, 3; cf. ardeo so used; II 4. met. in medio 5. esp. of the mind, a. animi, Cie. Brut. 93, followed by flamma oratoris; de ardore mentis ad gloriam, Cael. 76; a. amoris. or. 1, 134; uultum ardore animi micantem, Liv. 6, 13. 2;

6. and absol., Idem omnis simul ardor babet (agit). Verg. 4, 581; 7, 393; Dine hunc ardorem mentibus addunt, 9, 184; militum ardor, Liv. 8, 16, 7; Tac. an. 2, 15, 1; ardorem dissimulare (of love), Tib. 4, 12, 6; eiusdem uiiginis a., Ov. M. 9, 101; 7. object of passion, tu primus et ultimus illi Ardor eris, 14, 683, his first passion.

arduitas, ātis, f. steepness, montium, Varr. r. 2, 10, arduus, adi, [alo raise, for rd in place of l, see ardeo] steep, asperrimo atque arduissimo aditu, Cato orat. 38, o Iord.; loca ardua, 54, 2; iter longius arduiusque, Cato ep. 85, 6; ardua per loca, Paeuv. 272 R; oppidum difficili ascensu atque arduo, Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 51; uallis difficili et arduo ascensu, Caes. b. c. 2, 34, 1; add b.g. 2, 33, 2; ager confragosus atque arduus (al. arduis) cliuis, Varr. r. 1, 18, 4; locus arduus, Sal. Cat. 7, 5; collem aditu arduum. Liv. 7, 34, 3; ardua prima uia est, Ov. M. 2, 63; mons, 1, 2. lofty, high, erect, equus qui suo partu ardua perdat Pergama, Enn. tr. 98 V; campo sese arduus infert. Verg. 9, 53; add 11, 755; aether, Ov. M. 1, 151; cedrus. am. 1, 14, 12; ceruix (equi), Hor. s. 1, 2, 89; colla (boum). Sil. 11, 245; cum arduis supereiliis, Gell. 4, 1, 1; 3. met. arduous, difficult, magnum opus et arduum, Cic. or. 33; rerum arduarum ac difficilium, inv. 2, 163; nihil adeo arduum quod non uirtute consequi possent, Caes. b. g. 7,47,3; arduum nidetur res gestas scribere, Sal, Cat. 3, 2 (cf. Gell. 4, 15); arduum faetu, Liv. 8, 16, 8; rebus in arduis, Hor. od. 2. 3. 1; arduns rerum omnium modus, Tac. h. 1, 85; arduum as sb. n. steep ground, a steep, eum parentis regna per arduum...scanderet, Hor. od. 2, 19, 21; Ardua terrarum et campi, Verg. 5, 695; ad exscindenda eastellorum ardua. Tac. an. 11, 9; ardua Alpium, h. 4, 70; 5. a lofty place, uisa in arduo quae plana fuerint, Tac. an. 2, 47; 6. met. 7. Erse and W. ard, nee fuit in arduo societas, 12, 15;

area, ae, f. open space, vacant ground, in urbe loca pura areae, Varr. r. 5, 4; locus sine aedificio in urbe area, rure autem ager appellatur, Flor. dig. 50, 16, 211; in area quae est ante aedem, CIL 577, 1, 9; (pontifices) si sustulerint religionem, aream praeclaram habebimus, Cie. Att. 4, 1, 7; Ponendaeque domo quaerenda est area primum, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 13: domum (Maeli), ut monumento area esset..., dirui iussit. Liv. 4, 16, 1; add 1, 55, 2; si aedes ad aream redactae sint, Ulp. 7, 4, 10, 1; area quae aute se(pulcrum) est, inscr. Or. 4400; add 4510; **2.** esp, the open space of a fowler's work, hie noster quaestus aucupi simillunust; Auceps quando concinnauit aream, offundit cibum...ea aedis nobis areast, anceps sum ego, Pl. As. 1, 3, 64 and 67; Nos tibi palumbem ad aream usque adduxinus, Poen. 3, 3, 63;

3. a threshing floor, aream sic facito, Cato r. 91; add 129; and Varr. r. 1, 51, 1; ne quis frumentum de area tolleret, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 36; area ... ingeuti aequanda cylindro, Verg. G. 1. 178; Quicquid de Lybicis uerritur areis, Hor. od. 1, 1, 10; 4. a bed in a garden, ut olitor disserit in od. 1, 1, 10; areas sui quoiusque generis res, Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 241 Sp.; humus refossa in areas dividitur, Colum. 11, 3, 13; add 11, 3, 62; Plin. 19, 60; and Pall. 1, 34, 7; 5. met. a field for work, a sphere of action, canefacta uirorum : Haec animo dices area facta meost, Ov. am. 3, 1, 26; exiguae saepe areae arte patuerunt, Sen. dial. 9, 10, 4; but area 6. a halo, but scelerum in Cic. Att. 9, 18, 2 is a cj.; 7. in Mart. 10, only as transl. άλως, Sen. n. q. 1, 2, 3; 24, 9 uitae tribus areis peractis; arca means what? bald place on the scalp from disease, Cels. 6, 4 de areis; Nudum est in medio caput, nec ullus In louga pilus area notatur, Mart. 5, 49, 7.

āreālis, e, adj. of a threshing floor, Serv. G. 1, 166.

ārēfācio, (arf.\*) čre, vb. make dry, amuream arfacito\*, Cato r. 69, 1; arefacit ardor solis, Varr. l. 5, 4, 10; terram sol excoquit et facit are, Lucr. 6, 962, see Munro's note; arefactus, Cels. 5, 27, 7; Plin. 34, 133.

arefic, eri, vb. be made dry, Plin. 32, 82.

Arellius, adj. or sb. a Roman gens, L. Arellius Glabriai

l., CIL 1026; Arellia, 1239.

ärëna, or rather harëna (areo) ac, f. sand, ut...arenam aliquam aut paludes emat, Cic. agr. 2, 71; umorem bibula deducit härëna, Verg. G. 1, 114; arenam fluctus trahunt, Sal. 1ug. 78, 3; uentus arenam excitanti, 79, 6; numeroque carentis harenae, Hor. od. 1, 28, 1; 2. in pl., nultae harenae, Verg. G. 2, 106; add 3, 350; Hor. od. 3, 4, 31; 0v. M. 4, 617, etc.; yet Caes ap. Gell. 19, 8, 7, denies a pl. to harena;

3. of the sea coast, optata poliuntur arena, Verg. 1, 176; add 5, 34; 6, 316; 4. esp. of the sand or fighting ground of the amphitheatre; ha(re)man amphitheatri. sestituit, inser. Or. 13; amphitheatri arena, Suet. Ner. 53; and Tit. 8; hence absol. of gladindorial combats, Albana nudus arena Venator, Iuv. 4, 100; equites operas arenae promittere subegit, Tac. an. 14, 14; add Suet. Tib. 72; Calig. 30; in havenam se dare malleut, Tryph. dig. 11, 4, 5; 5. met. of a field of contest, an arenae, in havena mea, hoce est apad centumniros, Plin. ep. 6, 12, 2; prima ciuilis belli harena Italia fuit, Flor. dig. 2, 13 (4, 2), 18; 6. prov. of labour lost, quid harenae semina mandas? Ov. her. 5, 115; 7. gratius cum adspiratione sonat, says Char. 103, 15.

ărēnāc-eus, (har.\*) adj. of sand, Plin. 17, 43\*; also 21, 98 and 30, 136.

\*arēnārius, (har.\*) adj. of the amphitheatre, see arena \$4, fera, Ammian. 29, 1, 27; II 2. as sb. m. one who fights there, harenarium\* testem admittere, Aread. dig. 22, 5, 21, 2; add Maec. ib. 36, 1, 5; collegii arenariorum, inser. Or. 4063; 3. teacher of arithmetic, as working on sand, Tertul. pall. 6; 4. arenaria as sb. f. (sc. fossa) a sand-pit, Varr. r. I, 2, 23; Cic. Clu. 37; 5. harenarium as sb. n. sand-pit, Vitr. 2, 4, 2; in Lucil. ap. Non. 21, 20 ancarius is now read.

ărēnātio, (har.\*) ônis, f. coating with mortar, Vitr. 7,

3, 9".

arenatus, (har.\*) quasi-part, mixed with sand, calx, (ato r. 18, 7; calee harenato\*, CHL 2, 18; 2 arenatum as sb. n. mortar, plaster, Plin; 36, 176\*; Vitr. 7, 3, 5\* (his). arenitódina, (har.\*) ae, f. a sand-pit, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 13, 5\*.

arēniuāgus, adj. wandering on sand, Lucan. 9, 941.
arēnosus, (har.\*) full of sand, Verg. 4, 257\*; Plin. 23, 73\*; 27, 16\*; Ulp. dig. 39, 2, 24, 2\*; harenosior, Plin. 33, 101\*.

ărēnŭla, (har.\*) ac, f. dim. sand-particle, harenulae\*
quae. . Plin. 30, 24.

āreo, ēre, vb. become dry, fortunam anatiuam Yti quone existes ex aqua, arerem tamen, Fl. Rud. 2, 6, 59; in qualo ubi arescant componito, ubi arebunt componito pariter, Cato r. 76, 1; sucis aret ademptis, Ov. M. 2, 211; add 6, 355;

2. arens as adj. dry, thirsty, arun Verg. 6, 1. 110; arente fauce, Hor. epod. 14, 4; arens siti, Senben 3, 8, 3; arenti alueo, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 12.

āreola, (ariola\*), ae, f. dim. small piece of vacant

ground, Plin, ep. 5, 6, 20; add inser. Grut. 589, 4; 2. a

garden bed, Colum. 10, 362; 11, 2, 30.

arepennis, see arapennis.

āresco, ēre, vh. become dry, dry, da mihi uestimenti aliquid aridi, Dum mea arescunt, Pl. Rud. 2, 7, 17; add Cator. 76, 1; cito arescit lacrima, Cic. part. or. 57; arescente unda, Tac. an. 13, 57; arescente truneo, 58; arescit in gemmas, Plin. 8, 137.

ărětālogus, i, adj. as sb. m. a jesting declaimer on virtnes, = ηθολογος Cic. or. 2, 242; Iuv. 15, 16; Suet. Aug.

74; see Mayor ad Iuv.

arferia, aqua quae inferis libabatur, Paul. ex F. s. v. argema, atis, n. a disease marked by a white speek on the eye, Plin. 20, 61 and 206; 22, 159 etc.

argemon, i, n. a plant, Plin. 24, 176. argemone, es, f. a plant, Plin. 21, 165; 26, 92.

argemonia, ae, f. a plant, Pliu. 25, 102; 26, 23 etc. argennon, i, adj. as sb. n.=percandidum argentum, Paul. ex F. s. v.

argentārius, adj. of silver, of money, res argentaria, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 55; opes, 5, 2, 7; inopia, Ps. 1, 3, 66; cura, Ter. Ph. 5, 7, 3; tabernae, Liv. 26, 11, 7, banks; faber a., lavol. dig. 34, 2, 39, a silversmith; 2. argentarius as sb. m. a banker, Pl. Pers. 3, 3, 29 and 37; pecuniam argentario promittit, Cic. Caec. 16; add inser. Or. 3. argentarius uascularius, a silversmith. 913, 995; 4147; aurario et argentario, 7218; 4. master of mint, c. Theod. 13, 4, 2; 5. argentaria as sb. f. (taberna), a banker's, a bank, quem defessus sum quaerere...per tonstrinas circumque argentarias, Pl. Epid. 2. 2, 15; circum argentarias ... assident, Truc. 1, 1, 47; dominis argentariarum, Liv. 9, 40, 6. (ars understood) business of banking, argentariani facere, to keep a bank, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 155; Caec. 10; argentaria exercetur, Ulp. dig. 2, 13, 4, 2; 7. (fodina under-8. argentarium, i. stood), a silver-mine, Liv. 34, 21, 7; as sb. n. a plate chest, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 19, 8; II 9. Argentarius, name of a silver mountain on the Etrurian coast, Rutil. itin. 1, 315.

argentātus, quasi-part, silvered, plated, ornamented with silver, milites Liv. 9, 40, 3; sandalia, Albin. 2, 65; sella, Lampr. Hel. 4, 4; 2. met. querimonia, Pl. Ps.

1, 3, 78.

argenteolus, adj. dim. of silver, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 125argenteus, adj. of silver, uasa, Pl. Aul. 2, 5, 17; Tac. G. 5; aquila, Cic. Cat. 1, 24; 2. of a silvery white, silver, auser, Verg. S. 655; fous, Ov. M. 3, 407; candidus cometes argenteo crine, Plin. 2, 90; 3. met. in jest, ictūs, that bring money, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 93; salutem, Ps. 1, 1, 46.

bring money, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 93; salutem, Ps. 1, 1, 46.

argentifex, given by Varro l. 8, 33 as non-existing.

argentifodina, ac, f. a silver-mine, Varr. l. 8, 33;

written as two words in Plin. 33, 98; Vitr. 7, 7, 1.
Argentillus, a cognomen, T. Trauius T. l. Argentillus
aurifex, inser. Grut. 1117, 1; Argentillae coniugi Alexander
b. m., inser. Fabr. 391, 260.

argentōsus, adj. full of silver, ferrum, Plin. 33, 93.

argentum, i, n. (like αργυρος, akin to αργος white) silver, argento intentala, 'lim, 33, 95; hace al labris argento circum-cludunt, Caes. b.g. 6, 28, 6; Vilius argentum est auro, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 52; 2. of silver vessels, plate, tu argentum cluto, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 29; triclinia strata argentumque expositum, Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 33; triclinia strata, magnum argenti pondus expositum, Caes. b. c. 3, 96, 1; nauis plena argenti facti, ib. 2, 5, 63; escarium a., Upl. dig. 34, 12, 19, 12; potorium a., Pompon. dig. 34, 2, 21, 2; 3. hence of an officer of the imperial household, Partenius Caesaris n(ostri) ab argento potorio, inser. Or. 2897; ald 5391, 630 etc..

 silver, in plays from the Greek (cf. Madvig's em. Liv. p. 329) as money, emi atque argentum dedi, Minas quadraginta adolescenti, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 88; Ratio quidem hercle apparet: argentum oixerai, 2, 4, 16, quoted by Cic. Pis. 61; a me argentum quantist sumito, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 20;

5. rarely in other writings exercitum argento fecit, Sall. ap. Sen. ep. 114, 17; argenti sitis importuna famesque, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 23; 6. a. uiuom, quicksilver, Plin. 33, 99. 7. cf. w. arian, silver.

Argentumextěrěbrônides, (terebra), ae, m. a jesting patronymic, son of one who bores out silver, Pl. Pers.

argestes, ae, m. the W.S.W. wind, = corus, ab occasu solstitiali corus; zephyrum et argesten uocant, Plin. 2, 119; add 18, 338; a solstitiali occidente corus, qui argestes dicitur, Sen. n. q. 5, 16, 5; circa fauonium argestes, Vitr. 1. 6. 10.

argilla, ae, (= aργιλλος) f. white clay, potter's earth, homullus ex argilla et luto factus (so V), Cic. Pis. 59; fusili ex argilla glandes, Caes. b.g. 5, 43, 1; argilla quiduis imitaberis uda, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 8; creta qua utuntur figuli quamque argillam uocaut, Colum. 3, 11, 9; add Plin. 17, 42.

argillac-eus, adj. of potter's earth, Plin. 17, 43. argillosus, adj. abounding in potter's earth, Varr. r.

1, 9, 2; Colum. arb. 17, 1; Plin. 31, 47. argitis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a white-grape vine, Colum.

3, 2, 21 and 27; Isid. 17, 5.

argumentālis, adj. of proof, argumentative, ps. Ascon. in Cic. div. in Caec. 1; 2. argumentaliter, adv. agrim. 26, 24; 62, 11 etc. Lachm.

argumentatio, onis, f. proving, demonstration, Cic. inv. 72; N. D. 3, 9; fin. 5, 9; Rose. Am. 97.

argumentor, ari, vb. r. argue with another, gen. in a bad sense, bandy arguments, enter into nice distinctions, non oportere de eius uoluntate nos argumentari, Cic. inv. 2, 128; neque, si quid est euidens, argumentari solco, N. D. 3, 9; ne argumentemur quo ista pecunia peruenerit, Verr. 2, 1, 150; tu sedulo argumentaris quid sit sperandum, Att. 3, 12, 1; etiam es argumentatus amoris esse hoc signum, dom. 22; add Verr. 2, 2, 119; Clu. 64; Brut. 277; Mil. 4; Cornif, ad Her. 4, 47; nec iure an iniuria caesi sint argumentari refert, Liv. 39, 36, 16; multa in eam partem probabiliter argumentatur, (but falsely) Liv. 33, 28, 8;

2. as pass., argumentata nomina, Aufust. ap. Prisc. 1, 383, 10.

argumentosus, adj. full of proof, demonstrative, Quint. 5, 10, 10; Sidon. ep. 9, 9.

argumentum, i, a test, proof, Quid nunc, uincon' argumentis, te non esse Sosiam? Pl. Amph. 277; Quo argumento? Quia enim loquitur laute et minime sordide Mil. 4, 2, 11; certissima uisa sunt argumenta atque indicia sceleris, tabellae signa manus, Cic. Cat. 3, 13; quod idem maestitiam meam reprebendit, idem iocum, maguo argumento est me in utroque fuisse moderatum, Phil. 2, 40; (id) argumenti sumebant loco non posse clam exiri, Caes. b.c. 1, 67, 2; argumenta uiri, Iuv. 9, 85; unguentarii (murras) digerunt odoris atque pinguedinis argumentis, Plin. 12, 69; mares (turtures) negantur anno diutius durare argumento quia nulla ueris initio adparet nigritudo in rostro quae ab aestate incipit, 10, 107; 2. a distinguishing character, as suggesting a name, caelum caelati argumento diximus, Plin. 2, 9; ab hoc dehiscendi argumento Rhegium Graeci nomen dedere oppido, 3, 87; ex argumento nomen accepit scorpio herba, semen enim habet ad similitudinem caudae scorpionis, 22, 39; 3. artistic work, which tells a tale, ex ebore argumenta erant in ualuis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 124; At leuem clipeum sublatis cornibus lo Auro insignibat, iam saetis obsita, iam bos, Argumentum ingens, Verg. 7, 791; add Prop. 3 (4), 9, 13; si argumento (tabulae) offenderetur, the subject of the picture, Suet. Tib. 44;

4. subject-matter of a book, liber cuius argumentum est Sicilia, Suet. Aug. 85; add Claud. 38; 5. hence a descriptive emblem, sunt in columnarum spiris insculpta nominum corum (i.e. the sculptors Sauras and Batrachos) argumento lacerta atque rana, Plin. 36. 42; 6. hence plot of a play, Post argumentum huius eloquar tragoediae, Pl. Amph. pr. 51; add Rud. pr. 31; Non ita sunt dissimili argumento, Ter. Andr. pr. 11; add Haut. pr. 6; Ad. pr.

**arguo**, (= $\epsilon$ λ $\epsilon$ γχ $\omega$  and  $\epsilon$ ι $\rho$ γ $\omega$  and perh.  $\Theta$ . rügen), ui, ūtus, ėre, vb. lit. hold tight so as to prevent all escape, -hence convict, hae tabellae te arguont, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 10: Ecquid argutust? malorum facinorum sacpissume, Ps. 2, 4. 56, interpreted as = convictus by Prisc. 1, 105 K; amantem languor et silentium Arguit et latere petitus imo spiritus, Hor. epod. 11, 10; Degeneres animos timor arguit, Verg. 4, 13; Laudibus arguitur uini uinosus Homerus, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 6; and met. an tactum sapor arguet oris? Lucr. 2. prove, quod non licet, id hoc uno tenetur. si arguitur non licere, Cic. parad. 20; 3. accuse, me miseram qui arguit stupri, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 16; hoc te crimine non arguo, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 46; tanti facinoris arguitur, Cael. 1; summi sceleris, Rab. perd. 26; de eo crimine quo de arguatur, inv. 2, 37; 4. w. acc. and inf.; quae me arguit hanc domo ab se surrupuisse, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 62 : Ea me clam se cum mea ancilla ait consuetum, id me arguit, Caecil. ap. Gell. 2, 23, 10; hence in pass., eam rem de qua arguetur, CIL 205, 2, 33; occidisse patrem arguitur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 37; speculatores, non legatos uenisse arguebat, Liv. 30, 23, 5; qui sibimet uim ferro intulisse arguebatur, Suet, Claud. 16; 5. w. ut 'as , fratrem ut subditiuum arguere, Suet. Ner. 7; hunc ut tyrannum, illum ut proditorem arguentes, lustin. 22, 3, 3;

6. w. acc. of charge, ea culpa quam arguo, Liv. 1, 28, 6; arguunt in eo regni uoluntatem, Vell. 2, 68, 4; coniurationes, Suet. Caes. 75; perperam editos census, Cal. 38; and akin to these, primusque animalia mensis Arguit imponi, Ov. M. 15, 73; 7. in pass. s. above and add ita me probri...a uiro argutam meo, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 2; 8. arguiturus in Sall. ap. Prisc. 1, 505, 7 K; see argutus

adj. argūtātio, onis, f. chattering, lecti, Catul. 6, 11. argūtātor, ōris, m. chatterer, Gell. 17, 5, 13.

argūtē, see argūtus.

argūtia, ae, f. gen. in pl. argutiae, delicacy, refinement, as delicate notes, tam artifices argutiae (lusciniae), Plin. 10. S4; delicacy of expression in art, primus argutias uoltus, elegantiam capilli, uenustatem oris (dedit), 35, 67; add 34. 65; 35, 117; 2. delicate play (of fingers), nulla mollitia ceruicum, nullae argutiae digitorum (see argutus § 4), Cic. 3. esp. of language, in good and bad sense. Etiam me adnorsus exordire argutias? Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 19; add Most. 1, 1, 2; huius orationes tantum argutiarum. tantum urbanitatis habent, Cic. Brut. 167; Demosthenes nibil argutiis et acumine Hyperidi cedit, or. 110; nihil est quod (Graeci) non persequantur argutiis, subtilties, am. 4. over-refinement, res atque sententiae leui argutia, Gell. 12, 2, 1; tam importuna tamque audaci argutia fuit Probus, 3, 1, 6-wh. note sing. and add Apul. 1, 1.

argūtiola, ae, f. dim. over-refinement, quibbling, Gell. 2, 7, 9; 9, 14, 26; 18, 1, 12.

argūto, are, vb. see

argūtor, āri, vb. play the 'argutus', chatter, Superaboque omnes argutando praeficas, Pl. ap. Non. 66, 33; Quando ad ludos uenit alii cum tacent totum diem Argutatur, quasi cicada, Nov. ib. 245, 28; Agite, agite furei mendaci argutamini, Lucil. ib. 239, 14; add Enn. ib. 245. 2. met. of feet in rapid motion up and down, ubi tu solitus argutarier Pedibus, cretam dum compescis, uestimentaque lanas, Titin. ib. 245, 32; Il 3. arguto, are, chatter, Prop. 1, 6, 7; Petr. 46.
argūtŭius, adj. dim. delicate, refined, libri, Cic. Att. 13.

18; Fotis, Apul. 2, 6.

ārgūtus, part. see arguo; 2. as adj. perh. lit. tight, and so of form, compact, neat, slender, taper, solea, Catul. 68, 72; Argutumque caput (equi), Verg. G. 3, 80; corpora (pullorum), Pall. 4, 13, 8; 3. of sound, sharp, shrill, serra, Verg. G. 1, 143; olores, B. 9, 36; Thalia, Hor. od. 4. 6, 25; cicada, Mait. 11, 8, 5 (see argutor, § 1); arguta cauis tinnitibus aera, Sil. 17, 18; 4. of motion, sharp, rapid, fleet, alert, never still, Aut arguta lacus circumuolitauit hirundo, Verg. G. I., 377; cum peteret ...matellam arguto madidus pollice, Mart. 7, 89, 2; argutos celeres dici, Serv. ad B. 4, 34, reporting what 'quidam' say: cf. argutor § 2; aures (equi) breues et argutae, Pall. 4, 13, 2; and perh.: manus (oratoris) minus arguta, digitis subsequens uerba, non exprimens, Cic. or. 3, 220; manus (Hortensii) inter agendum argutae et gestuosae, Gell. 1, 5, 2; feeling, sharp, dolor, Prop. 1, 18, 26; 6. of smell and taste, sharp, defined, odor argutior\*, Plin. 15, 18; hine contrahi pomis (pears) argutos sapores, Pall. 3, 25, 4; sapor (fiei), 4, 10, 26; 7. sharp-witted, clever, nihil argutum magis quam ... quos scurras nocant, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 162; Strenui nimio plus prosunt populo quam arguti et cati: Facile sibi facunditatem uirtus argutam inuenit, Truc. 2, 6, 12; see argute § 12; 8. in use of language, speaking clearly, distinct, expressive, eloquent, refined, subtle, Memmius a. orator, Cic. Brut. 247; poema ita elegans, nihil ut tieri possit argutius\*, Pis. 70; litteras argutissimas\*, Att. 6, 5, 1; quis (Catone) in sententiis argutior ?? in docendo subtilior? Brut. 65; dicta argutissima\*, or. 2, 250; taliones illae tuae argutiores quam ueriores fuerunt, Gell. 20, 1, 9. hence met, argutissima\* haec esse exta, Cic. div. 2, 29; argutum sternuit omen Amor, Prop. 2, 3, 24; 10. esp. of the eye, expressive, oculi, nimis argnti, quemadmodum animo adfecti sumus, locuntur, Cic. leg. 1, 27; Risit et argutis quiddam promisit ocellis, Ov. am. 3, 2, 83; Argutos habuit, radiant ut sidus ocelli, 3, 3, 9; 11. comp. and sup. see \* above; II 12. argute, Nimis argute (cleverly) mi (so Herm.) obrepsisti in ipsa (capse Mss) occasiuncula, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 132; qui de matre sauianda tam neute arguteque coniecerit, Cic. Brut. 53; comp. Brut. 42; sup. or. 2, 18,

argyr-anche, es, f. silver-quinsy, Gell. 11, 9, 1.

argyr-aspis, idis, adj. with silver shield, Liv. 37, 40, 7. argyritis, is, f. spuma argenti, Plin. 37, 106 and 108; Veg. uet. 1, 20, 2.

argyro-corinthius, adj. made of Corinthian bronze, crateram a., inser. Or. 1541; ef. candidum (aes C.) argento nitore quam proxume accedens, Plin. 34, 8.

argýrŏdāmas, ntis, adj. as sb. m. a gem, a silverydiamond, Plin. 37, 144 and 163.

arianis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a plant, Plin. 24, 162.

Ăricia, ae, f. a city of Latium, et mater Ărīcīā porri, Colum. 10, 39; add Mart. 13, 19, 1; and Sil. 4, 369.

āridītas, ātis, f. dryness, drought, Plin. 11, 117; 15, 123; in pl. Arnob. 2 37; 2. what is dry, fimi, Pall. 3, 4; add 3, 21, 2.

āridulus, adj. dim. dry, labella, Cat. 64, 316.

aridus, (ardus, haridust) adj. dry, caementa arda\*, CIL 577, 2, 21; uestimentum, Pl. Rud. 2, 7, 16; fici, 3, 4, 59; ardum\* lignum, Lucil. ap. Non. 74, 20; folia, Cic. Pis. 97; cinis, Hor. epod. 17, 34; colore aridi folii, Plin. 12, 129; 2. met. sitis, Lucr. 3, 917; callor, 4, 874; sonus, 6, 119; cf. § 6; febris, Verg. G. 3, 458; fragor, 1, 357; 3. dry in the sense of shrivelled, nates, Hor. epod. 8, 5; 4. close as to money, or poor, crura, Ov. a. a. 3, 272; Pumex non aequest aridus (ardus\* or aridus) atque hic est senex, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 18; Sed habet patrem quendam auidum (miserum) atque aridum, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 15; cliens (poor), Mart. 10, 87, 5; 5. esp. of style, met. genus sermonis, Cic. or. 2, 159; aridissimi libri, Tac. dial. 19; (oratores) aridi et exsuei et exsaugues, Quint. 12, 10, 14 6. aridum argentum hard money, not promises, Pl. etc.: Rud. 3, 4, 21; II 7. aridum as sb. n. dry ground, aesti (= aestūs) forte ex arido, Pacuv. ap. Non. 484, 11; ex arido tela conicere, Caes. h.g. 4, 24, 3; (naues) in aridum subduxerat, 4, 29, 2; III 8. as adv. corrigia disrupta tonat

haridum†, Varr. ap. Non. 448, 26.

ariena, or rather ariera, ae, f. fruit of the banana (pala),
Plin. 11, 283.

ărice, cus, (w. a form ariex, Prob. App. 198, 29 K, so that et stands for dim. suff. cc, et. abies; old ares, Varr. 1. 5, 19;) ram, arietem Phrixi, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 7; Varr. r. 2, 1, 6 and 24; ipse ărics ctiam nune uellera siccat, Verg. B. 3, 95; 2. battering ram, cubitus catapultast mihi, Vmerus aries, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 17; quamuis murum aries percusserit, Cic. off. 1, 35; add Caes. b. g. 2, 32, 1; 3. met. of timber in a bridge to resist force of current,

sublicae pro ariete subiectae, Caes, b. g. 4, 17, 9; and by a 3rd met.; ex quo aries subieitur ille in uestris actionibus..., Cic. top. 64; 4. a sea beast, Plin. 9, 10; 5. a sign of the zodiae, Manil. 2, 246; Vitr. 9, 5, 1; 6. ariet of oblique case = ~ aryet, Arietes truees nos erimus: iam in nos incursabimus, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 29; Vecti petebant pellem inauratum arietis, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 45; add Verg. 2, 491; 7, 175 etc.; 7. with ē in: Apparet, aut celsum crebris āriētībus urbis, Stat. Th. 2, 492 (for ariectibus 2)

ăričtārius, adj. of a battering-ram, testudo, Vitr. 10, 19, 2 and 6; machina, ib. 6.

ărietatio, onis, f. butting like a ram, collisiou, Sen. n.q. 5, 12, 5.

ariétinus, adj. of a ram, ungula, Plin. 29, 88; pulmo, 30, 72; cornua, Pall. 4, 10, 28; 2. like the bead of a ram, cicer, Colum. 2, 10, 20; cicer arietino capiti simile, Plin. 18, 124; Petr. 35; 3. responsum a. a dilemma with its two horns, responsum arietinum ludis magnis dicitur; Peribo si non fecero, si faxo uapulabo, Pl. ap. Gell. 3, 3, 8.

ăriëto, âre, vb. butt like a ram, quis...nostras aedis arietat, Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 1; Arietat în portaș Verg. 11, 890; quem arietauit în terram, Curt. 9, 7, 22; concurrentia teeta contrario ictu arietant, Plin. 2, 198; 2. Deinde eius germanum cornibus conitier In me arietare, Acc. ap. Cic. div. 1, 44; înter se acies arietant, Sen. ira 2, 3, 3;

3. unintentionally run foul of, stumble against, longern uiam ingressus es: et labaris oportet et arietse et cadas et..., Sen. ep. 107, 2;
4. met. nihil (superest) in quo arietet, Sen. vit. b. 8, 5: animum insolitum arietari, id. trana. 1, 11

ārificus, adj. making dry, a carnis phlebotomia, opposed to mollifica, Cael. Aur. tard, 4, 1, 9 (al. aliter).

arillātor, ōris (?) one who haggles in a bargain, Gell. 16, 7, 12.

Ariminensis, adj. of Ariminum, CIL 23; Hor. epod. 5, 42; Plin. 10, 50.

Ariminum, i, n. a city on the Hadriatic, now Rimini, Lucan. 1, 231; Plin. 3, 115.

Ariminus, i, m. the river of Ariminum, Plin. 3, 115. arinca, (a Gallic word) ae, f. rye? Plin. 18, 61 and 81; 18, 92 = ολύρα.

aringus, i, m. the herring, pisces natura pingues, ut sunt salmones...uel aringi, Auct. anon. Hermes Zeitschrift bd. 8, p. 226.

ariola, ariolus etc. v. hariolus.

arisaros, i. f. a kind of arum, Plin. 24, 151.

ärista, (aresoo?) ae, f. beard or awn of an ear of com.
a. quae ut acus tenuis eminet e gluma, Varr. r. 1, 48, 1;
munitur uallo aristarum, Cic. sen. 51;
glandem mutauit ärista, Verg. G. 1, 8; Vere prius flores,
aestu numerabis äristas, Ov. tr. 4, 57;
a. 6, 6 spiklenard,
nardi, Ov. M. 15, 398;
4. aristae as emblem of summer,
Verg. B. 1, 69; Claud. 4 cons. Hon. 372;
5. of weeds,
Val. Fl. 7, 305;
6. met. of bristling hair, of one shuddering, Alges cum excussit membris timor albus aristas, Pers.
3, 115; cf. in corpore pili, ut arista iu spica ordei, horrent,
Varr. l. 6, 6;
7. of the spines or bones of certain fish
(so Fr. arestes), capito...congestus aristis, Aus. Mos. 86;
add 119;
6. name of a borse in the Circus, inser. Grut.

341. **ăristātus**, quasi-part., bearded, as barley, Paul. ex F. v. restibilis.

ăristē, ēs, f. a gem, Plin. 37, 147. ăristīfer, adj. bearing ears of corn, seges, Prud. Cath.

3, 51. ăristiger, adj. wearing ears of corn, Cereri, inscr. Or.

aristo-phorum, adj. n. as sb. uas in quo prandium (αριστον) fertur, Paul. ex F. s. v.

ăristōsus, adj. full of ears, cibaria, Venant. ep. 9, 3.

ărithmēticus, adj. of counting, Vitr. 10, 16 (wr. ref.); 2. as sb. m. arithmetician, accountant, Q. Grisidio Q. f. arismetr(ico), inser. Or. 2615 (perh. spur.); 3. arithmetica (ice) adj. f. as sb. arithmetic, Sen. ep. SS, 10 (idub.); Plin. 35, 76; Vitr. 1, 1, 4\*; **4.** arithmetica n. pl. arithmetic, Cic. Att. 14, 12, 3. **arithmi**, m. pl. the book of Numbers, Tert. Marc. 4, 23

and 28.

āritūdo, inis, f. dryness, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 40; Frigori miseet calorem atque umori aritudinem, poet. ap. Varr. l. 5, 10, p. 67 Sp.; add Varr. r. 1, 12, 3.

ariuga? or aruiga? a ram, in a corrupt pass. of Varr. 1. 5, 19 wh. also ariugas, ariugem, and perh. ariugnus as

an adj.

arma, orum, n. pl. (ar- vb. fit, whence artus, ars) tools, implements, rigging, means, appliances, Dicendum et quae sint duris agrestibus arma, Quis sine nee potuere seri nee surgere messes, Verg. G. 1, 160; Cerealia arma, A. 1, 181; Colligere arma inbet (sails, oars etc.), 5, 15; spoliata armis (rudder etc.)...nauis, 6, 353; umeris arma parata (wings), Ov. a. a. 2, 50; equestria a. (harness), Liv. 35, 23, 11; tondendis arma capillis, Mart. 14, 36; a. uenatoria, Sen. ben. I, II, 6; disciplinae suae, Apul. 9, 29 f.; horrentia Martis arma, Verg. 1, 5; 2. hence absol. implements of war, arms, arma his imperata, galea elipeum ocreae lorica, Liv. 1, 43, 2; legiones...pulcris armis praeditas, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 63; qui arma ferre possent, Caes. b. g. 1, 29, 1; arma, alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, Cie. Caccin. 60;

3, esp, arms of defence, and so opp, to tela, agitatio telorum armorumque, Liv. 1, 25, 5; armorum atque telorum portationibus, Sal. Cat. 42, 2; seorsum arma ae tela sepouebantur, Colum. 12, 3, 1; 4. esp. a shield, exauimem super arma ferebant, Verg. 10, 841; seque in sua colligit arma, 10, 412; add 12, 491; habiliora corpora in bella, quae in arma sua contrahi possnnt, Seu, tranq. S, 5. in law in a wider sense, armorum appellatio non utique senta et gladios et galeas significat sed et fustes et lapides, Gai. dig. 50, 16, 41; 6. in sense of war, (armorum) exitus incerti, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 5; ad arma res spectat, fam. 14, 5, 1; Graecas urbes denuntiatione armorum terrere, Liv. 45, 3, 7; 7. met. first material, mouet arma leo, Verg. 12, 6; naturae comparat arma (serpens), cul. 7. met, first material, mouet arma 178; Horrificum contra Borean ouis arma ministrat, Ov. M. 15, 471; 8. abstract, armis prudentiae, Cie. or. 1, 172; senectutis, sen. 9; Vlixes...quaerere conseins arma, Verg. 2, 99; haec mihi Stertinius arma dedit, Hor. s. 2, 3, 296; faeundiae, Quint. 2, 16, 10; 9. armum as gen. pl. Pacuv. ap. Cic. or. 155 (not approved by Cic.); Acc. ap. Non. 495, 22.

armămaxa, (άρμαμαξα) ae, f. a palanquin, Curt. 3,

armamenta, orum, n. pl. gen. equipment; esp. including rigging etc. of a ship, saluast nauis: ne time. Quid alia armamenta? Salua et sana sunt, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 62; add 1. 2. 80; add Cic. Arat. 197; anchoris reliquisque armamentis auissis, Caes. b. g. 4, 29, 3; neque dum uocabulis armamentorum cognitis, b. c. 1, 58, 3; sublatis armamentis (with masts etc. standing) ueniebant, Liv. 21, 49, 9; demendis armamentis, § 11; add 33, 48, 8; 36, 44, 2; uela stringi, armamenta demitti, Sen. ben. 6, 15, 6; fusis armamentis, Suet. Aug. 17; 2. plant, of a vineyard, uinearum, Plin. 17, 152; of a corn mill, 18, 112.

armamentarius, adj. of armamenta, heuce as sb. m. au officer in charge of a naval arsenal, inser. Or. Henz. II 2. as sb. n. a depôt for rigging etc., a naval arsenal, doekyard, mille nauium, Plin. 7, 125; 3. gen. magazine, arseual, depôt, esp. for warlike stores, ex armamentis arma dantur, Cie. Rab. perd. 20; armamenta conlapsa restituit, inser. Or. 975; add 3586; and met. Quiequid habent telorum armamentaria caeli, Iuv. 13, 83; also of peaceful stores, D. M. Corneliae Frontiuae M. Ulpius praepositus armamentario ludi magni, inser. Or.

armāriŏlum, i, n. dim. a little armarium, i.e. chest chiffonier etc. Graeca armariola, Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 35; for books, Sidon, ep. 8, 16.

armārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a place for arma, i.e. tools etc., a chest, box, cupboard, a. promptuarium, Cato r. 11, 3; reclusit omne armarium, Pl. Capt. 4, 4, 10; armarium in quo seiret esse nummorum aliquantum...Armarii fundum exsecuit, Cic. Clu. 179; in armario muricibus praefixo (like that of Regulus's torture), Gell. 7 (6), 4, 4; a cupboard as opp. to a box, senectus anguium reposita in areis armariisque, Plin. 29, 101; capsae, armaria, Paul. dig. 3. a division of a book-ease, habet biblio-33, IO, 3, 21 theea in armario sexto librum..., Vop. Tac. 8, 1; division of a sepulchre, a, distegum, inser, Or. 4549;

5. hence Fr. armoire.

armātūra, ac. f. arming, form of armour, a. uaria peditatus et equitatus, Cie. fam. 7.1, 2; habet cohortes nostra armatura xxx, Cie. Att. 6, 1, 14; leuis armaturae Numidas Caes. b.g. 2, 10, 1; manipulos leuis armaturae, Liv. 31, 2. abstract for concrete, equites pedites leuis a., 42, 2; Cic. Brut. 139; interclusam ab suis leuem armaturam, Liv. 22, 18, 2; add 21, 55, 2 and 5; 3. in plur., esp. of imperial body-guard, armaturarum tribuuus, Amm. 14, 11, 12; armaturarum rector, 15, 4, 10; Veg. mil. 1, 13. 4. met, a skirmish, tamquam leuis armaturae prima ora-

tionis excursio, Cic. div. 2, 26.

armātus, ūs, m. (only iu abl.), arming, form of armour, eodem armatu Cares, Liv. 37, 40, 13; Apollouiatae haud dispari armatu, 33, 3, 10; add 42, 55, 10; 2. as a collective, omni grauiore armatu (relicto), 26, 5, 3; add 37, 41, 3. armentalis, adj. of a herd, equa, a brood mare, Verg. 11, 571; uir, herdsman, Prud. Cath. 7, 166.

armentārius, adj. of a herd, morbi, Sol. 5, 22; a. equiso, one in charge of a herd of horses, Apul. M. 7, 15; 2. as sb. m. herdsman, Varr. r. 2, 5, 18; Luer. 6, 1252; Verg. G. 3, 344.

armenticius, adj. of a herd, pecus, Varr. r. 2, 5, 6; greges, 2, 10, 3.

armentiuus, adj. of a herd, Plin. 28, 232.

armentōsus, adj. abounding in herds, Gell. 11, 1, 2. ar-mentum, i, n. (-a, ae, f. old form; ef. § 5) [for almentum from alo rear, breed, = αιρω (αρ)] lit. a rearinghence a breed, stock, flock, herd (of large cattle), esp. oxen, paseuntur armenta commodissime in nemoribus, Varr. r. 2, 5, 11; subolem armento (sc. boum) sortire quotaunis, Verg. G. 3, 71; prae se armentum (se. boum) agens (Hercules), Liv. 1, 7, 4; Pan erat armenti, Pan illie numen equarum, Munus ob incolumes ille ferebat oues, Ov. F. 2, 277; armentaque bueera, N. 6, 395; bubulum armentum, Colum. pr. 26; boum armenta, Plin. ep. 2, 17; Pallad. Mart. 11, 8;

2. often of horses, Bello armantur equi, bellum haee armenta+ minantur, Verg. 3, 540; equinum (armentum), Colum. pr. 26; add 6, 27, 3; amissa parente in grege armenti reliquae fetae educant orbum, l'lin. S, 165 (de equis); 3. of other large animals, tardius deficit (asellus) quam ullum aliud armentumt, Colum. 7, 1, 2; tres littore ceruos Prospieit errantes; hos tota armenta secuntur, Verg. 1, 189; Neptuno...inmania euius Armeuta..., G. 4, 395; (eynocephalorum), Plin. 7, 31; 4. armentum of a single animal, qui gregem armentorum emere uult, Varr. r. 2, 5. 7; peeudes...dispulsae sui generis sequuntur greges. Vt bos armenta, sie..., Cic. Att. 7, 7, 7; greges armentorum, Phil. 3. 31; Armenta atque aliae pecudes, Lucr. 1, 163; add 5, 228; Quippe equus et pecudes armentaque gramine uiuunt, Ov. M. 15, 84; nt accensis cornibus armenta in aduersos eonciteutur montes, Liv. 22, 16, 8; armentis sublimibus insignis Meuania est, Colum. 3, 8, 3; mobilia (coruua) ut aures Phrygiae armentis, Plin. 11, 124; testes pecori armentoque (the bull; not as Freund, the horse); boues magis armentorum quam iumentorum generis appellantur, Pomp. dig. 50, 16, So; add Hygin, fab. 118; see also Verg. and Colum. above †; 5. armentas as f. acc. pl., Eun. and Liv. (?) ap. Non. 190; add Serv. ad A. 3, 540; and Paul. ex F. 4 M; 6. derived from aro by Varr. 1. 5, 29, p. 68 Sp.; but the word is never used of ploughing oxen; by Serv. ad G. 3, 49 and Fest. from arma, as used in war (!).

armifer, adj. arm bearing, Armifer armiferae correptus amore Mineruae, Ov. F. 3, 681; aruum, Sen. Med. 471; add

Sil. 4, 45.

armiger, adj. armour-bearing, corpus, Acc. ap. Cic. fam. 33, 1; deum, Sil. 7, 87; 2. as sb. m. armour-bearer. Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 11; add Cas. 2, 3, 39 aud 52; Catilinae, Cic. dom. 13; Iouis, Verg. 9, 564; 3. armigeri pl. as body guard. Suet. Aug. 49; 4. armigera as sb. f., Ov. M. 3, guard, Suct. Aug. 49; 4. armigera as sb. f., Ov. M. 165; 5, 619; 5. armigerus as nom., inser. Or. 3631.

armilausa, ae, f. a sort of military cloak, Isid. or. 19.

22; Paul. Nol. ep. 17 (13), 1.

armile, see armillum. armilla, ae, f, dim, bracelet, esp, as a soldier's reward, C. Canuleius Q. f. leg. vii euocat. donat. torq. armil. paler. CIL 624; torque atque armillis decoratus, Claud. Q. ap. (tell. 9, 13, 7; centuriones armillis donauit, Liv. 10, 44, 3; add Cic. ap. Prisc. 2, 462, 32 K; donato torquil. armillis phaleris, inscr. Or. 749; add 3453, 3454; 2. as worn by women, Pl. Men. 3, 3, 13; ornamenta muliebria...ueluti inaures armillae, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 25, 10;

3. in architecture... ture, an iron ring, Vitr. 10, 6, 11; 4. a. petasonis, Apic. 7, 295 (Schuch.) what?

armillātus, quasi-part., decked with a bracelet, as soldiers, armillata et phalerata turba, Suet. Ner. 30 f.; add Calig. 52; 2. canes, wearing collars, Prop. 4, 8, 24.

armillum, (armum sing. of arma?) i, n. dim. a wineflask, a. urceoli genus uinari, Varr. ap. Non. 547, 18; a. uas uinarium, Gloss, Isid.: 2. renorti ad a., go back to her bottle, a prov. first applied to old women; anus rursum ad a., Lucil. ap. Nou. 74, 3; add Apul. M. 9, 29; and then gen. go back to one's old tricks, Capide ad armillum (al. armile) redit, 6, 22.

armilustrum, (-inm) i, n. purification of arms, a religious ceremony on the 19th of Oct., marked Arm. N.P. in Fast. Maff.; armilustrum ab eo quod in armilustrio armati sacra faciunt, nisi locus potius dictus ab his, Varr. l. 6, 3; add 5, 32: 2. the place of the ceremony, see above; in Armilustro lapidibns uisum pluere, Liv. 27, 37, 4.

armipotens, ntis, adj. powerful in arms, eolonia, Ulp. 50, 15, 1; 2. as sb. a title of gods, Mars, Verg. dig. 50, 15, 1;

9, 717; (Minerna), 2, 425.

armipotentia, ae, f. power in arms, Amm. 18, 5, 7. armisonus, adj. resonnding with arms, Pallas, Verg. 3, 544; antrum, Claud. rapt. Pr. 3, 67.

armites, όπλιται οί εν εσχατη ταξει, Gloss. Phil.

armo, are, (arma, n. pl.) vb. equip, as ships, naues summa industria armauerat, Caes, b. c. 2, 4, 1; add b. g. 3, 13, 1; 5, 1, 4; and b. c. 1, 36, 2; armari classem, Verg. 1. 299; 2. gen. arm, equip for war, armatum hominem, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 22, 29; milites armati probe, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 18; serui in dominos armabantur, Cic. Planc. 86; sernos pastores armat, Caes. b. g. 1, 24; armare in proclia fratres, Verg. 7, 335; 3. met. first materially, calamos ueneno, 10, 140; dextra Iouis ignibus armata, Ov. M. 2, 849; aculeis armantur, Plin. 11, 96; 4. w. abstract ideas, eloquentia, Cic. inv. 1, 1; Arcadas...pudor armat in hostis, Verg. 10, 398; iambo, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 79; hoc decreto armatus, Liv. 4, 53, 8.

armon, i, n. horse-radish, Plin. 19, 82 (as a Pontic word).

armoracia, (ea) ae, f. horse-radish, Colum. 6, 17, 8;

9, 4, 5; Plin. 19, S2; 20, 22.

ar-mus, i, m. [obsol. vb. ar-o fit, whence ar-tns, ars, urma; cf. obsol. αρ-ω, fut. αρω, αρσω; also αρμος] lit. a joint-hence shoulder-joint, shoulder, gen. of animals (opposed to umerus of man), ex umeris armi fiunt, Ov. M. 10, 700 (of Hippomenes changed to a lion); Oresitrophus hacsit in armo, 3, 233 (of Actaeon as a stag); add 4, 719; 6, 229 etc.; bos...conuellit armos, Colum. 6, 16, 1; leporis, Hor. s. 2, 4, 44; 2, 8, 89; solus homo hipes, uni iugulum umeri, ceteris armi, Plin. 11, 243; (pantherae), 8, 63; (leonis), 11. 229; (elephantis), 11, 243; talpae, 18, 158; 2. less accurately, the flank, equi foderet calcaribus armos, Verg. 3. in poets, of man, Quem sese ore ferens, quem (so F w. sense; and Markland) forti pectore et armis, Verg. 4, 11; latos huic hasta per armos Acta tremit, duplicatque uirnm transfixa dolore, 11, 644; arma proprie dicuntur ab armis, id est humeris, dependentia, Paul. ex F. p. 3; armo id est humero, id. v. armillum, 2; ne pomum ex alieno legatur in armum, id est, quod umeri onus sit, id. v. armita; manum...demittit ab armo, Lucan, 9, 831.

arna, ae, f. a lamb, Paul. ex F. s.v.

Arna, ae, f. a municipium of Umbra, now Civitella d' Arna, praefuit templo Arnae, insc. Or. or.

arnacis? only a ej. of Freund for parnacis in Varr. ap. Non. 543. 1.

Arnalia, ae, f. a title of Minerva, Mineruae Arnaliae, inser, Or. 1961.

Arnas, atis, adj. of Arna, patrono municipi Arnat(is).

inser. ()r. 90. Arnensis, adj. of Arna, L. Caecilius L. f. Arnensis,

inser, Mur. 1446, 7 Arniensis, adj. of the river Arnus; name of a tribe, C. Caninius C. f. Arn. Labeo, CIL 1012; L. Lepidio L. f. Arn. Proculo, inscr. Or. 749; a Suburana usque ad Arniensem, Cic. agr. 2, 79; tribus quattuor additae,... Sabatina, Arniensis, Liv. 6, 5, 8.

arnion, ii, n. plantain, Apul, herb. 1.

arnoglossa, (lamb's tongue) ae, plantain, Apul, herb. 1. arnoglossus, i, the same, Isid. or. 17, 9, 50.

Arnus, i, m. a river of Etruria, Pliu. 3, 50 and 52.
Arnustius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Thauia Arnustia,

CIL 1373.

aro, are, vb. plough, arare mauelim quam sic amare, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 21; fodere aut avare, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 17; neque scirent arare terram, Varr. r. 1, 2, 16; qui possit arari inquit, non qui aratus sit, Cic. agr. 2, 67; ald div. 2, 50; hoc imitamur ărando, Verg. G. 2, 204; sacrumque Numici Litus arant, A. 7, 798; Arat Falerni mille fundi ingera, Hor. epod. 4, 13; 2. met. as of a ship, uastum maris aequor arandum, Verg. 2, 780; add 3, 495; aequora, Ov. am. 2, 10, 33; 3. of wrinkles, Iam uenient rugae, quae tibi corpus arent, Ov. a. a. 2, 118; 4. in re obsc. Pl. As, 5, 2, 24; True. 1, 2, 49; 5. proverb. of lost labour, Non profecturis littora bubus aras, Ov. her. 5, 116; but see Verg. § 1; 6. cf. αρ-οω, ορ-υσσω, old E. ear.

ărōma, ătis, n. spice, aromata contusa asperges, Colum. 12, 20, 4; add Cels. 3, 21 (107, 18 D); spiramen aromatis efflat. Prud. apoth. 826; membra aromatis (note abl.) perspersa, Apul. flor.; a. Indicum, Marc. dig. 39, 4, 16, 7.

ărōmătārius, adj. m. as sb. dealer in spices, inscr. Or. 114 and 4064.

ăromăticus, adj. of spices, aromatic, messis, Sedul. 5, 324; 2. hence aromatica, n. pl. as sb. spices, Spart. Hadr. 3. n. sing. as sb. aromaticum, an eye salve.

aromatites, ae, adj. spiced, as sb. spiced wine, Plin. 14, 92; also 107 and 115.

ărōmătītis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a gem. Plin. 37, 145.

aros, i, f, and aron, i, n, name of wake-robin and other plants, Plin., as nom. aros, 8, 113; nom. aron, 24, 142; arum, ib. and 8, 129; aron, 19, 96.

Arpagius, ii, m. a term in sepulchral lang, for a youth who dies prematurely (from άρπαζω), multis annis uiuat qui dixerit: Arpagi tibi terra leuciu, inser. Or. 4756; filio suo qui nixit ann. III mater et pater: Arpagi uiuas, inscr. Marin. fr. Arv. p. 506.

Arpānus, adj. of Arpi, Plin. 2, 211; gromat. 210, 10 Lachm.

Arpi, orum, m. pl. a town of Apulia, Liv. 24, 45, 2; Plin. 3, 104

Arpinas, atis, adj. of Arpinum, homo, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 10; aquae, ib.; insula, 12, 12, 1; ager, off. 1, 21; 2. w. ager nnderstood, the district of Arpinum, ex Arpinati, Cic. Att. 13, 3. Arpinatis as nom., Cato ap. l'risc. 1, 129, 10.

Arpinum, i, n, a town of Latium, Cic. Att. 2, 8, 2.

Arpīnus, adj. of Arpi, Liv. 24, 47, 2 etc. arquātus, (arc.) [arquus, rainbow] quasi-part., coloured like rainbow-hence a. morbus, jaundice, morbus quem interdum arquatum, interdum regium nominarit, Cels. 3. 24; add 2, 4 (34, 27 D); 2, 8 (50, 5); 2. one suffering from jaundice, arquatis et lutea quae non sunt et quae sunt lutea uidentur, Varr. ap. Non. 35, 16; lurida...tiunt quaecunque tuentur Arquati, Încr. 4, 333; pecori arcnato, Col. 7, 5. 18; add Plin. 20, 115; 22, 111 and 114.

arquitenens, s. arcitenens.

arquus, see archs.

arra, ae, f. [from Hebrew] earnest money, consuctudo uolgi, ad sponsiones etiamnum anulo exiliente, tracta ab eo tempore quo nondum erat arra uelocior, Plin. 33, 28; quod saepe arrae nomine pro emptione datur non eo pertinet quasi sine arra conventio nihil proficiat, sed ut ..., Gai, dig. 18, 1, 35; desponsa illi erat...proneptis Antonini quam postea accepit Toxotius...; manserunt autem apud eum (deam, Peter) arrae regiae, Capitol. Max. iuu. 27, 1, 7; arra est quae pro re empta ex parte datur, Isid. or. 5, 3; mortis arra, Plin. 29, 21 (meaning what?); often used by Laberius, says Gell. 17, 2, 21; arra as Lat. = αρραβων, ex Char. art. 552, 36 K.

arrab-o, onis, [dim. of arra(b)-] earnest money, Set arraboni has dedit quadraginta minas, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 115; add 3, 3, 15; 4, 3, 21; Quo ab arrabonem pro Palaestra acceperam, Rud. 2, 6, 71; add 3, 6, 23; pr. 46; a. amoris, Mil. 4, 1, 11; 2. in money's value, Leno, arrabonem hunc pro mina mecum fero, Pl. Poen. 5, 6, 22; Ea relicta buic arraboni est pro illo argento, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 42; cum tantus arrabo penes Samnites populi Romani esset (sc. sescentos obsides), Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 17, 2, 21; who adds: nunc arrabo in sordidis uerbis ..., sordidius arra;

3. rabo for arrabo, as conia for ciconia, S. Rabonem habeto mecum ut hanc noctem sies. A. Perii, rabonem? quam esse dicam hanc beluam? Quin tu arrabonem dicis?

Pl. True. 3, 2, 20.

arralis, adj. of earnest money, Imp. Diocl. cod. 4, 49, 3. arrectārius, adj. vertical, Vitr. 7, 3, 11.

arrenicum, (ars-) adj. n. assb. arsenic, Plin.6, 98; 34, 177. arrenogonon, i, n. the plant salyrion, Plin. 26, 99.

arrepo, (vb.) see adrepo.

arrepticius, adj. of the class arrepti (possessed), possessed (by a demon), Hieron. 29, 26; and form see suppositioius.

arreptus, part. of arripio.

Arretium, i, n. a city of Etruria, now Arezzo, Plin. 35, 160; C. Animius C. f. Pom. Gallus domo Arretio, inser. Or. 3547; aild 6598.

Arretinus, adj. of Arretium, Sall. Cat. 36, 1; Plin. 3 52 and 53; ordo Arretinorum patrono, inscr. Or. 3100; add

arrhythmus, (aritmus) (αρρυθμος), adj. out of proportion,

tempora, Mart. Cap. 9, 972 (328).

ar-rideo, ere, risi, vb. [ad of favour, as in addico, annuol smile upon, Bonis esse oportet dentibus lenam probam, Arridere ut quis (uss ut quisque, against metre, and note ue of foll. wil.; Bergk, arridere quisquis) ueniat blandeque adloqui, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 15; Saltem si non arriderent, dentis ut restringerent, Capt. 3, 1, 26; Clemens placidus nulli laedere os, adridere omnibus\*, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 10; 2. met. w. abstract nom., Tum mihi \* aedes quoque arridebant, quom ad te ueniebam, tuae, Pl. As. I, 3, 55; cum tempestas adridet, Lucr. 2, 32; Et quandoque mihi \* fortunae adriserit hora, Petr. poet. 133; Omnis uoluptas quemcumque+ arrisit nocet, Syr. 6SI R;

3. hence, have a charming look for, give pleasure, please, nunc 'inhibere' illud tuum, quod ualde mihi \* arriserat, uehementer displicet, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 3; quibus\* haec, sunt qualiacunque, Arridere uelim, Hor, s. 1, 10, So:

4. smile at, cum quidam iocans dixisset, Huic quidem certe nitam tuam committis, adrisissetque adulescens, utrumque iussit interfici, Cic. Tusc. 5, 60; hic cum exclamasset Lachus..., leniter arridens Scipio: St quaeso inquit..., rep. 6, 12; add N. D. 1, 17; uideo quid adriseris, 1, 79; but in opt. g. or. 11 Baiter w. Mss si riderentur.

5. join in laughing, laugh with, Vt ridentibus arrident, ita flentibus adflent (so Bentl., most Mss adsunt) Humani uoltus, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 101; 6. so far w. dat. of pers. marked \*; yet w. acc. in: Syrus above + and: Vos nunc alloquitur nos nunc arridet ocellis, auct. dir. 108.

ar-rigo, (adr. ?) ere, rexi, rectus, vb. [an up, rego] raise up, uprear, l'ro di inmortales suo mihi hic sermone arrexit auris, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 6; arrige aures Pamphile, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 30; add Verg. 2, 303; Ov. M. 15, 516; comas arrexit (leo), Verg. 10, 726; add 4, 280; pectora interfluctus arrecta; 2. 206: Constitit in digitos extemplo arrectus uterque. 5, 426; add 10, 892; arrectis squamis, 11, 754; **2.** sens, obsc., penem, Mart. 10, 55, 1; inguina, auct. Priap. 83, 43; and absol. Mart. 3, 70, 4; 10, 91, 1; 11, 46, 1; Suet. Aug. 3. met. rouse, excite, encourage, uetus certamen animos corum arrexit, Sal. Cat. 39, 3; add Iug. 68 f.; 86, 1; 93, 7; eos oratione sua Marius arrexerat, Sal. Iug. 84, 4; libertas praeter spem data arrexit (animos), Liv. 45, 30, 1; add S, 37, 2; His animum arrecti dictis, Verg. 1, 579; spes arrectae, G. 3, 105; add A. 5, 138; 5, 643; 11, 452; arrecta omni ciuitate, Tac. an. 3, 11; II 4. arrectus adj. steep, pleraque Alpium ab Italia sicut

breuiora, ita arrectiora sunt, Liv. 21, 35, 11; saxa arrectiora, Solin. 14; 5. in Enn. tr. 177 V arrigunt is dub. ar-ripio, (adr.), ère, ripui, reptus, vb. [an up or ad to? perh. both at times] snatch up, catch up, Nam hercle

te continuo arripiam barba et in ignem coniciam, Pl. Rud.

3, 4, 64; tum ibi nescio quis me arripit Timidam atque panidam...Nec quo me pacto apstulerit (note this word) possum dicere, Curc. 5, 2, 48; talos, 2, 3, 79; gladium, Capt. 4, 47; Sublimem medium primum arriperem (sc. Syrum) et capite in terram statuerem, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 18; arripuit colubram mordicus, Turp. 108 R; ut quae carissima haberet, ab impedimentis petere atque arripere properaret, Caes. b.g. 5, 33 f.; arma, b.c. 2, 14, 3; add Sal. Iug. 72 f.; medium arripit Seruium elatumque e curia per gradus deileit, Liv. 1, 48, 3; armis arreptis, 35, 36, 8; arreptis scutis, Tac. h. 3, 23; 2. esp. take up, arrest, arreptus de pecuniis repetundis, Cic. Rab. post. 11; uno aut altero arrepto quieturos alios, Liv. 2, 23 f.; abeuntes magistratu... tribunus plebis arripuit, 2, 54, 2; subinde arreptus a P. Numitorio Sp. Oppius, 3, 58; arripit Licinianum...quod occultasset Corneliae libertam, Plin. ep. 4, 11, 11; add Suet. Caes. 23; Ner. 34; Vit. 2; 3. met. hold up to public odium, expose, attack (in words), Primores populi arripuit populumque tributim, Hor. s. 2, 1, 69; Nunc age luxuriam et Nomentanum arripe mecum, 2, 3, 224; 4. met. w. abstract nouns, pick up, catch up, catch at, seize eagerly, summonuit me l'armeno Ibi seruos, quod ego arripui, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 23; quaerit unde animum arripuerimus, si nullus fuerit in mundo, Cic. N. D. 3, 26; naturale (dininandi genus) quod animus arriperet extrinsecus ex diumitate, div. 2, 26; uox et gestus...aliunde arripi non potest, juris utilitas...de libris depromi potest, or. 1, 252; cognomen sibi ex Aeliorum imaginibus arripnit, Sest. 69; quod arripiet ad reprendendum, Pis. 162; patrocinium aequitatis, or. 1, 242; maledictum ex triuio, Mur. 13;

uerba de foro, fin. 3, 4; arrepto tempore Turnus ..., Verg. 11, 459; primam quamque occasionem...arrepturos, Liv. 35, 12, 17; omen, Val. M. 1, 5, 3; 5. pick (ideas) up rapidly and eagerly, litteras Graecas...auide arripui, Cic. sen. 26; quod pueri celeriter res arripiant, ib. 78; haec M. Cato arripuit, Mur. 62; quarum studium etsi senior arripuerat, Nep. Cato 3, 2; II 6. without any notion of up; ab lanio cultro arrepto, Liv. 3, 48, 5; signiferum manu arreptum secum in hostem rapit, 6, 8, 1; arrepto repente equo, 6, 8, 6; (cohortes) arreptas in urbem inducit, 34, 20, 8; simul accipit ipsum Pendentem et magna muri cum parte reuellit, Verg. 9, 562; Arreptamque coma...Vincla pati cogit, Ov. M. 6, 552; arreptis manibus, Tac. h. 3, 41; turbata arripe castra, 9, 13; Arripuitque locum, 11, 531; 7. w. abstr. nom., ne succussu arripiat maior dolor,

Pac. 257 R; confectum curis Alexandrum arripuit somnus, Iust. 11, 13, 1.

arrisio, onis, f. smiling on, approval, Cornif. ad Her. I. 10.

arrisor, oris, m. one who smiles upon, a flatterer, Sen. ep. 27, 7.

Arrius, adj. and sb., a gens, L. Arrius M. f. CIL 637. arrodo, see adrodo.

arrogantia, (adr.), ae, f. assumption, arrogance, adregantiam reprehendere quod plus se quam imperatorem sentire existimarent, Caes. b.g. 7, 52, 3; Cic. Caecil. 36; Q. fr. 3, 6, 7; Liv. 37, 56, 10.

arrogatio, (adr.), onis, f. adoption as a son of one who is sui iuris, for which a rogatio was originally needed, Gell.

; 19, 8, wh. see the form; add Gai. 1, 99; 4, 38 and 77; Mod. dig. 1, 7, 1, 1 and 40, 1.

arrogator, (adr.), oris, m. one who so adopts, Gai. 1,

107; Ulp. dig. 1, 7, 2, 15; Mod. 1, 7, 40.

arrogo, (adr.), are, vb. ask in the presence of, Venus haec noto adroget te, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 45; but not in Gai. dig. 2. by a bill (rogatio), appoint (an officer) by the side of, (Camillo) unico consuli dictatorem arrogari haud satis decorum uisum est, Liv. 7, 25, 11; 3. adopt one sui iuris as a sou, Gell. 5, 19, 4 etc.; Gai. 2, 98; Mod. 4. claim as one's right, arrogate, tantum dig. 1, 7, 40; tibi tribuo quantum mihi arrogo, Cic. fam. 4, 1 f.; non mihi sumo tantum neque arrogo ut..., Planc. 3; non tautum mihi derogo, tametsi nihil arrogo ut..., Rosc. Am. Sq; quod ex aliena uirtute sibi arrogaut, Sal, lug, 85, 25; nihil non arroget armis, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 121; Fortuna...optatum peractis Imperiis decus arrogauit, Hor, od. 4, 14, 40; chartis pretium quotus arroget annus, ep.

arrosor, oris, m. one who gnaws into, met. Sen. ep.

arrugia, (a foreign term), ae, f. a shaft in a mine, Plin. 33, 70 and 77.

Arruntius, adj. and sb. name of a gens, L. Arrun(tius). CIL 752.

ars, artis, f. (ar- a lost vb. to fit, whence artus, us) lit, fitness-hence art, skill, nec (ea quae inanima diximus) haberemus nisi manus et ars accessisset, Cic. off. 2, 12; artis proprium esse creare et gignere, quodque in operibus artium manus efficiat, id..., N. D. 2, 57; 2. of arts, whether liberal or illiberal, profession, trade, quei artem ludicram fecit queiue lenocinium faciet, CIL 206, 123; at first illiberal; sordidiores (artes), Cic. or. 3, 128; opifices omnes in sordida arte uersantur, off. 1, 150; artes quae ministrae sunt uoluptatum, cetarii lanii coqui, ib.; patrem lanium... tilio in seruilia eius artis ministeria usum, Liv. 22, 25, 19;

3. liberal, duellica, Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 14; musica, Ter. Ph. pr. 18; quibus artibus prudentia inest, ut medicina, ut architectura, Cic. off. 1, 151; Graecarum artium opera (i.e. signa tabulasque), Liv. 25, 40, 2; 4. liberal as opposed to sordid office, a science, a profession, tum coquus, uilissimum antiquis mancipium, in pretio esse, et quod ministerium fuerat, ars haberi coepta, Liv. 39, 6, 9;

5. skill in work, independent of trade or profession, accomplishment, Eucharis Licinia(e) 1. docta erodita omnes artes uirgo, CIL 1009; arte gymnastica, disco hastis. Pl. Most. 6. the produce of skilled labour, me guidem 1, 2, 72; Athenae exquisitis autiquorum artibus delectaut, Cic, leg. 2, 4; clipeum Didymaonis artem, Verg. 5, 359; diuite artinm Quas aut Parrhasius protulit aut Scopas, Hor. od. 4, 8, 5; marmor netus aeraque et artis Suspice, ep. 1, 6, 17; 7. of the qualities of the mind good or bad, talents as shown in action, virtue, vice, Nam si in te aegrotant artes antiquae tuae, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 34; Fratrem homini nemini 'sse primarum artium magis principem, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 6; in summo imperatore multae sunt artes eximiae huius administrae uirtutis, Cic. Man. 36; uir egregius in aliis artibus molliter aegritudinem pati, Sal. lug. 82, 2; add 28, 5; Hac arte Pollux et nagus Hercules Emisus arces attigit igneas, Hor. od. 3, 3, 9; Nec solum faciem, mores quoque confer et artes, Ov. rem. am. 713;

8. absol. skill, art, cunning, arte tractabat uirum, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 125; periuri arte Sinonis, Verg. 2, 195; 9. a systematic treatise on any art or science, eius ars quam

edidit (de rhetorica), Cic. inv. 1, 8; scripsit artem rhetoricam, tin. 4, 7; Palaemonis artem, Inv. 6, 452; Theodori, 7, 177; 10. Artes personified, the Sciences, as represented in

the nine Muscs, Artium peperit chorum, Phaedr. 3 pr. 19.

arsenicum, see arrenicum.

arseverse, (in old Tuscan lang. arse=auerte, uerse= ignem says Paul, ex F. s. v. p. 18) written as a charm against fire, inscribat aliquis in ostio arsenerse, Afran. ib.; cf. parietes incendiorum deprecationibus conscribuntur, Plin. 28, 20.

arsineum, ornamentum capitis muliebris, Paul. ex F. P. 20.

arsis, is, f. raising (of the voice), opp. to thesis, Diom. 474, 32 K; Prisc. (?) de acc. 2, 521, 25; Mart. C. 9, 969.

artaba, ae, f. au Egyptiau dry measure = 3\frac{1}{3} modii Rhemn. Fann. 89; 1sid. or. 15, 26.

artěmisia, ae, f. the plant wormwood, Plin. 25, 73 and 130 etc.; 26, 24.

artemo, onis, m. a top mast (rather than topsail), malum nauis esse partem, artemonem non esse Labco ait, quia nanes sine malo inutiles essent, lanol. dig. 50, 16, 242; add Lucil. ap. Char. 123, 13 K; 2. a pulley in a certain machine, Vitr. 10, 5, 9.

artēria, ae, f. lit. an air-pipe, hence w. aspera, wind-

pipe, trachea, deiude duo itinera iucipiunt, alterum asperam arteriam uocant, alterum stomachum, Cels. 4, 1; aspera arteria, sic enim a medicis appellatur, ostium habeat adiunctum linguae radicibus eoque ad pulmones pertineat, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; add Plin. 20, 179; 2. arteria alone, the same, Plin. 11, 175; 20, 49; pulmouis cannula quam Graeci arteriam uocant, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 13, 152;

3. in pl. the subdivisions of the windpipe, the bronchia, laeduntur arteriae, si...acri clamore compleantur, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 21: arteriae reticendo acquiescunt, id. ib.: nocem non habere nisi quae pulmonem et arterias habent, Plin. 11, 266; add Gell. 10, 26, 9; Suet. Ner. 25; 4. as sb. n. pl. Lucr. 4, 529: facitque Asperiora foras gradiens arteria 11 5. an artery, as once supposed to convey clamor: air alone, and often in death found bloodless; hencesanguis per uenas diffunditur, spiritus per arterias, Cic. N. D. 2, 138; et uenae sunt et arteriae, illae sanguinis hae spiritus receptacula, Sen. n. q. 3, 15, 1; arteriae id est spiritus semitae..., uenae id est sanguinis riui, Plin. 11, 218; sanguinis uenas cum arteriis spiritalibus, Arnob. 3, 13; 6. but Celsus has arteria incisa...interdum ut sanguis

nehementer erumpat efficit, 2, 10 (54, 27); see too arteriotomia: 7. seat of pulse, arteriarum pulsus in cacumine maxime membrorum euidens, index fere morborum, 11,

arteriacos, adj. of the wind-pipe, granitudo arteriace, Vitr. 1, 6, 15; medicamina, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 6, 93; 2. arteriace, es, f. as sb. a medicine for affections of the windpipe, Cels. 5, 25, 17; Plin. 23, 136 and 207.

arteriotomia, ae, f. cutting of an artery, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 1, 46.

arthresis, (αρθρησις) is f. inflammation of a joint, Nodosa torquet quos podagra et arthrésis, Prud. περι στεφ. I. 195; wh note gty depending on Gr. accent.

arthriticus, adj. suffering from gout, Cic. fam. 9, 23. arthritis? only in a conj. reading of Vitr. 1, 6, 3 where

now arteriace. articulamentum, i, n. joint, articulation, Scrib. comp.

articulāris, adj. of a joint, morbus, Plin. 20, 195; Suet. Galb. 21; 2. the articles, as hic, Prisc. 1, 581, 22.

articulārius, adj. of a joint, morbus, Cato r. 157; Plin. 22, 34; 25, 54; **2.** in gramm. pronomiua araticles, as hic, idem, Prisc. 1, 54, 15; 1, 581, 22. 2. in gramm. pronomiua articularia,

articulatim, adv. joint by joint, te articulatim concidit, Plaut. Epid. 3, 4, 52; membra a. diuidit, poet. ap. Cic. N.D. 2. met. Pl. ap. Gell. 3, 3, 5; Lucr. 4, 555; Cic.

leg. 1. 36; Varr. l. 10, 4.
articulātio, onis, f. of plants, forming joints by new branches, Plin. 16, 101; 17, 163; 2. a disease of vines, 17, 226.

Articuleianus, adj. of Articuleius, senatus-consultum,

Mart. dig. 40, 5, 51, 7.
articulo, are, vb. divide by joints—hence met. articulate (words), uerborum daedala, Lucr. 4, 551: Munro compares διηρθρωσατο φωνην of Plato Prot. 322 A; nocem, Prisc. 5, 6 K; Arnob. 7, 9; sonos, 3, 18 f.; ut (psittacus) articulata ucrba eloquatur, Sol. 52, 45. articulosus, adj. full of joints or knots, knotted, radix

Plin. 24, 150; 2. met. subdivided into separate joints,

partitio (orationis), Quint. 4, 5, 24. artic-ŭlus, (articlus\*)[artus ūs]i, m. dim. lit. a little joint: in practice a joint, articulation, crura sine nodis articlisque\* habent, Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 1; magnos articulorum dolores

habet, Cic. Att. 1, 5, 8; cheragra contudit articulos, Hor. s. 2, 7, 16; add Pers. 5, 58; Cels. 2, 7 (39, 30 D); nodos corporum qui uocantur articuli, Plin. 11, 217; **2.** a little bone between two joints, phalaux of a finger, in digitis articuli breuiores sunt, Cels. 8, 19; potest articulus canaliculo contineri, id. ib.; quot manus atteruntur, ut unus niteat articulus, Plin. 2, 158; 3. in poetry, a finger, At reditus iam quisque suos amat, et sibi quid sit Vtile, sollicitis supputat articulis, Ov. Pont. 2, 3, 18; add her. 10, 140; carmen ... temperat articulis, Prop. 2, 34, 80; and met. quam molli articulo tractauit Catonem, Quint. 11, 1, 70; 4. knot or joint in plants (?), existit tamquam ad articulos sarmentorum ea quae gemma dicitur, Cic. sen. 53; ante quam seges in articulum eat, Colum. 2, 11, 9; si in articulum seges ire coeperit, Plin. 18, 159; 5. esp. of language, w. met. from joints or limbs, continuatio uerborum ... articulis membrisque distincta, Cic. or. 3, 186; genus orationis quod sine neruis et articulis fluctuat, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 16; 6. met. subdivision, stage, degree, item, section, clause, article, per eosdem articulos et gradus producendus est per quos frater eius productus fuit, Aug. ap. Suet. Claud. 4; in mediis latitudinum articulis, Plin. 2, 68; add 2, 216; 18. 222 and 350; summa rerum diuisio in duos articulos deducitur, nam aliae sunt diuini iuris, aliae humani, Gai. dig. 1, 8, 1; in multis iuris uostri articulis deterior est condicio feminarum quam masculorum, Papin. 1, 5, 9; si detracto hoc articulo 'quisquis mihi heres erit, substitutus ita fuerit', Titius....., Iulian. dig. 36, 1, 28 (27), 2; 7. in rhetoric=ασυνδετον, articulus dicitur, caesa oratione, hoc modo: inimicos inuidia iniuriis potentia perfidia sustulisti, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 26; 8. in gramm., article (prepositive and postpositive), quis quae ... hic haec ... articuli, Varr. 1. S, 23, p. 425 Sp.; noster sermo articulos non desiderat, Quint. 1, 4, 19; add Prisc. 1, 581, 23; 9. a single word, hoc articulo 'quisque' omnes sigmicantur, Pomp. dig. 28, 5, 29; articulus 'tum', 35, 1, 4, 1; articulos 'et' 'que' 'cum', Paul. 50, 16, 142; **10.** of time, met. from a joint, a critical moment, on which all turus, uide, ut in ipso articulo oppressit, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 21; ut eum in ipso articulo temporis adstringeret, Cic. Quiuct. 19; in quo me articulo rerum mearum fortuna deprehenderet cernitis, Curt. 5, 11;

11. a critical point, bentum est ad ipsum articulum causae, uentum rei ad cardinem, Aruob. 7, 36 (39); 12. in articulo, at the moment, instantly, de off. com. S. palat. 1, 34, 2; nov. Maior. de bon. caduc. 4, 5, 1, 1; 13. articlus\*, no articulus, Prob. 197, 21 K.

artifex, icis, adj. as sb. m. f. one who produces skilled work, au artist, as au actor, Pl. Amph. pr. 70; Poen. pr. 37; Plus artificum est mihi quam rebar: ariolum huuc habeo domi, Cas. 2, 6, 4; artificem probum! Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 29; illi artifices (painters and sculptors) corporis simulaera ignotis nota facicbant, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 7; add Mur. 29; pueri litteratissimi, anagnostae optimi ... pari modo artifices ceteri, Nep. Att. 13, 4; a. signarius, inscr. Or. 4282; 2. met. an adept, a very artist (so to say) a. callidus comparaudarum uoluptatum, Cic. fin. 2, 116; crudele artificis scelus, Verg. 2, 125; per homines talis negotii artifices, Sal. Iug. 35, 5; artificem (equum), a perfect master of his work, as opp. to one new to the rein, Ov. a. a. 3, 556; C. Cotta in ambitione a., Q. Cic. pet. cons. 47; (Antonius) serendae in alios inuidiae a., Tac. h. 2, 86; 3. as adi. artistic, uir tam artificis iugenii, Plin. 8, 55; inter ipsas artifices (al. artificis) manus, canis artifici dimicatione (elephantum) infestans, 8, 150; Gell. 12, 1, 9; 4. artificial. as opp. to natural, ille artifex, ut ita dicam, stilus, Cic. Brut. 96; 5. of abstract things, artistic, uoltus Pers. 5, 40; argutiae (of nightingale), Plin. 10, S5; temperameutum, 12, 115; dimicatio, 8, 150; 6. w. inf. uenter negatas a. sequi uoces, Pers. prol. 10.
artificiālis, adj. according to rules of art, regular, ratio

artificialis, adj. according to rules of art, regular, ratio Quint. 6, 4, 4; probationis genus, 12, 8, 14; 2. artificialiter adv. 2, 17, 42.

artificiōsus, adj. possessing great skill, skilful, (rhetores) artificiosissimi, Cic. inv. 1, 61;
2. of things, the exhibiting skilled labour, natura non artificiosa solum, sed plane artifex, Cic. N. D. 2, 58; opus, 2, 138; nee de re artificiosa, ut

mathematici loquitur, fin. 2, 15; quod si artificiosum est intellegere..., multo est artificiosius scribere, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 7; eloqueutiam, Quint. 2, 17, 2; 3. artificial, genera diuinandi non naturalia, sed artificiosa, Cic. div. 1, 72; sunt duae memoriac, una naturalis, altera artificiosa, Cornif. ad Her. 3, 28.

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artificium, ii, n. business, profession, art, metuo ne artificium tuum (of a soldier) tibi parum prosit, Cic. fam. 7, 13, 2; ancillari artificio, Tusc. 5, 58; non tu isto artificio accusatorio callidior es quam hic in suo (as a farmer), Rosc. Am. 49; ex nostro artificio exemplum sumere (as a vinegrower), Sen. ep. 112, 1; 2. artistic or scientific skill, hace (sc. patera, turibulum) summo artificio facta, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 46; simulacrum singulari artificio perfectum, 2, 4, 72; uicisse Romanos artificio quodam et scientia oppugnationis, Caes. b. g. 7, 29, 2; 3. theoretic study of an art, sic esse non eloquentiam ex artificio, sed artificium ex eloquentia uatum, Cic. or. 1, 146; 4. trick, artifice, stratagem, non satis est consilio pugnare, artificium quoddam excogitandum est, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 2; artificio quodam es consecutus ut..., Caes. Oppio ap. Cic. Att. 9, 7 e f.

arti-grăphus, (a hybrid word) adj. m. as sb. a writer on any art or science (see ars § 8), apud plerosque artigraphoa

Pomp. 205, 7 K.

artio, ire (for arctio from arceo) vb. drive tight (into), press close, surculum inter librum et stirpem, Cator. 40, 3; add 41, 2 and 3; linguam in palatum, Nov. ap. Non. 505, 30; se luter matris femina, id. ib.

arto, see arcto.

artŏcŏpus, i (αρτοκοπος, itself perh. for αρτο-ποκος) a baker, Firm. Math. S, 20.
ārtŏcreas, ătis, n, a dish of meat and bread, Pers. 6, 50;

artocrea (n. pl.?) populo Cuprensi dedit, inscr. Or. 4937artŏlăgănus, i, m. a sort of fritter or pancake, Cic, fam.

9, 20, 2; Plin. 11, 105; cf. Athen. 3, 28.

artopta, ae, m. a Greek baker, Ego hine artoptam ex proxumo utendum (al. -am) peto A Congrione, Pl. Aul. 2, 9; in the next scene he speaks of his 'discipuli'; artoptam Plautus appellat (pistorem), Plin. 18, 107; Salua sit artoptae reuerentia, Iuv. 5, 72; 2. by late scholiasts mistaken for a baking vessel, as: Pigella, artopta genus uasis, Gloss. Isidi. το ακουο ψ΄ τους αρτους κουτουν. ω'ν αρτοπτην καλονσι, Poll. x § 112; but: pistoris uel uasis quo cibus coquitur, ut Probus inquit, Schol. Vall. These passages I quote from Mayor's Iuv.

artopticius, or -eus, adj. pauis a. bread baked by an artopta, Plin. 18, S8 and 105.

Artorius, ii, adj. or sb., a gens, Iuv. 3, 29.

artro, āre, vb. obsol. plough, artrāre id est aratrare, Plin. 18, 182.

artu, ūs, n. see artus.

artuātim, adv. limb by limb, Firm. Math. 7, 1. artuo, āre, vb. cut up into pieces, Firm. Math. 6, 31.

1. artus, us, (lost vb. ar-fit, cf. ars and αρθρον) m. a joint, digitorum contractio facilis...propter molles commissuras et artus, Cic. N. D. 2, 150; dolor artuam, Brut. 217; suffraginum artus, Plin. 11, 248; luxata corpora...in artus redeunt, 31, 71; 2. hence often opposed to membra limbs, as Pl. below, Lucr. 2, 282; 4, 887 and 1042; 6, 797 and 945 (ace Munro); Plin. pan. 52, 5; but not Gell. 20, 1, 19; 3. limb (as we say a joint of meat; see too articulus), cum tremulis anus artubus. Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 40; tota mente atque artubus. Tenn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 40; tota mente atque artubus. omnibus contremiscam, or. 1, 121; salsusque per artus Sudor iit, Verg. 2, 173; sopor fessos complectiur artus, 2, 23; magni (corum) artus Germanicam originem adseuerant, Tac. Agr. 11; 4. met. uitis artus (so us a) suos in se colligens, Plin. 14, 13; neruos atque artus sapientiae non temere credere, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 39;

5. artua n. pl., huius membra atque ossa atque artua Comminuam illo scipione, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 103; 6. dat. pl. artubus, see \* above; while artibus from ars, Prisc. 1,

364, 24. 2. artus, part. or adj., see arceo.

arua, see aruos.

aruālis, adj. of ploughed land-hence fratres Aruales, a

college of twelve priests, qui sacra faciunt ut fruges ferant arua, Varr. l. 5, 15; Caesari Hadriano...Fratri Aruali, inscr. Or. 807; add 840, 858 ctc.; Fratres Aruales conueperunt ad uota suscipienda pro salute imperat....Antonini pii, 947.

Arualus? name of a God in a suspected inscr. Or. 1511. arueho = adueho, vb. aruectum, Cato r. 135, 7; aruehant, 138.

aruiga, see ariuga.

aruīna, ae, f. fat, lard, spicula tergent Aruīnā pingui, Verg. 7, 627, where see Serv. and his quotation from Suet.; add Prud. Cath. 7, 9; Sidon. ep. 8, 14; 2. a cognomen, A. Cornelius Aruina, Liv. S. 38, 1.

aruix, see ariuga.

ārūla, ae, f. dim. a little altar, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 5; mensa arulaeque, in iure Papiriano ap. Macr. 3, 11, 6; Nymphis... arulam Mumia, inscr. Or. 1630; 2. the earth thrown up against an elm in vineyards, Plin. 17, 77

Arulensis, adj. title of a sodalicium in Ostia. L. Licinio L. f. Pal, Herodi sodali Arulensi, inscr. Marin. p. 56; add

Grut. 398, 7.

āruncus, i, (ηρυγγος) m., a goat's beard, Plin. 8, 204. arundifer, arundo etc., see harundifer, harundo etc. aruom, i, see

aruos, a, um (: aro :: pascuus : pasco) adj. ploughed, Non aruos hic sed pascuost ager, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 47; agri arui et arbusti et pascui, Cic. rep. 5, 3; aut aruus est ager aut consitus, aut .., Isid. orig. 15, 13; 2. aruom, i, as sb. n. ploughed land. aruom quod aratum necdum satum est, Varr. r. 1, 29, 1; glebasque aruo ex molli exuscitent, Acc. ap. Non. 395, 22; prata et arua, Cic. N. D. 1, 122; Ante Iouem nulli subigebant arua coloni, Verg. G. 1, 125; Ne perconteris fundus meus...Aruo pascat erum an bacis opulentet oliuae, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 2; Numidae pabulo pecoris magis quam aruo studeut, Sal. Iug. 90, 1; 3. met. of 4. met. de feminis, the sea, arua Neptunia, Verg. 8, 695; ut muliebria conserat arua, Lucr. 4, 1107; genitali aruo, Verg. G. 3, 137; 5. arua f. as sb. ploughed land, omnis Verg. G. 3, 137; 5. arua f. as sb. ploughed land, omnis aruas opterunt, Naev. ap. Non. 192, 30; calamitas aruas caluitur, Pacuv. ib.

aruspex, see haruspex.

arx, arcis, f. [for car-ac-= E. crag, W. careg, and E. decap, 'rock; for loss of initial c before a cf. aper (καπρος)] rock, rocky mountain, Mundus ut ad Scythiam Rhipaeasque arduus arces Consurgit, Verg. G. 1, 240; Rhodopeiae arces, 4, 461; Parnasi constitit arce, Ov. M. 1, 467; erat ardua terris Arce patens summa, 11, 393; Palatinas arces Hor. c. saec. 65; Primus inexpertas adiit Tyrinthius arces (the Alps), Sil. 3, 496; 2. hence a rock as a natural fortress and so a citadel, Illa autem in arcem abiit aedem uisore Mineruae, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 59; Signum ex arce si periisset (sc. Hio), 4, 9, 30; add 34; met. signum ex arce Ballionia, Ps. 4, 5, 13; Galli. summa arcis adorti Moenia, Enn. an. 169 V; Quae Corinthum arcem altam habetis, tr. 294; salua urbe atque arce, Caec. 146 R; in arcem transcurso opus est, Ter. Hec. 3, 4, 17; add 5, 3, 3; porticum qua inarcem eitur, CIL 1166, 6; Romuhdarum arcis seruator candidus anser, Lucr. 4, 683; Condere coeperunt urbis arcemque locare, 5, 1108; eum oppido desperassent, munire arcem coegerunt, Cic. Pis. 84; eum Tarento amisso, arcem tamen Liuius retinuisset, or. 2, 273; ex arce Alesia suos conspicatus, Caes. b. g. 7, 84, 1; hunc (montem) murus circumdatus arcem efficit, 1, 38 f.; in arcem oppidi, b. c. 2, 19 f.; tenuere tamen arcem Sabini, Liv. 1, 12, 1; de arce capta Capitolioque occupato...nuntii ueniunt, 3, 18, 1; 3. esp. of the Tarpeian rock, as the site for augurs, Cic. off. 3, 66; Liv. 1, 18, 6; 4. met. a citadel, Africam arcem omnium prouinciarum, Cic. Lig. 22; in arce legis praesidia constituere defensionis, Clu. 156; quin lex de pecuniis repetundis sociorum causa constituta sit :...hanc habent arcem, Caecil. 17; ubi Hannibal sit, ibi caput atque arcem huius belli esse, Liv. 28, 42, 16; Tum uapor ipsam corporis arcem Flammeus urit, Sen. Oed. 187; add Claud. Hon. 234; Cicerone arcem tenente eloquentiae, Quint. 12, 11, 28; tribunicium auxilium et prouocationem...duas arces libertatis tuendae, Liv. 3, 45, 8; 5. hence proverb,, areem facere e eloaca, Cic. Plane. 40; 6. in poets, citadel or heights of closca, Cic. Flanc. 40; — 6. In poets, cutater or neighton heaven, heaven, caeli quibus adnuis arcem, Verg. 1, 254; Hac arte Pollux...arces attigit igneas, Hor. od. 3, 3, 10; Quae pater ut summa uidit Saturnius arce, Ov. M. 1, 163; add 2, 306; tr. 5, 3, 19; am. 3, 10, 21; 7. Varr p. 150 Sp. says: arx ab arcendo; others from akons! 7. Varr. 5, 32,

arytaena, or artena (αρυταινα) ae, f. a ladle, = uas ab hauriendo, Fest. s.v.; arutaenaeque et aquales, Lucil. ap.

Char. 118, 29 K.

arythmus, see arrhythmus.

as, or assis (: ovos 'ace on die' :: as of asinus : ovos: cf. E. ace, F. as) assis, m. a nnit, one, esto ager longus pedes Mcc, latus cxx: in eo uites disponendae sunt ita ut quini pedes inter ordines relinquantur. Quaeso quot seminibus opus sit. Duco quintam partem longitudinis, fiunt ccxl; et quintam partem latitudinis; hoc est xxIIII, His utrisque summis singulos asses adicio, qui efficiunt extremos ordines. Fit ergo altera summa ccxLi, altera xxv. Has summas multiplicato. Fiunt 100MXXV. Totidem dices opus esse seminibus, Colum. 5, 3, 2; add §§ 3 and 4; 2. a whole, in hacc solidi sexta face assis eat, Ov. med. fac. 5, 60; sufficere iugum boum tritici cxxv modiis totidemque leguminum, ut sit iu asse satio modiorum ccl., Colum. 2, 12 (13), 7; pluuiales et feriarum, quibus non aratur dies xLv, item peracta sementi, quibus requiescunt, dies xxx, sic in asse fiunt octo menses et dies x, § 9; fit in assem consummatum pretium xxix milium, 3, 3, 8: and again § 9; proseindi semissem (iugeri), iterari assem, Plin, 18, 178: 3, of property, qui rem soli possidet aut ex asse aut pro portione, Mac. dig. 2, 8, 15, 1; fundum in assem uendidit, Mod. 20. 4. esp. of wills, heredem ex asse reliquit, Mart. 7. 6, 9; 66; heres ex asse institutus, Gai. 2, 259; sollemnis assis distributio in duodecim uncias fit, Ulp. 28, 5, 13, 1; II s. as a coin, orig. one pound of copper, libralis adpendebatur assis\*, Phin. 33, 42; then, bello Punico primo constitutum (est) ut asses sextantario pondere ferirentur, § 44; postea Hannibale urgente asses unciales facti, placuitque denarium (orig. decem libris aeris ualentem) sedecim assibus permutari, § 45; mox semunciarii asses facti, § 46; 6. hence, as a coin of little value, a farthing so to say, quod non opus est asse carum est, Cato ap. Sen. ep. 94, 27; quod si comminuas uilem redigatur ad assem, Hor. s. 1, 1, 43; uiatica... ad assem perdiderat, ep. 2, 2, 27; rumores...Omnes unius aestimemus assis, Catul. 5, 3; istos paedagogos assis ne feceris, Sen. ep. 123, 11; ad assem impendium reddes, to the last farthing, Plin. ep. 1, 15, 1; 7. proverb. assem habeas assem ualeas, have but a farthing and be valued at a farthing, Petr. 77; 8. assis as nom. see \* above: assis a farthing, Petr. 77; 8. assis as nom. see \* above; assis libra erat, Don. ad Ph. 1, 1, 9; nunc as dicitur, non assis, Char. 76, 3 K.

āsa, old form of ara, ueteres asas dicebaut. Serv. A. A. 219; but not Gell. 4, 3, 3 (Hertz).

ăsărôticus, adj. mosaic of a special kind, lapidi, Sidon. carm. 23, 56.

ăsărōtos, (ασαρωτος, unswept) adj. paved (by one Sosus) in mosaic to look as if strewn with crumbs etc., Plin. 25, 2. as sb. n. such mosaic, superatque nonis asarota figuris, Stat. silu. 1, 3, 56.

ăsărum, (asaron), i, n. hazel-wort, asarum europ. Linn., Plin. 12, 47; 14, 107 and 111; 21, 134; Veg. vet. 6, 13, 3. asbestinus, adj. of asbestos, Plin. 19, 20.

asbestos, adj. as sb. an Arcadian gem, ferrei coloris, Plin. 37, 146.

ascălăbotes, ae, m. a sort of lizard, lacerta Gecko Linn., Plin. 29, 90.

ascalia, ae, f. a kind of artichoke, Plin. 21, 97.

ascaules, ae, m. a bag-piper, Mart. 10, 3, 8.
ascendibilis, adj. that can be climbed, Tum prae se portant ascendibilem semitam (a ladder), Pompon. 18 R.

ascendo, (adsc.?) ere, di, sum, vb. [a for an, up, before two cons.; see an] climb up, mount, ascend, sed qui sunt hi qui ascendunt altum ocrim, Liv. And. 29 R; În nauem\* ascendit, mulieres auexit, ariolus sum, Pl. Rud. 2, 2, 20; add 2, 6, 27; but in Men. 2, 1, 35 A has inscendi, B escendi; in Amph. 3, 4, 25 Fleck. has escendam; nauem ascendit, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 69 (A escendit); ut in Amanum\* ascenderem.

Cic. fam. 15, 4, 8; in murum\*, or. 2, 100; aduersam ripam, div. 1, 58; in equum\*, sen. 34; in caelum ascendisse (so best Mss; Baiter adsc.) am. 88; ripas, Caes. b. g. 2, 27 f.; uallum, hals, fatter area, all 3, 1763, varies 0, 2, 2, 2, 17, datam, 5, 26, 3; 5, 42, 3; murum, 7, 27 f; 7, 47 f; 7, 50, 3; b. c. 1, 28, 4; 3, 11, 3; in Capitolium\*, Liv. 10, 7, 10; **2.** met., ad honores, Cic. Brut. 241; in tantum honorem, or. 125; a minoribus ad maiora, part. or. 12; unum gradum dig-3. in pass., si mons erat ascendendus, nitatis, Mur. 55; Caes. b. c. 1, 79, 2; porticus ascenduntur (so at least β, al. desc.) nonagenis gradibus, Plin. 36, 88; cum dextro pede primus gradus ascendatur, Vitr. 3, 3 (4), 4; in § 1 phrases w. in have\*;

4. often confounded with escendo, which now stands in Lucr. 5, 1301 Munro; in Liv. 23, 14, 2; 41, 22, 5. ascendo perb. always; Nipp. in 5; 42, 38, 1 Madv.; 5. ascendo perh. always; Nipp. in Caes. b. g. 5, 26, 3 alone has adsc.; ascenderunt, Fr. Arv. tab. 32, 2, 25

ascensibilis, adj. that can be ascended, iter, Cael. Aur.

tard. 3, 1, 4.

ascensio, onis, f. climbing up, ascent, ad nidum, Pl. Rud. 3, 1, 7; stellae Martis et Iouis per graduum ascensio-2. met. Cic. Brut. nem percurrentes, Vitr. 9, 4, 5;

ascensor, oris, m. one who ascends, Hier. Ruf. I.

ascensus, üs, m. ascent, adscensu ingrediens arduo, Cic. or. 1, 261; oppidum difficili ascensu, Verr. 2, 4, 51; prohibere ascensu, Caes. b. g. 5, 32, 2; difficilis, Liv. 25, 36, 6; 2. a means of ascent, as a staircase, tribunal habent et ascensum, Vitr. 4, 7 (S), p. 100, 21 Rose; 3. met. step in ascent, degree, in uirtute multi sunt ascensus, Cic. Plane, 60.

ascētērium, adj. n. as sb. a place of retirement for ascetics, c. 35 de Episc. 1, 3; Iulian. epit. nov. 6, 29 etc.

ascetria, ae, f. a female ascetic, ib. 115, 460 etc. ascia, (ascea\*), an axe or hatchet, rogum ascea\* ne polito, tab. xII ap. Cic. leg. 2, 59; Daedalus asciam inuenit, Plin. 7, 198; tilia citissime ascias retundit, 16, 207; ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi, Petr. 74; ascia calcem quasi lignum dolabis, Pall. 1, 14; sumatur ascia et quemadmodum materia dolatur, sic calx in lacu macerata ascietur, Vitr. 7, 2: ascias in auersa parte referentes rastros, Pall. 1, 43, 3; 2. in tombs the figure of an axe was set up, it is said to mark consecration, while yet under the builder, hence sub ascia dedicavit, inscr. Or. 4464; add 249, 4465, 4666 and 4467; ad asciam dedicatum, 4468; a solo et ab ascia, 4469; 3. cf.  $\alpha \xi \nu \eta$ , G. axt, E. axe; and for the letter-change, misceo mixtus, uiscus Figos.

1. ascio, are, vb. cut as with an axe, Vitr. 7, 2.

2. ascio? whence according to some ascire, not found; see ascisco.

asciola, ae, f. dim. a little axe, Isid. or. 19, 19. ascisco, (adsc.), sciui, scitum, sciscere or scire\*, vb. adopt or attach by a plebiscitum or public enactment, ut cum iussisset populus Romanus aliquid, si id adsciuissent socii populi, tum lege eadem is populus teneretur, Cic. Balb. 20; add 27; Numam regem sibi populus adsciuit, rep. 2, 25; add Arch. 4; eos qui primum eiusmodi scita sauxerint ea se laturos quibus illi adscitis honeste uiuerent, leg. 2, 11; Boios socios sibi adsciscunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 5, 4; Si Turno extincto socios sum adscirc\* paratus, Verg. 12, 38; Germanicum adsciri\* per adoptionem a Tiberio, Tac. an. 1, 3; Philippus in societatem nuper ascitus, Curt. 4, 13, 28; and sarcastically, anderet prouinciam sibi adsciscere, vote himself governor of, Cic. Pis. 50; 2. also by some other legal form, adopt, attach, reuertentem Vespasianus inter patricios adsciuit, Tac. Agr. 9; asciturus in nomen familiae suae Neronem, Suet. Cl. 4, 39; T. Auridio...in ordinem equit.
Roman. adscito, inscr. Or. 799; M. Salonio...adscito in
numerum Saliorum, inscr. Or. Henz. 6005; 3. more freely, 3. more freely, qui non asciuerit...Aenean generumque acceperit, Verg. 11 471; me patronum adsciuerant, Cic. Pis. 25; Hasdrubal gener adscitus, Liv. 21, 2, 3; C. Sallustius sororis nepotem in nomen adsciuit, Tac. an. 3, 30; adsciri\* inter comites, h. 4, 80; centurionem militesue ascire\*, Agr. 19; of abstract nouns, tu ista ne asciueris, Cic. ac. pr. 126; hanc consuetudinem adsciuimus, Brut. 209; hanc adsciuimus quasi agriculturae partem, Colum. pr. 25; 5. for ascire as inf. of ascisco, cf. conscire as inf. of conscisco; see too Key's 'Language' p. 177.

ascites, (ασκος, a leathern bag) ae, m. dropsy, Cael. Aur. 3, 8, 98 and 99; as a Greek word, Cels. 3, 21.

ascitus, us? in Cic. fin. 5, 18 another reading now adopted.

asclēpiadēus, adj. asclepiadea metra, certain lyrical metres so called from the poet Asclepiades, Diom. 508, 5 K; 521, 21; Prisc. 1, 459, 11.

asclēpias, adis, f. the plant swallow-wort, a. Vincetoxi-

cum, Plin. 27, 35.
asclēpion, ii, adj. n. as sb. a plant, panaces asclepion, Plin. 25, 30 and 31.

Asconius, adj. or sb. a gens, Asconius Pedianus, Plin. 7, 159; Serv. ad B. 3, 105

asco-pēra, ae, f. a leathern wallet, Suet. Ner. 45.

ascribo, (adser.) psi, ptus, ere, vb. add in writing, Et profecto se ablaturum dixit: plane adscribito, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 89; adscripsisse in lege 'si quid...', Cic. Caecin. 95; non credo adscripturum esse 'Magno', agr. 2, 53; Terentia salutem tibi plurimam ascribit, Att. 1, 5, 8; antiquior dies in tuis adscripta litteris quam in Caesaris, Q. Cic. 3, 1, 8; 2. add to a written list, enroll (with), qui bune adscriptum Herachensem dicunt, Arch. S; triumuiri creati ad supplendum Venusinis colonorum numerum ... colonos Venusiam adscripserunt, Liv. 31, 49, 6; 32, 7, 3; 35, 9, 8; 3. less technically, enroll, enlist, add, include, tu uero ascribe me talem in numerum, Cic. Phil. 2, 33; hunc uero ad tuorum numerum adscribito, Q. fr. 1, 1, 15; adscribi ordinibus deorum, Hor. od. 3, 3, 35; 4. set down (to), ascribe, attribute, impute, bonos exitus ascribimus (so A, V 2 m., al. arripimus) attribuimusque dis immortalibus, Cic. N. D. 3, 89; hoc incommodum Scipioni adscribendum, inv. 1, 91; panaces, ..dis in-uentoribus adscriptum, Plin. 25, 30; 5. set down (for), uentoribus adscriptum, Plin. 25, 30; appoint (for), Olim quum adscriptus nenerit poenae dies, Phaedr. 4, 11, 8.

ascripticius, adj. belonging to the class ascripti, added to a list, supernumerary, nonos et adscripticios ciues in caelum receptos, Cie. N. D. 3, 39; ascripticii (milites), qui supplendis legionibus adscribebantur, Paul. ex F. p. 14; 2. attached to the soil, serui nel coloni ascripticiae condicionis, in late codes; for qty see suppositicius.

ascriptio, (adscr.) onis, f. addition in writing, Cic.

Caecin. 95.

ascriptīnos, (adscr.) adj. belonging to the class ascripti, supernumerary, Idem istuc aliis adscriptiuis fieri ad legio-nem solet, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 2; a. dicti quod adscribebantur, inermes armatis militibus qui succederent, Varr. 1. 7, 3, p. 340 Sp.

ascriptor, (adscr.), oris, m. one who adds his name (as approving), legis agrariae, Cic. agr. 2, 22; adscriptor et subscriptor, dom. 49; add in senat. 9 and 26.

Asculanus, adj. of Asculum in Picenum, Cic. Font. 41; in triumpho Asculano, Plin. 7, 135; D. M. C. Saturius... patronus coloniae Asculanorum, inscr. Or. 3768.

Asculinus, adj. of Asculum in Apulia, ager, Frontin. de col. p. 110.

Asculum, i, n. a colonia of Picenum, A. Picenum, Caes. b. c. 1, 15, 3; A. Piceni nobilissima, Plin. 3, 111; 2. a town of Apulia, Flor. 1, 13 (18), 9; Ascli, for Asculi, Sil. 8,

ascyroides, is, n. a plant like the ascyron, Plin. 27, 37. ascyron, i, n. a plant, St John's wort, Plin. 27, 37.

ăsella, ae, f. dim. of asina, a young she-ass, Ov. a. a. 3, 290.

ăsellŭlus, i, m. dim. of asellus, a young ass, Arnob. 3. ăsellus, i, m. dim. of asinus, a young ass, te bouem esse et me asellum, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 52; Cic. Att. 1, 16, 12; Varr. r. 2, 6, 5; Verg. G. 1, 73; Hor. s. 1, 9, 20; 2. bipes asellus, i.e. magnis condicionibus instructus, Iuv. 9, 92; Hier. ep. 27, 3; prov. narrare asello fabellam surdo, II 4. the cod fish, so called from its Hor. ep. 2, 1, 199; Hor. ep. 2, 1, 199;
Hay. the cod usin, so care from its colour, a coloribus asellus, Varr. I. 5, 12; Et tam deformi non dignus nomine asellus, Ov. Hal. 133; add Plin. 9, 61;
Apic. 133 Sch.;

5. of two kinds, qui in alto capiuntur (called bacchi) praelati, Plin. 9, 61; add 32, 145; **6.** the

smaller callariae, Plin. 9, 61 and 32, 146; 7. post asellum diaria non sumo, Petr. 24, a double entendre from \$\$ 2 and 4; 8. names of two little stars in the sign of Cancer, Plin. 18, 353; 9. uicus Asellus, a street in Rome, P. Vict. reg. urb.; 10. a cognomen, Cic. or. 2, 258; Ti. Claudius A., Liv. 27, 41, 7; and 28, 10, 3.

ăsēmus, (without a sign) adj. plain, (without a purple

stripe) tunicae, Lampr. Sev. 33, 4.
asia, (a term of the Taurini) ae, f. rye, Plin. 18, 141 Asiaticus, adj. of Asia, hence malum asiaticum, a kind of peach, Plin. 15, 39: 2. absol. as sb. n. Frigoribus

pigro ueniunt Asiatica foetu, Colum. 10, 412. Asicius, adj. and sb. a gens, Cic. Cael. 23 and 24.

ăsilus, i, m. gadfly, cui nomen ăsilo Romanum est. oestrum Grai uertere, Verg. G. 3, 147; quibusdam aculeus in ore ut asilo, siue tabanum dici placet, Plin. 11, 100; asilum nostri nocabant, Sen. ep. 58, 2 as though the word was then obsolete.

ăsina, ae, f. (dim. in form) a she-ass, ex equo et asina hinnus, Varr. r. 2, 8; add Plin. 8, 172; a. molendaria, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18, 2; 2. asinabus in dat. and abl. pl., Prisc. 1, 293, 11 K; Rhemn. Pall. 1365 P; Phoc. 1707; a cognomen, Macr. s. 1, 6, 28.

ăsinālis, adj. of an ass, uerecundia, Apul. M. 4, 23.

ăsinārius, adj. of an ass, mola, Cato r. 11, 4; nia Asinaria, a cross road so called near Rome, Festus v. Retricibus p. 282 M; 3. as sb. m. a slave in charge of asses, a donkey boy, Cato r. 10, 1; quoted by Varr. 1, 18, 1; asellus cum asinario, Suet. Aug. 96; 4. Asinaria. name of a play of Plautus.

asinastra, ficus, a kind of fig, Macr. s. 3, 20, 1.

ăsininus, adj. of an ass, pullus, Varr. r. 2, 8, 1; stercus, 1, 38, 2; (fimum), Plin. 17, 54; lac, 28, 204.

Asinius, adj. and sb. a gens, Cic. fam. 10, 32; Vell. 2, 128, 3.

asinus, i, m. (dim. in form; cf. G. es-el) ass, asini mordicus me scindant, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 57 etc.; mulorum utilitates et asinorum, Cic. N. D. 2, 159; asinum xL milibus emptum, Varr. 3, 2, 7;

2. as a term of abuse, Neque homines magis asinos umquam uidi: ita plagis costae callent, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 4; in me quiduis harum rerum convenit Quae sunt dicta in stulto, caudex stipes asinus

plumbeus, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 4; add Ad. 5, 8, 12; scio me asmum germanum fuisse, Cic. Att. 4, 5, 3; add Pis. 73;

3. as summae lubidinis, flabell(ul)um tenere te asinum tantum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 50; mortificans asinum suum, Paul. Nol. an. carm. 21, 617; and so sacred to Priapus, cf. Ov. F, 6, 340;

4. prov. asinus in tegulis of what is strange, Petr. 63; asinum qui non potest, stratum caedit, 45; asino lyra superflue canit, Hier. ep. ad Marcellam 27, 1; cf. Gr. prov. ovol Aupas; 5. a. Indicus rbinoceros, qui uno armatus est cornu, Plin. 11, 128; add 11, 255.

asinusca, adj. a. uua, a poor kind of grape, Plin. 14.

42; Macr. s. 3, 20 (2, 16), 7. asio, onis, m. a kind of owl, Plin. 10, 68; 29, 117.

Asis, a mountain of Umbria on which was the town Asisium, Scandentisque Asis (so Hertzberg; Lachm. Asisis)

consurgit uertice murus, Prop. 4, I, 125.

Asisinates, pl., (al. Asirinates) the inhabitants of Asisium, Plin. 3, 113, municipum Asisinatium, inscr. Or. 1250; incolis Asisinatibus, 1781; simulacra Castoris et

Pollucis municipibus Asisinatibus don(o) deder(unt), 6126. Asisium, ii, n. (lit. an adj. of Mount Asis) an Umbrian municipium, now Assisi, probably the birth-place of Propertius (s. Hertzberg's Propertius, Quaest. p 10; and note

ad 4, 1, 25); Aususion Ptol. 3, 1, 53 Nobb. ăsomătus, adj. without a body, incorporeal, Mart. C. 3. 222, V. 17.

ăsôtia, ac, f. incurable profligacy, Gell. 19, 9, 8.

ăsoticus, adj. of an incurable profligate, Gell. 10, 17, 3. ăsotus, adj. profligate beyond redemption, Cic. fin. 2, 22 aud 23; N. D. 3, 77.

aspălăthos, m. a thorny shrub, whence a perfumed oil

was got, Plin. 12, 110; 13, 11.

aspărăgus, i, m. asparagus, Cato r. 6, 3; 161, 1; Et

bacca aspărăgî spinosa prosilit herba, Colum. 10, 246; add 10, 375: Plin. 21, 91.

aspargo, see aspergo.

aspectābilis, adj. visible, Cic. Tim. 4 (bis); to be looked at, aspectabilius, Apul. mag. 14.

aspectamen, Inis, n. looking at, Claud. Mam. stat. an.

aspectio, onis, f. looking at, spectio in auguralibus pro aspectione, Fest. v. spectio, p. 233.

aspecto, (adsp.), are, vb. frq. keep looking at, stare at, keep the eye fixed upon, take a good look at, quid me aspectas, stolide? Pl. Amph. 4, 2, 8; caelum aspectat, I, I, II4; quam magis aspecto, tam magis est nimbata, Poen. 1, 2, 135; aspecta et contempla, Epid. 5, 1, 16; quem gloria ad cacium extulit, Quem aspectabant, cuius ob os Grai ora obuertebant sua, poet ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 39; Aspecta formam atque os contemplato meum, Titin. ap. Non. 470, 1; quid me aspectas? Cic. Planc. 101; Macerat inuidia ante oculos illum esse potentem, Illum aspectari, claro qui incedit honore, Luer. 3, 76; Et stabula aspectaris regnis excessit auitis, Verg. G. 3, 228; 2. look out for, iussa principis, 3. met. face, look upon, collem qui... Tac. an. 1, 4; aspectat desuper arces, Verg. 1, 424; mari quod Hiberniam insulam aspectat, Tac. an. 12, 32

aspectus, (adsp.) ūs, m. looking at, seeing, sight, Quam meam matrem? Quae exanimata exsequitur aspectum tuom, Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 3; sed mihi nutiquam cor consentit cnm oculorum aspectu - -, Enn. ap. Cic. acad. pr. 52; oculos fecit mobiles ut... aspectum quo uellent converterent, N.D. 2. pass. appearance, look, fallaci aspectu paries pictus, Afran. ap. Non. 152, 28; pomorum aspectus, Cic. N.D. 2, 158; herba roris marini adspectu, Plin. 24, 173; 3. range of view, portus habet prope in adspectu urbis

inclusos, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 117; (omnia) quae sub aspectum ueniunt, or. 2, 358; 4. aspecti as gen., uim toruam aspecti, Acc. ap. Non. 485, 25; excelsa aspecti dignitas, id. ib.

aspello, (abs., pello), ere, vb. drive away, qui aduersum eunt aspellito, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 4; 2. met., neque spes quae mihi hune aspellat metum, Pl. Capt. 3, 3, 4. aspendios, (not to be used in libations), adj. f. as sb. an

inferior kind of vine, damnata ab aris, Plin. 14, 117.

asper, era, frum, (rarely aspra asprum), adj. rough, rugged, saxis fixus asperis, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 107; leues (loci) an asperi, part. or. 36; quid indicant sensus, dulce amarum, lene asperum, fin. 2, 36; nudus tumulus et asperi soil, Liv. 25, 36, 5; 2. prickly rubus, Verg. B. 3, 89; aspris\* sentibus, A. 2, 379; barba, Tib. 1, 8, 32; mare, Liv. 37, 16, 5; hence: Asper meus uictus sanest. Sentisne essitas? Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 85; 3, of money, before it is worn smooth, and so of full weight, exegit nummum asperum, Suet. Ner. 44; but reading in Sen. ep. 19, 10 dub.; 4. akin to this, aspera signis pocula, Verg. 5, 263; add 5, 267; Ov. M. 12, 235; Sil. 11, 279; Val. F. 5, 578; asperum signis cbur, Sen. Phaedr. 907; 5. arteria a. windpipe, arteriis (id est aspera arteria)

5. areria a. windpipe, arterns (in est aspera arterns) explicatis, Cels. 4, 11 (133, 35 D); ad arterias, Plin. 20, 179; 6. of the sea, undae, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 2, 26; mare, Liv. 37, 16, 5; Verg. 5, 767; 6, 351; 7. of weather, Verg. 2, 110; hiemps, Ov. M. 11, 490; Vell. 2, 113, 3; Germaniam asperam caelo, Tac. G. 2; caelum, Inst. 2, 1, 13; 8. of taste, rough, sharp, strong, opp. to lenis, dulcis, asperum hoc est (uinum); aliut lenius sodes uide, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 49; sapor (maris), Plin. 2, 222 (foll. by dulcesceret mare); hoc (piper) asperrimum est, gratius nigrum, lenius utroque candidum, 12, 27; allium asperi saporis, 19, 111; acetum asperrimum, 20, 97; 9. of smell, crocodileon odoris asperi, Plin. 27, 64; 10. of sound, lene asperum (of the voice), Cic. or. 3, 216; Aspera (r) mutata est in lenem (l), Ov. F. 5, 481; cur 'hosce' potius quam 'hos'? neque enim erat asperum, Quint. 9, 4, 119; and in grammar, spiritus asper uel lenis, Prisc. 1, 51, 24;

II 11. met. of persons, rough, savage, natura asperos atque omnibus iniquos, Cic. Planc. 40; Licinius truculentus asper maledicus, Brut. 129; asperi lenes, Quint. 3, 8, 51; Iuno, Verg. 1, 279; **12.** of animals, bos, Verg. G. 3, 57;

13. of inanimate and abstract lupus, Ov. M. 11, 402; nouns, bellum, Sal. Iug. 48, 1; pugna, Verg. 7, 667; 11, 635; odia, 2, 96; 14. of words, severe, cutting; facetiae, Cic. Plane. 33; uerba, Ov. Pont. 2, 6, S; quod dicitur aut asperum aut lene, Quint. 6, 3, 27; 15. rough to the feelings, severe, sententia, Liv. 3, 40, 7; censura, Vell. 1, 10, 6; lex, Quint. 4, 3, 9; 16. more than rigid or austere, sayage, doctrina Cic. Mur. 60; cf. eius sectae, quae aliis seuerissima, aliis asperrima uidetur, Quint. 1, 10, 17. calamitous, hard, trying, calling for much endurance, periculosis atque asperis temporibus, Cic. Balb. 22; labores, pericula, asperas res, Sal. Cat. 10, 2; Iug. 7, 2; saecula, Verg. 1, 291; fata, 6, 883; aspera multa pertulit, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 21; **18.** adj. n. as sb. per aspera, over rugged ground, Suet. Tib. 60; aspera maris, dangers of the sea, Tac. an. 4, 6; asperrimo hiemis, 3, 5; poets, aspra for aspera, see \* above; aspro, Pall. insit. v. 67; aspri per syncopam dicitur, Prisc. 1, 225, 14 K;

20. a cognomen, L. Trebonius... insectandis patribus, unde Aspero inditum est cognomen, tribunatum gessit, Liv. 3, 65, 4; but Prisc. contracts the oblique cases here, Asper proprium Aspri appellatiuum asperi, 1, 228, 15;

**21.** aspere adv. Cic. Planc. 33; asperius ib.; asperrime, Att. 2, 22, 2; **22.** asperiter Naev. ap. Non. 513, 21; and prob. duriter Vos educauit atque asperiter (so Bothe, Mss aspere against metre; but for a. a. Spengel reads aspereque), Caecil. ap. Non. 512, 9.

asperatio? Jahn has exasperatione oris in Macr. s. 7, 12, 38.

1. aspergo, (better aspargo \*), inis, f. sprinkling upon, ita neque aspergo (al. aspargo) nocebit (habitationi) neque..., wet as rain etc., Cato r. 128; parietum aspergines, Plin. 22, 63; salsa spumant aspargine\* cautes, Verg. 3, 534; aspergine tinxerat herbas, Ov. M. 3, 86; fumi, Macr. s. 7, 5, 14; merces aspargine \* deteriores factae, by sea-water, Call. dig. 14, 2, 4, 2 (bis); add Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 38, 218; 2. met. culparum aspergine liber, Prud. apoth. 937.

2. aspergo, (adsp.) or aspargo \*, ere, si, sus, vb. scatter before or on, and first w. acc. of what is thrown, pigmenta in tabula, Cic. div. 1, 23; glandem bubus, Plin. 18, 232; flores (corpori), Suet. Aug. 18; 2. gen. of liquids, or powdered matter, sprinkle on, Venitne? Venit. Euax aspersisti aquam, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 13; ah aspersisti aquam: iam rediit animus, Truc. 2, 4, 15; aquast aspersa Latinis, Enn. ap. Char. 240, 7 K; all met, from reviving one fainting; guttam huic bulbo (a pun, v. loc.), Cic. Clu. 71; pecori nirus, Verg. G. 3, 419; huc sapores, 4, 62; liquorem oculis,

Plin. 12, 34; pipere asparso\*, Apic. 7, 266 and 305 Sch.;
3. esp. met. season (with), spice, flavour, throw in a dash of, (orationi) sales, Cic. or. 87; comitatem grauitati, Mur. 66; hoc aspersi (thrown in this joke) ut seires me tamen in stomacho ridere, fam. 2, 16, 7; iucunditatis plena epistola hoc aspersit molestiae, Qu. fr. 2, 10, 2; 4. often besprinkle with dirt, defile, clarissimo uuo labeculam laudatione tua adspergas, Cic. Vatin. 41; notam adspersam filio, Ulp. dig. 37, 14, 17, 1; II 5. w. acc. of what is wetted, abl. of water etc., besprinkle, bespatter (with), defile, imbre lutoque, Hor. ep. 1, 11, 12; quem lingua aspergere possit (draco), with his venom, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 62; ah guttula pectus ardens mihi aspersisti (al. asperxisti), Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 28; quanis asparigere cunetos, Practer eum qui pracbet, aqua, Hor. s. 1, 4, 87; hunc tu uitae splendorem maculis adspergis istis? Cic. Planc. 30; infamia est as-persus, Cael. 23; patrem suspicione, Liv. 23, 30, 12; 7. season (with), facetias mendaciunculis, Cic. or. 2, 2, 41.

Asperinus, adj. a cognomen of adoption from some one named Asper, L. Auillius L. f. Asperinus, inser. Mur.

aspěrřtās, ātis, f. roughness, ruggedness, (s. asper), saxorum, Cic. N.D. 2, 98; locorum, Sal. Iug. 89, 4; felibus (linguae) imbricatae asperitatis, Plin. 11, 172; 2. a. faucium, sore throat, Plin. 30, 32; but in 27, 130 read herpetas; 3. of taste, accti, Plin. 9, 120; (fici) 12, 38; 4. of sound, harshness, Lucr. 4, 551; 5. the sharpness of objects in the fore-(uini) 14, 120; soni, Tac. G. 3; ground of scenery or pictures, aspectus propter asperitatem habet auctoritatem, Vitr. 3, 2, 9, p. 73 l. 1 R; aspectus scaenae propter asperitatem eblanditur omnium uisus, 7, 5, 5, 6. met. si quis asperitate ea est ut..., Cic. am. 87; anunculi asperitatem ueritus est, Nep. Att. 5, 1; contentionis, Cic. or. 2, 212; senatus sine asperitate nec sine seueritate lectus, Vell. 2, 89, 4; uerborum, Ov. M. 14, 526; remedii, Tac. an. 1, 44; 7. plur. in his asperitatibus rerum, Cic. or. 1, 3; omnes asperitates superuadere, Sal. Iug. 75.

aspëriter, see asper.

asperitudo, or aspritudo\*, inis, f. roughness, sacci, Tert. poen. 11; iugi, Apul. M. \* 1, 2; of the skin, Cels.\* 5, 28, 15; oculorum\*, 6, 6, 26. aspernābilis, adj. contemptible, Acc. ap. Non. 179, 33;

Gell. 16, 8, 16.

aspernāmentum, i, n. contempt, Tert. Marc. 4, 14; pud. 8.

aspernātio, onis, f. contempt, rationis, Cic. Tusc. 4, 31; naturales aspernationes, Sen. ep. 121, 21; add dial. 1. 2. 2. 1.

aspernator, oris, m. despiser, divitum, Tert. Marc. 4, 15.

aspernor, (ab? +? akin to sperno), āri, vb. r. kick away, reject with disgust or contempt, illi Morem praecipue sic geras atque alios asperneris, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 32; add Capt. 3, 4, 10; simul atque natum animal est uoluptatem appetit, aspernatur dolorem, Cic. fin. 2, 31; cuius furorem di immortales a suis aris aspernati suut, Clu. 194; colore ipso patriam aspernaris, contemptuously disavow, Pis. 1: regis liberalitatem, Tusc. 5, 91; rem frumentariam, Att. 15, 12, 1; quae animus aspernatur, Sal. Cat. 3, 4; pacem petentes, Liv. 9, 41, 3; 2. treat with contempt, Quam is aspernatur nunc tam inliberaliter, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 24; Interea caue sis nos aspernata sepultos, Prop. 2, 13, 41;

3. as pass., qui habet ultro appetitur, qui est panper aspernatur, (ic. ap. Prisc. 383, 3 K; regem ab omnibus aspernari, bell. Afr. 93, 3;

4. aspernanter, adv. contemptuously, Amm. 31, 4, 3; Sidon. ep. 7, 2.

aspēro, āre, vb. make rough, roughen, tabula ferro asperata, Varr. r. 1, 52, 1; asserculos ne sint lubrici,

Colum. 8, 3, 6; hiemps aquilonibus asperat undas, Verg. 3, 285; tum enim propter laborem (apes) asperantur, Year, r. 3, 6, 20; 2. sharpen on a stone etc., whet, pugionern saxo, Tac. an. 15, 54; sagittas ossibus, G. 46; II 3. met. make rough, compositionem, Quint. 9, 4, 31; 4. make angry, irritate, hunc. carmina uulgata in saeuitiam eius, Tac. an. 1, 72; add h. 3, 38; discordia fratres, Stat. Th. I, 137; 5. sharpen, aggravate, exaggerate, ne lenire, neue asperare crimina uideretur, Tac. au. 2, 29; iram uictoris, h. 48; asperat haec...Imilce, Sil. 4, 776; ignes, Val. Fl. 5, 368.

aspersio, onis, f. scattering or sprinkling, aquae, Cic. leg. 2, 24; pigmentorum, div. 1, 23; absol. of water, Macr.

aspersus, us, m. the same, olei, Plin. 11, 279; aceti, 13, S2; picis, 14, 124; only in abl.

asperugo, inis, f. lit. roughness, the name of a plant asperioribus foliis, a. procumbens Linn., Plin. 26, 102, allied to a plant mollugo.

asphaltion, i, n. a clover of bituminous smell, psoralea bituminosa Linn., Plin. 21, 54; cf. Colum. 6, 17, 2.

asphodelus, (-ilus\*) i, m. asphodel, a. ramosus Linn., Colum. 9, 4, 4; Plin. 21, 108; 22, 67 etc.; add Pall.\*, 1, 37, 2.

aspicio, (adsp.) exi, ectus, icere, vb. look at, first w. acc. At faciem quom aspicias eorum, haut mali uidentur: opera fallunt, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 9; Sosia age me huc aspice, Amph. 2, 2, 118; Aspice hoc sublime candens, Enn. ap. Cic. N. D. 2, 4; Paul. ex F. 306 M; adspicite ipsum, contuemini os, Cic. Sull. 74; 2. w. ad, aspice ad me, Pl. Capt. 2, 4, 38; aspice ad sinisteram, Merc. 5, 2, 38; aspicit ad Scrofam, Varr. r. 1, 2, 26; 3. met. of the mind, look at, consider, neque tanta est in rebus obscuritas, ut eas non cernat, si modo adspexerit, Cic. or. 3, 124; Qui semel aspexit quantum dimissa petitis Praestent, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 96; add 1, 18, 4. met. of inanimate things, look upon, tabulatum

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quod aspiciat meridiem, Colum. 8, 8, 2; eam partem Britanniae quae Hiberniam aspicit, Tac. Agr. 24; omnia quae porticus aspicit, Plin. 5, 6, 21; cryptoporticus quae non aspicere uineas sed tangere uidetur, ib. 29; aspexit = aspexerit, Pl. As. 4, I, 25.

aspilatis? in Plin. 37, 146 Sillig reads aspiratim.

aspiramen, inis, n. breathing on, conveyance by in-

spiration (of Venus), formae, Val. Fl. 6, 465.

aspīrātio, onis, f. breathing, animantes adspiratione aeris sustinentur, Cic. N. D. 2, 83; 2. breathing upon, invisible influence, si caliginosa stella extiterit, pingne esse caelum ut eius a. pestileus futura sit, Cic. div. 1, 130; partes agrorum aliae pestilentes, aliae salubres, quae fiunt et ex caeli uarietate et ex disparili aspiratione terrarum, 1, 79; superni nominis, Amm. 15, 2, 8; 3. in gramm, a breathing, aspiration, maiores nusquam nisi in uocali aspiratione utebantur, Cic. or. 160; add Quint. 1, 4, 9; 1, 5, 6; 4. the letter h itself, Prisc. 1, 18, 15 K.

aspiro, (adsp.) are, vb. send breath out, make an expiration, pulmones tum se contrahunt adspirantes, tum intrante (so Madv.; Mss in re) spiritu dilatant (al. dilatantnr), Cic. N. D. 2, 136; 2. of the wind, blow, Adtantnr), Cie. N. D. 2, 136; spirant aurae in noctem, increasing as night advances, Verg. 7, 8; lenius aspirans aura, Catul. 68, 66; si minuma adspiret 3. of scent, amaracus, exhaling aura, Plin. 13, 124; perfume, Verg. 1,694; 4. breathe (notes), tibia ... simplex foramine pauco Adspirare, Hor. A. P. 204; 5. of divine agency, breathe upon, inspire, first w. acc., Saturnia uentos aspirat eunti, Verg. 5, 606; Venus...diuinum adspirat amorem, 8, 373; si numen (the Emperor) inuocem ut quantum nobis expectationis adiecit, tantum ingenii adspiret, Quint. 4 pr. 5; adspirauit auram quamdam salutis fortuna, Amm. 19, 6, 1; 6. absol. breathe power upon, favour, hess, adspirat fortuna labori, Verg. 2, 385; Vos o Calliope precor adspirate canenti, 9, 525; di coeptis... adspirate meis, Ov. M. 1, 3; and met. of man, magno se praedicat auxilio fuisse quia paululum aspirauit, Cornif. ad Her. 7. of other invisible influence, as of poisonous air etc., ne coluber, ne nipera felesque aut etiam mustela possit aspirare, their very smell being pernicious to goslings, Colum. 7, 14, 9; sed non incendia Colchis Adspirare sinit, Val. F, 7, 585; ex aheno certamine ad eos ipsos contagium certationis adspirat, Gell. 14, 3, 10;

8. hence met. come within breathing reach of; and thus in the order of approach we have the gradation, aspicere, aspirare, accedere, intrare, an armis mihi aute occurratur, ne non modo intrare uerum adspicere aut adspirare possim, Cic. Caecin. 39; aditus tuos interclusi, ut ad me adspirare non posses, Tusc. 5, 27; subinuideo tibi ultro te arcessitum ab eo ad quem ceteri ... adspirare non possunt, fam. 7, 10, 1; ad eum numquam adspirasti, Pis. II; uasa ec feuestreis in caput Deiciani qui prope ad ostium aspirauerint, Lucil. ap. 9. met, have the faintest hope of reach-Non. 288, 28; ing, aspire ever so faintly (to), cast so much as a longing eye (on), quisquam tam impudens reperietur qui ad alienam causam, inuitis his quorum negotium est, accedere ant adspirare audeat? Cic. Caecil. 20; ex bellica laude adspirare ad Africanum nemo potest, Brut. 84; ad eam laudem aspirare non possunt, or. 140; quis est qui tum dieat in campum adspirasse Sullam? Sull. 52; add Verr. 2, 2, 76; 2, 1, 142; Tusc. 5, 12; nec equis adspirat Achillis, Verg. 12, 10. in gramm. aspirate (a letter), Quint. 1, 4, 14; ; Prisc. 1, 18, 6 K; 11. as pass. be breathed 352; 1, 5, 29; Prisc. 1, 18, 6 K; upou, insula adspiratur freto Gallico, Solin. 22, 8; perh, aspiro is an older form of spiro, as in §§ 1-4 above, and aspiratio § 1; while there is a second aspiro = ad spiro breathe upon; cf. the two varieties asta- stand up, whence sta-; and asta- =ad-sta; thus the root syll, of spiro would be as =  $a\sigma(\theta)$  of  $a\sigma\theta\mu a$ , and S. an blow.

aspis, idis, f. adder, viper, aspide ad corpus admota, Cic. Rab. post. 23; aspidas, N. D. 3, 47; Plin. 8, 86; 11, 163 etc.; aspida somniferam, Lucan. 9, 701; 2. a shield,

lustin. nov. 85 f.

asplēnum, (ασπληνος without spleen) i, n. a plant, ceterach Linn.; asplenum...huins decocto poto lienem absumi, Plin. 27, 34; as Gr. Vitr. 1, 4, 10.

asportātio, onis, f. carrying away, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 110. asporto, (abs-porto) āre, vb. carry away, si quae asportassint reddere (uelint), Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 52; illam trans mare hine uenum asportet, Merc. 2, 3, 19; add Rud. pr. 67; Quoquo hine asportabitur terrarum, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 18; Cereris simulacrum, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 110; uehicula quibus regum asportarent res, Liv. 2, 4, 3.

asprātīlis, adj. rough, piscis (with rough scales), ed. Diocl. p. 15; Plin. Val. 5 etc.; 2. a. lapis, as a boundary mark (terminus) agrim. (Lachm.) 306, 26; 309, 13. asprēdo, inis, f. roughness, Cels. 5, 28, 2 (206, 27 D);

Asprēnās, ātis, adj. as sb. a cognomen, prob. as a native of some town Asprenum, Calpurnius A., Tac. h. 2, 9; C. Nonius A., Suct. Aug. 43.

asprētum, (for asperec-tum, a quasi-part. as) sb. n. ground overgrown with rough vegetation, Liv. 9, 24, 6; 35, 28, 9; 36, 15, 9; Grat. cyn. 241.

aspritudo, see asperitudo.

aspuo? see adspuo.

assaratum, obsol. potio ex umo et sanguine, Paul. ex

assārius, adj. in Cato r. 132, 2, text and sense dub.; 2. equum mille assarium, for assariorum, Varr. 1. 8, 38, 121, said to be = assium.

assātūra, ae, f. roasting, roasted meat, Vop. Aurel. 49, 9; Apic. 7, 271-275 Sch.

assecla, see assecula. assectātio, onis, f. attendance of followers, in petitionibus, Cic. Mur. 70; add Q. Cic. pet. cons. 34;

caeli, Plin. 2, 82; see assectator § 3.

assectator, (ads.) ōris, m. a follower (of officials), Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 29; Balb. 62; Q. Cic. pet. cons. 34; 2. of a teacher, a pupil, Porci Latronis, Plin. 20, 160; Protagorae, Gell. 5, 10, 7; 3. a student, sapientiae, 8, 59 and 18, 274; eloquentiae, 29, 8; 4. in Plin. 9, 142 seuse and so text dub.

assector, (ads.) ari, vb. fq. keep following, cum adsectaretur, numquid uis? occupo, Hor. s. 1, 8, 6; si quis matrem familias adsectatus fuerit, Gai. 3, 220 (a ground for legal proceedings); add Ulp. dig. 37, 10, 15, 19 and 2. esp. follow in the train of a candidate (see assectatio § 1) cum aedilitatem P. Crassus peteret, eumque Ser. Galba assectaretur, Cic. or. 1, 239; 3. attend the lectures of (see assectator §§ 2 and 3), Plin. 33, 152; as a pass, adsectari se omnes cupiunt, = ακολουθεισθαι, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 383, 7; cum a formoso adsectaretur, Ateius philol, ib.

assecula, (ads. and assecla) ae, m. dim. (of a lost adsequa) a follower, as a term of contempt, adseculae sno Pergameno nescio cui, Cic. div. 2, 79; qui potentissimorum hominum contumaciam numquam tulerim, ferrem huius asseculae (adseculae M), Att. 6, 3, 6; assentatores atque asseclae, Cic. Corn. ap. Ascon. p. 79 Bait.; ab hoc adsecula, Sest. 135; adseculae and adseclae in Iuv. 9, 48; says nothing about the gender.

assecutor, oris, m. follower, Himeros Cupidinis a., Mart. C. 9, 905, p. 338, 17 Eyss. assellor, see adsellor.

\* assenesco, see adsenesco.

assensio, (ads.) onis, f. agreement in feeling or opinion, assent, Cic. acad. pr. 37; Brut. 114; 2. expression of approval, applause, 'hear, hear', cum surgit, significatur a corona silentium, deinde crebrae assensiones, Cic. Brut. 290; captat assensiones, inv. 51.

assensor, (ads.) oris, m. one who assents or approves, te unum mihi fuisse assensorem et me tibi, Cic. fam. 6, 21, 1; irae meae, Sen. Phaedr. 1216; uindictae, Val. M. 6, 3, 6.

assensus, (ads.) ūs, m. assent, approval, quod ni ita esset, qui potuisset adsensu omnium dicere Ennius..., Cic. N. D. 2, 4; 2. expression of approval, applause, (hoc) nolgi assensu et populari approbatione iudicari solet, Cic. Brut. 185; omnium assensu comprobata oratio, Liv. 5, 9, 7; assensu populi excepta uox consulis tantum ardoris animis fecit, 8, 6, 7; 3. met. nemorum, Verg. G. 3, 45; A. 7, 615.

assentatio, (ads.) onis, f. habitual assent, esp. in order to please unduly, Hei mihi, hei mihi, istaec illum perdit (ass perdidit) assentatio, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 7, of an over-indulgent father; ut paene assentatione sua quibus ucllet (Tullius) principatus conciliaret, Vell. 2, 128, 3; 2. commonly flattery, adulation, nullam in amicitiis pestem esse maiorem quam assentationem, Cic. am. 91; seruitute ad nimiam assentationem eruditi. O. fr. I. 1. 16; blanditiis et assentationibus\*, Clu. 36; inflatus assentationibus\* eorum, Liv. 24, 6, 8; 3. in late lang. simply, assent, ad neutram partein assentationem flectentibus nobis. Petr. 17:

4. note pl. in \*. assentătiuncula, (ads.) ae, f. dim. wretched bit of flattery, nemo meliores dabit... Cauillationes adsentatiunculas, Pl. Stic. 1, 3, 75; assentatiunculā aucupari gratiam, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 6.

assentator, (ads.) oris, m. one who habitually agrees and assents in order to please, a flatterer, qui non eos magis qui te non admirentur inuidos, quam cos qui laudent assentatores arbitrere, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 6; ne assentatoribus patefaciamus auris, off. 1, 91; add am. 97 aud 98; Caecin. 2. in late lang. simply, one who assents, a. mali Deus, Tert. Herm. 10.

assentâtōriē, adv. (implying an adj. assentatorius) in a spirit of assenting in order to please, Cic. O. fr. 2. 15 B, 3.

assentātrix, īcis (ads.) f. one who habitually assents in order to please, Nune adsentatrix scelestast, dudum aduorsatrix erat, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 100.

assentio, (ads.) ire, si (assentii, Apul. M. 7, 5), sum, vb. agree in feeling or opinion (with), assent, Mihi quoque adsunt testes qui illut quod ego dicam adsentiant, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 192; assentio, Rud. 4, 2, 36; Pol magīs ubī cognorint omnes una adsentiant, Pomp. ap. Non. 469, 20; 275, 24; Adsentio: age nunc tūam progenicm ordine, Acc. ap. Non. 469, 18; Vbi nihil contra rationem acquam habuit. adsensit silens, 469, 15; siue est adsentior, Sisenna dixit adsentio; siue illud uerum est, ..., Quint. 1, 5, 13; adsentior adsentio, 9, 3, 7; adsentior fere omnes dicunt: Sisenna unus adsentio in senatu dicebat, et eum postea multi secuti, neque tamen umcere consuetudinem potuerunt. Gell. 2, 25, 9; assentio (assentior?) tibi, Cic. Att. 9, 9, 1; quum de aliis rebus assentire (assentiri) se diceret, Liv. 1, 54, 1; his assentimus (assentimur?), Gell. 7 (6), 5, 5; 2. met. approve, consent, (castanea) tepidum (agrum) non recusat, si humor assenserit, Pall. 12, 7, 19; 3. in perf. tenses and part. good for all Latin, adsentiente populo, Cic. div. 2, 104; adsensurus esset, acad. pr. 67 w. adsentietur, adsentiri in same §; ceteris adsentientibus, Tac. an. 14, 48; adsensere, Verg. 2, 130; Pers. 1, 36; Tac. h. 5, 3; 4. read assentiamur w. Baiter in Cic. off. 1, 18; adsensi erant w. Madv. in Liv. 41, 24, 19; assentiebantur w. Zumpt in Curt. 4, 47, 7; 5. pass, impers. Bibulo assensum est,

Cic. fam. 1, 2, 1. assentior, (ads.) iri, nsus, vb. r. agree in feeling or opinion (with) a person, assentior Crasso, Cic. or. 1, 35 etc.; alius alii assentiebantur, Sal. C. 52, 1; omnes assensi sunt, Liv. 25, 30, 6; add 41, 24, 19; 2. met. w. dat. of thing, agree in, assent to, cui rei, Quint. 1, 2, 16; 9, 2, 52; opinionibus, 2, 17, 18; 3. met. of a fact agreeing, be consistent with, quibus (with whom, with whose opinion) assentiri putant id quod usu uenit Gaberio, Varr. r. 2, 3, 4. w. acc. of thing assented to, uitiosum est adsentiri quicquam aut falsum aut incognitum, Cic. acad. pr. 68.

assentor, (ads.) ari, vb. frq. agree or assent habitually, esp. to please without regard to truth, and so flatter, uera uolo loqui te, nolo adsentari mihi, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 119; Et adsentandumst, quicquid hic mentibitur, Mil. 1, 1, 35; add Most. 1, 3, 20; negat quis, nego; ait, aio. Postremo imperaui egomet mihi Omnia adsentari. Is quaestus nunc est multo uberrimus, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 22; uereor coram in os te laudare amplius, Ne id adsentandi magis quam quo habeam gratum facere existumes, Ad. 2, 4, 6; 2. cur ita sentiam non dicam, ne me tibi assentari putes,

Cic. Brut. 296; eam si admirabilem dixi, non sum ueritus,

ne uiderer assentari cui..., Att. 8, 9; mihi ipse assentor fortasse, cum..., 1 am flattering myself, fam. 3, 2, 2;

3. met. gratulor Baiis, siquidem salubres factae sunt, nisi forte tibi assentantur, et tamdiu dum tu ades sunt oblitae sui, Cic. fam. 9, 12, 1; manus (oratoris) lenior promittit et 4. of an over-indulgent adsentatur, Quint. 9, 3, 102; 4. of an over-indulgent parent, spoiling a child, Id non fieri uera uita...Set ex adsentando indulgendo largiendo Micio, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 31; cf. assentatio.

assequela, ae, f. what follows, neque in epodis singuli uersus sine assequelis audire poterunt επωδοι, Mar. Vict. 2500 P.

assequor, (ads.) i, cūtus, vb. r. overtake, come up with. Ite cito: iam ego adsequar uos: cum ero pauca uolo loqui, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 43; a tergo insequens Necopinantis adsecutast, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 94; Adsequere, retine, dum ego huc seruos euoco, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 89; si es Romae, iam me assegui non potes; sin es in uia, cum eris me assecutus. coram agemus quae erunt agenda, Cic. Att. 3, 5; adeo citato agmine ducti sunt, ut si uia recta uestigia sequentes issent, haud dubie assecuturi fuerint, Liv. 28, 16, 2; raptim ne Gracelius assequeretur concessit, 24, 20, 2; nondum assecuta parte sucrum, 33, 8, 12; Pisonem apud Coum insulam nuntius adsequitur, Tac. an. 2, 75; 2. met. Clitarchum uolebat dumtaxat imitari (as an historian), quem si adsequi posset, aliquantum ab optumo tamen abesset, Cic. leg. 1, 7; beniuolentiam tuam erga me imitabor, merita non assequar, fam. 6, 4, 5; ut longitudo harum multitudinem alterius assequatur et exaequet, Cornif, ad Her. 4, 28; 3. attain to, obtain, win, omnes magistratus sine repulsa, Cic. Pis. 2; eosdem honoris gradus, Planc. 60; immortalitatem, 90; 4. attain to an understanding of. learn to comprehend, master, quid opus est ratione? quid intelligentia? quibus utimur...ut apertis obscura adsequamur, Cic. N. D. 3, 38; scribasque quid ipse coniectura assequare, Att. 7, 13 A, 4; obscuritates (legum decemuiralium) non adsignemus culpae scribentium sed inscitiae non adsequentium, S. Caecil. ap. Gell. 20, 1, 5.

ass-er, ĕris, m. a beam, (akin to ax-is), asseribus abiegnieis, CIL 577, 2, 1; Ligna hic aput nos nulla sunt. Sunt asseres, Pl. Aul. 2, 6, 8; asseri laudes ago quod..., Naev. ap. Non. 469, 32; asseres in terra defigebantur, Caes. b. c. 2, 2; Liv. 44, 5, 3; succisis asseribus conlapsus pons, 44, 5, 6; asseres cupressei, Vitr. 7, 3, 1; 2. esp. the stout pole of a lectica, longo premit assere Medos, Iuv. 7, 132; nostro Syrus assere sudet, Mart. 9, 22, 9; lecticarii cum asseribus, Suet. Cal. 58.

asserculus\*, m., and asserculum+, n. (implying a neuter asser) i, a small beam, a pole, asserculat quinque, Cato r. 12; in asserculo alligato scopas, 152; asserculis modicis, Colum. 8, 3, 6; asserculos\*, 12, 52, 4.

I. assero, vb. plant near, see adsero.

2. assero, (ads.) serui, sertus, ere, vb. lay upon. In legal use, a construction, assero rei manum, lay a hand on an object, as asserting a property in it, preceded the ordinary assero rem manu, as in circumdo murum urbi and c. muro (abl.) urbem, aspergo rei aquam and a. rem aqua. Of this a trace is seen in: adserere manum (so all the best mss, not manu) in libertatem, quom prendimus, Varr. 1. 6, 7; hence: ubi ego argentum accepero, Continuo tu illam a lenone adscrito manu, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 83; claim her as your daughter (which she is, and so your property). Manu in all but earlier writers is commonly omitted; Claudio negotium dedit ut uirginem in seruitutem assereret, Liv. 3, 44, 5, claim her as his slave; uirginem ingenuam in seruitutem asserere, Suet. Tib. 2; 2. asserere manu in libertatem to assert the liberty of an alleged slave; in the case of a father, one in manu eius was his property, scc Pl. above; but in other cases the law gave the right of action to any friend (see Liv. 3, 45, 2), and the phrase was still retained though the right of property did not exist, Si quisquam hane liberali adseruisset manu, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 68; manu eas adserat Suas popularis liberali caussa, Poen. 4, 2, 83; miratus fui Neminem uenire qui istas adsereret manu, 5, 6, II; neque uendundam censeo Quae liberast: nam ego liberali illam adsero causa manu, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 40; cum in

causa liberali eum qui asserebatur cognatum suum esse diceret, Cic. Flae. 40; quoscunque libuisset in libertatem asserebant, Suet. Vit. 10; add Gram. 21; qui seruus dici-

tur seque adserit in libertatem, Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 11, 9; 3. extended to similar action in law, Mena asserto in ingenuitatem, Suet. Aug. 74; ciuem pronuntiatam patre asserente, Vesp. 3; qui se ex libertinitate ingenuitati adserant, Saturn. dig. 40, 14, 2, 1; 4. met. (piseis) quom capio mei sunt...nee manu adscruntur, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 34; Scilicet adserui iam me, fugique catenas (Amoris), Ov. am. 3, 11, 3; Gaudia...fugitina uolaut: Haec utraque manu complexuque assere toto, Mart. 1, 15, 9; 5. gen. elaim, nec laudes assere nostras, Ov. M. 1, 462; neque assere caelo, 1, 761; nec enim lapidis (sapienti) duritiam adserimus, Sen, dial. 2, 10,4; tamquam filium suum, Quint. 4, 2, 95; sapieutis sibi nomen, 12, 1, 20; (Iouem) patrem sibi, Curt. 8, 1, 42; and met. quos pericula reipublicae imperatores adserebaut, angustiae rei familiaris bubulcos fieri cogebant, Val. M. 4, 4, 4; 6. assert the rights of, protect, defend, asserebant fata conservatorem Romani nominis, Vell. 2, 60, I; quin ipse te in alto isto secessu studiis adseris, Plin. ep. 3, 1, 3: Non te cucullis asseret caput tectum, Mart. 11, 98, 10: Hoc focale tuas asserat auriculas, 14, 142, 2; (a mortalitate) te hoc uno monimento potes, Plin. ep. 2, 10, 4; ut se ab iniuria oblinionis adsereret, 3, 5, 4; 7. maintain (in words), assert, quod Passienus non probabat, adserens..., Sen. exc. contr. 1, 10 (p. 412, 11 B); quum adseruerimus quattuor fieri digestiones, Macr. s. 7, 4, 26; asserit idem, noxia animalia...generari, Pall. 1, 19, 3; add 8. adsertus, duly provided (with), justis priui-2, 3, 3; 8. adsertus, legiis, Theod. cod. 1, 136.

assertio, (ads.) onis f, an action asserting the rights of one alleged to be a slave, Quint. 3, 6, 57; 5, 2, 1; 11, 1, 78; nec adsertionem denegandam his, qui in libertatem uiudicabuntur puto, Traian. ad Plin. 66 (72), 2; add Suet. Dom. 8; Theod. cod. 6, 4, 16; 2. gen. protection, nisi uestra assertione protecti, Arnob. 1, 20; 3. maintaining an opinion, assertion, Theod. cod. 10, 10, 7: add Arnob. 1, p.

assertor, (ads.) ōris, m. in legal lang. one who asserts a property in, a right to, Liv. 3, 44, 8; 3, 45, 3; 2. one who asserts the freedom of an alleged slave, si de libertate hominis controuersia erat,...ne satisdatione onerarentur adsertores, Gai. 4, 14; post susceptam liberale iudicium si a. causam deseruerit, Paul. 5, 1, 5; met. (nostri libelli) Si de seruitio grani queruntur Assertor uenias, Mart. 1, 52, 3. gen. assertor of liberty and rights, Qui loquitur 5; 3. gen. assertor of fluercy and tights, Mars adsertors assertoresque Camillos, Mart. 1, 24, 3; Mars adsertor, on a coin Eckh. 6, 298; Hercules a. ib.; ut humano

generi assertorem se accommodaret, Suet. Galb. 9; dignitatis patriciorum, Tib. 2; uerba a uetustate repetita assertores habent, Quint. 1, 6, 39; 4. hence an advocate, peropportune adfuistis adsertorem quaereuti, Macr. s. 1, 6, 5; huie rei idoneus a. est Sueuius, 3, 18, 10; nec longe

petendus a. est, cum Disarius adsit, 7, 4, 3. assertorius, (ads.) of one who asserts a right to liberty,

lites, cod. Justin. 7, 17, 1. assertum, part. n. as sb. a proof, multiplicibus mon-

stratur assertis, Mart. C. 6, 195 G (202, 15 Eyss.). asseruio, (ads.) vb. aet as an additional slave, met.

assist in, contentioni uocis, Cic. Tusc. 2, 56.

asseruo, (ads.) are, vb. kccp a sharp eye upon, esp. watch as a prisoner, ut uinetum te adscruet domi, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 98; Sinito ambulare si... uolent, Set uti adseruentur magna diligentia, Capt. 1, 2, 6; Facile adseruabis dum eo uinclo uincies, Men. 1, 1, 93; cura adseruaudum uinetum, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 24; atqui nune ere tibi istic adseruandus est, Haut. 3, 3, 32; die me hie adseruari, 4, 4, 12; at domi meae te asseruarem rogasti, Cic. Cat. 1, 19; add Verr. 2, 3, 55; 2, 5, 77; acerrime asseruabimur, Att. 10, 16, 2; add 2. so far of persons, also of things, and abstract nouns, Adservatote haec, Pl. Men. 2, 2, 75; portas murosque, Caes. b. c. 1, 21, 2; tabulas, Cic. Arch. 9; singulorum exitus, 1, 21, 4; locum, Liv. 5, 40, 7; 3. preserve, ignem ferula, keep alive, Plin. 7, 198; cf. 13, 126;

4. preserve, from putrefaction, tunnos sale, 9, 48.

assessio, (ads.) onis, f. sitting by (a bedside?), Cic. fam. 9, 27, 4.

assessor, (ads.) oris, m. one who sits by (to advise), an assessor, regibus augurem assessorem dederunt, Cic. div. 1, 95; praetor adeuntibus adsessoris uerba pronuntiat, Sen. trang. 3, 4; ex assessore praefectus praetorii, Suet. Galb. 14; de officio adsessorum, dig. 1, 22.

assessorius, (ads.) adj. of an assessor, whence adsessorium, n. as sb. a work on the duty of assessors, Ulp. dig. 2, 14, 12; 47, 10, 5, 8.

assessura, (ads.) ae, f. office of an assessor, Ulp. dig.

50, 14, 3.

assessus, üs, m. sitting by, Prop. 4, 11, 50.
assestrix, (ads.) (assido) īcis, f. one who sits by, a
nurse, Dimittit adsestricem, me ad sese uocat, Afran. ap. Non. 73, 28; add Non. v. possestrix, 150, 29.

asseueratio, (ads.) onis, f. solemn assertion, affirmation, assurance, omni tibi asseueratione affirmo, Cie. Att. 13, 23, 3; quae adseueratio in uoce? Plin, pan, 67; add Tae. an, 4,

19; Quiut. 4, 2, 94.

asset, steruly assert, neminem corum hace adscuerare audias, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 166; bella ironia si iocaremur; sin asseueramus, uide ne religio nobis adhibenda sit, Cic. Brut. 293; add 208; or. 237; Att. 10, 14, 3; Clu. 72; non expertus asseuerare non audet, Colum. 19, 13, 3; adseuerat legiones nou ultra uerba errasse, Tac. h. 1, 18 etc.; 2. in Tac. often w. esse omitted, hunc uel illum locum

promissi specus a., an. 16, 3; nec ullum ciuilis belli metum a., h. 2, 96; add an. 15, 63; a. mandata centurioni data, h. 4, 3. and still more briefly, magni artus Germanicam originem adseuerant, Agr. II, prove, assert; ordinem agmi nis adseuerare non ausim, h. 3, 22, strictly describe; uiros grauitatem adseuerantes, asserting great dignity of character, an. 13, 18; 4. make stern, frontem rugis insurgentibus, Apul. M. 3, 13; add 8. 6; II 5. adseueranter, adv. solemnly, of assertion, locutum, Cic. Att. 15, 19, 2; adseuerantius, acad. pr. 61; 6. adseuerate, adv. with great dignity, tragoedias a. actitamit, Gell. 6 (7), 5, 2.

assībilo, (ads.) are, vb. hiss at, hiss in return, motoque adsībīlāt aere uentus, Aus. Mos. 258; add alno adsibilat alnus, Claud. Hon. et Mar. 68: add rapt. Pros. 2, 225; 2. vb. traus. hiss out at, animam aris, Stat. Th. 5, 578.

assiccesco, (ad = an = av up) ere, vb. become quite dry, caules lactucae pandere, dum assiccescant, Colum. 12,

assicco, (ad = an) are, vb. trans. dry up, succum, Colum. 1, 6, 22; nebulam et rorem, 4, 19, 2; but in Sen. cons. ad Polyb. 6, 5 Haase has siccandae.

assidārius = essedarius, iuser. Or. 2584. assideo, (ads.) ere, vb. [ad, sideo] sit near, or at, sit by the side of, fortunati...Qui aput carbones adsident: semper calent, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 48; Nam dies totos aput portum seruos unus adsidet (to watch for a ship), St. 1, 2, 96; intelligens dicendi existimator non assidens et attente audiens, sed...praeteriens de oratore saepe iudicat, Cic. Brut. 200; Vt assideus implumibus pullis auis Serpentium allapsus timet, Hor, epod. 1, 19; Assidět ūuă soror, Prop. 4, 3, 41; gubernaculis adsidet, Plin. pan. 81; neque cenauit una, nisi ut in imo lecto assiderent, Suet. Aug. 64; sit near, as a supporter, cum P. Lentulo consuli auctori salutis meae frequens assideret (on the benches of the senate), Cic. Pis. So; principes ciuitatum suarum...huic assident (on the benches in a court of justice), Planc. 28; by the bedside to nurse and comfort, cum lacrimans in carcere mater noctes diesque assideret, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 112; habes qui adsideat, fomenta paret..., Hor. s. 1, 1, 82; assidens aegro collegae, Liv. 21, 53, 6; ut habeat qui sibi aegro adsideat, Sen. ep. 9, 8; contraxit hanc (ualetudinem Fanuia) dum adsidet Iuniae uirgini, Phin. ep. 7, 19, 1; adsidere ualetudini (Agricolae), Tac. Agr. 45; the side of as an assessor, si quando adsideret (in tribunali Caesaris), Tac. an. 2, 57; iudiciis adsidebat in cornu tri-bunalis, 1, 75; cx altera (prouincia) ortus in altera adsidebit, Macer, dig. 1, 22, 3; consiliari eo tempore quo adsidet, Paul. ib. 5; add 2 and 6; praetorem me adsidente interlocutum esse, Ulp. dig. 4, 2, 9, 3; add Suet. Tih. 33; 5. in mil. lang, sit before, besiege, Amisum\* adsideri sine proeliis, Sal. hist. ap. Prisc. 1, 435, 14 K; nostris qui moenibus assidet hostis, Verg. Cir. 268; adsidebat oppugnabatque oppidum in Hispania, Gell. 6 (7), 1, 8; assidet arces\*, Sil. o, 624; 6. sit at (work), be diligently engaged upon, qui tota uita litteris adsident, Plin. ep. 3, 5, 19; omnia alia negligenda sunt, ut huic (sc. philosophando) adsideamus, Sen. ep. 72, 3; 7. met. be next neighbour to, be akin to, niniumque seuerus Assidet insano, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 14; 8. usually w. a dat., but in sense of § 5 also w. an acc. See passages marked \*.

I. assido, (ad-s.) ěre, sedi, sessum, vb. take a seat before or near, in sella apud magistrum adsideres, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 28; utinam nunc apud ignem aliquem maguum adsidam, dextra Adherbalem assedit, Sal. Iug. 11, 3-for ace, cf. assideo § 8; 3. in mil. lang. take a position near so as to watch an enemy's movements, qui sciant te adsedisse ferocissimis populis eo ipso tempore cum Danubius ripas gelu iungit, Plin. pan. 12; cf. assideo § 5: 4. take a seat as an assessor (to a judge), nec uidetur in sua provincia adsedisse, Macer dig. 1, 22, 3.

2. assido, (ads.?) ěre, sedi, sessum, vb. [ab = S. ava down, sīdo] sit down, take a seat, in ara hie adsidam sacra, Pl. Aul. 4, 1, 20; add Rud. 3, 3, 26; add St. 1, 2, 35, and prob.33; Vbi domum adueni, assedi (al. ads.), Caecil. 160 R; Adsido: accurrunt serui: soccos detrahunt, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 72; perorauit aliquando, assedit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 60; cum satis ambulatum uideretur, adsedimus, div. 2, 8; uelle aliquem imprudentem super eam (sc. aspidem) assidere, fin. 2, 59; ubi ille assedit, Catilina demisso uultu..., Sal. Cat. 31, 7; postquam Cato assedit ..., 53, 1; in these two pass. Kritz ass., lord. ads.; Fr. asseoir in form = assidere; but note that in this too the prefix does not = ad.

assiduitas, (ads.) atis, f. constant attention (to work etc.), assiduity, medici, Cic. Att. 12, 33; 2. often of little friendly attentions, me summa simulatione amoris summaque assiduitate quotidiana insidiosissime tractauit, Cic. Q. fr. 3, S; esp. in a canvass, Q. Cic. pet. 4; 41; 50; Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 101; Mur. 21; Planc. 67; 3. frequent occurrence of things, molestiarum, Cic. Rosc. Am. 154; bellornm, off. 2, 74; dicendi, inv. 1, 4; epistolarum, fam. 16, 25; eiusdem litterae (as O Tite tute...), Cornif. ad Her. 4, 18; spectaculorum, Suet. Aug. 43; 4. long continued presence with its attentions, contubernii, Tac. or. 5; ut, uitato assidnitatis fastidio, auctoritatem absentia tueretur, Suet. Tib. 10.

1. assiduus, (ads.) (: assideo :: continuns : contineo), lit sitting near-hence constantly present at his work, nihil est...periurius Quam urbani adsidui eiues quos scurras uocant, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 165; custos, Acc. ap. Prisc. 1, 200, 18; his assiduis (magistris) eandem incudem diem noctemque tundentibus, Cie. or. 2, 162; suae cogitationes sunt impiis assiduae Furiae, Rose. Am. 67; flaminem Ioui assiduum sacerdotem, Liv. 1, 20, 2 (cf. 5, 52, 13); Veiens hostis assiduus magis quam grauis, 2, 48, 7; **2.** of things, continued, continuous, Quia triduom hoc unum modo foro dedi operam adsiduam, Pl. As. 2, 4, 22; officium, CIL 1011; labor, Cie. or. 3, 58; scriptura, 1, 150; consuctudo, Caes. b. g. 6, 22, 3; imbres, 7, 24, 1; febricula, Plane. ad Cic. 10, 21, 7; motus, Lucr. 1, 999; ner, Verg. G. 2, 149;

3. comp. assiduior, Varr. r. 2, 9, 16; 2, 10, 6; sup. assiduissimus, Suet. Aug. 71; II 4. assiduo, adv. constantly, continuously, incessantly, Dum tale facies, quale adhuc, adsiduo edes, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 50; add Most. 4, 2, 60 etc.; Plin. 26, 16 (al. assidue); 5. assidue, adv. Quid te futurum censes, quem adsidue exedent? Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 53 etc.; gallos sic adsidue canere ut nihil intermitterent. Cic. div. 1, 74; Verg. B. 2, 4; 6. sup. assiduissime, Cic. Brut. 91; Frontin. aq. 104.

2. assiduus, (aes, or perh. as and du- old form of da-re, as seen in duim, induo) lit. tax-paying, and so in Servian constitution of the five classes, opp. to the proletarii, locupletis assiduos appellauit (Seruius) ab aere dando, Cic. rep. 2, 40; cum lex assiduo uindicem assiduum esse iubeat, locupletem inbet locupleti, locuples enim est assiduus, top. 10; add Gell. 16, 10, 5; assiduum ab aere dando, Quint. 5,

10, 55; add Gell. 16, 10, 15; but Char. 75, 10 K: ditiores qui asses dabant, assidui dicti sunt; 2. hence met. classicus adsiduusque (assiduus?) scriptor, non proletarius, Gell. 19, 8, 15.

assignātio, (ads.) onis, f. allotment, as of land in a eolony, agrorum, Cie. Phil. 4, 9; 6, 14; add fam. 13, 8, 2; Val. M. 4, 3, 5; 2. of liberti among children, Ulp. dig. 38, 4, 5; Paul. 48, 10, 22, 8; Ulp. 38, 4, 3.

assignator, (ads.) oris, m. one who allots, (liberti), Ulp. 38, 4, 3, 1.

assignifico, (ads.) are, vb. show, imply, quod nomina habemus a pecore cognomina adsignificant, Caprae Tauri Vituli, Varr. r. 2, 1, 10; tonsores non fuisse adsignificant statuae, quod pleraeque habent capillum et barbam magnam. 2, 11, 10,

assigno, (ads.) are, vb. allot, esp. land in a colony, quoieique de eo agro muir ceiui Romano dedit adsignauit, CIL 200, 3; muir a(greis) d(andis) a(dsignandis), 197, 15; (agros) legioni ita adsignarent, ut quibus militibus amplissime adsignati essent, Cic. Phil. 5, 53; add 2, 43; Liv. 21, 25, 3; 2. in other use, allot, assign, dignum me iudicauit cui primum hastatum adsiguaret, Liv. 42, 34, 7; unumquodque facilius consideratur, cum est assiguatum suo loco, Colum. 12, 2, 6; urna iudicem adsignat, Phin. pan. 3. esp. of a father by will allotting his liberti, de assignandis libertis, title of dig. 38, 4; 4. affix a seal, sign (a document), assigna Marcelle tabellas, Pers. 5, 81; adsignante domino meo, Paul. dig. 45, 1, 126, 2; praesente tutore, sed non adsignante, Scaev. 26, 8, 20; 5. hence convey, sell, si in nauem res missae ei adsignatae sunt, Ulp. 4, 9, 1, 8; and met, iunenes ostendere foro, adsignare famae, Plin. ep. 6, 23, 6; 6. ascribe, impute, ne (hoe) sceleri meo potius quam imprudentiae assignes, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 4, 1; nec homini sed tempori assignandum, Rab. post. 27; ne unius amentiam cinitati assignarent, Liv. 35, 31, 15.

assilio, (ads.) (ad\*, at; or ad = an, up; cf. assultim) ui, sultnm, ire, vb. leap upon or up, spring upon or up, a. \* admissarius, Colum. 6. 37, 9; adsiliunt fluctus, Ov. F. 3, 591; moenibus\*, M. 11, 526; rana piscatrix (not torpedo) cornicula exserit, adsultantibus pisciculis detrahens, donec tam prope accedant ut adsiliat, Plin. 19, 143; uolanti\*, Sil. 7, 701; in ferrum, 10, 2; 2. w. acc. innumeris (terris) quas spumifer assilit\* Aegon, Stat. Th. 5, 56; 3. met. neque assiliendum statim est ad illud genus orationis, Cic. or. 2, 213; add Sen. contr. pr. 10 (5).

assimilatio, see assimulatio.

assimilis, (ads.) adj. very like, Quasi tu numquam quicquam adsimile huius(ce) facti feceris, Pl. Mere. 5, 3, 1; sni, Ov. tr. 1, 6, 27; 2. w. dat., forma adsimilis illi, Cato? ap. Fest. 157 M; spongiis, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; cadenti, Yerg. 6, 602; fratribus, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 85; 3. adsimiliter, adv. in a very similar way, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 27.

assimulāticius, (ads.) adj. in fraudulent imitation, fictitious, insignia, Th. C. 6, 22, 5, assimulātio, (ads.) onis, f. close likeness, Plin. 11, 262;

2. fraudulent imitation, Th. C. 16. 2, 18.

assimulo, (ads.) are, vb. make oueself very like-hence pretend, w. inf. amare, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 98; furere, Pacuv. ap. Cie. off. 3, 98; 2. w. acc. and inf., me esse ebrium, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 16; esse me tuom seruom, Capt. 2, 1, 29; me insanire, Men. 5, 2, 81; hinc ab dextera uenire me, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 20; 3. w. two acc, and esse understood, seruom se, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 121; aegram te, True. 2, 6, 19; se laetum, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 15; 4. w. se and esse omitted, assimulauit anum, Ov. M. 14, 656; 5. w. quasi, pretend as though, quasi spernas tuam (formam), Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 34; quasi per urbem totam hominem quaesiueris, Epid. 2, 2, 11; add Poen. 3, 2, 22; quasi nunc exeam, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 8; 6. w. acc., familiaritatem, Cic. Clu. 36, uirtutem, Cael. 14; nuptias, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 141; retro abitum fictosque timo-

7. absol., Ecquid adsimulo similiter? res, Sil. 7, 137; Qni istic est (so Mss) ornatus tuos? Pl. Men. 1, 2, 37; utrum ego iocon adsimulem an serio, Bac. 1, 1, 42; 8. imitate, give or assume the appearance of, forge, litteras, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 189; clipeumque iubasque, Verg. 10, 639; adsimulatis\* Lucani litteris, Tac. an. 16, 17; sermonem humanum, Plin. 8, 105; pictor adsimulabit quicquid acceperit, Quint. 7, 10, 9. compare, ex assimulanda natura indicatur, Cic. inv. 1, 42; nullum est exemplum cui malimus adsimulare rempublicam, Cic. ap. Diom. 365, 21 K; Inque repentinos conuiuia uersa tumultus Assimulare freto possis, Ov. M. 5, 6; miles suis laboribus defectionem sideris adsimulans, Tac. an, 1, 28; formam Britanniae bipenni, Agr. 10; a refl. vb. Atque eadem crit, uerum alia esse adsimulabitur (unless a pass.), Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 74; formam adsimulata Camerti, Verg. 12, 224; 11. pass. assimulata familiaritas, Cic. Clu. 36; assimulata nirtus, Cael. 14; deligit uenenum quo fortuitus morbus adsimularetur, Tac. an. 4, 8; add 6, 25 and \* above.

assipondium, ii, n, the weight of an as or one pound,

Varr. 1. 5, 36, p. 170 Sp.

assir, obsol., blood, Paul. ex F. v. assaratum.

assiratum, see assaratum.

I. assis, m. a plank, stabula roboreis assibus constrata, Colum. 6, 30, 2; quernis assibus (Sillig axibus) contabulari inutile, Plin. 36, 187; ne commisceantur asses (axes, Rose) aesculini quercu, Vitr. 7, 1, 2; copied by Pallad. 1, 9, 2. a valve, asses qui, praeobturantes foramina, non patiuntur redire quod spiritu in catinnm est expressum, Vitr. 10, 12 (7), 1.

2. assis, see as.

1. assisto, (ads.) (ad or an, np), stiti, ere, vb. post oneself, plant oneself, take one's stand, plant oneself before, accipe illam clauam Sparax: Age alter istinc, alter hinc adsistite, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 28; ego adsistam hinc altrinsecus: Quibus est dictis dignus usque oneremns ambo, Merc. 5, 4, 16; Adsistite omnes contra me, Ps. 1, 2, 22; add 1, 3, 123; mane tu atque adsiste, Most. 4, 2, 2 face a body; hic propter hunc adsiste, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 15; ut contra omnis hostium copias adsisteret, Cic. leg. 2, 10; seruis ut ad fores adsisterent imperat, Verr. 2, 1, 66; -in all these, of preparation for hostile en-2. gen., Accede nate adsiste, Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 21; filinm puerili aetate in publico in conspectu patris adsistere turpe ducunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 18, 3; Nec refert quibus adsistas regionibus eius, Lucr. 1, 965; completque querellis ...nemus adsistens, 2, 359; Quem Turnus super adsistens, Verg. 10, 490; Ac se tollere humo rectoque assistere trunco, Ov. M. 7, 640; 3. of a thing, ita iacere talum ut rectus assistat, Cic. fin. 3, 54.

2. assisto, (ads.) (ad before), post oneself near or before, appear before, stand by, Vmbra cruenta Remi uisa est assistere lecto, Ov. F. 5, 457; adsiste precauti, 1, 631; adsisto diuinis, Hor. s. 1, 114; consulum tribunalibus prouinciae adsisterent, Tac. an. 13, 4; scribenti praeceptor assistit, Quint. 1, 2, 12; tum mihi aliquis assistat, 1, 11, 14; assistentes, bystanders, 2, 12, 6; 9, 2, 76; si actum fuerit adsistentibus curatoribus, Ulp. dig. 26, 7, 25; add Paul. 48, 16, 6, 2; 2. esp. as an advocate or friend ready to assist, orant nt causae suae deprecator adsistat, Tac. h. 3, 13; adsistebam Vareno iam ut amicus, Plin. ep. 7, 6, 3; Eumolpus 3. met. of adsistente Flauio dixit..., 10, 81 (85), 1; things, be present, ad testimoniorum fidem quibus lux ueritatis adsistit, Arcad. dig. 22, 5, 21, 3; ueritatem adsistere precibus, Th. C. 1, 2, 34.

assitus, see adsitus.

asso, (assus) are, vb. roast, cum paratus sim super istum ignem porrectus assari, Apul. M. 2, 10; iocus porcinum, 2, 40 Sch.; spondilos assabis, 2, 42 etc.; lini semen assatum, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 18, 111.

associo, (ads.) are, vb. lit, attach as a partner, cum (dictatores) magistros equitum sibi eligerent qui associati secundam post eos potestatem gererent, Charis. dig. 1, 2. met. unite, Phoebo passus, Stat. Th. 3, 454; 11.1: cornua mālis, Cland. B. Gild. 482.

associus, adj. associating, Cassiod, Var. 3, 47.

assoleo, (ads.) ere, vb. be usual, ponite hic quae adsolent, Pl. Pers. 5, 1, 7; quid ceterum? Quod adsolet, Cena tibi dabitur, Epid. 1, 1, 5; quae adsolent signa esse ad salutem...uideo, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 1; scripsit: Si mili...; deinde quae assolent, Cic. inv. 2, 122; ludos tanta pecnnia quanta assoleret faciendos, Liv. 34, 44, 2; 2. impers. ut assolet, as is usual, Cic. am. 7; Phil. 2, 82; add Suet. Ner. 7 and

3. in Liv. 40, 54, 8 Madvig has: multa ut 34: Vesp. 7; assolet ueritas; Mss multa adsoleat u.; in Cic. N.D. 2, 10 Baiter has: quos ad soleret, not adsoleret.

assono, see adsono.

assuēfācio, (ads.) fēci, factus, ĕre, vb. accustom, train, quibus me consuetudo, Cic. fam. 4, 13, 3; probitati par-nulos. Tac. or. 20; nec suo sanguine ad supplicia patrum plebem assuefaciant, Liv. 3, 52, 11; non luxui aut uoluptatibus adsuelactus, Tac. an. 12, 5 f.; sermoni adsuefactus, Plin. 10, 121; 2. w. abl. as a means, esp. in the perf. part. puro sermone assuefactam, Cic. 2. w. abl. as a means. Brut. 213; quorum sermone assuefacti, or. 3, 39; stuprorum et scelerum exercitatione assuefactus, in Cat. 2, 9; and perh. armis, Brut. 6; nullo officio aut disciplina adsuefacti, Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 9; Gallicis moribus, 4, 3, 3; genere quodam pagnae, b. c. 1, 44, 2; Persico sermone (so Halm) se adsuefecti, Val. M. 8, 7, ext. 15; 3. w. inf. ceteras (nationes) imperio populi Romani parere assuefecit, Cic. prov. cons. 33; equos eodem remanere uestigio, Caes. b. g. 4, 2, 3; adsuefacti superari, 6, 24, 6.

assuesco, (ads.) ēui, ētus, ēre, vb. trans. accustom, train, qui Plnribus adsnerit mentem, Hor. s. 2, 2, 109; contrahendo militi naualibusque assuescendo certaminibus praefectus, Vell. 2, 79, 1; assuescis (me) fatis, Lucan. 5, 2. esp. in the perf. part. mensaeque adsuetus herili, Verg. 7, 490; bellicae militiae, Vell. 2, 117, 2; cui Dareus assnetns fuerat, he had been intimate, Curt. 6, 5, 3. the same w. abl. (see assuefacio § 2), labore adsiduo, Cic. or. 3, 58; praedae amore, Ov. M. 13, 554; sangnine et praeda, Flor. 1, 7; immoderata licentia, Iustin. 31, 1, 8; 4. often whether dat. or abl. dub. as: meudaciis, Cic. Planc. 22; uenatu, Verg. 7, 746; 5. w. inf. Censen to illunc hodie primum ire adsuetum esse in ganeum, Pl. As. 5, 2, 37; muros defendere, Verg. 9, 511; graecari, Hor. s. 2, 2, 11; exire e mari, Plin. 9, 91; 6. w. prep., ad omnis uis (=uires) controuersiarium, Sall. ap. Prisc. 1, 249, 13; in familiaria iura, Liv. 24, 5, 9; 7 make familiar. Ne pueri, ne tanta animis adsuescite bella. Verg. 6, 832; see §§ 12, 13; II 8. as vb.intr.get accustomed, train oneself, Seruabo, sic enim assneui, Platonis uerecundiam, Cic. fam. 9, 22 f.; (uri) adsuescere ad homines ne paruuli quidem possunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 28, 4; 9. w. dat. legibus inter bella, Liv. 1, 19, 2; deligando assuescere (os) netustae sedi cogit, Cels. S, 10 f. (351, 29 D); Adsnescent Latio Partha tropaea Ioui, Prop. 3, 4, 6; quieti et otio, Tac. Agr. 21; 10. w. abl. credere regü genus pugnae quo assueucrant fore, Liv. 31, 35, 11. w. inf. ut fremitum assnesceret noce uincere, Cic. fin. 5, 5; uocari, Verg. G. 1, 42; pati, Ov. tr. 2, 504; Liv. 23, 40, 10; 12. pass. imp. caritas ipsius soli cui longo tempore assnescitur, Liv. 2, 1, 5; III 13. assuetns made familiar and so as adj. usual, cibum assneto leuiorem, Cels. 1, 3 (17, 31 D); Tempus et adsueta ponere in arte iuuat, Ov. Pont. 1, 36; solis feruor non adsuetus, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 15, 2; 14. familiar, knowu of old, assueta oculis regio, Liv. 5, 54, 3; Romanis Gallici tumnltus assueti, 38, 17, 5; turris adsueta Priamo, Sen. Troad. 1079; 15. adsueto absol. w. comp., longius, Ov. her. 6, 72; a. propior, Stat. Th. 12, 306; 16. comp. assuctior, Liv. 22, 18, 3.

assuctudo, inis, f. habit, custom, practice, amor assuctudinis, Varr. 1. 9, 14; mali, Liv. 25, 26, 10; succedendi muros, 27, 18, 13; x11 annorum, 27, 39, 7; seu natura siue assuetudine, Tac. an. 1, 11; uoluptatum, h. 2, 62; intimacy with (obsc.) a. Actes, Tac. an. 13, 46.

assuētus, see assuesco.

assŭla, or astula\* (?) ae, f. dim. a chip of wood, cesso foribus facere hisc(e) assulas, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 20; quercus, Plin. 9, 48; taedae, 29, 34; percussarum arborum contra fulmina astulae\* surgnnt, Sen. n. q. 2, 31. 2; assulae securibus excussae, Paul. ex F. v. fomites, p. 85 M; a chip of stone, caementa marmorea, siue assulae dicuntur quae marmorarii ex operibus deiciunt, Vitr. 7, 6, 1.

assulātim, adv. in chips, pultando assulatim foribus exitinm dabo, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 52; securim ancipitem capiam atque huic seni (so Camer. cj.; Mss hunc senem)...dedolabo assulatim uiscera, Men. 5, 2, 106; add a corrupt pass. of Naev. ap. Non. 72, 26.

assulosus? adi, full of chips, implied in assulose adv. in many chips (calamus odoratus) a. frangitur, Plin. 12,

assultim, (ads.) adv. in leaps, phalangia a. ingredientia, Plin. 11, So.

assulto, (ads.; ad at or ad = an up?) vb. frq. keep leaping\* at or up, or simply leap up or at, canis adsultans\* contraque beluam exurgens, Plin. 8, 50; montes inter se concurrerunt, adsultantes recedentesque, 2, 199; 2. esp. in war, leap upon, assault, tergis pugnantium, Tac. Agr. 26; castris, au. 2, 13; uallo, Sil. 7, 401; 3. w. acc. latera et frontem, Tac. an. 1, 51; portarum moras\*, Stat. Th. 11, 243.

assultus, (ads.) üs, m. leaping upon, assault, Verg. 5,

441; Tac. an. 2, 21.

assumo, (ads.; ad to) -psi, -ptus, ere, vb. take to (one), take, appropriate, adopt, assume, nuniquam committet ut quod alteri detraxerit sibi adsumat, Cic. off. 3, 23; Plnra sibi adsumunt quam de se corpora mittunt, Lucr. 2, 1124;

2. esp. of food in Cels. qui bis die cibum assumit, Cels. 1, 3 (16, S Dar.); cibum modicum, potiones meracas, ib. 1, 7 (17, 27); fungos inutiles, 5, 27, 12; 3. w. abstract nouns, uoluptatem, Cic. fin. I, 33; laudem sibi, Mur. 31; nec mihi quicquam assumo quod quemquam possit offendere, fam. I, 9. 17; tractationem orationis, or. 1, 54, undertake: aliam artem sibi, 1, 217; 4. with person for object, administer consiliorum assumitur, Sal. lug. 29, 2; dignos (amicos) Hor. s. 1, 6, 51; eos in societatem consilii, Liv. 2, 4, 2; ne qui (socii) postea assumerentur; te in consilium, Plin. ep. 3, 19, 1; a. (te) in laborum consortium, pan. 7; nxorem, 83; 5. in logic, assume as minor premiss, deinde adsumunt, Sunt autem di, Cic. div. 2, 106; assumit Cratippus hoc modo, Sunt autem..., ib. 109; gen, assume as true, id quod assumit, concedi nullo modo potest, Cic. N. D. 107; easque (kalendas) adsumemus, Ulp. dig. 45, 1, 41.

assumptiuos, adj. dealing with assumpta, or external circumstances to be assumed, Cic. inv. 1, 15; 2, 71; Quint.

7, 4, 7; Mart. C. 147 G (149, 10 Eyss.).

- 1. assurgo, (ads.) ĕre, rexi, vb. [ad or an = ανα up] rise up, rise, Non coeptae adsurgunt turres, Verg. 4, 86; septemque adsurgit in ulnas (of snow), G. 3, 355; adsurgere in auras, 3, 109; experto credite quantus In clipeum adsurgat, A. 11, 284; Iamque adsurgentis dextra plagamque ferentis Aeneae, 10, 797; add 1, 535; 10, 95; Delos adsurgit Cynthio moute, Plin. 4, 66; adsurgentem ferulam in altitudinem, 13, 123; tertia (pyramis) adsurgit DecxxxvII (al. aliter) pedibus, 36, 80; colles clementer adsurgentes, Tac. an. 13, 38; but in h. 4, 23 Halm has exurgens; 2. rise again, get np again, assurgentem regem (sc. quem equo deiecisset Cossus) resupinat, Liv. 4, 19, 5; seu manibus in assurgendo seu genu se adiuuissent, 21, 36, 7; deinde paulo latior patescit campus, inde colles adsurgunt (al. adins. or ins.) 22, 4, 2; neque fratrem Volscii ex quo semel fuerit aeger, unquam ... assurrexisse ex morbo, 3, 24, 4; e graui corporis morbo tum primum adsurgentem, Tac. h. 2, 99; and perh.: in hoc morbo tumores oriuntm, deinde desinunt, deinde rursus assurgunt, Cels. 2, 8, p. 48, 37 Dar.; 3. met. rise up, rise, quibus (incrementis)...Hispanus in triumphum et pontificatum assurgeret, Vell. 2, 51, 3; Tum uero adsurgunt irae, Verg. 12, 494; animoque assmgit Adrastus, Stat. Th. 10, 227; sublimitate heroi carminis animus adsurgat, Quint. 1, 8, 5; raro adsmgit Hesiodus, 10, 1, 52;
- 4. in none of the above does the sense of ad 'to' appear, as it does in
- 2. assurgo, (ads.) rexi, rectum, ere, vb. [ad to], rise to (a person) out of respect, an ... quisquam (tibi) in curiam uenienti assurrexit, Cic. Pis. 26; ut maioribus natu assurgatur, inv. 1, 48; haec ipsa sunt honorabilia, salutari, decedi, adsurgi, sen. 62; Sullam sibi uni equo descendere (sc. Pompeio), assurgere de sella, caput aperire solitum, Sall, ap. Non. 236; Vtque uiro Phoebi chorus adsurrexerit omnis, Verg. B. 6, 66; Ruricolae Cereri teneroque adsurgite Baccho, Ov. am. 2, 3, 53; quum assurrectum ei non esset,

Liv. 9, 46, 9; ludis (not ludos) ineunti semper adsurgi etiam ab senatu in more est, Plin, 16, 13; add Suet, Caes. 78 (ter); Aug. 56; Tib. 31; Vesp. 13; trepidusque adsurgit honori Numinis, Stat. Th. 2, 60; and met, uites.. Tmolius adsurgit quibus et rex ipse Phanaeus, Verg. G. 2, 98; these may belong to assurgo i.

assus, (for actus, and so =  $o\pi\tau os$ ; for letter-change cf. assis = axis, and sequor  $\epsilon\pi o\mu\alpha\iota$ ) part. of an obsol. vb. roasted, baked, Milphio heus, ubi es? Assum apud te eccam. At ego elixus sis uolo, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 67; Haec sunt uentris stabilimenta, pane et assa bubula, Curc. 2, 3, 88; at simul assis Miscueris elixa, Hor. s. 2, 2, 73; res eadem magis alit iurulenta quam assa; magis assa quam elixa, Cels. 2, 18 (66, 5 Dar.); tum assum aliquid, maximeque auem. 4, 26 151, 25); carne assa, 1, 3 (19, 32); pecudum assus pulmo, Plin, 30, 145; **2.** as sb, n, a dish of roast meat, assum Plin. 30, 145; uitulinum, Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1; 3. assa sudatio, a hot air bath, Cels. 3, 27, 3, called sicca sudatio, 3, 21 (107, 2); hence assum as sb. n, the same, in balneariis assa in alterum apodyterii angulum promoui, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 2; assus sol, a baking of one's body in the sun without oil, Cic. Att. 12, 6, 2; 6. assa nutrix, a dry nurse, luv. 14, 208; assae nutricis est infantem magis diligere quam adultum, Fronto, Anton. 1, 5 (p. 103. l. 6 Naber); D. M. Volumniae ... nutrici assae, inscr. Mur. 1512, 6; 7. as roast meat is simple and so opposed to flavoured dishes, so assus came to signify simple, unaccompanied, as maceriae de assis lapidibus (without mortar), Serv. G. 2, 417; 8. assae tibiae, without accompaniment of voice, id.; hence assa = cantus tibiarum, Paul. ex F. p. 29; 9. assa uox, the voice without accompaniment, melos bipartitum, unum quod est iu assa uoce, alterum quod uocant organicum, Cato ap. Non. 77, 9; cantarent carmina, et assa noce et cum tibicine, Varr. ib.

ast, older form of at, wh. see.

Asta, ae, f. a city of Lignria, Plin. 3, 49; M. Cominius L. f. Pol. Asta, inser. Or. 165.

astăcus, i, m. a kind of crab, Plin. 9, 97.

astăphis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a kind of grape, dried as raisin, Plin. 23, 15; a. agria, another kind, 23, 17.

asteismos, or astismos, i, m. a rhetorical term, sharp but delicate wit, urbanitas sine iracundia, Serv. A. 2, 547; add Char. 276, 29 K; Diom. 462, 36; Pomp. comm. 312, 5. aster, eris, m. the plant aster, a. amellus Linn., Pliu.

27, 36. astercum, i, n. a plant, in Lat. urceolaris, Plin. 22, 43. asteria, ae, f. a gem, cat's eye, Plin. 37, 131.

astěriace, es, f. a compound medicine, Cels. 5, 26, 17.

asterias, ae, m. a kind of heron, Plin. 10, 164. asterion, ii, n. a kind of spider, Plin. 29, 86.

astěriscus, i, n. dim. a little star or asterisk, lsid. or. 1, 21. asterites, or astrites, ae, m. the gem cat's-eye, Isid. orig.

16, 10, 3; Mart. C. 1, 19 G (22, 5 Eyss.).

asterno, see adsterno.

asthma, ătis, n. asthma, Plin. 25, S2.

asthmaticus, adj. asthmatic, Plin. 20, 230; 26, 34.

astipulatio, etc. see adstipulatio etc.

- 1. astituo, ere, ui, ūtus, vb. [a before two cons. for an = ανα up; cf. a-scendo, a-gnosco, a-sto; statuo] set up, luben an non inbes astitui aulas, patinas elui? Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 66 (as usually kept bottom upwards); Continuo in genna astituto (erect on one's knees) pectus pedibus percutit, Cas. 5, 2, 48.
- 2. astituo, (adst.) ere, ui, ūtus, vb. [ad, statuo] set up near, place (standing) before reum, ad lectum eius adstituemus (in imagination), ad Her. 3, 33; 2. as vb. refl. plant one-self before, eiusque tribunal adstituor, Apul. 3, 2 (dub.); molae adstituor, 9, 11.
- 1. asto, (adsto?) are, astiti (astitum and astatum says Prisc. 474, 19 K, but?), vb. [a for an up, bef. two cons.; see astituo; sto in itself, like sisto, means stop, and is silent as to attitude; not from ad near] stand up, stand, Certo haec mulier canterino ritu astans somniat, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 44; Ioni...Qui in columine astat summo, Trin. 1, 2, 48; uix asto prae formidine, Capt. 3, 4, 104; astat quando edit, Naev. com. 26 R; Hie patrem astare aibas, Ter. Haut. 5, 2.

7; add Ph. 4, 3, 2; fastigia tecti Ascensu supero atque arrectis auribus adsto, Verg. 2, 303; Cernimus adstantis nequiquam lumine toruo Aetnaeos fratres, 3, 677; add 7, 181; Phidias praeter Ionem feeit Mineruam ex ebore quae est in Parthenone astans (al. stans), Plin. 34, 54; 2. esp. of attitude, Hant ineuseeme (=ανευσχημως) astiterunt. Pl. Trin. 3, 1, 24; S. Statum uide hominis Callipho quam basilicum. C. Bene confidenterque adstitisse intelligo, Ps. 1, 5, 42; ex pictura astitit, St. 1, 3, 114; Euge euscheme hercle astitit et (astitisset B, astitis et CD) dulice et comoedice, Mil. 2, 2, 58; add As. 3, 3, 113; 3. stand, loiter, stay, waste one's time, Quid ego hie asto (wss astabo) tan-Value of the control 4. Quid malum astas, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 36; with prep. of nearness, so that the power of ad would be redundant; Quis illic est qui contra me astat? Pers. 1, 1, 13; add 2, 2, 26; Si prope astes, calefacit, Epid. 5, 1, 9; ad ostium, Most. 3, 2, 81; ante ostium, Bac. 3, 3, 47; ante aedis, Men. 4, 2, 69; 4, 3, 2; Merc. 4, 5, 6; ante aras, Lucr. 1, 89; ante oculos, Verg. 3, 150; Subnlo (a young stag) quondam marinas propter astabat plagas, Enn. s. 41 V; 5. stop, asta atque audi, Pl. Cist. 2, 3, 53; add Epid. 1, 1, 61; Asta atque Athenas anticum opulentum oppidum Contempla, Enn. tr. 324 V; accessi, astiti, Ter. Ph. 5. 6, 27; Hospes quod deico paullum est, asta ac pellige, CIL 1007, 1; eum in Sigeo ad Achillis tumulum adstitisset, Cic. 6. of things, Vidi ego te astante ope barbarica... Auro ebore instructam magnifice, Enn. tr. 120 V; sedes adstare relictas, Verg. 3, 123; squamis adstantibus hydri, G. 3, 545; crepidinibus stagni lupanaria adstabant, Tac. an. 15, 37; 7. w. abstr. nom. Certa quidem finis uitae mortalibus adstat, Luer. 3, 1078 stands fixed; 8, nos quoque astitit illum loeum, says Prisc. 2, 309, 27 K, but ?: 9. Fr. étais from astabam, not stabam.

2. asto, (rather adsto) are, vb. [ad, sto] stand by (as a supporter), assist, Vt filium bonum patri esse oportet, item ego sum patri : Amanti supparasitor hortor asto ammoneo gaudeo, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 10; contriui diem, Dum asto aduocatus quoidam cognato meo, Cas. 3, 3, 5; 2. stand by (as a spectator), look on, adstante atque audiente Italia tota, Cie. ad senat. 26; frequentia eiuium adstante, har, r. 12; tot adstantium uisu, Tac. an. 3, 14. astŏmăchētus, adj. unvexed, P. Aelio Celeri Clodia

coniugi qui uixit annis xc a., inser. Grut. 750, 14; add

inser. Reines. 12, 124.

astrăba, ae, f. a packsaddle, name of a play of Plautus,

Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 249 Sp.; Gell. 11, 7, 5.

astrăgălizon, ntis, player with astragali, Plin. 34. 55. astrăgălus, m. and -um n. a knuckle bone : hence an architectural moulding of like form, Vitr. 3, I Rose): 4, 6 (98, 4); 2. a sessilifolius Sibth., Plin. 26, 46. 2. a leguminous plaut, orobus

astrālis, e, adj. of the stars, fata, August. C. D. 5, 7 f. astrangulo, are, vb. strangle, Min. F. 30.

astrăpaeas, ae, m. a gem, Plin. 37, 189. astreans? no louger read in Mart. C. 273 G (301,

3 Eyss.). astricus, adj. of a star or stars, Cum pictus aer feruidis late ignibus Caeli (eh)orean astrice(n) ostenderet, Varr. ap. Non. 451, 10.

astrifer, adj. star-bearing, Stat. Th. 8, S3; Val. F. 6,

752; Mart. C. S, 28, 8, p. 301 G (332, 11 Eyss.). astrifico, are, vb. make stars, astrificante manu, Mart. C. as poet., 191 G (198, 7 Eyss.).

astrificus, adj. star-making, id. 2, 1. astriger, adj. star-wearing, Stat. Th. 10, S2S; Claud. b. g. 245.

astriloquus, adj. talking of stars, Mart. C. 273 G (300. 5 Eyss.).

astrilücus, adj. shining with stars, diui, id. 302 G (232,

astrios, or astrion\*, ii, adj. n. as sb. a gem, Plin. 37, 132; Isid.\* or. 16, 13.

astrisonus, adj. star-sounding, Mart. C. 308 G (341, 4, Eyss.).

astrites, ae, m. a gem, = asteria, Mart. C. 19 G (22, 5 Eyss.).

astrobolos, (star-throwing) adi, m. as sb. a gem. Plin.

astrologia, ae, f. astrouomy, Eudoxus in astrologia facile princeps, Cic. N. D. 2, S7; ignarum astrologiae (Aratum) optimis uersibus de stellis dixisse, or. 1, 69; in astrologia C. Sulpicium audinimus, off. 1, 119; (capras) astrologia in caelum recepit, Varr. r. 1, 2, 17; litteris astrologiae, Colum. 1, 1, 5; add Plin. 7, 123 and 203; 35, 199; Quint. 2, 18, 1; Vitr. 1, 1, 3; 2. astronomy, as supposed to affect one's lot in life, astrology, Hieron. Pelag. 1, 8; see

astrologus, i, m. astronomer, astrologorum signa in caelo quaesit, Enu. ap. Cic. rep. 1, 30; Anchialum et Cassandrum summos astrologos hoc praedictionis genere non usos, Cie. div. 2, SS; iste nouos astrologus qui non tam caeli rationem quam eaelati argenti duceret, Verr. 2, 2, 2. also astrologer, de eirco astrologi, Cic. div. I. 132; astrologorum praedieta, 2, 88; ut augures et astrologi solent, fam. 6, 6, 7; libris quos aduersus astrologos composueram, Colum. 11, 1, 31; add Iuv. 6, 554; Suet. Ner. 36: si unis a, uel qui aliquam illicitam dininationem pollicetur..., Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 15, 13.

astronomia, ae, f. astronomy, placita quae in geometria et in astronomia inuenies, Sen. ep. 95, 10; add Petr. 88;

Macr. s. Scip. 2, 4, 9.

astronomicus, adj. of astronomy, hence Astronomicou, title of the poem of Manilius and work of Hyginus.

astronomus, adj. as sb. m. astronomer or astrologer, Firm. Math. 5, 13 and 15.

astrosus, adj. lit. full of stars, ill-starred, Isid. or. 10, 2. = lunations, Isid. Gloss.

astrum, i, n. a collection of stars, a constellation, opp. to stella a single star, as αστρον to αστέρ., so that the dim. suffix denotes a collection as in scruitium, Per duodena regit mundi sol aureus astra, Verg. G. 1, 232; Ledaeum a., of the coustell. Gemini, Mart. S. 21, 5; Herculeum a., of Leo, 8, 55, 15; uno censetur Aquarins astro, Manil. 2, 677; Nec refert tunc quo Phoebus decurrat in astro, 3, 315; add 3, 368 and 379: 2. a star, chiefly in pl., astra suspeximus, com ea quae sunt infixa eertis locis, tum illa non re sed uocabulo errantia. Cic. Tusc. 1, 62; Lucifer Quem Venus Phoelms Hor, ed. 3, 21, 24; 3, a natal star, or planet, as supposed to influence life, Vtrumque nostrum consentit as supposed to induction and the strum, strum, the strum, her od. 2, 17, 22; Seit Genius, natale comes qui temperat astrum, Naturae deus humanae, ep. 2, 2, 187; pars alia astro\* suo euentus adsignat, Plin. 2, 23; malo astro\* natus, Petr. 44; cf. astrologus § 2; star as influencing crops, nullius astri\* Gregem aestuosa torret impotentia, Hor. epod. 16, 61; Dionaei Caesaris astrum\*, Verg. B. 9, 47: 5. of a comet, 6. of the sun, annum solis, id est, unius astri\* metiuntur, Cic. rep. 6, 24; a solis exortu ad exortum einsdem astri, Censor. 23, 3. 7. For astrum a star in sing. see exx. marked \*.

Astu, (asty) n. found only in acc. and abl. the eity, i.e. Athens, an in astu nemit? Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 17; Theseus eos in astu se conferre iussit, Cie. leg. 2, 5; Xerxes accessit astu, ps. Nep. Them. 4, 1; add Ale. 6, 4; in asty Olympium architectandum suscepit, Vitr. 7, pr. 15; in asty ducti sunt

salientes, S, 3, 6. astula, see assula.

astur, ŭris, m. gos-hawk, Firm. Math. 5, 7; hence It. astore, Fr. autour.

asturco, ouis, m. an Asturian pony, eelebrated for pace of ambling, gens Asturiea. Equini generis asturcones gignunt quibus mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio, Plin. 8, 166; et asturconibus et tolutariis, Sen. ep. 87, 10: = Astur equus, Mart. 14, 199; and Astyr in: Astyr. Hie paruus sonipes..., at idem Aut inconcusso glomerat uestigia dorso, Aut..., Sil. 3, 334; add Veget. 2, 28, 37.

astus, üs, (from a lost vb. akin to Bret. gouz-out, Fr. gare, G. wahr-en, Gr. Fισ-ημι, L. uid-eo, E. ware, wise, wit), eunning, alike in old good sense, and in modern, Nam doli non doli sunt, nisi astu colas, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 26; Adgrediundust hic homo mi astu, Trin. 4, 2, 121; add Pers. 1, 3, 68; Poen. 5, 4, 53; Epid. 4, 1, 19; si astu rem tractauit, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 2; add Andr. 1, 3, 3; Satin astu et fallendo callet, Acc. ap. Non. 258, 5; astu aggredi, Pacuv. ap. Fest. 133 M; Consilio uersare dolos ingressus et astu, Verg. 11, 704; add 10, 522; Punico astu, Liv. 35, 14, 12; astu adgredi, Tac. an. 2, 64; 2. so far only in abl., but; astus hostium in perulciem ipsis uertebat, Tac. an. 2, 20, 1; machinamenta et astus oppngnationum, 12, 45; Non ars ant astus belli uel dextera dērat, Sil. 16, 32; exequar astus Soligenae, Val. F. 5, 222; firmare animos ad iusidiarum astus, Gell. 11, 18, 17.

astūtia, ae, f. cunning, as a quality, shrewdness, fateor fallaciis abiisse eum aps te, mea opera atque astutia, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 21; ferae Quibus abest ad praecanendum intellegendi astutia, Pacuv. ap. Cic. fin. 5, 31; nune opust tua Milii ad hane rem exprompta malitia atque astutia, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 8; add Haut. 4, 3, 32; Quod si aut eoufidens astutia aut callida esset audacia, uix ullo obsisti modo posset, Cic. Clu. 183; add fam. 3, 10, 9; 2. a hit of eunning, a trick, Oceisast haec res, misi mihi atroeem reperio aliquam astutiam, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 7; est uobis spes in hae astutia, 2, 1, 53; add 3, 3, 15; Epid. 3, 2, 27; 3. hence in plur., Tace, Dum in regionem astutiarum mearum te induco, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 78; add Epid. 3, 2, 39;

hem, astutias, Ter. Andr. 3. 4, 25; aliter leges, aliter philosophi tollunt astutias, Cic. off. 3, 68.

astūtulus, adj. dim. ennning, anus, Apul. M. 6, 27.

astutus, (: astus :: cornutus : cornu) quasi-part. well stocked with cuuning, cunning, Ad eam rem usust homine astuto doeto scito callido, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 151; ego me non tam astutum, neque ita perspicacem esse id scio, Ter. Haut. 5, I, I; sin me astutum et occultum lubet fingere, Cie. fam. 3, 10, 8; si qui me astutiorem\* fingit, 3, 8, 6; uiri uersuti obscuri astuti fallaeis malitiosi eallidi ueteratoris uafri, off. 3, 57; pro bene sano Ac non incauto fictum astutumque uoeamus, Hor. s. 1, 3,62; 2. so far of persons...also w. abstract nouns, Nec fallaciam astutiorem\* ullus feeit poeta, Pl. Cas. 5, 1, 7; astutis fallaciis, Truc. 4, 4, 39; ratio, Cic. Verr. 1, 33; consilium, Gell. 5, 10, 7; astutissima calliditas, Augustin. C. D. 21, 6; 3. for comp. see \* above; If 4. astute adv. cunningly, te commentum nimis astute, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 96; add Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 3; Cic. Att. 10, 6, 1; astutius, Varr. l. 10, 2, p. 551 Sp.; astutissime, Lact. 1, 22.

ăsyla, ae, adj. as sb. a kind of chickweed, in Linn. oculus

ferus, Plin. 25, 145.

äsÿlum, (aσιλος inviolate) adj. n. as sb. a sanetuary, asylum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 85; Liv. 1, 8, 5; Verg. 2, 761; 8, 342; Tae. an. 3, 60; Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 17, 12.

asymbolus, adj. without paying one's quota, scot free,

Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 25; Gell. 7 (6), 13, 2.

asyndeton, (not joined together) adj. n. as sb. a term of rhetoric, for conjunctions omitted, Diom. 445, 5 K;

Donat, 399, 8; Pomp. 264, 23.

at, older ast\*, conj. [prob. of pron. origin; see below] Charisius 229, 30 K, relying on old glosses makes it = atque, ac, ergo, sed (cf. § 10), tamen (ef. § 4), tum (ef. § 3), cum (cf. § 1)-wh. order prob. should be reversed, as 1. if, in case that, ast\* quando (if at any time) duellum grauius, discordiae einium escunt, oenus ne amplius sex menses... idem iuris quod duo consules teneto, lex ap. Cic. leg. 3, 9; ast\* quando consules..., ib.; ast\* potestas par maiorue prohibessit, perscripta seruanto, 3, 10; ast\* quid erit..., ib.; ast quid turbassitur..., 3, 11; si imperator Titus Caesar Vespasianus...et Caesar Diui filius Domitianus...uiuent..., ast\* tu (ea ita faxis, tunc tibi bubus auratis duobus uonemus esse futur)um, inscr. Or. 2269; to this use cum iu Charisius above prob. refers; cf. G. wenn if; and conversely Lat. si 2. to add a second condition to a in sense of when; preceding si, if at the same time, if farther, si parent(e)m puer uerberit, ast\* olle plorassit, puer diuis parentum saeer esto, lex Serv. ap. Fest. s. v. plorare, p. 230 l. 15 M; Si ego hie peribo, ast\* ille ut dixit non redit, At (then) erit mihi hoe factum mortuo memorabile, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 25; but in these two eases ast has perh., like at § 10, the meaning but, on the other hand: 3. in correlation to si, in that case, then, Bellona, si hodie nobis uietoriam duis, ast\* ego tibi templum noueo, App. ap. Liv. 10, 19, 17; (si) cui auro dentes uincti esunt (eseunt?), ast\* im cnm illo sepelirei ureiue se fraude esto, lex ap. Cic. leg. 2, 60; si tua re subita consilia torpent, at tu mea sequere, Liv. 1, 41, 3; si plebeiae leges displieerent, at illi communiter legum latores...sinerent ereari, 3, 31, 7; quod si nibil cum poteutiore iuris humani relinquitur inopi, at ego ad deos uindices superbiae confugiam, o, I, S; sin collega quid aliud mallet, at sibi L, Volumnium darent adiutorem, 10, 26, 3; add 3, 56, 12; se uero negare illi missuros. Tum Pinarius: at (in that case) illi si ad consulem grauarentur mittere, sibi saltem darent populi concilium, 24, 37, 11; Sin duram metues hiemem parcesque futuro..., At suffire thymo cerasque recidere inanis Quis dubitet? Verg. G. 4, 241; for this double use of ast (at) for if and so, cf. the double use of si for if and so and the use of sic w. si in: sie iguouisse putato Me tibi si cenas mecum, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 69; also double use in same way of so in old Germ.; also the equivalence of qua es temperantia aud ea es t.; 4. still w. prec. si clause, even in that case, with all that, even then, still, vet, Si me derides, at pol illum non potes, Patrem meum, Pl. Meu. 5, 1, 46; Si illi suut uirgae ruri, at mihi tergum domist, Bae. 2, 3, 131; si ego digna hac contumelia Sum maxime, at tu indignus qui faceres tamen, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 27; nam si a me reguum Fortuna atque opes Eripere quiuit, at uirtutem non quiit, Ace. 620 R; si non propiuquitatis, at aetatis suae; si non hominis, at humanitatis rationem haberet, Cic. Quinct. 97; si mihi bona re publica non lieuerit, at carebo mala, Mil. 93; add Verr. 2, 3, 122 and 195; 2, 5, 69; Flac 61; si pars aliqua eireumuenta ceciderit, at reliquos seruari posse, Caes. b. g. 6, 40, 2; si tu oblitus es, at dii meminere, at meminit Fides, Catul. 30, 11; si uos urbis Quirites, si uestra nulla eura tangit, at uos ueremini deos uestros ab hostibus captos, Liv. 3, 17, 3; Si geuus humanum et mortalia temnitis arma, At sperate..., Verg. 1, 543; add 6, 406; 5. after a coneession an objection made or anticipated, still, it may be but, true but, Parum succedit quod ago: at facio sedulo, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 55; nou placet M. Antonio consulatus meus: at placuit P. Seruilio, Cie. Phil. 2, 12; non cognoseebantur foris; at domi; non ab alienis, at a suis, acad, pr. 2, 56; non est inquit in parietibus res publica: at in aris et focis; feeit idem Themistocles: at idem Pericles non fecit, Att. 7, 11, 3; add fam. 6, 6, 10; 6. hence often in reply, it may be but, true but; just so but, S. Equidem tibi do hanc operam. P. At nimium pretiosa's operaria, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 41; B. Vetulae sunt minae ambae. S. At bonas fuisse eredo, 5, 2, 10; Th. Nou edepol uideo. Tr. At ego uideo eam inter uolturios duos, Most. 3, 2, 148; 7. often w. diees or inquies expressed or understood, freq. strengthened by enim, at enim Q. Catulus itemque Q. Hortensius ab hac ratione dissentiunt, Cic. Mau. 51; at enim istum Siculi soli persequuntur: ciues Romani qui in Sicilia negotiantur, defendunt, Verr. 2, 2, 15; add N. D. 3, 26; fin. 2, 78; inv. 2, 52; Phil. 2, 21 (bis); sen. 68 (bis); 8. a speaker may make his own suggestion as a question, and reply to it with an at, very good if possible but, Quid faciat Horteusius? Auaritiaeue crimina frugalitatis laudibus deprecetur? at.... An...? at., Cie. Verr. 2, 2, 192; per senatumne? Ast\* tute..., Att. 3, 15, 6; add Cat. 1, 28; Verr. 2, 1, 143 (bis); quid tandem te impedit? Mosne maiorum? At..., in Cat. 1, 28; quid ita? ne uitiosum opus fieret? at erat probatio tua: ne parum locuples esset? at erat, Verr. 2, 1, 143; add 2, 2, 192; an quia lex Porcia uetat? At aliae leges condemnatis ciuibus non animam eripi, sed exilium permitti iubent, Sall. Cat. 51, 22; 9. at times repeated with great force, si non uirtute, non industria, non iunocentia, non pudore, non pudicitia, at sermone, at litteris, at humanitate eins delectamini, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 8; decedeus Caelium praeposui prouinciae. Puerum inquis. At quaestorem, at nobilem adolescentem, at ommum fere exemplo, fam. 2, 15, 4; Si ... ueneuo, At seeura quies..., at latis otia fundis..., at frigida Tempe...non absunt, Verg. G. 2, 467; male laxus In pede ealeeus haeret; at est bonus..., at tibi amieus, at ingenium ingens Inculto latet hoe sub corpore, Hor. s. 1, 3, 32;

armatac; Acme or at Acme;

10. gen. but in oppos. to what precedes, diuos qui caelestes semper habiti, colunto...; ast olla propter quae datur homini ascensus in caelum, Mentem Virtutem...earumque (d. que) delubra sunto, lex ap. Cic. leg. 2, 19; bene uelle illud uisus sum, Ast\* non habere quoi commendarem capram, Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 22; but Trin. 1, 2, 37 dub.; Hinc Remus.... At Romulus pulcer in alto Quaerit Auentino, Enn. ap. Cic. div. I, 107; (Aether) splendet saepe, ast\* idem nimbis interdum nigret, Acc. 260 R; tu crebras a nobis litteras exspecta: ast\* plmes etiam ipse mittito, Att. 1, 16, 17; hoc tu indaga ut soles : ast\* hoc magis ..., ib. 6, 5, 2; comminus gladiis pugnatum est. At Germani ..., Caes. b. g. 1, 52, 4; se ad suos receperunt, at interiores.. , 7, 82, 3; Me famulo famulamque Heleno transmisit habendam: Ast\* illum..., Verg. 3, 330; Rusticus exspectat dum defluat amnis: at ille Labitur..., Hor. ep. 1, 2, 42; Dilectaque diu caruit deus Orithyia...ast\* ubi..., Ov. M. 6, 685; 11. hence used in transitions, esp. by Lucr. as: at conlectus, 4, 414; at maris 436; at si 447; add 998, 1007, 1165 etc. (see Munro); 12. often strengthened with adverbs as certe, Catul. 65, 11; Cic. Marc. 25; Prop. 2, 16, 35; contra, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 66; Cic. Marc. 25; 170p. 2, 10, 35; contra, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 00; Lucr. 1, 366; 570; 1087; 2, 235; Sal. Cat. 12, 5; Ov. a. a. 2, 604; potius, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 44; uero, Cic. Phil. 2, 38; N. D. 3, 87; fin. 1, 33; off. 2, 70 and 81; Verr. 2, 5, 42; Att. 5, 11; 1; quidem, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 22; Mil. 3, 1, 56; saltem, Merc. 3, 4, 52; enim, Ps. 2, 2, 46; Poen. 5, 4, 26; Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 2; Haut. 1, 1, 20; Cic. Caecil. 15; Manil. 51; Sal. Cat. 51, 25; Liv. 6, 15, 11; 34, 32, 13; pol, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 215; As. 2, 2, 34; 4, 2, 14; edepol, Poen. 3, 1, 68; 5, 4, 47; tamen, Cic. fam. 7, 26, 2; Ov. her. 1, 2; II 13. in questions of indignation or alarm, what? esp. w. etiam (perh. of diff. origin), At (so MSS) etiam maledicis? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 149; at etiam furcifer Male loqui me audes? Capt. 3, 4, 31; add Rud. 3, 4, 6; at etiam rogas, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 23; At o deorum quidquid in caelo regit Terras et humanum genus, Quid iste fert tumultus? Hor. epod. 5, 1; prayers of cursing or blessing, oh that, at te Inputer Dique ommes perdaut, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 37; At tibi di semper adules-cens, quisquis es, faciant bene, Men. 5, 7, 32; add Pers. 5, 3, 18; Quid ais scelus? At tibi di dignum factis extitum duint, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 42; At te di perdant, Eun. 3, 1, 41; add Hec. 1, 2, 59; At tibi pro scelere exclamat, pro talibus ansis Di., Persoluant grates dignas, Verg. 2, 535; add Hor. s. 2, 2, 40; 15. in the exclam. at quem uirum! aye and what a man! Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 20; Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1; in second place only in poets: Saepius at si me..., Verg. B. 7, 67; Mentior at si quid, Hor. s. 1, 8, 37; Gramineis ast\* inde toris..., Val. Fl. 8, 255; Maior at inde..., Stat. Th. 4, 116; but Pl. Most. 3, 2, 31 hercle at is a bad cj.; Merc. 2, 4, 19 is corrupt; in Prop. 1, 6, 22 Lachm. reads; semper et

3, 330; Ast\* ego, Hor. epod. 15, 24; add s. 1, 6, 125\*; 1, 8, 6\*; Ast\* ubi..., Ov. M. 6, 685. Atānius, adj. or sb. a gens, Cn. Atani(us) C.f., CIL 1234.

Cicero's letters and poets, as: Ast\* (if?) antem tenui quae

candet lumine Phatnae, Cic. progn. 160; Ast\* illum..., Verg.

17. in Catul. 45, 10 we should perh. read Ast

18. ast is limited to old writings,

atat, see attat. ătăuia, (: atauos : : auia : auos) ae, f., mother of grt-grtgrandfather or of a grt-grt-grandmother, quinto gradu sunt supra atauus atauia; infra adnepos adneptis, Gai. dig. 38,

10, 1, 7; add Paul. 38, 10, 10, 16. atauos, (-us) i, m. father of a grt-grt-grandfather, or of a grt-grt-grandmother, see atama, Pater auos proauos abauos atauos tritauos, Pl. Pers. 1, 2, 5; 2. at times for abauos, non auom proauom atauom audieras consules fuisse, Cic. Cael. 34; duces fuere T. C. A. quorum (Hercules) atauos fuerat, Vell. 1, 2, 1: there editors cj. abauos (stemma, says Voss, hoc est Aristomachus pater, Cleodaeus anus, Hyllus proanus, Hereules abauus); 3. gen. for a distant ancestor, ueteres illi Sabini Quirites atauique Romani, Colum. 1 pr. 19; Turnus auis ătănisque potens, Verg. 7, 56; add 7, 474; Hor. od. I, I, I.

Ateius, a cognomen, C. VIB. C. ATEI cos. (consuls u. c. 758) CIL 750 and 751; Gains Ateius, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 44; Capito Ateins, Tac. an. 3, 75.

Atella, ae, f. dim. of Atina, an ancient town of the Osci, a colonia, agrim. 230, I Lachm.; Cic. agr. 2, 86; Iamque Atella suas..., Sil. 11, 14; add Suet. Tib. 75.

Atellanicus, (Atellana) adj. of an Atellan farce, exodium, Suet. Tib. 45; uersus, Petr. 68.

Ātellāniola, sc. fabula, a little Atellan farce, M. Aurel. Frontoni, 2, 10 p. 34 Naber.

Atellanius, adi, of an Atellan farce, uersus, Cic. div. 2, 25; ars, Macr. s. 1, 10, 3; fabula, Gell. 12, 10, 7; Atellania as sb. f. (sc. fabula) an Atellan farce, Macr. s. I,

4, 22; 6, 4, 13; Gell. 17, 2, 8. Ātellānus, adj. of Atella, municipium, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 14, 3; fam. 13, 7, 1; Atellanam Capuae babitantem, Liv. 26, 33, 8; add Plin. 3, 63; **2.** esp. A. fabula, a low farce, A. 3. Atellana, ae, absol. the same, fabella, Liv. 7, 2, 11; secundum Oenomaum Accii non Atellanam introduxisti sed ..., Cic. fam. 9, 16, 7; actores Atellanarum, Liv. 7, 2, 12; Vrbiens exodio risum mouet Atellanae, Iuv. 6, 71; Atellanae poetam, Suet. Cal. 27; add Ner. 39; 4. Atellauus as sb. m. an actor in an Atellan farce, Atellanis notissimum canticum exorsis, Suet. Galb. 13.

atenim, conj. see at § 7.
aten, atrum, adj. black, as opp. to albus\*, Album
an atrum\* uinum potas P II. Meu. 5. 5. 17; add Rud. 4, 3.
61; Cator. 157, 9; sanguis, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 107; ficus, Cato r. 8, 1; caprae, Cato ap. Char. 102, 9 K; panis, Ter. Eun. 5, 4. 17; canis, Ph. 4. 4. 25; fauces atrae sanguine, Luce 6, 1147; luminibus amissis alba discernere et atra\* non poterat, Cic. Tuse. 5, 114; bilis, 3, 11; mix Q. fr. 2, 13, 1; tempestas, Lucr. 6, 258; Verg. 5, 693; serpens, G. 1, 129; nubes, Hor. od. 2, 16, 2; mare, s. rae, od. 3, 4, 17; dens, epod. 8, 3; sequar atris ignibus, Verg. 4, 384; atro Lumine fumantis... taedas, 7, 456, i.e. w. black smoke; so ater odor, 12, 591; 2. of persons, Iam pol ego illam pugnis totam faciam uti sit merulea: Ita replebo atritate, atrior multo ut siet Quam Aegyptiei, Pl. Poen. 5. 5, 11; Meridie ipso faciam ut stipulam colligat: Tam excoctam reddam atque atram quam carbo est, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 63; is qui albus aterne\* fuerit ignoras, Cic. Phil. 2, 41; filius ater (Memnon), Ov. am. 1, 13, 33; 3. black as symbol of mourning, Ploratus mortis comites et funeris atri, Lucr. 2, 580; ficus prima calorque Dissignatorem decorat lictoribus atris, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 6; 4. met. formido, Lucr. 6, 254; Timor (personified), Verg. 9, 719: Cura, Hor. od. 3,

1, 40; Mors, od. 1, 28, 13; nersus, ep. 1, 19, 30; 5. esp. atri dics days of ill omen, dies postridie Kalendas Nonas Idus appellati atri, quod per eos dies (nihil) noui inciperent, Varr. l. 6, 4; hodiest ater dies, Afran. ap. Non. 73. 32; si atro die faxit insciens, probe factum esto, in a 'rogatio' ap. Liv. 22, 10, 4; add Verr. Flac. ap. Gell. 5, 17. 1; Macr. s. 1, 15, 22; 1, 16, 21; 6. ater dens of envy, si quis atro dente me petiuerit, Hor. epod. 6, 15; 7. atrum olus Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 25 = olus atrum, Smyrnium o. Linn.

ătěrămōn, (not soft) adj. as sb. n. a plant near Philippi so-called, Plin. 18, 155.

Aternensis, adj. of Aternum, agrim. 226, 13 Lachm.; 253, 15.

Aternius, adj. or sb. a gens, A. Aternius Varus, fast. cons. a. u. c. 300; Liv. 3, 31, 5; Plin. 7, 101; 2. lex Aternia, by which fines in sheep and oxen were commuted for money, Gell. 11, 1, 2.

Aternus, a river falling into the Adriatic, now Pescara, Plin. 3, 44; also 106 and 110.

Athamanticum, meum, a plant, Plin. 20, 253.

athanunium, ii, n. poculi fictilis genus quo utebantur sacerdotes, Paul. ex F. p. 18 m.

Athenaeum, i, n. a temple of Athene at Athens, 2. at Rome, Capitol. Pert. 11, 3; Lampr. Sev. 35, 2; id. Gord. 3, 4.

athera, ae, an Egyptian name for a medicine made from rye, Plin. 22, 121.

atheroma, atis, n. a tumor full of matter, like porridge, αθηρη (ἄθἄρα), Veg. vet. 2, 30, 1.
athlēta, ae, m. an athlete, Cic. sen. 27; Tusc. 2, 56;

or, 228; Liv. 39, 22, 2; Ulp. dig. 3, 2, 4;

comitiorum, Varr. r. 3, 5, 18; pecuarius, 2, 1, 2; Cels. 1,

2 (15, 7 Dar.); Plin. 11, 283; 23, 121.

athleticus, adj. of an athlete, uictus 4, 13 (6), f.; ars, Gell. 15, 16, 2; 2. athletica abs, the science of an athlete, gymnastics, Plin. 7, 205; 2. adv. athletice, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 14.

athlon, i, n. a prize for the victor in a contest, eum (sc. taurum) ad Priamum adducere qui uicisset ludis, Hygin, fab. 91; 2. athla, labours, in a contest, Petr. 57; Hyg. fab. 30; Manil. 3, 162 etc.

Atiedius, a gens, CIL 182; 1167

Atiliānus, adj. of Atilius, praedia, Cic. Att. 5, 1, 2; uirtus, Val. M. 4, 4, 6; tutor, assigned under the lex Atilia, Gai. 1, 194.

Atilius, adj. or sb. a gens, Sex. Atilius M. f. Saranus CIL 549; Cesula Atilia 168; Atinius Calatinus, Cic. N.D. 2, 61; L. Atilius tribunus plebis ex auctoritate senatus in haec uerba rogauit..., Liv. 26, 33, 12; 2. lex Atilia de dediticiis, the law then passed (210 B.C.); 3. another lex A. for assigning a guardian, Gai. 1, 185.

Atina, ae, f. a city of Latium, a praefectura in Cicero's time, aft. a colonia, Vrbes Tela nouant Atină Tiburque superbum, Verg. 7, 630; A. muro ducta colonia. Deduxit Nero Claudius, agrim. 230, 4 Lachm.

Atīnas, ātis, adj. of Atina, e praefectura Atinati, Cic.

Planc. 19; inser. Or. 130, 140 etc.

Atinius, adj. or sb. a gens, P. Atinius Nicepor, CIL 1028; C. Atinius Labeo, Plin. 7, 143; Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 109;

2. lex Atinia, Paul. dig. 41, 3, 4, 6; Iulian. 41, 3, 33; Paul. 50, 16, 215; Atinium plebiscitum, Gell. 14, 8, 2; 3. Atinia ulmus, a kind of elm, Colum. 5, 6, 2 and 9; Plin. 16, 72 and 108.

Atistius, adj. or sb. a gens, Atistia CIL 1016.

atizoe, es, f. a gem, Plin. 37, 147

Atlantigena, ae, m. f. born of Atlas, anthol. Burm. 2,

atlantion, ii, n. the highest of the cervical vertebrae. the atlas, Plin. 28, 99.

ătocium, (τοκος) adj. n. as sb. collective antidotes for

maternity, ex omni atocio, Plin. 29, 85. **ătŏmos**, (indivisible) adj. as sb. f. an atom, atomos quas appellat, Cic. fin. 1, 17; de ipsa atomo, fat. 24; add

N.D. 1, 54; Vitr. 2, 2, 1.

atque, (ac) conj. [ad, que] and in addition, and what is more, aye and, nay, C. Nam istic fortasse aurost opus. P. Filippeo (so BCD) quidem. C. Atque eo fortasse iam opust, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 43; Duas hic intus esse Bacchides ... atque ambas sorores, 3, 6, 40; N. Numquam auferes hinc aurum. C. Atqui iam dabis. N. Dabo? C. Atque orabis me quidem ultro ut auferam, 4, 7, 27; quadringentos (pron. carng.) filios habēt atque omnis lectos sine probro, 4, 9, 50; At pol ego etsi uotet, Edim atque ambabus malis expletis uorem, Trin. 2, 4, 74; soluite, istum nunciam, Atque utrumque, Capt. 2, 2, 16; fratre meo atque eodem propinquo suo interfecto, Sal. Iug. 2. hence the freq. phrase-aye and on 14, 11; second thoughts both; add Men. 1, 3, 26 and 30; Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro ista re ac lubens, Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 15; add Eun. 3, 5, 43; oro atque o(bsecro), CIL 1008, 12; rem difficilem di immortales atque omnium difficillimam, Cic. or. 52; hebeti ingenio atque nullo, Tusc. 5, 45; habetis consulem ex plurimis periculis et insidiis atque ex media morte ad salutem uestram reseruatum, in Cat. 4, 18; magna dis immortalibus habenda est, atque huic ipsi Ioui Statori gratia, quod ..., 1, 11; in unum atque angustum locum tela iaciebant, Caes, b.c. 1, 50, 2; intra moenia atque in sinu urbis, Sal. Cat. 52, 35; locus erat arduus atque in parte una praeceps, Liv. 10, 9, 8; reliquias Danaum atque inmitis Achilli, Verg. 1, 30;

3. often w. is and its advv. or idem, negotium magnum est nauigare atque id mense Quinctili, Cic. Att. 5, 12, 1; ut huic uix tantulae epistolae tempus habuerim atque id ereptum e summis occupationibus, I, 14, I; duabus missis subsidio cohortibus atque his primis legionum duarum, Caes. b.g. 5, 15, 4; maximis defixis trabibus atque eis praeacutis, b.c. 1, 27, 4; atque haud scio (sciam) an...,

Cic. am. 51; Att. 9, 15, 1; Liv. 21, 43, 2; Quint. 10, 7, 28; of more than assent, yes and, P. Ecquid autem homo habet aceti in pectore? C. Atque acidissumi, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 49; C. e caclo. S. Atque e medio quidem, Trin. 4, 2, 99; C. haben tu id aurum...? S. Atque etiam Philippum... 4. 2, 123; T. hic eius geminust frater. D. Hicinest? T. ac geminissumus, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 49; add Bac. 3, 6, 9; Mil. 2, 3, 66; 2, 4, 15; P. cognoscitne? C. Ac memoriter, Ter. Eun. 5, 3, 6; add And. 2, 1, 37; 5. hence the necessity of repeating the preposition in: a luculenta atque a festiva femina, Pl. Mil. 4, I, 12; innoxium abs te atque abs tuis, Aul. 2, 2, 44; in pectore atque in corde, Merc. 3, 4, 3; At ego ex te exquiro atque ex istac, St. 1, 2, 54; In amicitiam atque in gratiam conuortimus, 3, 1, 13; add Trin. 4, 2, 14; in maximum decus atque in excelsissimam claritudinem sublimauit, Cato orig. 15, 1 I; add 69, 1 and 2; (but not repeated in 41, 8; 45, 10;) dignitatem tuam in uirtute atque in rebus gestis tuis atque in tua grauitate positam, Cic. fam. 1, 5, 4; add Verr. 2, 3, 189; Phil. 11, 8; Top. 64; Per sucophantiam atque per doctos dolos, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 113; In labore atque in dolore, 2, 3, 20; 6. w. verb in different tenses, quid illos opinamini animi habuisse atque habituros dum uiuerent? Cato orat. 42, 2; hence too often strengthened as with adeo, as: Atque adeo (audin?) dicito docte et cordate, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 96; add 2, 2, 9; Merc. 3, 4, 71; Ps. 1, 2, 57; 1, 3, 57; Men. pr. 8; Truc, 2, 4, 6; Atque adeo in ipso tempore eccum ipsum obuiam, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 52; add 5, 6, 13; Eun. 5, 4, 42; tune etiam atque adeo uos geminae uoragines rei publicae, uos meam fortunam deprimitis? Cic. Pis. 41; add in. Cat. 1, 5; 1, 9; Caecil. 68: Liv. 10, 9; 7. w. potius, nay rather, omni officio ac potius pietati satisfacio, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 1; si quid in te peccaui ac potius quoniam peccaui, ignosce, Att. 3, 15, 4; Omnia si pergas uinendo uincere saecla; Atque etiam potius si numquam sis moriturus, Lucr. 3, 949; ab hisce rebus cogitationem tuam auoca atque ea potius reminiscere quae ..., Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 5; 8. often w. preced. neg., but rather, nay, nuuquam sententias de manibus iudicum ui extorsimus, ac potius placatis eorum animis... accepimus, Cic. or. 2, 74; nec uero imperia expetenda ac potius..., off. 1, 68; nihil acerbum nihil crudele atque omnia plena clementiae mansuetudinis humanitatis, ad Q. fr. 1, 1, 25; add leg. 1, 18; nemon ut auarus Se probet ac potius laudet diuersa sequentes, Hor. s. I, I, 109; 9. w. etiam, atque etiam hoc praedico tibi, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 21; Atque etiam habeto mulierem dono tibi. Ps. 4, 6, 12; add 4, 7, 125; Atque etiam nunc tempus est, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 13; add Ad. 4, 5, 28; 2, 2, 1; atque etiam in rebus prosperis..., Cic. off. 1, 90; add 1, 91; 1, 106; or. 2, 251; or. 139; N.D. 2, 30; Sal. Cat. 52, 26; Iug. 85, 21; Liv. 3, 46, 9; 10, 5, 14; 44, 22, 8; 10. w. quoque, C. Verberauisti patrem atque matrem. B. Atque occidi quoque, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 133; add Amph. prol. 30; atque ex hoc quoque intellegi poterit..., Cic. N.D. 2, 32; ac lumbricos quoque... Cels. 2, 3, f.; ac sanguinem quoque..., 3, 6. p. 37, 31 D.; atque id quoque malum.... 5, 28, 3; ac de iis quoque leguminibus quae..., Colum. 2, 13 (14), 3; 11. w. tamen, Cato orig. 23, 12; Cic. fiu. 2, 85; off. 3, 118; rep. 1, 12; or. 3, 35; prov. cons. 16; Tac. au. 3, 29;

12. w. quidem, ubi arma sunt Stratippocli? Pol illa ad hostes transfugerunt. Armane? Atque quidem cito, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 28; add Trin. 3, 1, 10; Cic. leg. 2, 12; 13. w. insuper or super, atque adjuret insuper, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 8; ac super quoque recte quaedam malagmata iniciuntur, Cels. 4, 17 (10) f.; 14. w. non, decipiam ac non ueniam, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 6; Nimium inter uos Demea, ac (so all Mss but A) Non quia ades praesens dico hoc pernimium interest, Ad. 3, 3, 39; paruam controuersiam dicis ac non eam quae dirimat omnia, Cic. leg. 1, 54; Rosc. Am. 92; Att. 1, 16, 4; agr. 2, 101; Liv. 7, 3, 9; 8, 27, 2; atque non preferred by Plin., as: 7, 94; 22, 108; 27, 78; 31, 74; 15. w. a repeated word, iterum atque iterum, Cato orat. 36, 5; alio atque alio elata uerbo, Cic. or. 72; alio atque alio loco requiescere, Sal. Iug. 72, 2; alia atque alia appetendo loca, Liv. 1, S, 4; add 2, 11, 2; S, 23, 17; 22, 15, 7; so w. eliam, Vide Fides etiam auque etiam nunc saluam ut aulam abs te auferam, Pl. Aul. 4, 2, 7; multa sibi etiam atque etiam esse discenda, Cic. Tusc. 3, 69; add fam. 13, 5 f.; Quare etiam atque etiam sunt uenti corpora caeca, Lucr. 1, 295; add Liv. 22, 1, 3, 4; 38, 9, 1; 41, 19, 6; Hor. ep. 1, 18, 76; 16. w. opposed words, nobiles atque ignobiles, Sal. Cat. 20, 7; honesta atque inhonesta, 30, 4; bello ac pace, Liv. 6, 41, 4; caloris ac frigoris, 21, 4, 6; ubi bellum ingruat, innocentes ac noxios iuxta cadier, Tac. an. 1, 48;

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17. w. vb. of special action after gen. vb. of going, Fures uenisse atque abstulisse dicito, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 19; Heus Staphila prodi atque ostium aperi, 2, 6, 1; add 4, 4, 32; 4, 6, 12; 5, 9; 18. at times after a neg., often to be translated by but or nay, Verum si incipies neque pertendes nauiter. Atque,...ultro ad eam uenies, indicans. Te amare..., actumst, ilicet, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 7; ne pulchrum se putaret atque aliquid ipse sua sponte loqueretur, Cic. Mur. 26; barbari nihil remittere, atque noctem pro se rati, acrius instare, Sal. lug, 98, 2; 19. often of a sudden discovery of one just talked about, atque eccum nideo..., Pl. Cure. 3, 85; Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 48; Eun. 3, 2, 2; Hec. 4, 1, 8; 20. so in old writers and in poets, in an apodosis, of a sudden start, why look, forthwith, Dum circumspecto atque ego lembum conspicor, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 45; Quom eum (sc. senatum) conuocaui atque illi me ex senatu segregant, Most. 5, 1, 9; Quom ad portam uenio, atque ego illam illic nideo praestolarier, Epid. 2, 2, 33; to this some refer, atque illam abstrahat, Merc. 2, 3, 10; Atque illum in praeceps... Verg. G. 1, 203; atque ille praeceps... Liv. 26, 39, 16; atque omnes..., Stat. Th. 2, 26; and, what is without authority, atque eat in Cic. leg. 2, 9; 21. hence in Digests statim atque, the moment that, quamuis statim atque intercessit mulier, competierat, Paul. 16, 1, 24, 3; iudici statim atque iudex factus est omnium rerum officium incumbit, Ulp. 21, 1, II 22. in comparisons the two objects are often united by atque, as: Per deos atque homines, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 69; add Trin. 2, 4, 119; Cic. leg. 1, 23; caelum atque terras tuentis, 2, 9; add Enn. tr. 292 V; Diuortunt acque terras un estente, 2/9, aux limi. 11. 29. 7; Findiant mores un'gini longe ac lupac. Epid. 3, 3, 22; Acquo mendicus atque ille opulentissumus Censetur censu ad Acheruntem mortuos, Trin. 2, 4, 92; Acque amicitiam atque inimicitiam in frontem promptam gero, Enn. tr. S V; Timeo ne aliud credam atque aliud nunties, Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 4-that I am believing one thing and you reporting another, that I believe something different from what you report; litteris Graecis atque Latinis iuxta ..: eruditus, Sal. Iug. 95, 3; uir pariter patribus ac plebi carus, Liv. 2, 33, 10; per iuxta inuia ac deuia assueti decurrent, 21, 33, 4; so far the objects of comparison are brought close together and symmetrical in gram, constr. and in order; and in this case que and et might be used; but atque is not so limited; hence: 23. gen. in comparisons, as, than, from, esp. w. aequus aeque, par pariter, similis similiter; quam ego fabulam aeque ac me ipsum amo, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 36; add Aul. 2, 4, 18; si parem hic sapientiam habet ac formam, Mil. 4, 6, 36; add Men. 5, ille est, Bac. 3. 3, 50; Eundem animum oportet nunc mihi esse... Atque olim, Most. 1, 3, 64; Nam opulenti cum locuntur pariter atque ignobiles..., Enu. tr. 230; miser aeque atque ego, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 19; add Ph. 4, 1, 15; Pariter nune opera me adiunes ae re dudum opitulata es, 5, 3, 3; at bi coluntur aeque atque illi, Cic. N. D. 3, 45; add am. 22; div. 1, 45; Sull. 51; neque mihi par ratio cum Lucilio est ac tecum fuit, N. D. 3, 3; neque uero illum similiter atque ipse eram commotum esse uidi, Cic. Phil. 3, 9; add Rab. perd. 14; agr. 1, 13; quos in parem iuris conditionem atque ipsi erant receperunt, Caes. b.g. 1, 28 l.; add 5, 13; modo ne in aequo hostes apud uos sint ac nos socii, Liv. 39, 37, 14; similem pauorem fore ac bello Gallico fuerit, 6, 28, 6; 24. and w. pronom. words, as: ita, idem, item, totidem, talis, ita ius deicito... ac si\* is confessus esset, CIL 205, 2, 46; in hanc

(causam) argumentationes ex iisdem locis sumendae sunt atque in causam negotialem, Cic. inv. 2, 70; aualogiae non item ea definienda quae dirigitur ad naturam uerborum atque illa quae ad usum loquendi, Varr. l. 10, 4, p. 586 Sp.; add o, 40 f : ut cum totidem nauibus atque erat profectus Athenas rediret, ps. Nep. Milt. 7, 4; Faxo tali eum mac-tatum atque hic est infortunio, Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 39; honos tali populi Romani uoluntate paucis est delatus ac mihi, Cic. Vatin. 10; 25. so w. advv. such as iuxta, proxime, siremps, simul, qui me omnibus rebus iuxta ac si meus frater esset sustentauit, Cic. post red. in sen. 20; absentium bona iuxta atque interemptorum diuisui fuere, Liv. 1, 54, 9; non possum ego aut proxime atque ille aut etiam aeque laborare, Cic. fam. 9, 13, 2; s(iremps) caussa esto atque nti+ esset sei..., CIL 205, 2, 10 and 40; 26. w. simul, as soon as, at the same time that, simul ac mibi collibitum est, Cic. N.D. 1, 108; simul atque se inflexit in dominatum iniustiorem, rep. 2, 43; add Verr. 2, 1, 34; simul atque de Caesaris aduentu cognitum est, Caes. b. g. 5, 3, 3; Quam simul ac tali persensit peste teneri, Verg. 4, 90;

27. w. alius and its advv., than, from; alio tu modo Me uerberare atque ego te soleo cogitas, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 59; alio illi sunt ingenio atque tu, 4, 7, 35; Alium esse censes nunc me atque olim cum dabam? Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 13; neue aliorsum atque ego feci acceperit, Eun. 1, 2, 2; m republica non alius essem atque nunc sum, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 21; quod in aliis rebus aliisque senteutiis uersaris atque ille, leg. 2, 17; add acad. pr. 2, 15 and 101; or. 237; Att. 16. 13, 1; Tusc. 3, 73; Verr. 2, 1, 119; longe aliam esse nauigationem in concluso mari atque in uastissimo Oceano, Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 7; alio loco alio tempore atque oportuerit renuntiatum, 7, 33, 3; 28. w. contrarius and contra, qui uersantur retro contrario motu atque caelum, Cic. rep. 6, 17; contrarium decernebat ac paulo ante decreuerat, Verr. 2, 1, 120; contra atque in ceteris causis fieri solet, Sul. 69; cum contra ac Deiotarus sensit nictoria diindicarit, Phil. 11, 34; 29. w. perinde (=por-inde) or pro-inde and pro eo, ita ius deicito proinde atque sei\* satis datum esset, CIL 205, 1, 17; (but in Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 33 proinde ut merere in A, as usual with him); proinde habebo ac si\* scripsisses nihil esse, Cic. Att. 3, 13, 1; perinde ac si\* in hanc formulam omnia officia conclusa sint, Rosc. com. 15; pro eo ac si\* concessum sit, inv. 1, 54; pro eo ac debui grauiter tuli, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 1; pro eo est ac si\* adhibitus non esset, Ulp. dig. 28, 1, 22, 4; 30. for the use of si (\*) and ut (†) see passages so marked;

31. w. comp. than, amicior mihi nullus niuit atque is est Qui illam habet, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 56; Nec fallaciam astutiorem ullus fecit Poeta atque ut hace est fabre facta a nobis, Cas. 5, 1, 8; non Apolliuis magis uerum atque hoc responsumst, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 15; Illi non minus ac tibi Pectore uritur intimo Flamma, Catul. 61, 176; Haud minus ac iussi faciunt, Verg. 3, 561; Non tuus hoc capiet uenter plus ac mens, Hor. s. 1, 1, 46; add 1, 2, 23; 2, 7, 96; granius atque ipse sensisset, Suet. Caes. 14;

32. so w. nimis, and secus w. a neg. wh. are disguised comparatives—the latter in good prose—, Euax (monosyll.) nimis nimis bellus atque ut + esse maxume optabam locust, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 73; non dixi secus ac sentiebam, Cic. or. 2, 24; add Mur. 10; solet in illis locis tempestas hand secus atque in mari retinere, Sal. Iug. 79, 6; 33. w. ordinal numeral, haut centensumam Partem dixi atque, otium rei si sit, possum expromere, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 169; 34. also absol, without any such word of comparison as aeque etc., Sicut est luc quem esse amicum ratus sum atque ipsus sum mibi, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 20; digne ac mereor, Cass. ad Cic. 12, 13, 1; quae succo caret atque putris pumex, priap. 32, 7; but in Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 21, the Ambros. Ms has acque atque; 35. w. vb. muto, Neque se luua quoquam mutat atque

uti exortast semel, Pl. Ampl., 1, 1, 115; Numquid uidetu demutare atque ut† quidem Dixi esse, Mil. 4, 3, 37; III 36. atque repeated, chiefly in old prose and in poets, ut ego huius membra atque artua atque ossa Comminuam illo scipione, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 102; add Pers. 5, 2, 6; Bac. 1, 2, 24; Mil. 2, 6, 106; ego in parsimonia atque in duritia atque (in) industria adolescentiam meam abstinui, Cato

orat, 43, 6; add 55, 10; Rhesi Mauortia tellus, Atque Getae atque Hebrus et Actias Orithyia, Verg. G. 4, 463; rarely in Augustan prose, as: purpuram ac diadema ac (et?) satellites, Liv. 24, 5, 3; 37. very rare in the sense of: both..., and..., and only in poets, Atque deos atque astra uocat crudelia mater, Verg. B. 5, 23; Atque hinc atque illinc umeros ad uolnera durat, G. 3, 257; Hic crime effuso atque Hennae numina Diuae Atque Acheronta uocat, Sil. IV 38. often used in continuatious, as first T. 02: word of a clause, Cic. or. 1, 4; 1, 107; 3, 40; 3, 62; Cael. 45 (bis); Man. 36; at times without emphasis, a mere and, thus uniting words all but synonymous, Set comprimunda uox mihi atque oratiost, Pl. Ps. 1, 4, 16; 3, 1, 22; Quod celatum atque occultatumst usque adhuc, Aul. 2, 3, 10; mihi inani atque inopi, Bac. 3, 4, 19; 39. hence turned to account for a clear distribution and grouping of the parts of a sentence, where it at times plays a subordinate part to et and que, caedes atque incendia, et legum interitum, et totius urbis atque imperii occasum appropinquare dixerunt, Cic. Cat. 3, 19; itaque productis copiis aute oppidum considunt; et proximam fossam cratibus integunt atque aggere explent, seque ad eruptionem atque omnis casus comparant, Caes. b. g. 7, 79, 4; 40. at times used disjunctively, and so = or, partly one and partly the other, as in atque aggere explent of last ex.; at times to close an ennmeration, which has no conjunction, with a general phrase, as: omnis odor fumus uapor, atque aliae res Consimiles, Lucr. 4, 90; rarely w. a single term, as: Quidue superbia spurcitia ac (om. ac?) petulantia, 5, 47; often said to be substituted for atqui but, and so corrected by editors; but perhaps wrongly, cf. Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 9; 4, 10, 43; Merc. 3, 3, 23; 4, 4, 2; Ps. 1, 1, 104; 4, 3, 7; Pers. 4, 4, 87 (here atque in A); Trin. 3, 2, 51; in Eun. 4, 6, 20 the Bemb. alone has atqui; but edd. leave untouched: Mihi quidem hercle non fit uerisimile; atque ipsis commentum placet (quidam libri: atqui ipsis says L), Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 20;

41. ac not before vowels; but Spengel ad Varr. l. 5, 10, p. 65 gives ac innumerabiles; also: ac ornameuta (so Flor, and B, but atque o. Havn.) 7. 3, p. 324; ac inde 9, 1, p. 460; ac urnam, Varr. r. 1, 26; ac etiam, 1, 47; but in Ter. Hec. 5. 4, 20 the Bemb. acc. to Umpf. has atque ingenium; in Pl. Men. 3, 2, 28 and Cic. Att. 13, 48 and 4, 16, 12 the best Mss have not got ac; Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 65 (not 86) is corrupt; Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 3 simul ut is in M<sup>2</sup>, and is the usual form in Cic.; Cic. Tusc. 2, 13 and Phil. 11, 8; Liv. 3, 16, 4; 41, 24, 18; 42, 12, 3; Tac. or. 4, 1; 39, 3; 40, 3 have all been corrected; 42. of course atque is often a false reading, as in Liv. 22, 39, 17 Cn. Seruilins atque Atilius, wh, the praenomeu of the second consul is unduly omitted, so that we should read: Cn. Seruilius et M. Atilius;

43. Cf. προς δε and και προς.

atqui, (fuller and so prob. older form atquin; also adqui) conj. [quin perh. a corruption of quidem] but assuredly, so you say but, true but, yes but, yet, T. quas si attigeris, oculos eripiam tibi. L. Atquin quia uotas utramque iam mecum abducam semul, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 55; L. Tecum ago. T. Atqui mecum agundumst, 3, 4, 14; N. Numquam auferes hinc aurum. C. Atqui iam dabis, Bac. 4, 7, 26; Atqui pol hodie non feres ni genua confricantur, As. 3, 3, 80; add Pers. 4, 4, 31; Atqui nihil fecit patrue quod suscenseas, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 33; T. Quid ais uenefica. P. Adqui certe comperi, Eun. 5, 1, 9; atqui Syre Hoc uerumst, Ad. 5, 5, 6; add Andr. 2, 6, 4; Haut. 4, 4, 7; o rem inquis difficilem et inexplicabilem! Atqui explicanda est, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 6; quid hoc indignius? Atqui hoc scitote aratoribus Verre praetore optandum fuisse, Verr. 2, 3, 200; Vitas hinnuleo me similis Chloe...Atqui non ego te tigris ut aspera .. persequor, Hor. od. 1, 23, 9; pecuniam admouit (Tito) ad aures sciscitans num odore offenderetur; et illo negante, Atqui inquit e lotio est, Suet. Vesp. 23; often used in logic in the connection of propositions, qui fortia est, idem est fidens...; qui autem est fidens is profecto non extimescit. Atqui in quem cadit aegritudo, in eundem timor...Ita fit ut..., Cic. Tusc. 3, 14; (sol) necesse est aut ei similis sit igni quem..., aut ei qui .. Atqui..., N. D. 2, 41; 3. atquin (adquin) already in Pl., reappears in

the digests as: Paul. 3, 5, 18 (19); 4, 3, 18, 3; 36, 1, 59; Ulp. 1, 14, 3; 7, 1, 13, 8; Marcel. 40, 5, 56; Marcian. 48, 16, 1, 10; in Flor. 3, 12, 13; 4, 2, 53; in Lact. mort. pers. 23; Tertul, apol. 2 etc.; Prud. pr. Cath. 34; 4. see also atque

atquin, see atqui.

atractylis, idis, f. lit. a spindle, hence a thistle-like plant so used, carthamus lanatus Linn., or c. creticus, Plin. 21, 95 and 184.

atrāmentārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. an inkstand, Gloss.

ātrāmentum, i, n. ink, ea nomina in tabula atramento scriptos patrem tribum cognomenque, CIL 198, 14; Antiochus epistolis bellum gerit, atramento militat. Cato ap. Iul. Rufin. 6, p. 199 Ruhnk.; Vna opera ēbur atramento candefacere postules, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 102; of the cuttle fish, Cic. N. D. 2, 127; 2. of different kinds, as writing ink (librarium), Cic. Q. fr. 2, 15 b. 1; Plin. 35, 43; 27, 52: 28, 66; Petr. 102; 3. cobbler's ink (sutorium), sulphate of copper, Cic. fam. 9, 21 f.; (as a poison) Phn. 34, 112 and 114; a. tinguendis coriis, 34, 124; 4. black paint of painters, Plin. 35, 30 and 41; 35, 97; 5. Indian ink, Plin. 35, 42.

Atrătinus, as a coguomen of adoption, Cic. Cael. 2; L.

Sempronius A. on a coin, Eckh. 1, 304.

ātrātus, quasi-part. blackened, atratis dentibus, Caecil. ap. Non. 19, 19; fluuius sanguine, Cic. div. 1, 98; esp. dressed in mourning, cedo quis umquam cenarit atratus, Cic. Vat. 30 and 31; Crassus murenam mortuam tamquam filiam luxit, Macr. s. 3, 15, 4; plebes, Tac. an. 3, 2; and met. Prop. 3, 5, 34.

ātriārius, adj. as sb. m. hall-porter, Ulp. dig. 4, 9,

ātrīcapillus, adj. with a black head, bence atricapilla as sb. f. a bird, Paul. ex F. v. melancoryphi.

ātricolor, oris, adj. of a black colour, Auson. ep. 7 52; but in Ov. M. 11, 611 unicolor; in Plin. 2, 17 atri

ātriensis, adj. as sb. m. hall-porter, Quasi te dicas atriensem. Immo atriensi ego impero, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 15; add As. 2, 1, 16; 2, 2, 68 and 85 etc.; CIL 1540; Cic. Pis. 67; parad. 37; Colum. 12, 3, 9; Phaedr. 2, 5, 11; inser. Or. 2784; Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 15, 1.

ātričlum, i, n. dim. a small hall, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 2;

Att. 1, 10, 3; inscr. Or. 4509. ātriplex, icis, m. or f. the kitchen vegetable orach, a. hortensis Linn., et grauis ātrīplīcis, Colum. 10, 377; add 11, 3, 42; atriplex et siluestre est et satiuom, (perh. referring to olus), Plin. 20, 219; elsewhere gender not fixed, viz. book 19, §\$ 99, 117, 119, 123, 170, 181; hoc mense atriplicem seremus, Pall. 5, 3, 3.

mus, ran, 5, 5, 5, 5 arriplexum, i, n. the same, Paul. ex F. 29 M. arritas, ātis, f. blackness, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 11; a. = μελα-νοτης, Gloss. Labb.; and prob. Paul. ex F. p. 28 M. ātrium, ii, n. in early days the chief room of a house,

in atrio epulabantur antiqui, nt ait Cato, Serv. A. 1, 730; ibi et culina erat, ib.; matres familias uestrae in atriis operantur domorum, industrias testificantes suas? Arnob, 2. 2. aft. a hall, in the houses of the great, non facit nobilem atrium pleuum imaginibus, Sen. ep. 44, 5; add Dial. 11, 14, 3; neteres exornent undique cerae Atria, Iuv. S, 20; (columnas) marmoris in atrio Scauri, Plin. 36, 6; pueros talis ludentis in Titi imperatoris atrio. 3. esp. for reception of clients etc., Atria ser-34, 55; uantem postico falle clientem, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 31; nobili-bus qui honores gerundo praestare decent officia ciuibus faciunda sunt uestibula, atria, peristylia, Vitr. 6, 8, 2; per refertum clientibus atrium, Sen. dial. 10, 4; recitations, Nec nos atria nec domos potentum Nossemus, Mart. 5, 20, 5; add 1, 70, 12; tu nobilium magna atria curas? Iuv. 7, 91; 5. of public buildings, atrium regium, the residence of the pontifex maximus, Liv. 26, 27, 3; in atrio Libertatis, Cic. Mil. 59; Vestae, Plin. ep. 7, 19.

2; atriis auctionariis, Cic. agr. 1, 7; ex testamento a. auctionarium fieri iussit, inser. Or. 3439 (only repeated in

3883); and what were probably the same, Licinia atria,

ATTENDO

Cic. Quinet. 12 and 25; nou(um) atrium, inser. Or. 1575; in atrio sutorio tubi lustrantur, (the hall of a guild?) fasti Praen. (Mart.) x Kal. Apr.; 6. atria, as in Verg. 2, 483, is a plural, and not poet. for atrium.

Atrius, adj. or sb. a gens, C. Atrius C. l. Eros, CIL 1020; Atria C. l. Arbuscula, ib.; add Caes. b. g. 5, 10, 2.

ătrōcitas, âtis, f. savagery, brutality, atrocity, fury, animi, Acc. ap. Non. 73, 20; Cic. acad. pr. 136; animi, Cat. 4, 11; rei, Quinct. 52; facti, Sal. lug. 27, 1.

ătrophia, ae, f. atrophy, Cael. Aur. tard. I, I, 7; as Gr. in Cels. 3, 22; and Cael. 1, 1, 3.

ătrophus, i, adj. m. as sb. one suffering from atrophy. Plin. 22, 152; 26, 110 etc.

ătrotos, adj. invulnerable, Hyg. fab. 28 and 30.

ătrox, ōcis (?) adj. raw, simul atrocia proicerent exta ministratores, Naev. ap. Non. 76, 5; who adds: atrox erudum; (Graeci) ατρωκτα appellant quae cruda sunt, Paul. ex F. p. 18 M; 2. bloody, bellum, Sal. Ing. 5, 1; certamen, Liv. 3, 1, 4; caedes atrocior, 24, 16, 3; Gradinus, Sil. o. 486: 3. savage, furious, fierce, brutal, atroces in rogationes coorti sunt, Liv. 4, 3, 2; Saeuit ătrox Volscens, Verg. 9, 420; Nisus, G. 1, 407; Iuno, A. 1, 662; Tydides, Hor. od. 1, 15, 27; atrocissimi tauri, Plin. 8, 74; Agrippina, Tac. an. 4, 52; (Poppaea) semper odio, tum et metu a., 4. savage in a good cause, stern, immovable, 14.61: atrocem animum Catonis, Hor. od. 2, 1, 24; atrox illa fides (of Regulus), Sil. 6, 378; 5. met. res tam atrox (as parricide), Cic. Rosc. Am. 62; pestem atrocissimam (of vivisection), Cels. 1 pr. (7, 18 Dar.); facinus, Tac. an. 4, 45; atrociora maleficia, Paul. dig. 48, 18, 8; weather, hora Caniculae, Hor. od. 3, 13, 9; hiemps, Plin. 18, 353; nox, Tac. an. 4, 50; tempestas, 11, 31; nis, Ulp. 43, 16, 1, 3; 7. of abstract nouns, astutia, Pl. Capt. 3. 43, 16, 1, 3; 4, 6; malitia, Acc. ap. Non. 260, 21; confidentia, Pac. ap. Non. 262, 10; suspicio, Cic. Marc. 21; 8. of words. dreadful, litterae, Cic. fam. 9, 26, 3; genus (orationis), or. 2, 200; rumor, Tac. h. 1, 54; mendacium, 2, 54; nuntii, II 9. atrociter adv. Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 160; Sal. Iug. 37, 1; atrocius, Tac. h. 2, 56; atrocissime, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 16, 2.

Atrusca, uua, a kind of grape, Macr. s. 3, 20, 7 atta, ae, m. father, attam pro reuerentia seni dicimus,

Paul, ex F. p. 12 M.

Atta, ae or Attus, i, m. perh. the same, a praenomen of the founder of the Claudian gens, Attus Clausus cui postea Ap. Claudio fuit nomen, Liv. 2, 16,4; Atta Claudio gentis prin-2. also a cognomen, as of the poet C. cipe, Suet. Tib. 1: Quinctius Atta, of Hor. ep. 2, 1, 79; Gell. 6 (7), 9, 8; Char. 241, 28 K; Diom. 490, 8; said by Paul. ex F. p. 12 M to mean one who walks on his toes.

attactus, us, m. beginning to touch, touch, (boues) corium attactu (al. ad tactum, perh. better) non asperum, Varr. r. 2, 5, 8; Cuins ab attactu, Ov. M. 14, 414; (anguis) inter uestes Voluitur attactu nullo, Verg. 7, 350. attăgēn, čnis, m. heathcock or grouse, Non attăgēn

Ionicus, Hor. epod. 2, 54; attagen maxime Ionius celeber ...; iam et Gallia Hispaniaque capitur, Plin. 10, 133; add 8, 228.

attăgena, ae, f. the same, Ionicarum gustus attagenarum, Mart. 13, 61; add 2, 37, 3; Apic. 7, 220 and 222

Attălicus, adj. of Attalus, the wealthy king of Pergamus, esp, of cloth interwoven with gold, anlaea, Prop. 2, 32, 12; Sil. 14, 660; uestes, Prop. 3, 18, 19; torus, 2, 13, 22; 2. absol. Attalica n. pl., aurum intexere innenit Attalus unde nomen Attalicis, Plin. 8, 196.

attamen, or at tamen, but still, yet however, Attamen, Non attamen (al. tamen, agst metre) caue sis malo ergo et sequere me, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 54; and perh. Curc. 4, 2, 3; Cas. 2, 4, 20; but in Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 23 tamen alone; and in Haut. 2, 1, 13, Bentl. reads sat agitat, tamen, though Mss have, what is better, sat agit, attamen; Attamen ne mirere, Cic. fam. 7, 26, 2; but he has at tamen divisim: at pro nostro tamen studio, or. 3, 14; si non pari, at grato tamen munere, Brut. 15; Nil mihi rescribas, attamen ipse ueni, Ov. her. 1, 2.

attāmino, (adt.) (implies a sb. attamen fm attingo, cf. examino, contamino) are, lay a finger upon, ut nibil quod ad eorum fortunas adtaminaret, Capitol. Gord. 27, 1; ne quis ullam adtaminet, Iustin. 21, 3, 4; damage, consulta imprudentia, Aur. V. 16; 3. pollute, sacramentis Iudaicis, cod. Th. 3, 1, 5.

attāt, or ātāt (w. varying accent), conj. [at (old form ast) repeated] yes but, but, scriptum erat in oratione .. (which was about to be read when Cato says: Attat noli noli peribere inquam istud; nolunt audire). Cato orat. 37, 2. int. of stuttering under surprise (cf. attate), 6 Iord.: as at a sudden sight, but but but, Quis hic'st operto capite qui Aesculapium Salutat? attat (why) quem quaerebam, Pl. Curc. 3, 20; Attat eccum adest propinque, Truc. 2, 7, 2; Attat e fano recipere uideo se Syncerastum, Poen. 4, 1, 5; add Aul. 4, 8, 12; 3. of a sudden noise, Atat. concedam huc, audio aperiri fores, Pl. Cas. 2, 7, 11; add 3, 4, 29; Atat perii hercle miser ego: (senex) aperit baccanal, adest, Aul. 3, 1, 6; add 4, 5, 5; 4. of a sudden thought, balloa, ah ah, so ho, Attāt oblitus sum intus dudum edicere Quae nolui edicta, Pl. Pers. 4, 7, 12; add Curc. 4, 4, 27; Percussit ilico animum: Attāt hoc illud est, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 98; add Eun. 4, 5, 1; Ph. 5, 8, 70; 5. atat preferred in Wagner's Aul.; elsewhere attat. 5. the form

attate, (attatae\*) arrarai and iarrarai, conj. of stuttering under surprise, like attat § 2, ah ah, Sollicitus mihi nescio qua re nunc uidetur. Attate, Pater hic quidem meust, quem uideo, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 30; meam amicam audiui te esse mercatum. Attate (A attatae\*)! Nunc demum scio ego hunc qui sit, Epid. 3, 4, 21; attattattat attatae\*, Naev. ap. Char. 240, 23.

attattattat, see attate.

attěgia, ae, (a foreign word) f. a hut, Dirue Maurorum attegias, Inv. 14, 196; Deo Mercurio attegiam teguliciam... ex note, inser. Or. 1396.

Atteius, see Ateins.

attelebus, i, m, a small wingless locust, Plin. 29, 92, attemperies, ei = temperies, Cod. Th. 9, 3, 2.

attempero, see adtempero.

attendo, (adt.) di, ntus, ere, vb. stretch to or towards, aurem, Acc. ap. Non. 238, 9; caelo manus, Apul. M. 11, 13 f.; nemus flunio adtenditur, 6, 11; caput eodem (ad terram) habens attentum, Hygin, astr. 3, 20; gen. w. animum, direct the mind (to), attend carefully (to), ita animum coepi attendere, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 28; cum animum attenderis, Cic. off. 3, 35; dictis animum, Lucil. ap. Non. 275, 21; attendite animos ad ea quae consequentur. Cic. agr. 2, 38; inbet peritos linguae attendere animum, pastorum sermo agresti an urbano propior esset, Liv. 10, 4. 3. w. animo in place of animum, Sed cum animo (animum?) attendi ad quaerendum quid siet, Pacuv. ap. 4. attendo absol. attend, listen, audi Non. 238, 15; audi atque attende ut scias quid ego Plancio debeam, Cic. Plane. 98; diligenter attendite, Mil. 23; 5. w. acc. attend to, observe carefully, first w. acc. of person, quoniam me tam diligenter attenditis, Cic. Arch. 18; add Sull. 33; Verr. 2, 1, 27; attendo te studiose, fin. 40; 6. W acc. of thing, stuporem hominis, Cic. Phil. 2, 30; primum uersum (legis), Rab. perd. 14; hostium res, Sal. Iug. S8, 2; hence in pass, aeque prima et extrema pars attenditur, Cic. or. 3, 192; 7. w. dat. first of person, cui magis quam Caesari attendunt? Plin. pan. 65; 8. w. dat. of things, sermonibus malignis, Plin. ep. 7, 26, 2; notis, Sil. S, 9. apply oneself diligently to, eloquentiae, Suet. Cal. 53; extispicio, Ner. 56; iuri, (falb. 4f.; 10. w. inf. Quid futurumst, si pol hanc ego discere artem attenderim, Pomp. ap. Non. 238, 16; II 11. attentus as an adj., on the stretch, attentive, animus in spe atque in timore a., Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 3; attentissima cogitatio, Cic. or. 3, 17; studium, Val. M. 6, 9, ext. 1; attentissima cura, 2, 2, 7; 12. of persons, attentive, index, Cic. or. 2, 82; auditor, Cornif. ad Her. 1, 7; add auris, Hor. s. 2, 1, 19;

ref. to money, careful, frugal, close, nimium ad rem attenti, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 31; ceterarum rerum paterfamilias et prudens et attentus, Cic. Quinct. II; attentus quaesitis, Hor. s. 2, 6, 82; and absol. durus nimis attentusque, ep. 1, 7,

14. attente adv. Ter. of; ut patris attenti, 2, 1, 172; Haut. 1, 1, 14; Cic. fam. 7, 19; attentius, fin. 5, 4; Sal. Cat. 52, 18; attentissime, Cic. or. 1, 259.

attentio, onis, f. stretching to, animi, Cic. or. 2, 149. attěnuātio, onis, f. making thin, hence met. suspicio-

nis, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 3; uerborum, 4, 16.

attenuo, (adt.) (tenuis) are, vb. make thin, thin, sortes, Liv. 22, I, II; iuuenum corpora, Ov. a. a. I, 735; sagitta acumine attenuata, Colum. 3, 17, 2; adtenuatus amore, Ov. M. 3, 489; attenuatum te continuatione laborum, Aug. ap. Suet. Tib. 21; foliorum exilitate usque in fila attenuata, Plin. 21, 30; crustas (marmoris), Plin. 36, 53; 2. thin in number, legio proeliis adtenuata, Caes. b. c. 3, 89, 1; gens attenuata bellis, Plin. 5, 17; 3. met. bellum, Cic. Manil. 30; uires, Liv. 39, 29, 4; arboris umbram, Catul. 64, 41; opes, Ov. M. 8, 844; Pont. 4, 5, 38; curas, tr. 3, 4, 16; 4, 6, 18; insignem, Hor. od. 1, 34, 13; 4. esp. of style, oratio nimia religione attenuata, Cie. Brut. 283; 5. as adj., nox attenuatisadd Cornif. ad Her. 4, 11; sima, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 53; uoce attenuatissima, 3, 25; 6. attenuate, adv. Cie. Brut. 201.

atteranius, see adteraneus.

attero, (adt.) trīni, trītus, terere, vb. rub against, Cerberus leniter atterens caudam (sc. terrae, in wagging it), Hor. od. 2, 19, 30; spinetis se scabendi causa atterens (asinus), Plin. 10, 204; tolia (lentisci) dentibus dolore atteruntur, 24, 42; 2. gen. destroy by rubbing, wear out (more or less), wear, chafe, Nonne antestaris? Tuan out (more of less), wear, chart, route affectaris. That ego causa, carnufex Quoiquam mortali libero auris at-teram, Pl. Pers. 4, 9, 11—a man being made a legal witness by touching his ear; sulco attritus uomer, Verg. G. I, 46; Aut opere insuetas atteruisse manus, Tib. I, 4, 48; Num grauis imbelles atterit hasta manus? Prop. 4, 3, 24; dentes usu atteruntur, Pliu. 7, 70; femora atteri adurique equitatu, 28, 218; add 2, 158; attritis partibus (chafed), Plin. 20, 51; 24, 43; 27, 116; but in Cels. I pr. (4, 17 D) read teri in uentre cibum;

3. met. seriously impair, corum famam, Sal. Cat. 16, 2; Italiae opes, Iug. 5, 4; add 79, 4; 85, 46; attritis opibus, Tac. h. 1, 10; adtritis Italiae rebus, 2, 56; et uincere inglorium et atteri sordidum arbitrabatur, Tac. Agr. 9; bellis attrita, Plin. 6, 182; 4. attrita fronte, reddened as it were by rubbing and so proof against blushing, Iuv. 13, 242; cf. perfricare frontem, Calv. ap. Quint. 9, 2, 25; and Mart. 11, 27, 7; 5. attritus as adj. mentum paulo attritius, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 94; 6. attrita as sb. pl. n. parts 7. in Tac. or. 18 chafed, Plin. 23, 87; 29, 33; 30, 70;

Halm has aridum.

attertiarius? in Vitr. 3, 1, 6 Rose has tertiarium. attertiatus, part. boiled down to a third part, lixiuium, Plin. Val. 1, 29.

attestatio etc. see adtestatio.

attexo, (adt.) textus, ĕre, add by interlacing, loricae ex cratibus attexuntur, Caes. b. g. 5, 40, 6; 2. met. Cic. Tim. 11 f.; Varr. r. 2, 5, 2; Apul. M. 5, 16 f. (dub.); adtextis crinibus feminam mentiebatur, 11, 8. Attianus, adj. of Attius, milites, Caes. b. c. 1, 13, 5;

2, 34, 16; pars, Iulian. dig. 28, 6, 32.

atticisso, are, vb. assume the Attic character, hoc argumentum...Non atticissat, uerum sicehssitat, Pl. Men. pr. 11; add Apul, Flor. 18 f.

Atticurges, is, Αττικουργης, es, adj. wrought in the Attic fashion, (columna) a., Vitr. 3, 3 (77, 11 Rose); genus, 4, 6

(96, 18); add 4, 6, 6 (98, 24).

Attidiās, ātis, adj. of Attidium, a town of Umbria, Plin. 3, 113; L. Musetio L. f. Ouf. Sabino patron(o) municip(ii) Attidiat(is), inser. Or. SS.

attiguus, adj. adjoining, contiguous, domus, Apul. M. 4, 12; nemus, 6, 12; possessores, grom. 10, 27 Lach. etc. attillo, are, vb. tickle, animum, Iul. Val. Alex. 3, 41.

attilus, i, m. a kind of sturgeon, acipenser huso Linn., the Ital. adano, Plin. 9, 44.

attinae, arum, f. pl. heaps of stones as a landmark, grom. 139, 1; 142, 26.

Attinas, m. inhabitant of Attina or Attiuum, Plin. 3,

attineo, (adt.) ui, ēre, vb. hold tight, Reus (monos.) solutus causam dicit, testis uinctos adtines, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 63; Nune senex est in tonstrina: nunciam cultrum attinet, Capt. 2, 2, 18; ferrum deferebat in pectus ni proximi dextram ui adtinuissent, Tac. au. I, 35; attineri publica custodiri iussit, 3, 36 f.; 2. met. Forma (enim) huius mores uirtus animum attinuere hic tuom, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 18; Ita me uadatum amore uinctumque adtines. Bac. 2, 2, 3; add Men. 4, 2, 21; 5, 1, 41; Quamque attinendi magni dominatus sient, poet. ap. Cic. or. 157; Romanos spe pacis attinuit, Sal. Iug. 108, 3; uictorem exercitum attinuit obscurum noctis, Tac. h. 2, 14 f.; extend (to), Scythae ad Tanaim attinent, Curt. 6, 2, 13;

4. lead to, point to, Nuuc quam ad rem dicam hoc attinere somnium, Pl. Rud. 3, 1, 19; Il 5. attinet impers. it leads (to something), serves a purpose, is useful, quia attiuet nos scire, Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 19; neque quemquam attinebat id recusare, Cic. Quinct. 60; quid sentiam nihil attinet dicere, fam. 4, 7, 3; add Rosc, am. 96; quid attinuisse Hernicis agri partem reddi, nisi ut,... Liv. 2, 41, 6; nec eosdem attinebat nominare, 23, 3, 13; quid attinebat rogare leges quas mox abrogare possint, 34, 3, 5; non omisisset, si attimeret meridianam caeli partem in cortice signare, Plin. 17, 83; 6. w. ad and acc. lead to, bear upon, and so concern, uerum quod ad uentrem attinet (so Mss), Non hercle hoc longe (decedam), Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 81; Negotium hoc ad me (so MSS) attinet aurarium, Bac. 2, 2, 51; comperibam nihil ad Pamphilum Quiequam attinere, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 63; quod ad me attinet, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 1; 7. in pl. cetera quae ad colendam uitem attinebunt, Cic.

fin. 4, 38; ea conquisierunt quae nibil attinebant, Cornif. ad Her. I. I.

1. attingo, (adt.) ĕre, (tingo or tinguo) implied in part.

adtinctus, moistened, Veg. vet. 1, 11, 7

2. attingo, or adt. (old attigo; ad = an, s. ad § 30, 6) tīgi, tactus, ēre, vb. begin to touch, lay a finger upon, set foot upon, dabitur malum, Me quidem si attigeris, aut si propius ad me accesseris, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 104; Ne sis me uno digito attigeris, Pers. 5, 2, 15; caue sis me attigas\*, ne tibi hoc scipione Malum magnum dem, 5, 2, 35; add Rud. 3, 4, 16; also 57 and 71; True. 2, 1, 17; Bac. 3, 3, 67 etc.; Atqui si illam digito attigerit uno, oculi ilico effodientur, Ter. Euu. 4, 16, 2; add Hec. 1, 2, 61; Ph. 5, 9, 29; de praeda teruncium nec attigit, nec tacturus (attacturus?) est quisquam, Cic. fam. 2, 17, 4; si priusquam aries murum attigisset, se dedidissent, Caes. b. g. 2, 32, 1; quos, si Vestiuus attingeretur, omnes habendos hostes, Liv. 8, 29, 4; 2. met. qui primoribus labris gustarunt genus hoc uitae et extremis ut dieitur digitis attigerunt, Cie. Cael. 28; add or. 1, 87; rempublicam nulla ex parte attinguut, Att. 2, 22, 3; add Arch. 17

3. of navigation, attingere terram, make land, Caes. b. g. 5, 23, 6; b. c. 3, 6, 3; 4. border upon, reach to, be in contact with, corum fines, Caes. b. g. 2, 15, 3; Oceanum, 2, 34, 1; Rhenum, 4, 3, 3; regionem eam quae Ciliciam attingeret, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 4; (stomachus) utraque ex parte tosillas attingens, N.D. 2, 135; Macedoniam, Pis. 38;

5. met, at first, be allied to, be connected with, (pro)piusue eum ea cognatione at(t)igat\*, CIL 198, 10; ciuitates quae cognatione populum Romanum attingunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 83; qui nos summa uecessitudine attingunt, Q. fr. 1, 6. other met., Quae nihil attingunt ad rem (note the prep.) nec sunt usui, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 32; have no bearing upon; antequam uoluptas aut dolor attigerit, Cic. fin. 3, 16; me alia causa delectat quae te non attingit, leg. 2, 3; ne quae me inuidia attingeret, fam. 3, 10, 10; erant perpauci quos ea fama attingeret, Liv. 27, 11, 14; 7. for the form attigo to \* above add: ne attigas, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, S5; Bac. 3, 3, 41; True. 2, 2, 21; and Bac. 3, 3, 36; also Most. 2, 2, 37 as corrected from Diom. 382, 20 K; but iu As. 2, 2, 106 metre requires attingas; attigeret CII 198, Custodite hune uos ne quis uim attulat neue attigat, Pacuv. ap. Diom. 382, 18; Age amolire, amitte, caue, uestem attigas, Acc. ap. Non. 75, 32; ne me attigas, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 50 (so Palmer ej.; Mss attingas agst metre; Mento summam aquam attigens (so I conj. fm metre; Mss attingens) enectus siti (see Kev's Language, p. 102) Tantalus, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 100.

Attio, (atta) m. dim. a cognomen, Q. Ingenuuius Attio,

inser. Grut. 687, 12.

attītŭlo, (ad, titulus) āre, vb. entitle, libris quos περι αρχων attitulauit, Rufin, de orig.

Attius, ii, adj. or sb. a gens, L. Atti(us) C. f., CIL

1257; add Caes. b. c. 1, 12, 3.

attolero, are, vb. support, statuas, Apul. M. 3, 4.

attollo, or adt. (ad = an, up), lift up, raise, super limen pedes, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 1; signa, 2, 6, 5; pallium, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 31; oculos, Liv. 6, 16, 3; (regem) attollunt umeris, Verg. G. 4, 217; fracto crure planum, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 58; corpus ulnis, Ov. M. 7, 848; attollentem minas serpentem, Colum. 8, 2, 11; (anguis) attollens iras, Verg. 2, 381; equus excussit equitem, quem attollentem se Manlius terrae affixit, Liv. 8, 7, 10; manus, Quint. 11, 3, 115; 2. met. ad consulatus spem attollit animos, Liv. 22, 26, 3; animos, Verg. 12, 4; Plin. pan. 44; paruam rem, Cels. 5, 26, 1, magnify; Ciceronis studio Brutus Cassiusque attollerentur, Vell. 2, 65, 1; temperantiam suam laudibus, Tac. h. 2, 90; uocem, Quint. 1, 8, 1; 11, 3, 65.

attondeo, or adt., di\*, sus, ere, vb, shave close, cut (the hair) close, caput attousum habere, Cels. 4, 6, (128, 36 D);

2. met. of vegetation, attondent nirgulta capellae, Verg. B. 10, 7; attonsis in aruis, Lucan. 6, 84; prata, Auson. Mos. 203; 3. met. shave or shear of all one's money, Nunc senex est in tonstrina ...: Set utrum strictimne attonsurum dicam esse an per pectinem Nescio, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 18; me dolis attondit\*, Bac. 5, 1, 9; add Epid. 2, 3, 6; attonsae ambae (oues) sunt, Bac. 5, 2, 7; 4. of praise, Consiliis nostris laus est attonsa Laconum, poet,

ap. Cic. Tusc. 5, 49.

attono, or adt. ui, itus, ere, vb. thunder at, strike with lightning, attonitos raro uidemus quorum et corpus et mens stupet. Fit interdum ietu pulmonis, interdum morbo, Cels. 3, 26; and met. ipsa altitudo attonat summa, Maecen. ap. Sen. ep. 19, 9; 2. stupefy, render insensible, as the result of actual thunder, adtonitos quorum mentes sonus ille caelestis loco pepulit, Sen. n. q. 2, 27, 3; erat prope continuus caeli fragor, attonitisque auribus stupens agmen ..., Curt. 8, 4, 4; add Petr. 101; 3. of superhuman influence, make frantic, inspire, bewilder, attonitae Baccho matres, Verg. 7, 580, where Conington's ed. quotes οινω συγκεραυνωθεις φρενας of Archilochus; attonitus uates, Hor. od. 3, 19, 14; quas semideac Dryades... Numine contactas attonuere suas, Ov. her. 4, 50; Quis furor ... uestras attonuit mentes? M. 3, 531; attonitae similis, 5, 510; in poets met. of things, Attonitae magna ora domus, Verg. 5. esp. in part. attonitus, stupefied as if struck with thunder, astounded, astonished, belli terrore, Liv. 3, 68, 13; Attonitis haerere animis, Verg. 5, 529; gen. of cause, attonitus serpentis equus, Sil. 6, 231; as adj. frantic, persuasiones, Plin. 20, 28,

attorreo? or adt., ere, roast? nuces, Apic. 136 Sch.? add

attractio, adtr., onis, f. contraction, literarum, Varr. l. I. I, p. 17 Sp.; rugarum, Pall. 5, 4, 3.

attractorius, adj. attractive, uirtus (sulphuris), Aem.

attractus, ūs, drawing to, attractu, Diet. 5, 11.

attrăho, or adtr., xi, ctus, ĕre, vb. drag before or to, adducitur atque adeo attrahitur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 61; nihil nobis duobus stultius est: me qui te non Romam attraham, te qui non huc aduoles, fam. 7, 10, 4; tribunos attrahi ad se iubet, Liv. 29, 9, 10; attrahite huc uinctum, Ov. M. 3, 563; add Mart. 6, 66, 6; 2. draw to, draw up, attract, arcus, Ov. rem. am. 435; lora, 397—draw in; (magnes) ferrum, Plin. 36, 129; pulmo attrahens ac reddens auimam-inhaling; spiritu succum, Cels. 6, 8 (244, 33 D); 3. met. (Sicilia) me ad hoc negotium attraxit, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 1; attrahit ad amicitiam similitudo, am. 50; discipulos nouos, 4. draw together, contract, Pollionis ad-Ov. F. 3, 830; tractiorem uidit frontem, Sen. ben. 4, 31, 4; uoltus tuus colligit rugas et attrahit (trahit Haase) frontem, 6, 7, 1.

attrectātio, or adtr., onis, f. handling, furtum sine ad-

trectatione fieri posse, Gell. 11, 18, 23; add Pall, 4, 12, 1; Apul. D. Socr. 4; (exolctorum), Lampr. Hel. 12, 4.

attrectatus, üs, m. handling, attrectatu, Pacuv, ap, Cic. Tusc. 2, 49.

attrecto, or adtr. (or attracto fm ad = ava and tracto) are, vb. begin to handle, handle esp. what one ought not to touch, (libros) coutaminatis manibus, Cic. har. r. 26; (sacra) me attrectare nefas, Verg. 2, 719; fasces, Liv. 28, 24, 14; feralia, Tac. an. 1, 62; qui alienam rem adtrectauit finuito domino) furti tenetur, Sabin. ap. Gell. 11, 18, 20; fiscalem pecuniam, Paul. 5, 27, 1, 2; 2. esp. indecently, comperce me attrectare, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 137; add Pers. 2, 2, 45; Rud. 2. esp. indecently, comperce 2, 4, 7; Cic. Cael. 20; Suet. Ner. 26; 3. met, causam belli praetenderat adtrectari terminos suos a Nicomede, (=uiolari), Flor. 3, 5, 3 (1, 40). attremo, ere, vb. tremble at, oranti, Stat. Th. 8, 80:

censurae, Sid. ep. 6, 1.

attrepido, are, vb. hobble faster, Attrepidate saltem, nam uos approperare haud postulo, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 41.

attrībulo, are, vb. frq. rub again and again, folliculum. Aem. Mac. 4, 6.

attribuo, or adtr. ui, ūtus, ere, vb. allot, assign (parts in distribution) omnis pecunia ita tractatur ut praeda a praefectis; quae autem mihi attributa est, a quaestore curatur, Cic. fam. 2, 17, 4; ut cuique erat locus attributus, Caes. b. g. 7, 81,

4; alteram partem uici Gallis concessit, alteram cohortibus attribuit, 3, 1, 6; dextra pars Massiliensibus attribuitur, sinistra Nasidio, b. c. 2, 4, 5; 2. sometimes with acc. of office etc., dat. of pers. (naues) undecim familiaribus suis, Caes. b. c. 2, 22; uideo cui sit Apulia attributa, Cic. Cat. 2, 6; 3. sometimes vice versa of person (tell off), dat. of office etc.,

delectos ex omnibus legionibus ei classi attribuerat. Caes. b. c. I, 57, I; inuentute quae praesidio eius loci attributa erat, Liv. 24, 21, 12; pecus equitibus agendum, Sall. Iug. 90, 2; 4. without distribution, assign, pueros attribue ei quot et quos uidebitur, Cic. Att. 12, 30, 1; uelim Lentulo puero de maucipiis quae tibi uidebitur attribuas, 12, 28 f.:

5. esp. of money allotted by the government for a purpose, uti consules, quanti locauerint, tantam pecuniam redemptori attribuendam curarent, Cic. Phil. 9, 16; add 14, 38; pecunia attributa, numerata est : profectus est quaestor in prouinciam, Verr. 2, 1, 34; opera ex pecunia attributa fecerunt, Liv. 40, 51, 2; and then in private matters, Faberius si uenerit uidebis ut tantum attribuatur, si modo attribuetur, quantum debetur, Cic. Att. 13, 2, 1; 6. ei qu(e)i uiam tuemdam (sic) redemerit, tamtae (sic) pecuniae eum eosue quorum ante aedificium ea uia erit, ad tribuito (sic) CIL 206, l. 40, give in to the contractor a list of persons rateably liable with powers to enforce payment; in private life, of debtors assigned by power of attorney, ut debita et credita adtribuat, Gai. dig. 10, 2, 3; attributos quod appellas, ualde probo, Cic. Att. 13, 22, 4; 8. attach (territory) as subject to a superior state, power, (Commio) Morinos attribuerat, Caes. b. g. 7, 76, 1; bello uict(o)s (S)all(y)as (Massiliensibus) attribuit, b. c. 1, 35, 4; insulae ab Sulla Rhodiis attributae, Cic. Q. fr. I, I, 33; (Dolopes) uestro decreto patri adtribuite meo, Liv. 42, 41, 13;

9. met. attribute, personam inducere et enumerationem ei attribuere, and soon after: legi orationem: hoc modo quid si leges loqui possent? Nonne...? Cic. inv. 1, 99;

10. attribute (to, as cause), ascribe, impute, bonos exitus dis immortalibus, Cic. N. D. 3, 89; qui si eruditius uidebitur disputare, attribuito litteris Graecis, sen. 3; Bibulus quod mihi cum illo erat commune, sibi soli attribuit, fam. 2, 17, 7; add or. 2, 14; 11. a. ad amissionem ..., Cic. Tusc. 3, 73 dub.; 12. attributus, connected (with), belonging to, negotiis quae sunt attributa, Cic. inv. 1, 37 and 38; omnis res argumentando confirmatur aut ex eo quod personis, aut ex co quod negotiis est attributum, 1, 34; add Gell. 4, 1,

attribūtio, onis, f. assignment, as of a debt etc., Gai. dig. 10, 2, 3; Cic. fam. 16, 24, 1; Att. 15, 13, 5; 16, 1, 6; 2. (fated) lot in life, quod unicuique attributio 16, 3, 5; sua sit adscripta, Apul. mund. 38; 3. attribute or predicate, ex his attributionibus : sacer an profanus..., Cic. inv. 1, 38; cf. attribuo § 10.

ATTRITIO attritio, onis, f. friction, Lampr. Heliog. 19, 5; Mart. C. p. 50 (f, 55, 24 Eyss.

I. attritus, part. see attero.

2. attrītus, ūs, m. rubbing against, friction, arborum, Plin. 8, 212; petrae, 9, 147; add 16, 208; 2. esp. chafing of skin, 24, 126; 26, 90.

attubus, see atypus.

attulo? (=attollo, cf. τλα of τετληκα, and latus for tlatus) ere, vb. bring to, dotem ad nos nullam attulas (al. attollas), Naev. ap. Diom. 380, 18 K; cf. Non. 246, 4.

ătypus, or attubus, adj. speaking inarticulately, Cael. Sab, ap. Gell. 4, 2, 5; Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10, 5; Canus comosus hispidus trux a(t)tubus (so Scal. cj., Mss artubus) Terentianus Phormio, Auson. ep. 22, v. 9; attubus μογιλαλος Gloss.

quoted by Scal.

au, int. [variety of ab; cf. au-fer, E. off; or perh. shortened fin aufer te] be off, none of that, don't, heaven forbid, G. linguam... uendidi datariam. C. au! Nullan tibi linguast? Pl. Stic. 1, 3, 103 (Crocotium speaking); so again in mouths of women, as of Melaenis, Cist. 3, 15; C. Quid? duasne is uxores habet? S. (Sostrata): au au unam ille quidem solam (I omit obsecro), Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 27; add Andr. 4, 4, 12 (of (1 omb observo), 12r. 1n. 5, 1, 27, and Mill. 3, 4, 12 (of Mysis); Eun. 4, 4, 13 (Pythias); 5, 2, 60 (Thais); Haut. 5, 3, 13 (Sostrata); Ad. 3, 2, 38 (Canthara); Ph. 5, 3, 20 (Nausistrata), but in Eun. 4, 6, 20 (Chremes speaking) Bemb, seems to have ah uereor, others au u.; add Afran. 97 and 103 R; pedes Fortunatae correptos super lectum immi-sit. 'Au au' illa proclamauit aberrante tunica super genua, Petr. 67: 2. interiectio consternatae mulieris, says Donatus ad Andr. 4, 14, 12; ef. ad Eun. 4, 4, 13.

ăuāritia, or -icia, f. avarice, Non mihi anaricia (so BCD) umquam innatast, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 71; Em mea malefacta, em meam (so Mss) auaritiam (or -iciam) tibi, Trin. 1, 2, 148; so also (in B) auaricia, Ps. 3, 2, 13; Pers. 4, 4, 7; auaritiam si tollere uoltis, mater eius est tollenda, luxuries, Cic. or. 2, 171; quae Iugurtham tutata sunt remouistis, auaritiam imperitiam superbiam, Sall. lug. 85, 45; 2. met. gloriae,

3. in plur. Cic. fin. 4, 75 Curt. 9, 2, 9;

auārities, či, f. the same, CIL 1459; Lucr. 3, 59.

ăuārus, (aueo) adj. greedy, avaricious, rapax auarus inuidus, Pl. Trin. 2, 2; Ne tuum animum auariorem faxint dinitiae meae, Capt. 2, 2, 70; homo auarus et furax, Cic. or. 2, 268; auariores magistratus, Verr. 2, 3, 190; homo auarissime, 2, 1, 94; 2. met. of things, litus, Verg. 3, 44; fraus, Hor. od. 4, 9, 37; spes, 4, 11, 25; ne Cypriae merces Addant auero diutias mari, 3, 29, 61; 3. greedy of other things than money, Quicquid quaesierat, uentri donabat anaro, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 32; Acheron, Verg. G. 2, 492; 4. auariter adv. avariciously, greedily, Quam siquis auidus poscit escam auariter, Pl. Rud. 4, 7, 12; add Curc. 1, 2, 35; Cato and Claud. Q. ap. Non. 510, 15; 5. auare Ter. Haut. pr. 48; Cic. off. 3, 37; auarius, Colum. 1, 7, 1; auarissime, Sen. dial. 8, 5, 7.

aucella, or -illa, ae, f. dim. of auicula, a little bird,

Apic. 181 Sch.; 194; add prob. aucilla (uss ancilla), Apul.

M. 9, 33.

auceo, non-existent. In Mart. C. 46 G, Eyss. has : Zeno

ducebat (not aucebat) feminam.

auceps, upis, adj. bird-taking, as sb. a bird catcher, Auceps quando concinnauit aream, offundit cibum, Pl. As. 1, 3, 64; merulis intentus decidit auceps in puteum, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 45S; 2. met. Circumspicedum nequis nostro hic auceps sermoni siet, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 9; add Stic. 1, 2, 45; iuris consultus syllabarum a. one who picks out difficulties as to syllables, Cic. or. 1, 236; 3. a seller of birds, Hor. 8. 2, 3, 227.

auctārium, adj. n. as sb. something thrown in as overweight, uin tu tanti emi illam (so Lachm. ej.)? Auctarium Adicito, Pl. Merc. 2, 4, 22; auctarium, quod super mensuram uel poudus iustum adiciebatur, Paul. ex F. p. 14.

auctifer, adj. increase-bearing, terras, Cic. poet. ap. Aug. C. D. 5, 8.

auctifico, are, vb. increase, fatten, cibis deos, Arnob. 7, 27.

auctificus, adj. causing increase, Lucr. 2, 571. 2. a sale auctio, onis, f. increase, Macr. s. 1, 14, 1;

by auction, i.e. increased biddings, Auctio fiet Menaechmi mane septimi, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 99; add Stic. 1, 3, 65; si posset auctio fieri de artibus tuis, quasi supellectilis solet, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 279, 17; auctionem se facturum esse proscribit earum rerum quae ipsius erant priuatae, Cic. Quinct. 15; reliqua auctione uendebat, Rosc. Am. 23; rei quae in auctione nenierit, Gai. 4, 126.

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auctionalis, adj. of an auction; hence auctionalia n. pl. as sb. auction accounts, Ulp. 27, 3, 1, 3.

auctionarius, adj. of an auction, atria, Cic. agr. 1, 7; tabulae, Cat. 2, 18.

auctionor, (implies a sb. auctionus = auctioneer) vb. r., act as auctioneer, sell by auction, Cic. agr. 1, 7; 2, 53; Deiot. 25; Caes. b. c. 3, 20, 3.

auctito, are, vb. increase and increase, pecunias faenore, Tac. an. 6, 22 (16); add Arnob. 7, 13.

auctor, oris, (augeo) m. one who increases or promotes. hence one who sanctious what another originates, as in legislation, decreuerunt ut quum populus regem iussisset, id sic ratum esset si patres auctores fierent-ratified the election-Liv. 1, 17, 9; ut legum quae comitiis ferrentur patres auctores fierent, 8, 12, 15; add 1, 22, 1; 1, 32, 1; 6, 42, 10; Cic. Brut. 55; 2. beyond the field of legislation, hoc non potest dici, quod mulier sine tutore auctore promiserit, deberi, Cic. Caecin. 72; maiores nostri nullam rem agere feminas sine tutore auctore voluerunt. Liv. 34, 2, 11: masculus minor annorum xiii testamentum facere non potest, etiamsi tutore auctore uelit, Gai, 2, 113; ne aliter alimentorum transactio rata esset quam si auctore praetore facta, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 8; 3. one who guarantees (a sale), egone ab lenone quicquam Mancipio accipiam quibus sui nihil est... Nec uobis auctor ullus est, nec uosmet estis ulli, Pl. Curc. 4, 2, 12; 4. a vendor, as guaranteeing a sale, (cf. E. grantor, orig. one who warrants) P. Caesennius, auctor fundi, Cic. Caeciu. 27; intellexerunt se id quod a malo auctore emissent, diutius obtinere non posse, Verr. 2, 5, 56; si ex utriusque persona et auctoris et emptoris exceptiones obicientur..., Ulp. dig. 21, 2, 8; si modus agri (uenditi) minor inneniatur, pro numero iugerum auctor obligatus est, Paul. 19, 1, 4, 1; add Scaev. 19, 1, 52, 3; Modest. 21, 2, 63, 2; Ulp. 44, 3, 5; Venul. 44, 3, 15, 1; fideiussorem, quem uolgo auctorem secundum uocant, Ulp. 5. auctor of dub, meaning in: P. Vaccium 21, 2, 4; Vitulum auctorem Histoniensium fundi Herianici, inscr. Or. 6. gen. one who guarantees or authorises, Henz. 6432; non si mihi Iuppiter auctor Spondeat, Verg. 5, 17; esp. in form auctor sum, ut scias me amare, cape cultrum ac seca Digitum uel aurem...: Sei mouero me...auctor sum ut me... enices, Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 41; sine te uerberem. Sino: suspende uinci nerbera: auctor sum, sino. Si auctoritatem postea defugeris, ego pendeam, Poen. I, 1, 18; one who advises, guaranteeing as it were what he says, Quid nunc mihi auctor es, Milphio? Vt me uerberes, 1, 3, 1; mihi ut absim uehementer auctor est, Cic. Att. 15, 5, 2;

8. and so opposed to one who merely advises or urges, huius deditiouis ipse Postumius qui dedebatur, suasor et auctor fuit, Cic. off. 3, 109; non enim supplex uenit, sed hortator atque auctor, part 97; 9. w. neut. pr. ego ut anum ducam? idne estis auctores mihi? Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 16;

10. often in the form me auctore, on my authority, with my sanction, non me faciet auctore ut ..., Pl. St. 4, 2, 23; An paenitebat flagiti te auctore quod fecisset? Ter. Eun. 5, 6, 12; omnes istos me auctore deridete, Cic. or. 3, 54; auctoribus dis ad rem gerendam proficiscimur, Liv. 9, 14, 4; auctore eo patres censuerunt, 37, 47, 2; who is authority for a fact, statement, or rumour, haec se certis auctoribus comperisse, Caes. b. c. 2, 18, 3; hoc ubi uno auctore ad plures permanauerat, atque alius alii transdiderat, plures auctores eius rei uidebantur, 2, 29, 2; add 2, 37, 3; 12. esp. w. sum or habeo and acc, and inf., one who asserts or guarantees, auctores sumus tutam ibi maiestatem Romani nominis fore, Liv. 2, 48, 8; add 4, 26, 6; auctores sunt ter nouenis punctis (crabronum) interfici hominem, Plin. 11, 73; auctores habeo tantam uictoribus inreuerentiam fuisse ut..., Tac. h. 3, 51; 13. met. Id ita 'sse ut credas, rem tibi add an. 13, 20;

auctorem dabo, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 70; fortasse ita andistis ut auctorem rumorem haberetis, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 49; 14. gen. adviser, promoter, one who takes a lead, magnam partem laudis ad Libonem peruenturam, si illo auctore atque agente ab armis sit discessum, Caes. b. c. 1, 26, 4; nibil (de pace) factum uitio corum quos esse auctores eius 15. one who is an authority in rei uoluisset, 3, 57, 2; any matter, a model to copy from, non dico Caecilium, malus enim auctor Latinitatis est, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 10; dicendi grauissimus auctor et magister Plato, or. 10; non sordidus auctor Naturae uerique, Hor. od. 1, 28, 14; 16. originator, author, founder, doer, consilii, Caes. b.g. 6, 31, 5; belli, 3, 17, 3; defectionis, 6, 8, 8; L. Brutus auctor nobilitatis tuae, Cic Tuse. 4, 2; Auctor in incerto est, iaculum de parte sinistra Venit, Ov. M. 12, 419; facti, 9, 206; Troiae Cynthius a. Verg. G. 3, 36; genus ... Auctore ab illo ducit originem, Hor. od. 3, 17, 5; Porticus auctoris Liuia nomen habet, Ov. a. a. 1, 72; quid miretur quisque in (amphitheatro) primum? inuentorem an inuentum? artificem (the builder) an auctorem (the designer, architect)? Plin. 36, 118; (statua) auctoris incerti, 34, 93; 17. an author, a writer, rerum Romanarum (historian), Cic. Brut. 44; Alexandri (belli) incertus auctor est, Suet. Caes. 56; sine auctore uersus (anonymous), Aug. 70; but in many passages quoted for this, auctor has the sense of an 'authority'; 18. used w. feminines, not auctrix, aues quibus auctoribus fidem secutus esset, Cic. div. 1, 27; (Theoxena) auctor (adviser) mortis, Liv. 40, 4, 15; Auctor ego audeudi (luno), Verg. 12, 159.

auctoramentum, i, n. binding oneself, esp. as a gladiator, illius turpissimi auctoramenti uerba suut 'uri uinciri ferroque necari, Sen. ep. 37, 1; cf. Petron. 117; **2.** the money paid in return for this, rudiariis reuocatis auctoramento centenum milium, Suet. Tib. 7; ipsa merces (of low handicrafts) auctoramentum seruitutis. Cic. off. 1, 150; Philippus (milité) subinde ex praeda aliquid nirtutis causa donauerat et crebris auctoramentis accendebat, Sen. ben. 4, 37, 1; opes auctoramenta sunt seruitutum, ep. 104, 34; nullum sine auctoramento malum est: auaritia pecuniam promittit, ambitio purpuram, 69, 4; add ira 2, 12, 5; iugulati ciuis auctoramentum, Vell. 2, 28, 3; auctoramento funebri (Ciceronis) inuitando necem, 2, 66, 3-bloodmoney; auctorameuto impudentiae depensa, Apul. apol. 3.

auctoritas, atis, f. acting as an auctor, warranty, authority, Si auctoritatem postea defugeris, ...ego pendeam, Pl. Poen. I, I, 19; impero: Numquam defugiam auctoritatem, Ter. Euu. 2, 3, 99; attende quam ego defugiam auctoritatem, consulatus mei, Cic. Sull. 33; 2. esp. of a tutor or guardian, de auctoritate tutorum, title of Dig. 26, 8; cum ipsi nihil permissum sit sine tutoris auctoritate agere, Gai. 1, 179:

3. of a magistrate, practor aut proconsul auctoritatem suam finiendis controuersiis interponit, Gai. 4, 139; 4. title to property, ownership, esp. as opposed to usucapio, usus auctoritas fundi bieunium est, Cic. top. 23; add Caecin. 54; aduersus hostem aeterna auctoritas, x11 Tab. ap. Cic. off. 1, 37; quod subruptum erit, eius rei aeterna auctoritas esto, lex Atinia ap. Gell. 17, 7, 1; ut iustrumentum auctoritatis (title deed) exhiberet, Scaev. dig. 13, 7, 43; 5. a. senatus, a resolution of the senate, which vetoed by

a tribune did not become a senatus consultum, but had still a moral force, S. C. nullum exstat quo reductio regis tibi adempta sit, eaque quae de ea scripta est auctoritas. cui seis intercessum esse, tantam uim habet, ut iratorum houmum studium esse uideatur, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 4; si quis huic S. C. intercessisset, senatui placere auctoritatem perscribi, quoted by Cic. fam. 8, 8, 6; si quis intercedat S. Cto, auctoritate se fore contentum, Liv. 4, 57, 5; resolution of the senate, before it is sauctioned by the people (populus) so as to become a lex, tribuni plebis ex auctoritate senatus ad populum tulerunt ut..., Liv. 26, 21, 5; ex auctoritate senatus eam rogationem promulgarunt, 42, 21,5; 7. in auctoritate patrum futuros esse, Liv. 3,21,2; nec in auctoritate senatus consules essent, 4, 26, 7; se in auctoritate Tarentinorum manere, 9, 14, 7—keep within, not transgress, may be compared with; in officio Fundanos esse Liv. 8, 9, 13 and in patrum potestate, 3, 21, 2; 8. 811-

thority for a statement, opinion etc., Quodsi exquiratur usque ab stirpe auctoritas, Unde quid auditum dieant, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 181; cf. auctor § 8; 9. gen. authority, weight of example, sanction of the powerful, multa sunt quae afferant auctoritatem, ingenium opes aetas fortuna ars usus.... Cic. top. 73; esse nonnullos quorum a. apud plebem plurimum ualeat, Caes. b. g. 1, 17, 1; things, a model to be copied, maiestas imperii aedificiorum egregias habet auctoritates\*, Vitr. 1 pr. 2; 11. high estimation, great repute of, bos maxima debet esse auctoritate. Varr. r. 2, 5, 3; pullos (asinarum) epulari Maecenas instituit; post eum interiit a. sapori, Plin. 8, 170; praecipua a. fuit lupo et asellis, 9, 61; achates in magna fuit auctoritate, nune in nulla est, 37, 179; 12. in late writers, a title of honour, nulla est, 37, 179;
12. in fate writers, a true or nonour, illustris a. tua, Th. cod. 5, 13, 15; excellens a. tua, 7, 7, 5;
13. often in pl., to \*above add: sed tu auctoritates contemnis, ratione pugnas, Cie. N. D. 3, 9; and or. 1, 180;

3, 5; Man. 51; Clu. 50; Sull. 13.

auctoror, ari, vb. r. make oneself an auctor, bind oneself, or, as guardian, one's ward, si tutor auctoretur, Pomp. dig. 26, 8, 4; ut alius auctoraretur inscius, Ulp. 27, 6, 9;

2. as a gladiator, sell oneself for death or danger of death, quei depugnandei caussa auctoratus est, CIL 206, 113; Quid refert, uri uirgis ferroque necari Auctoratus eas an...? Hor. s. 2, 7, 59; eum proximo munere (gladiatorum) inter nouos auctoratos ferulis uapulare placet, Seu, lud, de m. Claud. 9, 4; Baebius...municipibus loca sepulturae dat extra auctorateis et quei sibi laqueo manus attulissent, CIL 1418; illum prohibuerunt theatro qui utilitate, qui gula se auctorasset, Quint. (?) declam. 302; 3. beyond gladiators, (uites) scandentes cacumina (populorum) aequant, in tantum sublimes, ut uindemitor auctoratus rogum tumulumque excipiat (makes special provision for), Plin, 14, 10; ad ignes quidam se auctoraucrunt ut certum spatium in tunica ardente conficerent, Tert, al Martyr, 5; 4. met. exsecrando metallo (sc. auro) pudicitiam suam auctorata est, sold, Apul. M. 9, 19; eo pignore (Polyxenidam) uelut auctoratum sibi proditorem ratus est, Liv. 37, 10, 8; gladiatorum proelia edebat, ipsum magis auctoratum populum Romanum circumfereus, Plin. 36, 117; II 5. auctoro. are, Perperna Sertorium inter cenam interemit Romanisque certam uictoriam..., sibi turpissimam mortem auetorauit, won by the foul bargain, Vell. 2, 30, 1; 6. auctoratus as a sb. one who has bound himself as a gladiator, si auctoratus meus subreptus fuerit, Gai. 3, 199.

auctrix, īcis, f. one who guarantees or sells, imp. Dioc. et Max. cod. 8, 45, 16; 2. one who promotes, Tert. spect. 18.

auctus, ūs, increase, arboris, Lucr. 6, 168; maximis auctibus crescere, Liv. 4, 2, 2; add 29, 27, 3; Vell. 2, 40, 4; Plin. 2, St; 4, 79; Tac. h. 4, 28.

aucupābundus, quasi-part. constantly birdcatching. trapping, animas, Tert. anim. 39.

aucupālis, adj. of a bird-catcher, pertieae, Paul. ex F. v. amites p. 21. aucupatio, onis, f. bird-catching, Quint. (?) decl. 13, 8.

aucupatorius, adj. of a bird-catcher, Plin. 16, 169 and 172; lemma of Mart. 14, 218.

aucupātus, ūs, m. bird-catching, Iul. Cap. M. Anton.

aucupium, ii, n. bird-catching, fowling, hic noster quaestus aucupi simillumumst, Pl. As. 1, 3, 63 and 66; piscatu aucupio uenatione, Cic. fin. 2, 23; 2. for table birds, poultry, minima inflatio ex uenatione aucupio piscibus, Cels. 2, 26; in uentrem peregrina aucupia congerere, Sen. dial, 1, 3, 6; 3. met, facere aucupium auribus, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 43; hoc nouom est aucupium (Gnathonis), Ter. Euu. 2, 2, 16.

aucupo, see

aucupor, ari, vb. r. be a bird-eatcher, catch birds, alio loco ubi aucupere, Varr. r. 1, 23, 5; qui in alienum fundum ingreditur uenandi aucupandiue gratia, Gai. dig. 41, 1, 3;

2. met. examina (apum), Colum. 9, 8, 8; 3. esp. lay oneself out to eatch (what is abstract), where we might often say fish for, gratiam, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 6; delectationem, or. 63; famam, Plin. pr. 30; 4. esp. of picking up what

is said, rumorem, Cic. Pis. 57; rumusculos, leg. 3, 35; II 5. aucupo, the same, met. lepide aucupaui, Pl. Truc. 5, 72; sermonem, Most. 2, 2, 42; Aucupemus ex insidiis clauculum quam rem gerant, As. 5, 2, 31; add Men. 4, 1, 121; arcana aucupet (Scal, cj., Mss occupet), Seu, Her. Oet.

audācia, ae, boldness, daring, courage, Neque eques neque pedes profectost quisquam tanta audacia..., Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 54; neque singulis derat audacia, Caes. b. g. 6, 34, 6; quanta cuiusque animo audacia inest, tanta iu bello patere solet, Sal. Cat. 58, 2; duabus his artibus, audacia in bello, ubi pax euenerat, aequitate se gerebant, 9, 3; maiores nostri neque consili neque audaciae umquam eguere, 51, 37; non hesterno die frangere audaciam uestram sed differre uolui, Liv. 25, 38, 11; unde tanta audacia uictis, 25, 37, 12; add Prop. 2, 10, 5; Tac. Agr. 11; **2.** often in a bad sense, as opposed to uirtus etc., audacity, impudence, rashness, Domi habet os linguam perfidiam malitiam atque audaciam, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 41; add Ps. 5, 2, 8; As. 2, 2, 46; audacia propinquum (est fidentiae) et tamen uitium est, Cic. inv. 2, 165; animus paratus ad periculum, si sua cupiditate inpellitur, audaciae potius nomen habeat quam fortitudinis, off. 1, 63; malarum rerum audacia fortitudo uocata, Sal. Cat. 52, 11; pro pudore pro abstinentia pro uirtute audacia largitio auaritia uigebant, 3, 3; quod offendat in eo, feruorem et audaciam. aetatem quotidie auferre, Liv. 3, 12, 7;
3. in pl. Cato ap. Paul. ex F. p. 27; Cic. Att. 9, 7, 5; Verr. 2, 3, 208; Cat. 2, 10.

audāculus, adj. dim. of contempt, bold, Sulp. Ap. ap. Gell. 15, 5, 4; Gell. 5, 21, 4.

Audasius, adj. or sb. a gens, P. Audasius O I. Stephanus, CIL 1131.

audax, ācis, adj. bold, daring, courageous, Quae non deliquit, decet audacem esse, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 206; audaxque iuuenta, Verg. G. 4, 565; 2. gen. bold in a bad sense, audacious, impudent, mulier multum et audax et mala's, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 31; rogitas audacissume? Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 26; his enim uitiis affectos malos aut audaces appellare consuetudo solet, Cic. Phil. 14, 7; paulo ad facinus audacior, Cat. 3. of other than persons, facinus audax, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 38; Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 27; consilium, Liv. 25, 37, 17; quo audacior res erat, minus similis ueri uisa est, 26, 38, 9; coepta, Verg. G. 1, 40; dithyrambi, Hor. od. 4, 2, 10; spes, Plin. 28, 35; 4. w. gen. ingenii, Stat. silu. 3, 2, 64; 5, 3, 35; **5.** w. inf. perpeti, Hor. od. 1, 3, 25; imponere, Prop. 4, 5, 13; spondere, Lucau. 7, 246; **6.** adv. audaciter? or rather audacter, boldly, Mulier es, audacter iuras, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 206; loquere audacter, Capt. 2, 2, 60; add twenty other pass, wh. metre guarantees audacter; also Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 6; Ph. pr. 11; Enn. ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; Accede ad sponsam audacter: (so Bothe cj. w. metre; ws audaciter) uirgo nulla est talis Setiae, Titm. ap. Non. 227, 15; add Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 134; acad. pr. 81; Liv. 9, 34, 12; Cic. Rosc. Am. 31, which pass, however is quoted for audaciter by Prisc, 2, 76, 28, who adds: per syncopam in usu est frequentiore audacter; in Liv. 22, 25, 10 Madv. audaciter (bnt ?); molestissima peruersitate ut audaciter potius dicant quam audacter. Quint. 1, 6, 17; 7, comp. audacius, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 98 etc.; sup. audacissume, Men. 5, 7, 14; Liv. 30, 30, 12.

audentia, ae, f. courage, ut quisque audentiae habuisset, Tac. an. 15, 53; add G. 34; Plin. ep. 8, 4, 4; audacia temeritatis est, audentia fortitudinis, Non. 431, 5.

audeo, ēre, ausus sum, vb. [for auideo from auidus, as muideo from inuidus; cf. gaudeo for gauideo, wituess ganisus; and claudo for clauido from a lost sb. clauidκληΕιδ.; see claudo; cf. also § 2, 1st ex.], be eager, Quos ubi confertos audere in proelia uidi, Incipio super his, Verg. 2, 347; cf. anidus stetit Volcanus, eager for battle, Hor. od. 3, 4, 58 and auidas legiones, Tac. an. 1, 51; Dimidium facti qui coepit habet, sapere aude, Incipe, make haste, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 40; cf. Lucian. Nigr. 27 ηξιου γαρ αμελλη-τον ειναι την προς το αγαθον όρμην; 2. be willing, but only in Plantus and in the form audes or non audes of questions; and in si audes, as: S. Nonne audes (won't you) quaeso aliquam partem gratiam facere hinc (al. huius) argenti? P. Non me dices auidum esse hominem, nam

hinc numquam eris nummo diuitior, Ps. 5, 2, 23; Non audes aliquod dare mihi munusculum? Truc. 2, 4, 74; Nilne adiuuare me audes? (al. me ades), Ps. I, I, 7 Sceleste non audes mihi scelesto subuenire? As. 2, 4, 70; P. dico homo lepidissume. M. Ecquid audes de tuo istic (al. istuc) addere? P. atque hilarissume, Men. 1, 2, 40; Da mihi hoc mel meum, si me amas, si audes, Trin. 2, 1, 17; see Wagner ad Aul. 46; wheuce all this §; so perh. Varr. sat. p. 226, l. 6 Riese; quae uero putauerint reprehendenda, hic si audebimt subcenseaut unde ea nos accepimus, Gell. pr. 18; 3. hence contracted sodes if you please, wh. see; 4. dare, venture, Nos ausi reserare, please, wh. see; 4. dare, venture, Nos ausi reserare, Eun. au. 226 V; neque ut aiunt mu facere audent, p. 175 V; Segregare abs te ausu's aut sine illo Salamina ingredi, Pacuv. 327 R; Lapideus sum, commouere me miser non audeo, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 44; nil iam muttire audeo, Ter. Audr. 3, 2, 25; tautum uictus efficere potuit quantum incolumis numquam est ausus optare, Cic. 1. Man. 25; nihil aliud quam bene ausus uaua contemuere, Liv. 9, 17, 16; so far with inf.; 5. with acc. as first of gen. term, dare, venture upon, qua audacia tantum facinus audet, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 37; tantae res gestae quantas audere uix hominis fuerit, Vell. 2, 47, 1; 6. often with common neut. adj. or sb., Aequos conscientia ultima audere cogebat, Liv. 3, 2, 11; neque milites alio duce plus confidere aut audere, Verg. B. 3, 16; multa, Tac. H. 4, 15; magna, Sil. 6, 209; 7. with acc. of other nouns only in late writers, 209; 7. with acc. of other nouns only in late writers, esp. Tac., as: ausuros nocturuam castrorum oppugnationem, an. 2, 12; nec poenam eius palam ausus..., 2, 40; obuio hosti et aciem auso plus cladis faciunt, 12, 28; 8. hence as a pass, pers. with nom. of gen. term or common neut. adj. or sb., agenda res est, iuuenes, audendaque, Liv. 35, 35, 16; multa dolo, pleraque per uim audebantur, 39, 9, 8; audendum aliquid pro patria ratus, Iust. 5, 9, 9. with other nouns only in late writers, defensionem sui deserit ausis ad Caesarem codicillis quibus.... Tac. an. 3, 67 f.; ne bouo quidem exemplo audendam esse patroni necem, Suet. Dom. 14; 10. non a. followed by quin, ut non audeam...quin promam omnia, Pl. As. I, I, IO; 11. absol., hos nouos magistros nihil posse docere nisi ut auderent, Cic. or. 3, 94; (Romani) audeudo et fallendo et bella ex bellis serendo magni facti, Sal. hist. fr.: periculosius est deprehendi quam audere, Tac. Agr. 15 f.; 12. ausim, ausis etc. as pres. subj. for audeam, or rather for audeim (cf. edim, duim), Quid est cur componere ausis mihi te aut me tibi? Att. 147 R; nec si sciam dicere ausim, Liv. pr. 1; Ausim uel tenui uitem committere sulco, Verg. G. 2, 289; Et nihil est quod non effreno captus amore Ausit, Ov. M. 6, 466; 13. au obsol. perf. ausi for ausus sum, non ausi recusare, Cato ap. Prisc. S6S; II 14. audeus part. as adj. bold, Audentes fortuna iuuat,

Verg. 10, 284; add Ov. a. a. 1, 608; audentior, Verg. 6, 95; audentissimus, Tac. Agr. 33; 15. adv. audenter, Scaev. dig. 28, 2, 29, 14; comp. Tac. or. 18; III 16. ausum part. n. as sb. a thing attempted, attempt, Verg. 2, 535; 9, 281; 12, 351; Ov. M. 9, 621; 11, 242.

audientia, ae, f. hearing, as in official form, Exsurge praeco, fac populo audientiam, Pl. pr. 11 (4) order silence; audientiam facere praeconem iussit, Liv. 43, 16, 8; add Cornif. 4, 68; 2. hence, facit ipsa sibi audientiam senis mitis oratio, Cic. sen. 28; add Caecil. 42; 3. gen. a hearing, as of a court etc., si audieutiam mihi tribuerit humanitas, give me a hearing, Apul. M. 3, 4; partibus audientiam praebere, Vatic. fr. 33; 4. sense of hearing, Surdis fruendam reddere audientiam, Prud. steph. 954.

audio, vb. (auris sb.) hear, listen, auribus si parum audies, terito..., Cato r. 157, 16; Quin tu audi, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 42; intus clamorem audio, Mil. 4, 9, 16; audin Clinia? Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 2; uerba eius audistis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 92;

2. w. irony, of one non credentis, -non potitus essem:... At non cottidiana cura haec angeret animum. Audio, so you say, Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 8; Irae sunt inter Glycerium et gnatum. Audio, Andr. 3, 3, 20; 3. hear judicially, give audience to, quemuis nerba pro eo facientem audiri aequum est, Ulp. dig. 3, 3, 33, 2; heres audiendus est, Paul. 2, 8, 8, 4; 4. w. ex, de, a and unde, of persons, ex me audibis uera, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 86; hoc te ex aliis audire malo, Cic. Att. 5, 17, 2; ex nobis audiunt. Quint. 1, 2, 7; audiui equidem ista de maioribus natu, Brut. 100; saepe hoc audiui de patre meo, or. 3, 133; saepe audiui a (al. e) maioribus natu..., sen. 43; unde te audisse dicis, or. 2, 285;

5. w. acc. and dicere, saepe hoc majores natu dicere audiui..., Cie, Mur. 58; audistis dici, Epicureos omnes res noluptate metiri, Pis. 68; ipsum dicere audistis, Quint. 9, 6. w. dicentem etc., uideor mihi audire quosdam illa dicentes..., Quint. 12, 1, 33; si quis...adiecerit, audiam dicentem 'non feeit,' 12, 10, 26; unum meum narrantem audiebam, Suet. Cal. 19; 7. w. cum diceret, id ex eo audiui cum diceret..., Cic. or. 2, 144; a Pausania audiui cum diceret..., fam. 3, 7, 4; add dom. 93; **8.** w. acc. of person, listen to as taking their advice, nec Homerum audio qui Ganymeden...ait, Cic. Tusc. 1, 65; uellem te audisse amicissime monentem, Att. 7, 1, 2; si uos audire uellemus, N. D. 1, 55: 9. listen to as a teacher, attend uellemus, N. D. 1, 55; 9. listen to as a teacher, attend lectures of, Cleanthes qui Zenonem audiuit, Cic. N. D. 1, 37; te Marce fili annum iam audientem Cratippum, off. 1, 1; quem Romae audierat, Quint. 12, 6, 7; 10 listen to (prayers etc.) as l'avourable, give ear to, preces, Cic. Pis. 43; ad Q. fr. 1, 3, 9; uota, Hor. od. 4, 13, 1; carmina, 1, 2, 27; **11.** w. dat. of person, as existing, personified: improbo homini ne auscultarent, sibi potius audireut, Apul. apol. 83; 12. w. dat. also tuis audiens sum imperiis, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 26; esp. in phrase dicto audiens, obeying what is said, obedient to orders, and so gen. obedient, often w. dat. of person added, quorum opera Syracusani nobis dicto audientes sunt, eos Syracusano (al. Syracusanis) dicto audientes esse iussisti, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 85; d. audientem fuisse praetori, 2, 4, 27; ne plebs nobis d. a. atque obediens sit, Liv. 5, 3, 8; add 29, 20, 11; (seruum) probum, dicto audientem, Ulp. dig. 29, 1, 19; Quint. 3, 6, 31; 7, 1, 14; 13. met. listen to, obey, nec audit currus habenas, Verg. G. 1, 514; nec quae magis audiat arcum (sagitta), Ov. M. 5, 382; clauumque audire negantem, Stat. Th. 5. 412; but Plin. 16, 226 has: cornum odit sorbus; 14. w. bene, male etc. be spoken of, have a - character, uolgus male audit mulierum, Ter. Hec. 4, 2, 24; audibis male si male dicis mihi, Caecil. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 17, 13; Si erum insimulabis malitiae, male audies, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 12; Bene dictis si certasset, audisset bene, pr. 20; bene audire a parentibus, Cic. fin. 3, 57; me idcirco bene audire nelle, ut ille male audiat, Att. 6, 1, 2; **15.** be understood as saying, where something not said is implied, eras dignus ut haberes integram mauum; sic enim auditur 'ut depugnares,' Quint. 8, 5, 12; stupere gaudio, simul auditur 'coepit,' i.e. coepit understood 9, 3, 58; 16. audiens as sb. a hearer, Cic. Brut. 279; Liv. 21, 10, 2;

17. as pass, pers., Bibulus noudum audiebatur esse iu Syria, Cic. Att. 5, 18, 1; leuibus copiis quae ex longinquo in maius audiebantur, were exaggerated, Tac. an. 4, 23; Albis flumen, notum olim, nunc tantum auditur, G. 41 f.; 18. audibo old fut. Pl. Capt. 3, 4, S6; Poeu. 1, 2, 97; Enn. and Caccil. ap. Non. 505, 33; audibam eveu in later poets, Catul. S4, S; Ov. F. 3, 507; but in her. 14, 36 audieram

Merk.

auditaui, saepe audiui, Paul. ex F. p. 28.

auditio, onis f. hearing; fabellarum, Cic. fin. 5, 42; fama et auditione, N. D. 2, 95; 2. esp. of lectures, Pliu. 26, 11; egressus ex auditione, Gell. 14, 1, 2; add 18, 2, 2; 19, 8, 1; 3. a lecture, the matter thereof, 20, 5, 4. what is heard, a report, rumour, Cic. Planc. 56; Cael. ad Cic. 8, 1, 2; Caes. b. g. 4, 5, 3; 7, 42, 2; Tac. au. 4, 11.

auditiuncula, ae f. dim. an idle tale, Gell. 13, 20 (19), 5.

auditor, oris, m. one who hears, hearer, Cic. N. D. 2. a pupil attending lectures, a student, 3, 2; or, 122; Phalereus Theophrasti a., Cic. fin. 5, 54; Perseus Zenonis a., N. D. 38; ille Pansae a., Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 40.

audītēriālis, adj. of a lecture room, Aug. 2 c. Pelag. e. ult.; 6, 11.

auditôrium, adj. n. as sb. a lecture room, or theatre

for recitations, etc., auditorium exstruit et subsellia conducit, Tac. or. o; add Quint. 2, 11, 3; 10, 1, 36; of audience, a court-house, esp. a court of justice, principis, Ulp, dig. 4, 4, 18, 1; ego dixi in auditorio, Tryphon, dig. 23-3, 78, 4; qui ad maius a. uocatus est, to a higher court, Paul. 42, 1, 54; add Apul. Flor. 4, 18; 3. the audience, adhibito ingenti auditorio, Plin. ep. 4, 7, 2; auditorio misso, Apul. apol. 73.

auditorius, adj. of hearing, cauernae, the passage to the tympanum, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 3, or § 65.

auditus, us, m. the sense of hearing, auditus semper patet, Cic. N. D. 2, 144; cerui acerrimi auditus, Plin. S. 2. a hearing. Tac. h. 2, 59.

ăuē, (or haue\*), anete, auere, parts of an obsol. vb. prob. as Döderl. says (Syn. 1, 27) corruptions of salue, (salue, saue, haue, aue), hail, good morning, etc. used in morning salutations, simul atque 'have' mihi dixit, quid de te audisset exposuit, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 16, 4; Hos tu, seu pariter siue hanc illumue priorem Videris, hoc dices 'Marcus ănere iubet, Mart. 3, 5, 10; matutinum 'aue', 1, 55, 6; Mane tibi pro me dicet 'aucto' liber, 1, 108, 10; Et fastus et aue potentiorum, 7, 39, 2; add 4, 78, 4; 3, 95, 1;
2. rarely for uale farewell, see letter in Sal. Cat. 35 beginning: L. Catilina Q. Catulo, ending 'haveto';

3. hence addressed to the dead, ane Luci praerepte matri, inscr. Or. 4731; have \* Manlia Anthusa bene sit tibi, 4735; add 4732, 4734, 4736\*, 4737, 4738\*; 4. hence when gladiators iu Suet. Claud. 21 cried 'aue Imperator, morituri te salutant', and he answered, 'auete uos', he used it in this latter sense, they in the literal sense and refused to 5. see Quint, 1, 6, 21.

āuěho, xi, ctus, ěre, vb. carry away, bring away, (as in a ship, boat, carriage, on horseback), first by sea, Vt amicam erilem Athenis auectam scio, ego ...mihi nauem paro, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 36; Quot eras annos gnatus tum quom te pater patria auchit, Men. 5, 9, 56; add Mil. 4, 1, 2; is uenit ut (eam) secum auchat, Nam habitat Mileti, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 19; frumenti quod potuerunt nauibus auexerunt, Caes. b. g. 7, 55, 8; dona quae domos aucherent (from Amphipolis to Rome, etc.), Liv. 45, 33, 4; creditis auectos hostis? Verg. 2, 43; 2. of one riding, in eo cornu Sulpicius affuerat, auectus ab suis ad clamorem, Liv. 9, 27, 11; quum citato equo ex proelio auectus esset, 27, 16, 3;

3. of other carriage, alia (sacra) auecta in finitimas urbes 5, 51, 9; corpora partim...terrae infodiunt auectaque partim Finitimos tollunt in agros, Verg. 11, 205; iuuencum ... auexit pastor ad aras, Stat. Th. 6, 188.

Aueiās, ātis, adj. of a town Aueia in the country of the Vestini, C. Sallio C. f. Quir. Proculo...patrono decur. et

pop. Aueiat. Vestinor., inscr. Or. 106.

Auellanus, s. Abellanus.

auello, uelli, uoisus, ere, vb. pull away, pluck away, tear away, poma, cruda si sunt ui auelleutur (al. uix eu.) Cic. sen. 71; insistebat in manu Cereris simulacrum Victoriae, boc auellendum curauit, Verr. 2, 4, 110; Auolsumque umeris caput, Verg. 2, 558; auolsi arboribus stolones, Plin. 17, 67; pollicem seruo, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 34;

2. met. first of persons, irae sunt inter Glycerium et gnatum... Ita magnae, ut sperem posse auelli, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 21; add Hec. 4. 1, 39; de matris hunc complexu auellet, Cic. Font. 46 (36); Non potes auelli; simul, a simul ibimus, Ov. tr. 1, 3, 81; (milites) castris trucibus, Tac. an. 3. stronger met. hoc (rus) a me auellere, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 14; hunc a tanto errore auellere, Cic. off. 3, 83; si..., fundus emptori auelli non potest, Marc. dig. 23, 5, 17;

add Paul. 41, 3, 4, 12; Ulp. 40. 7, 3, 9. ăuēna, ae, oats, a. sativa Linn., Vrit enim lini campum seges, urit ăuenae, Verg. G. 1, 77; Colum. 2, 11, 9;

2. wild oats, a weed, fatua Linn., αιγιλωψ, auenam destringas, Cato r. 37, 4; Vbi uidet auenam lolium crescere inter triticum, Enn. ap. Prisc. 532, 18 K; ne seges quidem (beata) si auenam usquam uideris, Cic. fin. 5, 91; steriles auenae, Verg. G. I, 154; frumenti uitium auena, Plin. 3. gen. straw-like stalk, tam gracili auena 18, 149; (linum), Plin. 19, 5; scarabaeum (eriphia) in auena habet, 24, 168; 4. an oaten pipe, a pan pipe, both in sing.

Verg. B. 1, 2; Tib. 3, 4, 71; 5. and pl., structis auenis, Ov. M. 1, 677; disparibus auenis, 8, 192.

ăuenāc-eus, (-ius\*) adj. of oats, farina, oatmeal, Plin. 22, 137; 30, 75

ăuenārius, adj. of oats, a. cicada, Plin. 11, 94.

Auentinus (?), adj. A. mons, Mount Aventine, one of the seven hills of Rome, Cic. rep. 2, 33; Colum. 1, 3, 7; Sen. dial. 10, 13, 8; iugum, Ov. F. 3, 884; arx, 6, 728; 2. absol. as sb. n., Auentinum nouae multitudini

datum, Liv. 1, 33, 2; add 1, 33, 5; 3, 67, 11.

ăueo, ere, vb. be eager, eagerly desire, auere nihil aliud est quam cupere, Paul. ex F. p. 14; Iamdudum ab ludis animus atque aures auent, Auide expectantes nuntium, Enn. ap. Varr. 1. 6. 8; 2. gen. w. inf. scire auemus, Cic. fin. 2, 46; add Att. 1, 15, 2; 2, 18, 1; E quibns unus auet quanis aspargere cunctos, Praeter eum qui praebet, aqua (al. pessime : aquam), Hor. s. 1, 4, 87; eapere, Colum. 3, 21, 6; 3. rarely w. acc., aueo genus legationis ut cum uelis introire exire liceat, Cic. Att. 15, 11, 4; sed dum abest quod auemus, Lucr. 3, 1082; parto quod auebas, Hor. s. 1, 1, 94; 4. as adj. eager, 'auens' (Lacuius) posuit pro 'libens,' Gell. 19, 7, 9; 5. adv. auenter eagerly, Amm. 18, 5, 6; 19, 9, 7; Sid. ep. 2, 2.

Auernalis, adj. of Avernus, aquae, Hor. cpod. 5, 26; Nymphae, Ov. M. 5, 540. Auernus, adj. (α-Foρνos, without birds), a geographical term, Avernian, loca lacusque: quod Auerna uocantur nomine, id ab re Inpositumst quia sunt auibus coutraria cunetis, Lucr. 6, 738; luci, Sil. 6, 154; 2. esp. of a lake or lakes in Campania, freta, Verg. G. 2, 164; luci, 2. esp. of a lake or lakes in Campania, irea, 1913. **3.** of infernal regions, stagna, Verg, G. 4, 493; Iuno, i.e. Proserpine, Ov. M. 14, 114; Sil. 13, 601; II **4.** as a sb. m., the lake Ov. M. 14, 114; Sil. 13, 601; II 4. as a sb. m., the lake Avernus, Dum modo Lucrino, modo se permittit Auerno, Mart. 1, 62, 3; 5. as a deity, simulacrum Auerni sudasse, Serv. ad G. 2, 162; hence Auerni (gen.) lacus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 37; 6. Auernum as sb. n., Auerna sonantia, Verg. 3, 442; Auerna per alta, 5, 732.

auerro, uerri, ere, vb. sweep away, quis oportuit amissa restituere, hisce (nom. pl.) etiam reliquias auerre-

runt, Licin. Mac. ap. Prisc. 532, 25 K.

auerruncasso and auerrunco, are, vb. play the part of an auerruneus, or warder off of evil, avert (evil), hence of a god, Mars pater te precor uti calamitates defendas auerruncesque, Cato r. 141, 2; contra igitur? Di inquis auerruncent, Cic. Att. 9, 2 A, 1; Di monerint meliora, amentiam auerruneassint (pres. subj.) tuam, Lucil. or Pacuv, ap. Varr. 1. 7, 5, p. 378 Sp. and Non. 74, 24; 2. of man by appeal to gods, possum ego capite istam

cladem auerrnneassere (not a future) ap. Non. ib.; placuit auerruncandae deum irae uictimas caedi, Liv. 8, 6, 11; prodigia quorum auerruncandorum causa supplicationes

senatus deereuit, 10, 23, 1.

auerruncus, (auruncus\*) i, (auerro+?) averter of evil,

deus a., Varr. l. 7, 5; Gell. 5, 12, 14\*

auersabilis, adj. to be turned away from in horror or disgust, horrible, disgusting, scelus, Lucr. 6, 389; foeditas, Arnob. 7, p. 249.

auersatio, onis, f. turning away in disgust, alienorum processuum (at the success of others), Sen. dial. 9, 2, 11; add Quint. S, 3, 65.

auersatrix, f. one who turns away in disgust, crudelitatis, Tert. anim. 51.

auersio, onis, f. turning away, ex auersione legatos iugularunt (from behind?), bell. hisp. 22, 3; deorum, Dict. b. Troi. 4, 18; 2. disgust, nausea, Arnob. 7, p. 231; 3. a rhetorical fig., of disgust, as: Non ego cum Danais...

Verg. 4, 425 ap. Quint. 9, 2, 39; 4. in law, a purchase or hire of many things at one price or in the lump, si auersione uinum uenit, Ulp. dig. 18, 6, 4, 1; si a domino nanem per auersionem conduxit, 14, 1, 1, 15; add Paul. 14, 2, 10, 2.

auersor, ari, vb. r. turn away (in horror or disgust). tormentis omnibus quaeritur...auersari (al. aduersari, male) aduocati et iam uix ferre posse, Cie. Clu. 177; but in Verr. 2, 2, 187 read w. Jordan: haerere homo, uersari, rubere; 2. w. acc. turn away from, quod ubi audinit (Manlius). filium auersatus contionem aduocari iussit, Liv. 8, 7, 14; preces (patris) aut uerecundia aut metu, 3, 12, 9; afflictum amieum, Ov. Pont. 2, 3, 5; morum erimina, am. 3, 11, 38; neptem nepotemque, Curt. 10, 5, 24.

auersor, oris, m. embezzler, pecuniae publicae, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 152.

auerta, (apprns) ae, f. (?) saddlebags of a public messenger (ueredarius), xxxv libras auerta non transeat. Th. C. 8, 5, 47, 1.

auertarius, adi, sc. equus for carrying the same. Th. C. S. 5, 22, 1.

auerto, (older auorto), auerti, auersus (older auorsus), ere, vb. turn away, turn off, divert, nos flumina arcemus, dirigimus, auertimus, Cic. N. D. 2, 152; homines inermos armis reppulit fugauit auertit, Caecin, 33; laqueis falces, Caes. b. g. 7, 22, 2; iter ab \*Arare auerterant, 1, 16, 3; tres (naues) in fretum auertit aestas, away from their eourse. Liv. 21, 40, 2; missis paucis ad capiendum tumulum auertit oculos hostium, from his chief movement, 22, 28, 8; **2.** met., a \*miscriis cogitationem, Cic. fam, 6, 1, 1; ad hoe metuere ne fluxa fide usus popularium animos auorteret, Sall. Iug. 111, 2; culpam in fraudem Carthaginiensium, Liv. 31, 11, 13; in alios crimeu, Quint. 11, 1, 65; 3. a. omen, avert the vengeance threatened by the omen, quibus M. Antonius-o di immortales, auertite hoc omen-urbem se diuisurum esse promisit, Cic. Phil. 4. 9; Brutus si conservatus erit, nicimus; sinquod di omeu auertant, omnis omnium cursus est ad uos. fam. 12, 6, 2; 4. turn away (the feelings of), alienate. estrange, futurum uti totius Galliae animi a se auerterentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 4; see also § 17; 5. divert from proper use, embezzle, misappropriate, steal, (ab)latum auorsum conciliatumue, CIL 198, 59, taken away by force, embezzlement, or wheedling; lupus ..., dum dormitaret canes, Gregem uninorsum uoluit totum anortere, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 134; istum in quaestura pecuniam publicam consuli datam auertisse, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 11; hereditatem Turianam. fam. 12, 26, 2; stipendium equitum fraudabant, et praedam omnem domum auertebant, Caes. b. e. 3, 59, 3; si mercem perire passus est aut eam auertit, Ulp. dig. 14, 4, 7, 3; cum nauta agere oneris auersi actione, Alf. 19, 2, 31; and met. Coniugis ut magicis sanos auertere sacris Experiar sensus, Verg. B. S, 67; 6. of booty taken in war, carry off, ingentem praedam, Liv. 37, 8, 7; Arua aliena iugo premere atque auertere praedas, Verg. 10, 78; add 1, 472; and akin to this, Auratam optantes Colehis auertere praedam, Catul. 64, 5; add Verg. 8, 208; 7. gen. in first sense, w. ab; see \* above, and add: Hannibalem ab incepto, Liv. 23, 18, 9; in se a curru dictatoris ciuium ora, 4, 20, 3; B. oft. in poets w. abl. alone, Nec posse Italia Teucrorum auertere regem, Verg. 1, 38; locis ictum, Lucr. 4, 1273; pectore, Stat. Th. 4, 92; animum ueris, 7, 110; 9. dat, of person so used is rather ethic dat., as Colum. 6, 37, 10; Prop. 3, 24, 9; Val. F. 3, 491; and perh. Catul. 64, 406; II 10. as vb. r., turn away (intrans.), Te nolo uxor colloqui: Quor te auertisti?, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 18; Sed dexterorsum auorsa it in malam erucem, Rud. 1, 2, S7; Quo te auertisti, Truc. 2, 4, 7; Antonio diadema Caesari imponente se auertit, Cic. I'hil. 5, 38; Bocchus statim auortitur, Sal. Ing. 101, 9; surdaque auerteris aure, Stat. silu. 2, 1, 7; ne ambulantes auertamur a iudicibus, Quint. 11, 3, 127; expauidus auertitur et discedens: Ego, inquit..., Gell. 1, 8, 6; 11. the perf. auerti absol. as refl., ob eam causam huc abs te auerti, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 82; tum prora auertit et undis Dat latus, Verg. I, 104; id cum dixisset (Scipio) auertit et ire ad Capitolium coepit, Gell. 4, 18, 4; add Sil. 15, 584; 12. so auertens as part. of auertor, Dixit et auertens rosea ceruice refulsit, Verg. 1, 402; 13. anertor w. acc. in poets, turn away from, Victor equos fontis auertitur, Verg. G. 3, 499; inpasta auertitur herbas. Stat. Th. 6, 192; hominum damnatum auertitur agmen, Petr. 124; 14. for auerti as only form of perf. see Key's lang. p. 155; III 15. auersus, turned away and so presenting the back, Auersos cauda traxit in antra boues, Prop. 4, 9, 12—backwards; (ursi) arborem auersi (backwards) derepunt, Plin. 8, 130; manu

auersa, with the back of the hand, 28, 45; binis in auersa capitis parte oculis, 11, 272; Scribit in auersa charta, Mart. 8, 62; theatra inter se auersa, back to back, Plin, 36, 117;

siluestres homines auersis post crura plautis, 7, 11; 16. auersum and auersa, as sb. n. the back, ad auersa insulae, Liv. 37, 27, 2; per auersa castrorum, Vell. 2, 63, 1; auersa Haemi Moesi optinent, Plin. 4, 41; add 37, 110; in anersum backwards, 11, 248; and perh. 11, 256; averse to, hostile to, ill fitted for, but commonly w. prep. ab, animorum motus auersi a ratione, Cic. Tusc. 4, 34; a musis, Arch. 20; a uero, Cat. 3, 21; auersissimo a me animo fuit, Att. 11, 5, 4; a comitate non auersum, Liv. 37, 7, 15; ipse auersissimus ab istis prodigiis sum, Sen. ep. 50, 18. w. dat., mercaturis, Hor. s. 2, 3, 107; lucro, od. 2, 4, 19; but scarcely contubernio in Colum. 12, 1, 2; quos nobis anersos animis cognouerat, Tac. an. 14, 26; 19. absol. auersos componere amicos, Hor. s. 1, 5, 29; illius uoltus auersior uisus est, Sen. dial. 4, 24, 1.

Aufeius, adj. or sb. a gens, lex Aufeia, Gell. 11, 10, 1; aqua Aufeia, Plin. 31, 41. auféro, abstůli (aps.), ablátus, auferre, vb. carry away,

Iussin sceleste ab ianua hoc stercus hinc auferre? Pl. As. 2, 4, 18; Auferere, non abibis si ego fustem sumpsero, Amph. 1, 1, 202; uos istaec intro auferte, Ter. Andr. I, I, I; asotos qui in mensam uomunt et qui de conuiuiis auferuntur, Cic. fiu. 2, 23; 2. carry off, take off, of robbery, see anerto § 5; Diocles est a quo hydria ablata est; ab hoc abaci uasa omnia abstulit, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 35; quod auri habui, id mihi tu eripuisti atque abstulisti, Caecil. 19; 3. so take away by violence, as in: Tum caput ipsi aufert domino, Verg. 9, 332; auriculam fortasse mordious abstulisset, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 4, 2; ucreor ne abstuleritis observantibus oculos, Liv. 6, 15, 13; 4. of death, tune inter primores res geritur; quicquid hine aut illine communis Mars belli aufert, multiplex quam pro numero damnum est, Liv. 7, 8, 8; Abstulit clarum cita mors Achillem, Hor. od, 2, 16, 29; Labienum acies abstulit, Vell. 2, 55, 4; 5. met., quis tam esset ferreus cui non auferret fructum uoluptatum solitudo, Cic. am. 87; feruorem aetas aufert, Liv. 3, 12, 7; 6. aufer is used in many phrases aufert, Liv. 3, 12, 7; of rudeness, aufer te domum, apscede hinc, molestus ne sis, Pl. As. 2, 4, 63; add Rud. 4, 3, 93; Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 26; aufer manum—hands off—Pl. Men. 4, 2, 63; and aufer alone (sc. te or manum), sine te exorem, mi pater. Insanis, aufer, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 14; 7. akin to these, Aufer quaeso ista (drop that) atque hoc responde quod rogo, Pl. Curc. 2, 1, 30; auder mihi 'oportet,' Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 45; aufer (none of your) nugas, Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 8; Aufer hine palpationes, Men. 4, 2, 64;

8. w. inf. aufer me noltu terrere, Hor. II 9. carry off, gain, win, obtain, Tuo 8. 2, 7, 43; arbitratu dum auferam aps te quod peto, Pl. Curc. 3, 58; responsum ab eo, Cic. or. 1, 239; liberalissimum decretum, Att. 16, 16, 5; a Scapulis paucos dies, Quinct. 20; aufert Pacunius docti famam senis, Accius alti, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 55; 10. hence by a more violent met., Nau si me inritassis hodie lumbifragium hinc auferes, Pl. Amph. I, I, 298; 11. esp. of getting off unpunished for an offence, Scio ego quid sim actatis: co istue maledictum impune auferes, Pl.

Pers. 2, 4, 5; Suspendam potius me quam tacita haec auferas, As. 4, 2, 7; inultum numquam id auferet, Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 4; Nisi facient quae illos aequomst, haud sic auferent, Ad. 3, 4, 8; 12. separate, part, mare vii stadiorum interuallo Europam auferens Asiae, Plin. 4, 75; Armenia maior Euphrate amne aufertur Cappadociac, 6, 25 —where note the datives.

Aufidenas, atis, adj. of the town Aufidena, now Alfidena, Plin. 3, 107; Aemiliae C. fil. ... Aufidenates, inscr. Or. 3776. Aufidianus, adj. of Aufidius, nomine (debt), Cic. fam.

Aufidienus, adj. adopted from the gens Aufidia, Aufidienum Rufum, Tac. an. 1, 20.

Aufidius, adj. or sb. a gens, Cn. Aufidius Orestes, CIL 573; Aufidia D l. Apamia, 1282; add Hor. s. 1, 5, 34

Aufidus, i, in. a river of Apulia, now Ofanto, Hor. od. 4, 9, 2; Plin. 3, 102; 2. as adj. stagna Aufida, Sil. 10, 171.

Aufinas, atis, adj. of Aufina, a town of the Vestini in Italy, now Ofena, Plin. 3, 106.

aufugio, fugi, ere, vb. fly away, run away, uos quaero . Ne me indicetis, qua platea binc aufugerim, Pl. Men. 5, 3, 5; hercle aufugerim Potius quam redeam, Ter. Hec. 3, 4, 10: seruus meus aufugit, Cic. fam. 13, 77, 3; fly from, Andromeda aufugiens aspectum maesta parentis, Cic. poet. N. D. 2, 111; assiduas aufuge (so Mss) blanditias, Prop. 1, 9, 30; add Hygin, fab. 258.

Aufustius, adj. or sb. a gens. L. Aufustius L. I. Strato.

CIL 571; add Plin. 7, 182.

augeo, ere, xi, ctus, (autus, Bemb. in Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 54) vb. sa redup. vb. for a-uag-eo (cf. αεξω, i.e. α-Fεξ-ω, aft. aνξω, also a-Fη-μι and Lat, aura for an assumed auera); hence root uag = mag of mac-tus, mag-nus; also = wach of (+, wachsen, E. wax, grow) make greater, increase, magnify, cause to grow, Metuo ne numerum augeam illum, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 151; measque auges opes, Capt. 4, 1, 1; suspicionem, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 46; rem bonis rationibus, Cic. Rab. post. 38; rempublicam atque hoc imperium, Rosc. Am. 50; animum eius, Att. 10, 14, 3; possessiones suas, Nep. Att. 12, 2; spatium itineris, Caes. b. g. 7, 46, 2; timoris opinionem, 5, 55 f.; uim morbi, Liv. 3, 6, 2; uires, 7, 7, 4; 2. w. acc. and abl., enrich, honour, atque illam augeam insperato opportuno bono, Pl. St. 2, 1, 32; aliquid cedo Qui (-~) hanc uicini nostri (sc. Apollinis) aram augeam (MSS augeram), Merc. 4, 1, 10; alter te scientia augere potest, altera exemplis, Cic. off. 1, 1; acr concretus in nubes ... terram auget imbribus, N. D. 2, 101; ucteranos commodis, Phil. 11, 37; prinignos imperatoriis nominibus, Tac. au. 1, 3; largitione potissimos amicorum, 13, 18; 3. absol., di hercle omnes med adiquant, augent, amant, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 8; and Men. 3, 3, 27; solum te commendat augetque temporis spatium. 9, 5, 27; solum te dommendat angedque temporis spatiam, Plin. pan. 24; 4. in pass., maerore\* augeor, Pl. St. 1, 1, 54; erus damno\* auctus est, Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 15; angeatur isto honore is qui..., Cic. Phil. o. 15; consilio auctoritate sententia quibus augeri senectus solet, sen. 17; auctus est ibi filia, Tac. Agr. 6; add an. 12, 26; iron, use in Pl. and Ter, \*; and cf. similar use of mactus;

II 6. as vb. neut. for a. se; be increased, grow, eo res corum auxit, Cato orig. 8, 6 Iord.; Vsque adeo parcunt fetus augentque labore, Lucr. 2, 1163; O decus eximium magnis uirtutibus augens, Catul. 64, 323; iguoscundo populi Romani magnitudinem auxisse, Sal. hist. or. Phil. 6; 7. auxim as perf. subj. archaic, imperium...bonis auctibus auxitis,

ap. Liv. 29, 27, 3.

augesco, ere, vb. intr. grow, become greater, nam mihi quidem cottidie augescit magis De filio aegritudo, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 14; semina temperatione caloris et oriri et augescere, Cic. N. D. 2, 26; Iugurthae et ceteris auimi augescunt, Sal. Iug. 34, 2; Augescunt aliae gentes, aliae minuuntur, Lucr.

augetis, see augites.

augificato, are, vb. tr. increase, make greater, Enn. ap.

auginos, i, f. a plant, Apul. herb. 4. augites, ae, m. a gem, Plin. 37, 147.

augmen, inis, n. increase, addition, Lucr. 1, 435; 3, 268; 5, 1307; also Arnob. 7, p. 231.

augmento, are, vb. trans. increase, make greater, Firmic. Math. 5, 6; Nov. Valent. 2, 1, 3, 3.
augmentum, i, n. increase, addition, Up. dig. 2, 13, 8,

1; 5, 3, 20, 3; Papin. 33, 7, 3; lunae, Pallad. 13, 6; add Apul. dogm. Pl. 1, 9.

au-gur, ŭris, m. [au- root of au-i- bird, gur prob. au obsol. root = όρ (Foρ) of όραω] lit. a bird-seer, hence augur, a special college being formed of them at Rome, Modo postquam adripuit rabies hunc nostrum augurem, Afran. S R; Nil credo auguribus qui auris uerbis divitant, Acc. 169; L. Aem(il)ius L. f. Paullus co(s) ii Cens. Augur tr(i)umphauit ter, CIL 607; si uolo augurium (ius) optime tenere, ecquis me ob cam rem augurem capiat, Cato orig. 27, 6 I; interpretes Iouis optumi maxumi publici augures, ap. Cic. leg. 2, 20; add 21; praestantissimum in re publica ius est augurum; neque nero hoc quia sum ipse augur ita sentio, sed quia..., 2, 31; add div. 1, 88; Attus Nauius inclitus ea tempestate augur, Liv. 1, 36, 3; add § 6; quinque genera signorum obsernant augures, ex caelo ex anibus ex tripudiis ex quadrupedibus ex diris, Paul. ex F, p. 260 M; 2. gen. an augur, a prophet, Augur Apollo, Hor, od. 1, 2, 22; auguris Argiui, 3, 16, 11; add ep. 1, 20, 9; Vana diu uisa est uox auguris, Ov. M. 3, 649; add 3, 512 etc.; collegium augurum, inser. Or. 811; 3. w. fenn. noun, nisi fallit augur Annosa cornix, Hor. od.

S. 17, 12; simque augur cassa futuri? (sc. mater Ephebi), Stat. Th. 9, 629; 4. antiqui auger et augeratus pro augur et auguratus dicebant, Prisc. 1, 27, 17 K.

augurāc-ulum, i, n. [augurā-ri] the arx or place for

taking auguries, Paul. ex F. p. 18 M.

augūr-āiis, 'ad], of augurs, ins, Cie. Brnt. 267; cena (at the installation of an augur), fam. 7, 26, 2; libri, div. 1, 72; Senec. ep. 108, 31; insignia, Liv. 10, 7, 9; uerbum, Gell. 7 (6), 6, 4; sacerdotium, Suet. Gram. 12; 2. augurale, as sb. n., the place for taking augures in a camp, and so the quarters of the general, nocte coepta egressus augurali per occulta. Tac. an. 2, 13; structam ante augurale aram, 15, 30; tabernaculum ducis, augurale, Quint. 8, 2, 8; 3. one of the insignia of an augur, as the lituus or staff, Sen. trand-11, 9.

augurātio, onis, f. taking auguries, ex passeribus, Cic. div. 2, 65; astrologia et haruspicina et auguratio, Lact.

augurātē, adv. or rather abl, of perf. part. the auguries having been first taken, sicut Romulus a. urbe condenda reguum adeptus est, Liv. 1, 18, 6; Suet. Aug. 7.

augurātōr-ium, ii, adj. n. as sb. [implies a sb. augurator fm. augura-ri]=auguraculum, auguratorium dilap(sum) (restitu)it, inscr. Or. 2286; P. Vict. reg. 10.

[augurātrix, an error for argutatrix in Paul. ex F. p.

augūr-ātus, us, m. [cf. consul-atus], office of augur, lituus...insigne auguratus, Cic. div. 1, 30; scientia auguratus, inser. ap. I. Labus. 5;

2. an augury, Tert. anim.

augur-iālis, adj.=auguralis, auis, Apul. de aspir. 8; add Not. Tir. 92.

Augurini, on a denar, CIL 358.

augur-ium, ii, n. an augury, augurium (sc. mustelae) ac facit, Pl. St. 3, 2, 10; multa auguria multa auspicia (quod Cato ille queritur) neglegentia collegii amissa sunt, Cic. div. 1, 28; cum in arce augurium augures acturi essent, off. 3, 66; augures agere augurium dicuntur, Varr. I. 6, 6, p. 222 Sp.: accepisse id augurium laeta dicitur Tanaquil, Liv. 1, 34, 9; add 1, 6, 4; 10, 40, 14; Ov. tr. 3, 1, 36; auguria ex anibus cur inueuit, l'lin. 7, 202; 2. gen. the power of foretelling by auguries, Sed non augurio potuit depellere, Verg. 9, 328; Attus Nauius nir summus augurio, Flor. 1, 5, 2; 3. at times distinguished from auspicium, as in : quantum ex augurio auspicioque intellego, Pl. As. 2, I, 15; dant operam simul, auspicio augurioque, Enn. an. Si V; yet confounded in Cic. div. 1, 105: quid de auguribus loquar? tuae partes sunt ; tuum inquam auspiciorum patrocinium debet esse; and again auspicium; but in the quotation—in auguriis aut auspiciis, the last two words are ouly in inferior Mss; from templum...augurii aut auspicii causa, little can be inferred; augurium perh, a more gen. term, as Non. 429 says; see also pass. fm Paul. ex F. s. v. augur; see too Serv. ad A. 1, 398 and 3, 20.

augūr-ius, adj. of augurs, augurium (ius) optime tenere, Cato orig. 27, 61; add Cic. fam. 3, 9, 3; Gell. pr. 13; 2. a cognomen, L. Metius Augurius, inser. Grat. 947, 4.

augūr-or, āri, vb. refl. act as augur, foretell by augury, Calchas ex passerum numero beli Troiani annos auguratus est. Cic. div. 1, 72; add 1, 27; non e cantu sinistro oscinis auguror, fam. 6, 6, 7;

2. met foretell, augur, as w. acc., mortem eam, Tusc. 1, 96;

3. w. acc. and inf., recte auguraris de me, nihil a me abesse longius crudelitate, Caes. ad Cic. Att. 9, 16, 2; Hac ego contentos auguror esse deos, 0v. Pont. 3, 4, 80; Tac. h. 1, 50; Curt. 10, 15, 13;

4. consecrate or bless by auguries, saccrdotes of

(added by Halm) uineta uirgetaque auguranto (as a refl. vb.), xnt tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 21; If 5. augūro, āre, the same, but only met, as Serv. ad Verg. truly says, oculis inuestigans astute augura, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 26; add Enn. Pacuv. and Cic. ap. Non. 469, 2; et si quid ueri mens augurat, opto, Verg. 7, 273; add Val. F. 3, 356; 6. auguror as pass., Prisc. 379, 5; add L. Caes. ap. Prisc. 380. 4.

augūrum, i, n. = augūrium, Pro certo arbitrabor sortis oracla adytus (= αδυτους) augūra? Acc. ap. Non. 4SS. 2.

Augusta, see Augustus.

Augustāliānus, adj. of an Augustalis Praefectus, Th. C. 11, 5, 3; 11, 24, 6.

Augustālis, adļ. of Augustus, ludi, Tac. an. 1, 15 and 54; sacerdotes, 2, 83; sodales, Suet. Claud. 6; magistrī, inser. Or. 3596; 2. as sb. m., priest of Augustus, Tac. h. 2, 95; inser. Or. 610, 2679 etc.; 3. Praefectus Augustals, the Governor of Egypt, Th. C. 1, 14, 2; 16, 2, 42; 4. Augustalia as sb. n. pl. the festival of Augustus, ou a. d. iv id. Oct., fasti Maff.; 5. A. milites, Veg. mil. 2, 7.

Augustālītas, ātis, f. the dignity of an Augustalis, Q. Annio Ianuario, ordo...ob merita eius honorem Augustalitatis decrenit, inser. Or. 3213; onus Augustalitatis, 3678; 2. dignity of A. praefectus, Th. C. 13, 11, 11.

Augustamnica, adj. f. as sb. a province of Egypt, so called from the Nile as Augustus amnis, Amm. 22, 16, 1 and 3.

Augustānus, adj. of Augustus, equites, Tac. an. 14, 15; add Th. C. 14, 12, 3; domus, inser. Or. 2350; 2047 (for Augusta); colonia, i.e. Berytus, Ulp. 50, 15, 1, 1; 2. as sb. m. an inhabitant of any city called Augusta, Astures Augustani (of Astorga), Pliu. 3, 28; Augustani urbe Iulia Galitana (Cadiz), 4, 119.

Augustātīcus, adj. of Augustus, mensis, grom. p. 332, 4 Lachm,

Augustensis, adj. of a city w. title Augusta, Th. C. 10, 2, 1.

Augustēus, adj. of Augustus, epithet of landmarks, lapides, grom. 242, 12 Lachm.; termini, 225, 5 etc.

Augustiānus, adj. = Augustanus, equites, Suet. Nero

25; limites, grom. 237, 2.

augusto, are, vb. glorify, Arnob. 6, p. 201.

Augustŭla, l. dim, a cognomen, iuser. Donat. 472, 2.

augustus, (implies a sb. n. augus from augeo, make great; cf. ounstus, scelestus) adj. hallowed, consecrated, sacred, venerable =  $\sigma\epsilon\beta\alpha\sigma\tau$ os. Sancta uccant augusta patris : augusta uocantur Templa sacerdotum rite dicata manu, Ov. F. 1, 609; Septingenti sunt paulo plus aut minus anni, Augusto augurio postquam incluta condita Roma est, Enn. ap. Varr. I. 3, 1, 2; in loco augusto consecratam aram, Cic. dom, 137; datur haec uenia antiquitati ut miscendo humana diuinis primordia urbium augustiora faciat, Liv. pr. 7; Ausoniae pater augustissimus urbis, Stat. silu. 4, 8, 20; augustissimum consulum tribunal, Plin. pan. 60; 2. esp. the title of the Emperor C. Iulius Caesar Octanianus and his successors the holy one, Suet. Aug. 7; 3. A. mensis, August, so called in place of m. Sextilis, cum imperator Caesar Augustus mense Sextili et primum consulatum inierit et... finisque hoc mense bellis ciuilibus inpositus sit..., placere senatui ut hic mensis Augustus appelletur, lex ap. Macr. s. 1, 12, 35; Augusto mense, Colum. 11, 2, 62; Iuv. 3, 9; Augustas Kalendas, Plin. 2, 123; vii Id. Augusti (Augustis?), Colum. 11, 2, 57; but Idibus Augustis, ib.; Augustis Idibus, Mart. 12, 67, 2; 4. gen. sacred as belonging to or named after the emperor, domus, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 76; inser. Or. 1885 etc.; aures, 1, 2, 117; forum, 4, 5, 10; aqua, the aqueduct so called 'ab inventore' says Frontin. 1, 12; cf. mon. Aucyr. 4, 11; also Alsutina aqua quae uocatur A., Frontin, I. II: II 5. Augusta f. as title of any lady of the imperial house, Iuliae dini Augusti f. Augustae, inscr. Or. 615; diuae Poppeae Augustae, 731; 6. as title of many cities, A. Taurinorum, now Turin, Plin. 3, 123; A. Emerita, now Merida, 4, 117; Aug(usta) Tr(euerorum), 172

inser, Or. 389, now Trèves; Aug. Suessionum, 5236, now Soissons.

ăuia, (auos) ae, f. grandmother, Puer quidem beatust : matres duas habet, auias duas, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 34; auia tam paterna quam materna, Paul, dig. 38, 10, 10, 13; Pers. 5, 92; 3. a plant, Colum. 6, 14, 3 and 6; Veg. 4, 14, 2; 4, 15, 4.

Auiānius, adj. or sb. a gens, M. Auiauius M. f. Con-

iunctus, CIL 577 a.

ăuiărius, adj. of birds, rete, Varr. r. 3, 5, 13; 2. as sb. m. one who has charge of poultry, Colum. 8, 3, 4; 8, 3. auiarium, poultry-place, Varr. r. 3, 3, 6 aud 7, 3, 4, 3 etc.; turdorum, 1, 38, 2; nantium uolucrum, Colum. S. I. 4.

ăuicula, ae, f. dim. a little bird, Gell. 2, 29, 2; Apul. M.

ăuĭcŭlārius, adj. as sb. m. = auiarius, Apic. S, 7. ăuiditas, ātis, f. eageruess, (amori) Inhaeret auiditas, desidia (desidies?) inopia, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 29; senectus mihi sermonis audditatem auxit, potionis et cibi sustulit, Cic. 2. esp. for food, appetite, sen. 46; legendi, fin. 3, 7; Cels. 1 pr. (p. 6, l. 14 Dar.); Plin. 20, 64; 23, 12; iu pl. Plin. 11, 15; 20, 227.

auidus (aueo), adj. eager, first concerning food, greedy, cibi, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 16; and absol. auidos uicinum funus... sibi parcere cogit, Hor. s. 1, 4, 126; porca, od. 3, 23, 4;

2. for money, avaricious, ita auido ingenio fuit, Numquam indicare id (thensaurum) filio uoluit suo, Pl. Aul, pr. 9; add 3, 5, 12 and 13; auidos aridos bene admordere, Pers. 2, 3, 13 etc.; ad rem est auidior\*, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 51; considera quis quem fraudasse dicatur. Roscius Fannium? probus improbum? liberalis auidum? Cic. Rosc. 3. gen., laudis, Cic. Manil. 7; gloriae auidissimus\*, Marc. 25; Hispanorum auida in nouas res ingenia, I iv. 22, 21, 2; 4. for comp. and sup. see \*; II 5. adv. auiditer eagerly (prob. an old form revived), Apul. M. 4, 7; Arnob. 5, 1; 6. ăuĭdē, Cic. sen. 26; auidius, Liv. 23, 18, 11; auidissime, Cic. Phil. 14, 1.

Auienus, adj. as sb. m. a coguomen, prob. of adoption,

Rufus Festus Avienus,

Auilius, adj. or sb. a gens, C. Auilios, CIL S5; D. Auillius Pampilus O. l. CIL 1037

ăuilla, (for ăuiuăla, dim. of a lost auina = Umbr. hapina, see Key's lang. p. 61), f. a young lamb.

ăuillas, agnas recentis partus, Paul. ex F. s. v.

Auillius, see Auilius.

Auiŏla, ae, m. a cognomen, (M.) Acilius Auiŏla, Tac. an.

3, 41; Suet. Claud. 45; Plin. 7, 173. ăurpes, pedis, adj. bird-footed, Perit abit auipedis animula leporis, Seren. ap. Mart. C. 169 G, 171, 27 Eyss.

ăuis, is, f. a bird, Liher captiuos auis† ferae consimilis est, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 7; ista aui\* (aquila) uolat nulla uehementius, Cic. div. 2, 144; Serpentes auibus geminentur, tigribus agni, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 13; **2.** in augury, Inauguratumst: quouis admittunt aues, Pl. As. 2, 1, 11; Auspicio liquido ego exeo foras, aui \* sinistra, Epid. 2, 2, 2; qui linguam auium intellegunt, Pacuv. ap. Varr. 5; soluere... aduersa ani, poet. ap. Cic. div. 1, 29; mala ducis aui\* domum, Hor. od. 1, 15, 5; 3. auis alba, a white crow, something strange, quasi auem albam uidentur bene seutientem ciuem uidere, Cic. fam. 7, 28, 2; 4. ăuĕ iu abl. as well as ăuī as secn above \*, Ora fuere mihi (a

parrot) plus ăue docta loqui, Ov. am. 2, 6, 62; 5. auis. nom. and gen. at times a monos, see + above; and add: Auis me ferae consimilem faciam ut praedicas, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 14; cf. auceps, auspex, etc.

ăuitium, (cf. seruitium), ii, n. collect., birds, as a whole,

Apul. de D. Socr. prol. p. 186.

ăuitus, adj. of a grandfather, inherited from him, gleba nulla de paternis atque auitis possessionibus relinquetur, Cic. agr. 2, 82; bona paterna et auita, Cael, 34; auitum mihi hospitium est cum Lysone, fam. 13, 34; animals, paternam formam, mode-tiam austam refert, Colum. 6, 37, 4; 3. vaguely, of ancestors, ancestral, di-uitiae, Catul. 68, 121; fundus, Hor. od. 1, 12, 43; cellae, 1, 37, 6; Troia, 3, 3, 59; merum, Ov. a. a. 2, 695.

āuius, (uia), adj. pathless, without roads, itinera, Sal. Iug. 54, 9; loca, Liv. 9, 19, 16; Auiă tum resonant auibus uirgulta canoris, Verg. G. 2, 328; montes, Hor. od. 1, 23, 2;

2. auium and more freq. auia, n. as sb. patbless ground, hunc auium dulcedo ducit ad anium, Cornif, ad Her. 4, 29; auia sequor, Verg. 2, 736; auia saltuum, Tac. an. 3. auius, met. out of the right road, a uera 2, 68; ratione. Lucr. 2, 82; auins errat animus-of delirium-3, 463; auia coepto consilia, Sil. 12, 493; II 4. Auius, adj. or sb. a gens, Cn. Auius Cn. l. Agathocles, CIL 571.

1. aula, (olla), ae, f. a pot. Cato r. S6; poclum grande

ct aula magna, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 89; Cas. 4, 1, 16.

2. aula, ae, f. a court-yard surrounded by colonnades, a great hall of a palace, = Lat, atrium, omni auctoritate aulae communita (Ariobarzanes) regnum obtinet, Cic, fam. 15, 4, 6; Aulai in medio libabant pocula Baccho, Verg. 3, 354; Ianitor aulae (of Pluto), Hor. od. 3, 11, 16; hence of an eastern palace, haud aulae et assentantium accommodatus ingenio, Curt. 8, 8, 21; senectus res in aula rarissima, Sen. dial. 4, 33, 2; 3. under the empire, the imperial palace at Rome, exuuiae, arma, cetera aulae, Tac. an. 1. 7; discors aula erat tacitis in Drusum aut Germanicum studiis, 6, 43; add 15, 34; hist. 1, 13 f.; 2, 95.

aulaeum, (an adj. n. from avln, palace, = avlaca f.) i, n. a curtain, of great splendour, as used in the palace of Attalns, and so having a Greek name, Attalica aulaea, Varr. ap. Non. 537, 17; Porticus aulaeis nobilis Attalieis, Prop. 2, 32, 12; **2.** esp. of a theatre, scabilla concrepant, aulaeum tollitur, Cic. Cael. 65 (it is raised so as to conceal the stage, corresponding to our 'the curtain drops'); tolluntur festis aulaea theatris, Ov. M. 3, 111; tollunt aulaea Britanni, Verg. G. 3, 25; aulaea premuntur (the reverse), Hor. ep. 2, 1, 189; aulaeo misso, Phaedr. 5, 8, 23; 3. perh. only for tragedy, aulaeum tragicum dimoucto et siparium scenicum complicato, Apul. M. 1, 8; at any rate not = siparium; see too Apul. M. 10, 29 and 4. in pl. curtains, esp. as hang-Hildebrand ad l.; ing from a ceiling and enclosing a dinner couch, tentlike, inuitatis ad epulas legatis exornari conuiuium iussit, (aureis) lectis circumdederat aulaea purpura fulgentia, Curt. 9, 7, 15; aulaeis iam se regina superbis Aurea conposuit sponda, Verg. 1, 701; suspensa graues aulaea rumas In patinam fecit, Hor. s. 2, 8, 54; Cenae sine aulaeis et ostro, od. 3, 29, 15.

aulēticos, adj. fit for a pipe, calamus, Plin. 16, 168.

I. aulicus, adj. of a palace, luctatores, Suet. Nero 45; libertina, Oth. 2; 2. as sb. m. a courtier, Suet. Cal. 19; ps. Nep. Dat. 5, 2.

2. aulicus, adj. of a pipe, suauitas, Mart. C. 314 G, 34S, I Eyss.

aulix, icis (=  $\alpha \nu \lambda \alpha \xi$ ), m. a furrow, Veg. vet. 2, 28, 38 (bis).

auloedus, i, adj. as sb. flute-player, Cic. Mur. 20.

aulūla? f. dim. a little pot, Apul. M. 5, 20 (dub.); but implied in

aulŭlāria, adj. f. of the little pot, title of a play of Plautus (sc. comoedia).

Aulus, i, m. a praeuomen, gen. abbreviated as A, A. Manli(us) Q. f. on a coin, CIL 352: 2. w. O for Au, Aufidia Merope Olus Aufidius poseit, 1281; 3. and abbr., C. Pansa O. Irtio cons., 625; 4. Aula f. a praenomen, A. Septunolena, 1491.

āuocāmentum, i, n. calls me away, esp. from thought of trouble, relief, diversion, admittere auocamenta (after loss of a wife) et cicatricem pati, Plin. ep. 8, 5, 3; add 8, 23, 1; pan. S2; Apul. mag. p. 498; Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 170.

āuŏcātio, onis, f. lit. calling away, esp. diverting one's attention, a cogitanda molestia, Cic. Tusc. 3, 33; in his quae me sine auocatione circumstrepunt, essedas transcurrentes pono, Sen. ep. 56, 4.

auócator, oris, m. one who calls away, Tert. carn.

Chr. 5 f.

āuócātrix, īcis, f. the same, Tert. anim. I.

āuŏco, āre, vb. call away, call off, summon away, pubem in arcem armis obtinendam, Liv. 1, 6, 1; parte tribunorum ad Volscum auocatum bellum, 4, 61, 3; milites a signis, Callist. dig. 22, 5, 3, 6; 2. met. senectus a rebus gerendis, Cic. sen. 15; aetas a proeliis, Rosc. Am. 90; Pompeium a Caesaris coniunctione, Phil. 2, 23; divert the attention, magis mihi uox auocare uidetur quam crepitus: illa enim animum adducit, hic tantum aures implet, Sen. ep. 56, 4; clausae fenestrae manent; tenebris enim ab his quae auocant abductus, non oculos animo sed animum oculis sequor, Plin. ep. 8, 36, 2; illa quae delectant auocant ab intentione operis, Quint. 10, 3, 23; in law, call away and so revoke, cousul ab omnibus magistratibus contionem auocare potest, Messal. ap. Gell. 13, 15, 8; and again twice, ib.; 5. gen. revoke, hereditatem, Gai. 2, 148; factum, Ulp. dig. 39, 5, 6.

auolo, are, vb, fly away (as a bird), pauones, Gai. dig. 41, 1, 5, 5; 2. met., citatis equis anol 1, 57, 8; Cic. Att. 9, 10, 3; Verg. 11, 712. 2. met., citatis equis anolant Romam, Liv.

auolsio, onis, f. tearing off, as of a slip from a tree or plant for planting, aut semine proueniunt arbores aut plantis radicis aut propagine aut auolsione aut surculo..., Plin. 17, 58; sabina herba propagine seritur, et auolsione, 17, 98.

auolsor, oris, m. one who tears away, intellectum messe spongeis adparet, quia ubi auolsorem sensere, contractae

multo difficilius abstrahuntur, Plin. 9, 148.

auonculus, (auunc.) i, m. [implies a lost au-on-, dim. of ano-; +ic-ul-us, dim. of affection, auo-+on+ic+ulus] a mother's brother, maternal uncle, aunnculus est matris frater, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, 14; Fac mentionem cum auonculo\* mater mea, Pl. Aul. 4, 7, 3 (4); si me nouisti minus Genere quo sim gnatus, hic mihist Megadorus auonculus\*, 4, 10, 48; Ea re repudium remisit auonculus\* causa mea, 1. 10. 60; Is adulescentis illiust auonculus, pr. 35; Eam tu despondisti opinor meo auonculo. Omnem rem tenes, 4, 10, 52; Q. Tuberoni Africanum auunculum laudanti, Cic. 2. incorr., of a mother's sister's husband, or. 2, 341; carissimum uirum amiserat (sc. soror tua), auunculum nostrum cui uirgo nupserat, Senec. ad Heluiam matrem 19, 4;

3. a. magnus, id est, auiae frater, Gai. dig. 38, 10, 1, 6; Paul. 38, 10, 10, 15; uncle of a grandmother (on either side), M. Drusum tuum magnum auunculum, Cic. Brut. 222:

4. a. maior, patris uel matris auunculus magnus, ib. 16; 5. auunculus incorr. for a. magnus, auunculum in Hispanias subsecutus (sc. Augustus Caesarem), Suet. Aug. 8; again in 10, 68 and 94; and also incorr. maioris auuneuli (of the same), ib. 10; so again Augustus is called by Tac. an. 2, 43 auunculus of Germanicus instead of a. magnus; and again Domitius 4, 75 is also called auunculus instead of a. 6. form auonculus, inser. Maff. Ver. 308, 10; 310, 7; 7. auonculus as trisyl. (aunculus?) for the most part in old drama, see \* above; and cf. F. oucle, E. uncle; also auos \$ 6; and claudo gaudeo audeo for clauido etc.; while

the assumed au-on-= G. oh-eim; 8. that auonculus, etym.

grandfather, should come to signify uncle has its parallel in nepos, I grandson, 2 uephew.

auos, (auus) i, m. [perb. for cauos (for loss of initial c cf. acumen) and so =  $\pi \alpha \pi \pi \sigma s$ ] grandfather (on either side), secundo gradu duodecim personae continentur hae : Auus, hoc est patris et matris pater, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, 13; Pater auos\* proauos abauos atauos tritauos, Pl. Pers. 1, 2, 5; Ibi mei sunt maiores siti, paterauos\* proauos abauos, Mil. 2, 4, 20; Immutat nomen auos\* huic gemino alteri (so MSS al. Ritschl). Men. pr. 40; Sed mihi auos\* huius obsecrans concredidit, Aul. pr. 6; Et ipsus eodemst auos\* uocatus nomine, Men. pr. 44 (46 R); Tibi pater (so A, al. paterque) auosque facilem fecit et planam uiam, Trin. 3, 2, 19; Progeniem uostram usque ab auo atque atauo proferens, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 48; et proauus L. Murenae et auus praetor fuit, Cic. Mur. 15; Nec quod auus tibi maternus fuit atque paternus, Olim qui ..., Hor. s. 1, 6, 3; 2. in pl. grandfathers and other ancestors, equites ab origine prima Vsque per innumeros inueniemur auos, Ov. Pout. 4, 8, 18; add her. 15 (16), 174;

3. gen. a grandfather, i.e. au old man, Longius annoso uiuere dignus auo, Albin. 2, 4; of bees, aui numerantur auorum, Verg. G. 4, 209; 4. auum as gen. pl., aureus ille Sanguis auum, Stat. Th. 3, 560; 5. form auos, inser. Or. 4603; 6. in old drama often a monos. (=aus); cf. above\*; and see auonculus.

aura. (avoa for a-Fa-oa from a-Fn-u blow, root Fa = S, va blow, or rather uan as in uannus, uentus) ae, f., chiefly in poets, air in motion, breeze, wind, breath, agitatus aer auram facit, Isid. or. 13, 11; usa nocturna aura, Caes. b. c. 3, 8. 2: nentosi ceciderunt murmuris aurae, Verg. B, 9, 58; aurae uela uocant, A. 3, 356; taurinis follibus auras Accipiunt redduntque, G. 4, 171; 2. esp. a light breeze, flatus status qui non aura, non procella, sed...uenti sunt, Plin. 2, 116; semper aer (hic) spiritu aliquo monetur, frequentius tamen auras quam uentos habet, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 5; Nunc omues terrent aurae, Verg. 2, 726; Concutiat tenerum (ramum) quaelibet aura, cadet, Ov. a. a. 2,650; so that Silius seems to stand alone with his: Eripuere oculos aurae, uocemque manusque, 9, 501, unless aurae has here the sense of § q: 3. air, as in breathing, si uescitur aura Aetheria. Verg. 1, 546; auras uitalis carpis, 1, 387; auram communem haurire, Quint. 6 pr. 12; 4. so far in sing. and pl.; but in pl. only open air, as opp. to darkness, light of day, omnia ferre sub auras, Siqua tegunt, Verg. 2, 158; illos patefactus ad auras reddit equs, 2, 259; auras aegra fugit, 4, 388; 5. opp. to Tartarus, light of the upper world, superas ueniebat ad auras, G. 4, 486; add A. 6, 128; 7, 768; in pl. too of air, esp. upper air, ignem se uertere in auras aeris, Lucr. 1, 783 and Soi; 2, 203; quis tantus plangor ad auras? Verg. 6, 561; sese attollit in auras ... et caput inter nubila condit, 4, 176; II 7. air or wind, as conveying any scent or perfume, inolentis oliui Naturam nullam quae mittit naribus auram, Lucr. 2, 851; dulci...spirauit crinibus aura, G. 4, 417; si tantum notas odor attulit auras, 3, 251; Corycio quae uenit aura eroco, Mart. 3, 65, 2; multa spirat coma flexilis aura, Val. F. 5, 588; **8.** as conveying sound, uicinae perstrepit aura uiae, Prop. 3, 10, 26; sed illi Nomen ab extremis fontibus aura refert, I, 20, 50; 9. of exhalation, terra exalat auram, Pac. ap. Varr. l. 5, 5; 10. often of mysterious agency, as though in the form of some emanation-cf. Lucretian doctrine of sight; cf. also afflo, spiro, calamitas and sideratio and our own terms influence, atmosphere of-, as also Pliny's phrases: (ferrum) uirus ab magnete accipit, 34, 147; (natura) sensus manusque tribuit magneti, 36, 126; necesse habemus fateri hoc exemplo (torpedinis, the electric eel) esse uim aliquam quae odore tantum et quadam aura corporis sui adficiat membra, 32. 7: papauerum aura, Lucr. 3, 196; auri per ramos aura refulsit, Verg. 6, 204; omnia ea uenena :...si minuma adspiret aura, intumescunt corpora, Plin. 13, 124; 11. hence of the mysterious influence of one human being over another, attraction, fascination, charms, as in a magic glance, word etc. from a loved maiden, but still perh. allusion to a breeze as guiding the course of the person affected, tua ne retardet Aura maritos, Hor. od. 2, 8, 24; Si modo damuatum renocauerit aura puellae, Prop. 2, 27, 15; 12. hence iu ancient philosophy, a certain spiritual principle of which the soul with the intellect is but a part, pars diuinae mentis, Verg. G. 4, 220; purumque relinquit Aethereum sensum atque aurae simplicis ignem, A. 6, 747; 13. other met. as from wind or scent, even in prose, sperat sibi auram posse aliquam afflari uoluntatis eorum -- an inkling--Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 35; libertatis captare auram, Liv. 3, 37. 1; Afris, gente ad omnem auram spei mobili, 29, 3, 13; leuis aura spei, 42, 39, 1; quem neque periculi tempestas neque houoris aura potuit de suo cursu demouere, Cic. Sest. 101; rumoris, Mur. 35; famae, Verg. 7, 646; 14. esp. from air as carrying on a ship, breeze of favour, a. popularis, Cic. har. r. 46; Liv. 3, 33, 7; 30, 45, 6; 42, 30, 4; a. fauoris popularis, 22, 26, 4; Dum flauit uelis aura secunda meis, Ov. Pont. 2, 3, 15. aurai as gen. in Aen. 6, 747 is sanctioned by Serv. ad A. 7, 464; but prob. agst metre; 16. auras as gen. by the same at 11, So1; but?.

aurārius, adj. of gold, negotium, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 51; statera, Varr. ap. Non. 455, 20; fornax, Plin. 34, 132; metalla, 37, 193; a. canon, a special tax paid by merchants into the emperor's purse, Th. C. 11, 16, 13; 2. auraria, f. as sb. the same, 12, 6, 29; 3. aurarius as sb. m. collector of the same, Nov. Valent. 12, 1, 173, 1; 4. aurarius as sb. m. a goldsmith, inscr. Or. 7218; auraria f. the same, 4148; 5. auraria, f. as sb. a goldmine, Tac. an. 6, 19 (25).

aurāta, see anratus.

aurātīlis, (auratulus?) adj. golden, puluisculus, Sol. 15.

aurātūra, ae, f. gilding, Quint, 8, 6, 28.

aurātus, quasi-part., gilt, teeta, Cic, parad. 49; currus, or. in sen. 28; 2. met. of what is adorned with gold, tempora, Verg. 12, 536; sinus, Ov. F. 2, 310; lacerti, Prop. 3, 13, 57; milites, Liv. 9, 40, 3; 3. auratior uictima, Tert. idol. 6 f.; 4. aurata (orata) a fish, sparus a. Tert. idol. 6 f.; Linn., Cels. 2, 18 (65, 22 D); 2, 28; Plin. 9, 58; 32, 145;

5. Aurata, or rather Orata, m. a cognomen, C. Sergius

Orata, Cic. or. 1, 177; add Plin. 9, 168.

aureas, dicebant frenos, quibus equorum aures (!) religantur, Paul ex F. p. 28; perh. oreas from os oris; ef. Paul. v. aureax, p. S.

aureātus = auratus, Sid. carm. 9, 396.

aureax, auriga, Paul, ex F. S.

Aurēliānus, adj. or sb. a cognomen of adoption from the gens Aurelia, name of an Emperor, Vopise, in vita passim: 2. Aureliani sodales, a body of priests appointed by M. Ant, phil. in honour of his father, Capitol. M. Ant. phil. 7, 11; Dianae conservatrici pro salute...sodalis Aurcliani Antoniniani, inser. Or. 2378.

Aurēlius, adj. or sb. a gens, M. Aureli(us) Cota, CIL 329; M. Aureli(us) Scaurus, 401; Aurelia L. f. Philematium, 2. uia Aurelia, inser. Or. 2272, 2369; ioii: forum, a town of Etruria on the via A., Cie. in Cat. 1, 9, 24;

4. A. lex (iudiciaria) for selection of juries from knights as well as senators, Ascon. in div. Verr.; 5. another making tribunes eligible to stand for other magistracies, id. ad or. Corn.; 6. A. tribunal, Cic. Sest. 34; 7. A. gradūs, Cie. Flac, 66: Clu, 93.

aureolus, adj. dim. of gold, golden (often with a poet's exaggeration), anellus, Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 34; ensieulus, Rud. 4, 4, 112; einctus, Lucil. ap. Non. 552, 31; malum, Catul. 2, 12; laquearia, Prud. steph. 9, 196; 2. of golden hue, galli collo aureolo, Varr. r. 3, 9, 4; aper ex aureolo uariae, Colum. 9, 3, 2; 3. met. liber, Cic. acad, pr. 135; pedes, Catul. 61, 167; 4. as sb. m. (sc. nummus) a little coin

of gold, Mart. 12, 36, 3.

auresco, ere, vb. become golden, Varr. l. 7, 5, p. 361 Sp. aureus, adj. of gold, golden, patera, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 104; imber, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 37; fibula, Verg. 4, 139; cingula, 1, 2. esp. a. numinus, a gold coin, first struck an. 546 of Rome, reduced from time to time in weight, but taking the average and allowing for wear an aureus under the empire weighed more than one guinea (it is a common error in valuing old coins to take averages, as if any by age could grow); Cic. Phil. 12, 20; Plin. 33, 47; also as sb. m. the same, immensos aureorum aceruos, Suet. Cal. 42; addidit quartum stipendium militi aureos ternos, Dom. 7; 3. a. corona as worn by women, Cato ap. Fest. 262 M; and as a military reward, Liv. 7, 37, 1; (C.) Iul(io) C. f. Fab. Camillo mil. leg. mi corona aurea donato, inser. Or. 363; add 3453; II 4. adorned with gold, gilt, inser. Or. 363; add 3453; uictima (w. gilt horns) Naev. 1, 12; sella, Cic. Phil. 2, 85; Capitolia, Verg. 8, 347; **5.** met., lumina solis, Lucr. 5, 461; dicta, 3, 12; Phoebe, Verg. G. 1, 431; caesaries, A. 8,

mores, 4, 2, 23. aurichalcum, see orichalcum.

aurīcilla or perh. oricilla, f. treble dim. ear, Catul. 25, 2. auricoctor, öris, m. gold-refiner, inscr. Mur. 976, 6. auricolor, onis, adj. gold-coloured, luvene. bapt. Chr.

659; aetas, Ov. M. 1, 89; mediocritas, Hor. od. 2, 10, 5;

auricomans, -ntis, adj. golden-haired, met. crocus,

Auson, Idvi. 6, 11.

auricomus, adj. golden-haired, fetns, Verg. 6, 141;

Batanus, Sit. 3, 608; Horae, Val. F. 4, 92. auricula, ae, f. doub. dim. ear, Pl. As. 3, 3, 78; Poen. 1, 2, 163; Cic. Q. fr. 3, 4, 2; Luer. 4, 594; Cels. 2, 1 (28, 6 D); Pers. 2, 29; Plin. 20, 40 and 103; Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 4, 6; hence F. oreille.

auricularis, e, adj. of the ear, morbus, Th. C. 10, 50,

auriculārius, adj. of the ear, medicus a. an aurist,

Ulp. dig. 50, 13, 1, 3; D. M. T. Aelius Amintas Aug. lib. medieus a. fecit sibi, inser. Or. 4227.

aurifer, a, um, adj. gold-bearing, Tagus auriferis hare-

nis, Plin. 4, 115; amnis (Paetolus) Tib. 3, 3, 29.

aurifex, (old aurufex\*) ficis, adj. as sb. m. goldsmith, D. Segulius Alexsa aurufex\*, CIL 1310; Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 34; Men. 3, 3, 2; Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 56; or. 2, 159; Plin. 18, 99; M. Caedieius lucundus a., inscr. Or. 4149; add 417; 3700;

aurifluus, adj. flowing with gold, Prud. Symm. 2, 604. aurifódina, ae, f. goldmine, Plin. 33, 78. auriga, (or origa\*, from os, ago, see aureas) ae, m. or f.†

one who tends horses, ostler, groom, ut ineant equas per origas\* euramus, Varr. r. 2, 8, 4; Circumstant properi aurigae manibusque lacessunt Pectora, Verg. 12, 85; add pau. ad Pis. 49; 2. a driver, charioteer, Verg. 12, 624; 12, 918†; Ov. M. 2, 327; a. 3, 12, 37; 3. esp. in the public races, ut a, indoctus e curru trahitur, laniatur, Cic. ap. Non. 292, 33; si forte auriga fuit cui usus equorum relictus est, non puto cum circensibus his usurum, Ulp. dig. 7, S, 12, 4; (Caligula) Threx et auriga, Suet. Cal. 54; D. M. S. Aelio Hermero aurige (for aurigae), iuscr. Or. 4749; a constellation, Auriga sub lacua Geminorum parte, Cic. N. D. 2, 110; IV Non. Octobris Auriga occidit mane, Colum. 11, 2, 73; add Hygin, astr. 3, 12; 5. met. uidemus hominibas inspiratam, uelut aurigam † rectricemque membrorum, animam, Colum. 3, 10, 9; Aurigam uideo uela dedisse rati, ()v. tr. 1, 4, 16.

aurigālis, adj. of a charioteer, corrigia, ed. Diocl. p. 26. aurigans? ntis, quasi-part., glittering like gold, color, Iul. Val. Alex. 1, 58 f. See too aurigo.

aurigārius, adj. of a charioteer, hence as sb. m. an under groom? Suet. Nero 5.

aurigatio, onis, f. chariot-driving, Suct. Ner. 35; met., delphim, Gell. 6 (7), 8, 4.

aurigator, oris, m. a charioteer, inser. Or. 2596; of the constellation Auriga, Avien. ph. Arat. 405

aurigena, ae, adj. born of gold, Perseus, Ov. M. 5, 250;

add Sidon. carm. 6, 14.
auriger, a, um, adj. gold-wearing, tauri, Cic. poet. div. 2, 63; arbor, Val. F. S, 110.

aurigineus, (aurugo) adj. of jaundice, color, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 11, 132.

auriginosus, adj. the same=ικτερικος, Gloss.

aurigor, ari, vb. r. act the charioteer, met. natura anrigatur, non necessitudo, Varr. ap. Non. 70, 14; ducentibus stellis et aurigantibus, Gell. 14, 1, 23; 2. aurīgo, āre, the same (not met.), cum ipse (Nero) aurigaturus esset, Plin. 33, 90; add Suet. Nero 24.

aurilegulus, (lego, gather) sb. m. gatherer of gold, gold-

digger, Th. C. 10, 9, 3 and 6 etc.

auripigmentum, i, n. (lit. gold-paint) orpiment, the yellow sulphate of arsenie, Cels. 5, 2 and 5 etc.; Plin. 33, 79; a. quod αρσενικου graece dicitur, Vitr. 7, 7, 5. auris, is, f. (akin to ovs, i.e. ονσ-ατ-. G. ohr, E. ear and

the vb. G. hör-en, E. hear) f. ear, ubi lubet, recita: aurium operam tibi dico, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 72; arrige auris Pamphile, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 30; aures, eum sonum percipere debeaut, in altis eorporum partibus collocatae sunt, Cie. N. D. 2, 141;

2. the ear, as the seat of memory, est in aure ima memoriae locus quem tangentes antestamur. Plin. 11, 251; hence: Cum eanerem reges et proelia, Cynthius aurem Vellit et admonuit: Pastorem..., Verg. B. 6, 3; cf. peruellere aurem, Sen. ep. 94, 55; ben. 4, 36, 1; 3. phrases, first, of whispering, in aurem Scipio, inquit, uide quid agas, Cic. ap. Macr. s. 3, 12; in aurem dicere puero, Hor. s. 1, 9, 9; so: garris in aurem, Mart. 1, So, 1; pultes Coram aliis dictem puero, sed in aure placentas, luv. 11, 59; and like these; eam ad aurem admouere, Cic. fin. 2, 69; 4. of a mind at ease, ademptum tibi iam faxo omnem metum, In aurem utramnis otiose ut dormias, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 101; cf. Menander ap. Gell. 2, 23, 9; P. De istae re in oeulum utrumuis conquiescito. C. Oculum anne in aurem? P. At hoe pernolgatumst nimis, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 124; Il 5. ear or mould-board of a plough, one or two of which were attached to the nomer, so as then to resemble our strike-furrow

plough (see Conington ad l.), Binae aures, duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, Verg. G. 1, 172; cf. tabellis additis ad uomerem, Varr. r. 1, 29, 2 and tabula aratro adnexa, Plin. 18, 180; aratra aurita, Pall. 1, 43, 1.

auriscalpium, ii, n. earpick, lemma of Mart. 14, 23;

2. a probe, Scrib. comp. 41 and 228.

auritulus, adj. dim. of contempt, long-eared, asellus, Phaedr. I. II. 6.

auritus, quasi-part. provided with ears. Pluris est ceulaurist estis unus quam auriti decem—a witness who overhears or learns by hearing, Pl. True. 2, 6, 8; Face nunciam tu praeco omuem auritum poplum, As. pr. 4, w. allusion to the asinus; 2. well provided with ears, longeared, quod praedicant, Aurito me (Priapum) parente natum, non itast, Afran. ap. Macr. s. 6, 5, 6; lepores, Verg. G. 1, 308; asellus, Ov. am. 2, 7, 15; lagalopex, Mart. 7, 87, 1;

3. met, uenator cum auritis plagis (of a listener), Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 14; quercus, Hor. od. 1, 12, 11; aduncitas rostri (meaning what?) Plim. 10, 136;
4. a. aratrum, see auris 85.

auro, are, vb. gild, Tert. cor. mil. (dub.); Prisc. 433. 6. See auratus.

Aurōra, (see below) ae, f. the goddess of the morning-reduite, Verg. 4, 585; add 6, 535; 7, 26; 2. da-break, dawn, Aurora, Tithontum croceum linquens Aurora chbile, Verg. 4, 585; add 6, 535; 7, 26; 2. da-break, dawn, Nam nos usque ab aurora ad hoc quod dieist, Pl. Poeu. 1, 2, 8; Forte ante auroram, radiorum ardentum indicem. Acc. ap. Non. 395, 22; add Verg. 3, 521; tum prima aurora folia melle roscida mucniuntur, Plin. 11, 30; 3. auro of Aurora—avw of a lost form avv—as, just as auris points to an old Gr. overar rather than ovas; also akin to avpov; cf. for change of meaning Fr. demain from mane, G. morgen at once morning and to-morrow. E. mor of morning and to-morrow. So prob. also to cras as standing for cor-as, and so to crocus for cor-ocus, as also to car of E. carmine, red being the prim. notion; cf. too aurum, the red metal.

aurõsus, adj. full of gold, golden, puluis, Pall. 1, 5, 1; color, Veg. vet. 3, 7, 1; arena, Lampr. Hel. 31, 8.

aurufex, see aurifex.

aurūgineus, see aurigineus.

aurugino, are, vb. suffer from jaundice, Tert. anim. 17. auruginosus, see auriginosus.

aurūgo, (aurīgo) inis, f. (aurug-, old crude form of aurum) jaundice, Varr. ap. Isid. or. 4, 8; Scrib. comp. 110. aurūla, ae, f. dim. a faint breeze, met. famae, Tert. anim. 28; Graecarum litterarum, Hier. ep. 34 (dub.).

aurulentus, adj. of gold, lux, Prud. steph. 6, 49.

awum, i, n. (the red metal?), gold. Et aurum et argentum fuit libitem lenonis omne, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 65; montis auri pollicens, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 18; toos aeris argenti auri nenas inuenimus, Cic. N. D. 2, 151; 2. esp., as money, aulam omustam auri, Pl. Aul. 4, 2, 4; Auri sacra fames, Verg. 3, 57; 3. of things made of gold, in poets chiefty, alipedes. .mandunt sub dentibus aurum, Verg. 7, 279; add 5, 817; asstiuum digitis aurum, Iuv. 1, 28; 4. esp. of women's trinkets etc., aurum atque ornamenta quae ipse instruxit mulieri, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 11; ancillas secum adduxit oneratas ueste atque auro, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 43; 5. of gold plate, M. Ulpio Aug. 1, ab auro escario...fratres, inscr. Or. 2897; 6. met., auguis cristis praesignis et auro, Ov. M. 3, 32; add 9, 689; Val. F. 5, 369; 7. rustici orum dicebant, Fest. v. orata p. 182 B 15; hence lt. oro, Fr. or.

Aurunculēius, adj. or sb. a gens, M. Oricule(ius) Maro ad. vi K. Dec., CIL 927; L. Aurunculeius Cotta, Caes. b. g. 2, 11, 3.

Auruneus, (for Ausonicus) adj. of the Ausones, Suessa Aurunea, Vell. 1, 14, 4; S. Aurunea urbs, Paul. ex F. v. Ausonia p. 18, i.e. Suessa; also called Aurunea absol., magnus Auruneae alumnus, i.e. Lucilius, Iuv. 1, 20; 2. Aurunei = Ausones, the old Italian race, senes, Verg. 7, 206; patres, 7, 727; manus, 7, 795.

ausculor, see osculor.

auscultătio, ōnis, f. listening, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 18; Sen. dial. 9, 12, 7.

auscultātor, ōris, m. listener, as a mere hearer, Cic. part. 10; as one obeying, Apul. M. 7, 16.

auscultātus, üs, m. listening, Apul. M. 6. 13. ausculto, are (implying a sb. auscula = auricula) vb. frq. listen, Auscultate atque operam date et mea dicta deuorate, Pl. As. 3. 3, 59; cupidus orationis, conducat qui auscultet, Cato ap. Gell. 1, 15, 9; Ausculta paucis ...: ausculto, loquere quid uelis, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 4; Iamdudum ausculto, Hor. s. 2, 7, 1; 2. w. dat. of person, Vicine ausculta quaeso. Ego auscultem tibi? Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 16; add Poen. 1, 2, 96\*; Cure. 2, 1, 8\*; uin tu homini stulto mihi auscultare? Ter. Hant. 3, 3, 24; mihi ausenlta, uide ne tibi desis, Cic. Rosc. 3. w. acc. of person, nimis eum ausculto lu-Am. 1041 bens, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 19; Et postremo nisi me auscultas atque hoc ut dico facis, Trin. 3, 2, 36; Ne ego illos uelitantes ausculto lubens, Afran. ap. Non. 246, 15; populum. Catul, 67, 39; 4. w. acc. of thing, Homines qui gestaut quique auscultant crimina, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 12; omnia istaec ab ostio (hear by listening), Merc. 2, 4, 9; 5. listen to approvingly, as taking advice, Nunc places quom recte monstras, nunc tibi auscultabinus, Pl. St. 1, 2, 89; add As. 1, 1, 50; audio haut (Mss aut) ausculto, poet. ap. Varr. l. o. 6. hence pay attention to and obey, Tibi auscultabo Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 37; Ad portum ne baetas, dice iam tibi. Auscultabitur, Merc. 2, 3, 132; Quamquam Cupido in corde norsatur, tamen Tibi auscultabo, Poen. 1, 1, 69; auditis. non auscultatis, Cato ap. Gell. I, 15, 9; audire, ignoti quae imperant, soleo, non auscultare, Caecil. ap. Non. 246, 14; auscultare dicuntur qui auditis parent, Varr. 1, 6, 8 f.: vb. refl. die undeuigesimo animaduertat (auiarius) an pulli rostellis oua pertuderint et auscultetur (auscultet?) si pipiant, Colum. 8, 5, 14.

ausculum, see osculum.

Auseli, dicebantur (qui nunc Aurelii), Paul. ex F. p. 23. Auson, ônis, m. a son of Ulixes and Calypso, Paul. ex F. p. 18; Serv. A. 3, 171; or of Circe, founder of the Ausonian race, Serv. A. 8, 328.

Ausōna, ae, f. an old city of the Ausones, Liv. 9, 25. 4.
Ausōnes, um, m. vl. an old race of middle Italy, occupying esp. the towns Cales, Minturnae, Beneuentum, Formiae,
Fundi, Amyclae, Vescia, Ausonum bellum, Liv. 8, 16, 1;
urbes Ausonum, Liv. 9, 25, 1: Ausonum gens, 9, 25, 3
add Plin. 3, 56; 2. a name given by Greek writers to
the Aurunci, Serv. A. 7, 727; 3. and so applied
to Southern Italy (Magnam Graeciam) Ausones tenuere
primi, Plin. 3, 95; 4. in poetry to all Italy, Ausonum
portus, Stat. silu. 4, 5, 37.

Ausonia, ae, f. the country of the Ausones, see Ausones, in use as a synonym for Italy, Verg. 3, 496; 10, 54.

Ausonidae, -arum or um, m. pl. sons of Auson, Ausonians, Verg. 10, 564; 12, 121; Lucan. 9, 999.

Ausonia, idis, adj. f. Ausonian, ora, Ov. F. 2, 94; aquae, Sil. 9, 188.

Ausonius, adj. Ausonian, coloni, Verg. G. 2, 385; terra, A. 4, 349; urbes, Hor. od. 4, 4, 56; imperium, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 72; mare, Plin. 3, 75 and 95; 14, 69, the eastern part of the mare inferum.

auspex, icis (auis, specio), adj, as sb. m. lit. a bird-watcher, one who from the action of birds foretells the future, esp. of those in public service, legis curiatae, Cic. Att. 2, 7, 2; 2 also as attaching a religious sanction to marriages, which became a mere form, Ultro ibit nuprum, non manebit auspices, Pl. Cas. pr. S6; quod nuptiarum auspices declarant, qui re omissa nomen tantum tenent, Cic. div. 1, 2S; nubit genero socrus nullis auspicibus, Clu. 1,; celebratas nuptias douis legationum uelut auspicibus nobilissumis populis, Liv. 42, 12, 4; dote inter auspices consignata, Suet. Claud. 26; nuptiis etiam nunc auspices interponuntur, Val. Max. 2, 1, 1; add Tac. au. 11, 27; 3. met. in abl. with the blessing of, under the auspices

of, diuis auspicibus coeptorum operum, Verg. 3, 20; dis auspicibus lunc cursum tenuisse, 4, 45; add Ov. F. 1, 0, 15; auspice Musa, Hor, ep. 1, 3, 13; and more holdly, auspice Tencro, od. 1, 7, 27; 4. and still more boldly of inauguration or sacred commencement, Kalendae Martiae acternorum auspices imperatorum, Eumen. pan. Const. 3; auspice clamore, Claud, cons. Hou. 610: 5. met. of one predicting, Hor. od. 3, 27, 8.

auspicābilis, adi, conferring a blessing, Arnob. 4 p. 131 and 7, p. 237.

auspicālis, adj. prophetic, pisciculus, Plin. 32, 4; conferring a blessing at the outset, primus a. dies, Mamert. 3. auspicaliter, adv. with the auspices pan. Maxim. 3; duly taken, grom. p. 170, 5.

auspicato, abl. of part. as adv. with the auspices duly taken, Cic. div. 1, 3 and 28; Liv. 6, 41, 5; anspiciously, Vide ut ingrediare auspicato. 2. met. Liquidumst auspicium: tace, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 57; haut auspicato huc me appuli, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 12; Beneuentum auspicatius mutato nomine (from Maleuentum), Plin. 3, 105; add 7, 47.

auspicatus, us? depends only on false readings, for auspicato in Cic. rep. 2, 51; for auspiciis in Plin. 10, 40.

auspicium, ii, n. lit. bird-watching, hence divination from action of birds, (At) Remus auspicio se denouet atque secundam Solus auem seruat, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 107; aliis a lacua, aliis a dextra datum est auibus ut auspicium facere possint, 2, 83; 2. in state service, gen. pl. auspicia, auspices, publici augures signis et auspiciis ostenta nidento, xII tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 20; ille legibus per uim et contra auspicia ferendis auctor, Att. 8, 3, 3; 3. auspicium, the right to take auspices in behalf of the state, conferred by the act of election to high offices, magistratus auspicinm habento, XII tab. ap. Cic. leg. 3, 10; in early times claimed as limited to the patricians, interroganti cur plebeium consulem fieri non oporteret, respondit, gnod nemo plebeius auspicia haberet. Liv. 4, 6, 2; patriciorum auspicia in duas sunt diuisa potestates: maxima sunt consulum praetorum censorum : tamen ... conlegae non sunt censores consulum aut praetorum, praetores consulum sunt. Ideo neque consules aut praetores censoribus neque censores consulibus aut praetoribus turbant aut retinent auspicia; at censores inter se, rursus praetores consulesque inter se et uitiant et optinent (retinent?), Messal. ap. Gell. 13, 15, 4; a populo auspicia accepta habemus...proconsules et propraetores auspicia non habent, Cic. div. 2, 76; often spoken of as held by a commander in chief, who thus had the credit of victories won by his lieutenants, L. Mummi L. f. duct. auspicio imperioque eius Achaia capta Corinto deleto Romam redicit triumphans ..., CIL 541; supplicatio oh res gestas ductu auspicioque Ap. Claudi proconsulis, Liv. 41, 28, 1; ob res a(ut a me aut per legatos) meos auspicis meis gestas...decreuit senatus supp(lica)ndum esse dis immo(rtalibus), Mon. Ancyr. 1, 25; add iuser, ap. Plin. 3, 136; ductu Germanici, auspiciis Tiberii, Tac. an. 2, 41; add Hor. ep. 2, 1, 254; Suet. Aug. 21; 5. hence in imitation of Roman habit, Vt gesserit

rem puplicam ductu imperio auspicio suo, Pl. Amph. 1, I, 41; add 2, 2, 25; and met. Virtute atque auspicio Epidici cum praeda in castra redeo, Epid. 3, 2, 45; met, as first of good auspices, Auspicio liquido ego exeo foras aui sinistra, 2, 2, 2; add I's. 2, 4, 72; Pers. 4, 4, 55; bonum, Catul. 45, 19; melius, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 88; optimum, Cic. div. 2, 74; then of bad, malum, Pl. As. 2, 2, 107; Cic. Vatin. 39; 7. oft. heyond sphere of birds, as from a weasel, Pl. St. 3, 2, 6; fulmen optimum a. si sinistrum. Cic. div. 2, 43; 8. more boldly, auspicia belli (or regni) a parricidio incipientes (or coepit), Justin, 26, 2, 2 and 27, 1, 1, inaugurating ... with parricide, an omen of what might well follow.

## auspico, see

auspicor, ari, vb. r. act the auspex, take auspices, cum pomerium transiret auspicari est oblitus, Cic. N. D. 2, 11; add div. 1, 77; Fabio auspicanti aues non addixerunt, Liv. 27, 16, 15; Remo anspicante, Sen. dial. 10, 13, 8; auspicium facio, augur favourably, sacrificanti (Ioui) aquilam anspicatam, quo auspicio usum esse et eam inter astra collocasse, Hygin. 2, 16; 3. met. inaugurate, Kal. Ianuariis auspicandi causa omne genus operis instaurant, as a day of good omen, Colum. 11, 2, 98; cf. Ov. F. I, 165 ff.; celeberrimi carminis principio a. (like the Georgics) with aruorum cultus, Colum. 3, 1, 1; 4. the same w. acc., homo a supplicits uitam auspicatur, Plin. 7, 3; scnatorium per militiam gradum, Sen. ep. 47, 10; iurisdictionem sacro Latinarum, Suet. Nero 7; 5. w. inf. Kalendis Ianuariis auspicabar in Virginem desilire, opened the year with, Sen. ep. 83, 3; primus (aquam Marciam) in urbem ducere auspicatus est Ancus Marcius, Plin. 31, 41; ad aram louis cantare, Suet, Nero 22: 6. with little of original sense, auspicandi causa, commencing for mere form, Tac. an. 4, 36; Plin. ep. 3, 5, 8; Suet. Aug. 38;

Il 7. auspico, are, the same, ut magistratus publice cum aucupant, Caecil. ap. Non. 468, 27; anspicat auspicium prosperum, Naev. ib.; auspicetis, Atta ib.; Non hodie isti re auspicaui ut cum furcifero fabuler, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 12; 8. w. abl. Lucro faciundo ego auspicaui, Pl. Pers.

4. 6. 14: Ea (so B, not eam) ego auspicaui in re capitali mea! Pl. St. 3, 2, 46; 9. note only the perf. so used in Plaut. as with reuerti deuerti planxi fm reuertor etc.

austellus, i, m. dim. a gentle south wind, Lucil. ap.

Non. 98, 23; see

auster, tri, m. south wind, istic auster imbricus. Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 36; omnem classem uentus auster lenis fert, Cato ap. Char. 207, 27 K; add Cic, rep. 6, 22; tellus Nubihus assiduis plunioque madescit ab austro, Ov. M. I. 66; frigidus, Verg. G. 4, 261; Prop. 2, 26, 36; nocens corporihus, Hor. od. 2, 14, 16; plumbeus, s. 2, 6, 18; south, luna fertur ad austrum, Varr. l. 9, 18; luna nunc in aquilonem, nunc in austros deiecta, Plin. 2, 43.

austērītas, ātis, f. of astringency or harshness of taste, unarum, Colum. 11, 2, 68; (uini), Plin. 14, 24; 14, 65; picis, 14, 17; cepae, 19, 105; 2. of colour, dulness, dinginess, nigritiae (pelagiae purpurae), dat austeritatem nitoremque cocci, Plin. 9, 134; eadem res nimis floridis coloribus austeritatem dare, 35, 97; 3. of character, sourness, Quint. 2, 2, 5.

austērulus, adj. dim. rather harsh or dry, craterra. Apul, flor, 20.

austerus, adi, making the tongue dry (like the sloe or crab), of taste, uinum, dry (not sweet), Cels. 3, 24 (116, 5 D); extenuant corpus acidae res et ansterae, 1, 3, (18, 20); aluum adstringunt omnia austera, 2, 30; as opp. to uinum Graecum; austeriorem efficere gustum (mellis), Colum. 12, 12, 2; teucrion austero sapore, Plin. 25, 45; uinum austerissimum, Scrib. comp. 142; 2. of scent, pungent (?), odore austerus, 12, 120; 3. of colour, dull, dingy, subdued, opp. to gaudy, sunt colores austeri aut floridi, Plin. 35, 30; Athenion (pictor) austerior colore et in austeritate iucundior, Plin. 35, 134; 4. of statuary, severe, dignified, Euthycrates austero maluit genere quam iucundo placere, Phn. 34, 66; 5. of character, severe, stern, austere, austerior et grauior, Cic. Pis. 71; illo austero modo (as = seuere et grauiter et prisce), Cael. 33; ita suauis orator ut suauitatem habeat austeram, non dulcem, or. 3, 103; austeri (severe critics) opp. to multitudo, 3, 98; 6. of other than persons, labor, Hor. s. 2, 2, 12; poemata, ep. 2, 3, 342; tabellae, Prop. 4, 11, 49; curatio (severe medical treatment), Plin. 24, 43.

austrālis, e, adj. of the south, southern, regio tum aquilonia tum australis, Cic. N. D. 2, 50; polus, Ov. M. 2, 132;

nimbi, Ov. Pont. 4, 4, 1.

austrifer, bringing south winds, Sil. 12, 2. austrinus, adj. of the south wind, dies, Colum. 11, 2, 37; tempus, Plin. 2, 123; caelum, 16, 109; flatus, 17, 11; pluuiae, 17, 230; 2. of the south, southern, calores, Verg. G. 2, 271; piscis, the constellation, Colum. 11, 2, 63; nertex, south pole, Plin. 2, 172; 3. austrina, as sb. n. pl. south part, Cypri, Pliu. 6, 213; Sardiniae, 6, 214 ; Cappadociae, 6, 215.

austroāfricus, m. S.S.W. wind, Isid. or. 13, 11; =λιβονοτος, cf. Pliu. 2, 120; but not Sen. n. q. 5, 16, 6 where read leuconotus.

ausum, see audeo, f.

ausus, ns, m. attempt, Val. F. 3, 613 (dub.); Veg. mil.

1 pr.; Th. C. 12, 6, 32; 16, 4, 2.

aut, conj. [for alt, shortened fm alterum, as often the case with fireg. comp.: viz. ma of malo fin magis, sat fm satis, an fm anne (i.c. annis); O.E. mo, bet, lcng; aud E. less. Thus aut is one w. E. or (O.E. other, G. oder); as

well as Fr. ou, I. ol lit. one of two, hence aut...aut.... either ... or ..., wh, denial of one includes affirmation of the other, but acceptance of one does not imply rejection of the other, Certe hacc mulier insana aut chriast Messeuio. Pl. Men. 2, 3, 22; aut iam nihil est aut iam nihil erit, Capt. 4, 4 f.; Epid. 2, 2, 72; P. falsa memorat. S. aut ego aut tu, Capt. 5, 3, 4; add As. 2, 1, 16; aut hoe aut illud: non autem hoe; illud igitur, Cic. top. 56; aut uiuet eras aut non uiuet, acad. pr. 2, 97; cum esset haec ei proposita condicio ut aut iuste pieque accusaret, aut acerbe indigneque moreretur, Clu. 42; terra in universum aut siluis horrida aut paludibus foeda, Tac. Germ. 5; neg. or comp., also in interr. or condit. clauses, the altern. character gives place to a double deuial expressed or implied, neque tamen sunt aut obscura aut non multa commissa, Cic. Cat. 1, 15; nullo labore aut corpus fatigari aut animus uinci poterat, Liv. 21, 4, 5; add 22, 19, 7; 23, 26, 4; 24, 5, 14; minus iam taudem aut uirtutis aut fortunae paenitere suae, 22, 12, 10; nec aut Persae aut Macedones dubitauere quin..., Curt. 4, 15, 28; nec milites ad scelus missos aut numero validos aut animo promptos, Tac. an. 14, 58, 3; quis (istas imagines) aut cultu aut religione dignas iudicare (potest)? Cic. N. D. 1, 121; num aut ille lanista ..., aut hie discipulus ...? Rose. Am. 118; add Manil. 31; Ita me rex deorum atque hominum faxit patriae compotem, Vt istic Philocrates non magis est quam aut ego aut tu, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 90; 3. often the first aut is omitted, and the aut expressed signifies, or else, or, esp. to show a grave alternative which follows, if the first prop. be denied, redde argentum aut uirginem, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 14; cenam coque Aut abi in malum cruciatum, Aul. 3, 3, 11; Redduc uxorem aut quamobrem non opus sit cedo, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 76; omnia quae...bene sunt ei dicenda, aut eloqueutiae nomen reliuquendum est, Cic. or. 2, 5; add acad. pr. 2, 96; hic uincendum aut moriendum est, Liv. 21, 3, 5; add 6, 18, 7; Nunc manet insontem grauis exitus; aut ego ueri Vana feror, Verg. 10, 630; Ne flectat retro sua lumina..., aut irrita dona futura, Ov. M. 10, 52; add 15, 600; effodiuntur bulbi ante uer, aut deteriores illico fiunt, Plin. 19, 97; add Quint. 1, 12, 6; 2, 17, 9; 4. often used by way of correction, both in the way of addition, or even, ut non multum aut nihil omnino Graecis cederetur, Cic. Tusc. 1, 5; uix aut ne uix quidem, fin. 4, 32; ut uix aut ut omnino non 5. or of diminution, or at least, posset, Att. 3, 23, 2; uita. . par aut similis deorum, Cic. N. D. 2, 153; omnibus aut maximis rebus, fin. 4, 15; truncis arborum aut admodum firmis ramis, Caes. b.g. 7, 73, 2; cuncti aut magna pars Siccensium fidem mutauissent, Sal. Iug. 56, 5; nunquam aut raro, Vell. 2, 29, 3; 6. though by origin limited to two objects, yet in use like E, or not so limited: thus it occurs eight times in: Aut periit aurum aut...aut aliquid semper (est), Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 32-35; six times in : semper petunt Aquam hine aut..., aut aliquid, Capt. 1, 2, 46; ne aut ille alserit Aut uspiam deciderit (so ej., Mss ceciderit agst metre) aut praefregerit Aliquit, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 11; non mehercule unquam apud iudices aut dolorem, aut misericordiam aut inuidiam aut odium dicendo excitare uolui quin ..., Cic. or. 2, 189; omne corpus aut aqua aut aer aut ignis aut terra est, aut..., N. D. 3, 30; add Lucr. 4, 935;
7. aut has uel (ue) acting as subordinate to it, or itself

is subordinate to uel, Quotiens te uotui Argurippum...Compellare aut contrectare conloquine, aut contui? Pl. As. 3, 1, 43; nec te (=tibi) tua funera mater l'roduxi pressine oculos aut uolnera laui, Verg. 9, 458; in hominum mentibus uel ad iram aut ad odium aut ad dolorem incitandis, uel ab hisce eisdem permotionibus ad lenitatem misericordiamque reuocandis, Cic. or. 1, 53; ubi potest illa aetas aut calescere uel apricatione melius uel igni aut uicissim umbris aquisue refrigerari salubrius, sen. 57; add rep. 1, 65; ut aut multa multetur, aut in lautumias uel in uincula publica ducatur, Ulp. dig. 11, 5, 1, 4; 8. so in subclauses under neque..., non...neque..., sed neque unde nec quo die datae essent aut quo tempore te expectarem, significabant, Cic. fam. 2, 19, 1; add Verg. 4, 339; Hor. s. 1, 6, 68; Non tamen...nec tantos mente furores Concipit aut grauiora timet quam morte Sychaei, Verg. 4.

500; see also § 3; 9. but for neque nor, after a single neque neither, only in later poets, Nunc neque te longi remeantem pompa triumphi Excipit, aut sacras poscunt Capitolia laurus, Lucan, 1, 287; Nam neque plobeiam aut dextro sine numine cretam Seruo animam, Stat. silu, 1, 4, 66; but not: neque enim (nor indeed)...aut..., Val. F. I. 10. the passages for aut...uel...either ..or...as Cic. N. D. 2, 87; Ov. M. 1, 546 (omitted by Merkel), Mart. 3, 3, 3, 4, 77, 6 (one of these [ ] by Leutsch, the other omitted) are all doubtful; 11. often w. added particles, as modo, Si unquam posthac aut amasso Casinam aut occepso modo Ne ut eam amasso, Pl. Cas. 5, 4, 22; etiam, Lucr. 1, 6, 12 4, 936; Cic. Tusc. 5, 51; Liv. 2, 55; off. 1, 28; certe, Cic. or. 11; Brut. 254; top. 64; Liv. 2, 1, 4; uero, Cic. N. D. 2, 115; Verr. 2, 4, 78; or. 1, 36; ne...quidem, Att. 3, 22f.; omnino, fin. 5, 33; potius, leg. 1, 40; 12. aut. aut. differs from uel...uel..., in that the last leaves the right of rejecting both. Thus in Caes, b.g. 1, 10, 1 satis esse causae arbitrabatur quare in eum (sc. Dumnorigem) aut ipse animaduerteret aut ciuitatem animaduertere inberet, he would fail in his duty if he did not adopt one of the two courses; but in 1, 19, 5 petit ut (Diritiacus) nel ipse de eo statuat uel ciuitatem statuere iubeat, as a petitioner he could not impose the alternative: see also uel.

autachates, ae, m. a kind of agate, Plin. 37, 139.

autem, adv. or conj. [akin to autis, autis, au] again, Perii hercle: rure iam rediit uxor mea, Pl. Merc. 4, 3, 5; and again 10—followed by: Ecce autem perii: coquos adest, 4, 4, 8; so again, Nunc pol ego perii, Most. 3, 1, 5—followed by: Ecce autem perii: 131 and again 146; add Mil. 2, 2, 52 and 54 compared with 2, 2, 48; Ecce autem litigium, Men. 5, 2, 34; iamne autem ut soles, Truc. 3, 2, 27; tertio autem pedat(u) item ex fenore discordia excresce-bat, Cato orat. 39, 10 l; ...Vxorem; ei credo munus hoc conraditur...porro autem Geta Ferietur alio munere, ubi...; Porro autem alio ubi ..., Ter. Ph. 1, 1, 12 and 14; ecce autem de integro, Ad. 1, 2, 73; Ecce autem mihi uidere tuo more ut soles Aegre id pati, Turp. 182 R; id (sc. uenenum) cum daretur in mulso, Balbutium intercepisse, bibisse statimque esse mortuum...cur non de integro autem (so Mss : Momms, delet, Bait. [ ]) datum, Cic. Clu. 167; Sed quid ego haec autem\* nequiquam ingrata reuoluo (unroll), Verg. 2. perh. still, Pergin autem? Nonne ego possum furcifer te perdere?, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 41; Quid tu autem etiam huic credis?, Capt. 3, 4, 24; 3. in order of statements, again, Tum autem lascinum Nerei simum pecus Ludens ad cantum classem lustratur..., Liv. Andr. 5 R; esp. w. tum, and at times post, or porro, Peruigilat noctis totas, tum autem interdius ..., Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 33; add 3, 6, 24; Capt. 4, 2, 38; Cist. 1, 3, 25; Mil. 4, 2, 13; Trin. 1, 2, 64; 2, 4, 141; Poen. 4, 2, 60; Pers. 4, 2, 3; Amph. pr. 143; tum autem hoc timet, Ne deseras se, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 34; add Hec. 2, 1, 14; Eun. 2, 3, 12; sic nos in ripa inambulantes, tum autem residentes, Cic. leg. 1, 15; tum autem aut anquirunt aut consultant, off. 1, 9; Post autem communist illa mihi cum alio quoi nescio (so THK cj.; Mss qui scio) Quid siet (so THK cj.; Mss sit ci) animi, uaeniren eam uelit an non uelit, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 116; non credet pater...Post autem mihi Scelus uidetur, 1, 2, 95; add Cas. 1, 38; Poste (so R cj.; Mss post te) autem illic hircus alius, Men. 5, 2, 85; porro autem, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 65; Sal. Cat. 4. often again, on the other hand, as opposed to preceding clause, as  $\delta\epsilon$  to  $\mu\epsilon\nu$  (cf.  $\alpha\nu\theta\iota s$  § 3 in Lid. and Sc.), Tu eum orato, ego autem orabo uilicum, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 55; add 58; Bac. 1, 2, 47; 2, 2, 9; Curc. 1, 1, 47; Most. 3, 2, 91; Mil. 3, 1, 82; Facile istuc quidemst si et illa uolt et ille autem# cupit, 4, 4, 13; Familiae fame perbitaut, ager autem stet sentibus, Caecil. 219 R; Limen superum quod ..., Inferum autem ..., Nov. 50; sunt quidam..., sunt autem quidam... Cic. or, 1, 115; neque enim tu is es qui quid (al, qui) sis nescias...: neque autem\* ego sum ita demens ut... 5. autem even in a third clause, Libera fam. 5, 12, 6; haccest, hic hmus (monos.) frater, hacc autem illiust soror, Pl. Curc. 5, 3, 38; 6. often attached to si (sin) in a second condition, Si quidst quod doleat, dolet, si autem non est tamen hoc dolet, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 69; sin autem frugist eucniunt (eucnunt?) frugaliter, Pers. 4, 1, 6; add Rud. 2, 5, 15; si autem uincar, Acc. 149 R; add 371; sin autem 7. iu questions used of corrections, did I say, did you say, forsooth, A. Inimicos semper osa sum optuerier. I. Heia autem inimicos? Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 18; B. mutuo credere. P. Credere autem? Ps. 1, 3, 71; si intellegis quam meum sit scire quid in re publica fiat—fiat autem?—immo uero etiam quid futurum sit, perscribe ad me omnia, Cic. Att. 5, 12, 3; num quis testis Postumum appellauit? testis

autem? num accusator? Rab. Post 10; etiam in Africam transcendet (or -des): (transcendet) autem dico? hoc ipso anno..., Liv. 21, 44, 7; 8. often used in continuation, but, and, moreover, (G. aber, not sondern), admonere me satis est: admoncbat autem nemo alius nisi..., Cic. Pis. 94; nunc quod agitur agamus : agitnr autem ..., ib. 24; mons antem altissimus impendebat, Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 1; frumenta in agris matura non erant :... co autem frumento quod .... 1, 16, 3; 9. hence in syllogisms w. the minor prop.,

intellegitur nos...ad naturalem communitatem esse natos. Impellimur autem natura ut .... Itaque ..., Cic, fin. 3, 65; add 2, 86; aut hoc aut illud: non autem hoc: illud igitur, Top. 56; non et hoc et illud: hoc autem: non igitur illud, 10. so too in parentheses, neminem conueniconuenio autem plurimos ... - quin omnes ... mihi gratias agant, Cic. fam. o. 14.1: foedera ac leges (erant autem eae duodecim tabulae) conquiri iusserunt, Liv. 6, 1, 10; add 7, 41 f; 21, 5, 10; 28, 24, 4; 11. that autem is an adv. rather than conj. is shown by its use after et and sed, in the sense of again, as: Et audirē lubet (monos.) hominem et autem nimis eum ausculto lubens, Pl. Poen, 4, 2, 10; add 105; Et currendum et pugnandum et autem (so Mss; al. Ritschl) iurigandumst (cf. Ritschl) in uia, Merc. 1, 2, 9; natura... quae corpus inani, Et quod inane autem est finiri corpore cogit, Lucr. 1, 1010; Set autem quid si hanc hinc apstulerit quispiam, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 15; Sed quid haec hic autem tamdiu ante aedis stetit, Truc. 2, 3, 14; see too \* above;

12. autem as first word only in Fronto ad Caes. 3, 3, p. 42 Naber; but here read: sunt autem atrocissima.

authēmērum, (αυθημερος on the very day) adj. n. as sb.

a medicine for weak eyes, inser, Or. 4234.

authenticus, (αυθεντης, one who does with his own hand) adi, authentic-hence authenticum as sb. n. an original docnment, non ex exemplo scripturae sed ex authentico, Paul. dig. 22, 4, 2; add Ulp. 29, 3, 12.

authepsa, (αυθεψηs) ae, m. a self-boiler, an urn w. apparatus for boiling, Cic. Rose. Am. 133

autochthones, adj. m. pl. as sb. original inhabitants, aborigines, Apul. M. 11, 5.

autographus, adj. written by oneself, autograph, epistola, Suet. Aug. 71; literae, 87; 2. autographum as sb.

n. an autograph, Symm. ep. 3, 11.

automatārius, adj. of automata, C. Caecilio falso automatario, inscr. Grut. 642, 5; 2. as sb. m. maker of automata, D. M. S. P. Aelio Zenoni automatario klepsydrario, 3. automatarium as sb. n. an automaton, iuser. Or. 4150; automataria poterant legari, Ulp. dig. 30, 41, 11.

automatopoeetus? adj. self-moving, machinae, Vitr. 9,

9, 4 (dub.).

automatus, adj. self-moving, hence spontaneous, plausus 2. automatum, adj. n. as sb. an automaton, Petr. 50; Suet. Claud. 34; sororis suae automata, movements by clock-work, Petr. 140.

autopyrus, adj. of unbolted flour, panis, brown bread, Plin. 22, 13S; Petr. 66; in Gr. Cels. 2, 1S (65, 1 D).

Autronianus, adj. of Autronius, domus, Cic. Att. 1, 13.6. Autronius, adj. or sb. a gens, Cic. Sull. 7 and 18; Sal. Cat. 17, 3.

autumnālis, adj. of autumn, autumnali tempore, Varr. r. 1, 39, 1; autumnale aequinoctium, Liv. 31, 47, 1; Veg. mil. 4, 36; agnus, Colum. 7, 3, 11; coma, Ov. M. 8, 665; imbres, Plin. 19, 37; **2.** autumnal for autumnale, Varr. ap. Char. 118, 25 K.

autumnasco, ere, vb. become autumn, cum hic uer pubescit, illic (at the antipodes) aestas autumnascit, Mart.

U. 196 G, 204, 14 Eyss.

Autumnīna, ae, f. a cognomen, Attia A. juscr. Maff. 122, 4. autumnitas, ātis, f. autumn, Cato r. 5, S; 155, 1; Varr.

(bis) ap. Non. 71, 13.

autumno, are, vb. take the autumn character, Plin. 2, 124 and 136.

autumnum, i, n. autumn, Varr. ap. Non. 71, 13; Charis.

34, 17.

1. autumnus, adj. of autumu, frigus, Ov. M. 3, 729; aegninoctium, Plin, 19, 108; sidera, Mauil, 2, 269; tempus, 2, 425; tempestas, Gell. 19, 7, 2.

2. autumnus, or auctumnus\*, (perh. a part. of a lost vb. increasing, as bringing fruit) sb. m. autumn, the fruit season, = οπ-ωρα, Aestatem autumnus sequitur, post acer hiemps fit, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 153, 10 K; hiemps uer aestas auctumnus\*, Cic. part. or. 37; add Varr. r. 1, 28, 2; Caes. b. g. 7, 35, 1; 2. in pl. Hor. od. 2, 14, 15; Ov. M. 1, 117; 3. met. Et multa fragrat testa senibus auctumnis,

Mart. 3, 58, 7.

autumo, are (seems to imply a superl. adj. autumus, perh. a variety of extimus or rather a lost ectimus, cf. G. aus, E. out = ec; cf. too, E. utter and L. intimo as used by juridical writers) vb. say, autumare est dicere, Non. 237, 2; si uera autumas, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 111; Epid. 5, 1, 37; item asperae sunt (barbaricae nrbes) ut tuum uictum autumabas esse, 4, 2, 105; Terrae odium ambulat...Tun terrae me odium esse autumas? Bac. 4, 7, 24; Quas si iam autumem omnis, nimis longus sermost, Men. 5, 2, S; ego ibo pro te (ad cenam). Verbero etiam invides Quia me pro te ire ad cenam autumo? Most. 5, 2, 11; add full 20 other passages fm. Pl.; Flexa non falsa autumare dictio Delfis solet, Pac. ap. Non. 237, 2; add ap. Prisc. 1, 210, 2 K; nrsum se momordisse antumat, Atta ap. Non. 140, 22; Lucil, ap. Non. l. c.; Quem mala stultitia... Caecum agit, insanum Chrysippi porticus et grex Autumat, Hor. s. 2, 3, 45; Elissa Tyria quem quidam Dido autumant, Vell. 1, 6, 2. oft. opposed to nego, in timorem dabo militarem adnenam, Ipsus sese ut neget esse eum qui siet, Meque ut esse autumet qui ipsus est, Pl. Pers. 4, 1, 22; id esse factum

hic non negat, Neque se pigere et deinde facturum antumat, Ter. Haut, pr. 19; qui contra fortunam negant Esse ullam, sed temeritate res regi omnis autumant, Pacuv. ap. Corn. ad Her. 2, 36; 3. pass. in Pl. Poeu. 1, 2, 32; 4. Gell. 15, 3, 4 gives as the meaning, besides dico, aestumo opinor

censeo but (?); 5. not in Cic. Caes, Sal. Liv. Verg. auulsor, auulsio, auus, auunculus, see auolsor, auolsio, auos, auonculus.

auxiliabundus, partic. freq. constantly bearing aid, luturna, Apul. d. Socr. 11.

auxiliāris, adj. of the auxilia or allied troops, auxiliary. cohortes, Caes. b. c. 1, 63, 1; Tac. an. 12, 39; equites, 1, 39 f.; legiones, Vell. 2, 112, 4; 2. as sb. a soldier of an 39 f.; legiones, Vell. 2, 112, 4; allied force, Caes, b. g. 3, 25, 1; b. c. 1, 78, 2; Liv. 30, 34, 5; 11 3. gen. bearing aid, auxiliary, dea, Ov. M. 9, 699; aera, 4, 333; uis, Plin. 23, 14; oleum, 28, 82; fulmina, Scn. 4. properly only exterarum gentium, n. q. 2, 49, 3; 4. properly only exterarum genti: Paul, ex F. p. 17, and so opposed to socii, Italian allies.

auxiliarius, adj. the same, Q. Titurio Q. (so far cj.) f. Sabino, praef. (au)xsiliariei Hispan(ei), CIL 1295; cohors, Cic. prou. cons. 15; miles, Asin. Pol. ad Cic. 10, 32, 5; equites, Sal. lug. 100, 4; cohortes, S7, 1; 2. met. Magisque adeo consiliarius amicust quam auxiliarius, Pl. Truc.

2, 1, 6.

auxiliatio, onis, f. bearing aid, Non. 4, 385, 5.

auxiliator, oris, m. one who bears military aid, an ally, Ornospades Tiberio haud inglorius a., Tac. an. 6, 43 (37): 2. met. litigantium, Quint. 12, 3, 2; aegris, Stat. silu.

3, 4, 23. auxiliatrix, icis, f. the same, gratia, Cassiod. ep. 2, 40.

auxiliātus, ūs, m. military aid, met. Lucr. 5, 1040. auxilio, see

auxilior, ari, vb. r. bear aid as an ally in war-hence gen, bear aid, go to the succour of, help, aid, assist, Neque commodius ullo pacto ei poteris auxiliarier, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 96; Nonne id flagitiumst ... Foris sapere tibi non posse auxiliarier, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 50; Solatur auxiliatur hortaturque me, Pac. ap. Fest. 301 Å, 32; conantibus auxiliari suis 'frustra' inquit, Caes. b. g. 7, 50, 6; add 4, 29, 2; 7, 25, 1°; sin mihi neque senatum neque populum auxiliari licuerit, uide ne..., Cic. fam. 5, 4, 2; nihil Numantinis uires Corporis auxiliatae suut, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 37; neque mihi uostra decreta auxiliantur, Sal. lug. 24, 3; 2. cep, in med. serve to alleviate, w. dat. of disease, Nec formidatis auxiliatur aquis (medicina) Ov. Pont. 1, 3, 24; quibusdam morbis auxiliari thapsiam, Plin. 13, 124; also, huius folio auxiliantur (se, medici) contra serpentium ictus, 27, 124.

auxilium, ii, n. (old auxsilium) aid, lelp, assistance, Set eccum parasitum quoius mihi auxiliost opus, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 3; opsecro auxilium ut feras\*, Cure, 5, 3, 15; nee quisquam esset auxilio queat, Most. 1, 2, 68; auxili praesidi udoitas nos tenet, Rud. 3, 3, 2; louem inuocarunt : eunit; auxilio fuitt, Amph. pr. 92; fer\* mibi auxilium, pestem abige a me, Enn. ap. Cie. acad. pr. 89; ferte\* inmocenti suxilium, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 1; matres auxilio† tu paterna iniuria solent 'sse, Fer. Haut. 5, 2, 30; auxili mihil adferant, Ad. 3, 2, 2; leiberum semen duplex (Quom iam) parent, auxsilium ac decus, Cfl. 1008; sodali meo a. ferre\*, Cie. or. 2, 200; di immortales suo numine sua templa defendunt, Cat. 2, 29; quum suis a. ferre\* non possent, Caes. b. g. 1, 13, 5; equitatu quem auxilio Caesari Haedui miserant, 1, 18, 10; ucritus ne legatus laborantibus suis auxilio foret†, Sal. Iug. 52, 6; auxili spem nullam, 23, 2; land saepe auxili egeas, 31, 29; da deinde auxilium pater, Verg. 2, 691;

2. esp. aid of tribunes, auxilii non poenae ius datum illi potestati, Liv. 2, 35, 3; appellati tribuni medio decreto ius auxilii sui expediunt: in uiucula conici uetant, 3, 13, 6; a. tribunicium, prouocationem ad populum tulinus, 3, 67, 9;

3. met. noctis auxilio integri abeunt, Sal. fug. 53, 3; dextero cornu rex loci auxilio uincebat, Liv. 33, 9, 3; legis, Quint. 6, 5, 9; 4. oft. in med. lang., remedy, omne a. corporis aut demit materiam aut adicit, Cels. 2, 9; in a. uulnerum morborum, relief under-, pr. in.; uehemens a. 2. 11 f.; inter ualentissima auxilia est, 4, 29 (22); quisquis a. simile temptauit (in hydrophobia), Plin. 25, 17; reperta auxilio est herba Britannica, 25, 20; 5. in pl. Augete auxilia uostris iustis legibus, allies, Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 52; se duo auxilia Romanis detraxisse, ex una parte Aetolos, ex altera Dardanos, 31, 33, 3; maiora sibi auxilia petit, Quint. 12 pr. 3; add 3, 6, 7 etc.; Cum tumet (mare), auxiliis adsidet ille (nauta) suis, Ov. a. a. 3, 260-sails, rudder; esp. in mil. lang. allied troops, auxiliaries, auxiliis in mediam aciem coniectis, Caes. b. g. 3, 24, 1; imperatoribus nostris auxilia mittere, Cic. Deiot. 22; bello Numantino Micipsa cum populo R. equitum atque peditum auxilia mitteret, Sal. Iug. 7, 2; haec tam crebra Etruriae concilia de mittendis Veios auxiliis, Liv. 5, 5, 8; 7. chief constr. a. ferre, see \* above; auxilio esse alicui see + above.

auxilla, olla paruula, Paul. ex F. p. 24; cf. uexillum, maxilla, fm. učlum måla etc.

Auximas, ātis, adj. of Auximum, as sb. m. inhabitant of A., Caes. b. c. 1, 13, 5.

Auximum, i, n. a city and colony of Picenum, now

Osimo, Caes. b. c. 1, 13, 1; 1, 15, 1; Vell. 1, 15, 3; m. Oppio Capitoni...patrono col. Auxim., inser. Or. 3899; add 3868.

axamenta, carmina Saliaria, Paul. ex F. p. 3.

axare, nominare, id. p. 8.

axe agglomerati universi stantes, id est cohortibus aut legionibus, id. p. 25.

axeārius, adj. m. as sb. maker of poles, M. Sergius M. Entychus axearius, inser, Or 1151

Eutychus axearius, inser. Or. 4:51.
 axedo, onis, m. a small pole. Marc. Emp. 33 f.

axicia, ae, f. something belonging to the toilet, but what? Pl. Curc. 4, 4, 22,

axic-ŭlus, i, m. dim. a little pole or axle, Colum. 6, 19, 2; Vitr. 10, 14, 2; 10, 21, 4; 2. a per. Amm. 21, 2, 1.

axilla, ac, f. dim. (for suff. see auxilla), lit. a little wing—hence armpit, Cic. or. 153.

axim = egerim, see ago.

aximomantia, ae, f. divination from axes, Plin. 36, 142-

axis, is (ago?) m. a pole or axle, nolueri currit axe quadriga, Pac. ap. Isid. diff. 47; faginus, Verg. G. 3, 172; uersatilis, Vitr. 9, 9, 8; transuersas trabes inieccrunt easque axibus religauerunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 8, 3; axem emoto cardine ucllunt, Stat. Th. 1, 349, pin of a hinge; 2. esp. the axis round wh. the heavens seem to move, and hence the pole, Sub axe posita ad stellas septem unde horrifer Aquilonis stridor..., Acc. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; flabra quae geldis ab stellis axis aguntur, Lucr. 6, 720; medium Rhodope porrecta sub axem, Verg. G. 3, 35; 1, Axis inocciduus, gemina clarissimus Areto, Lucan. 8, 175; 3. in poets gen, of sky, as qualifying climate, and so a region, Axe sub Hesperio, Ov. M. 4, 214; Hesperimum ad axem, Lucan. 3, 35; Acthiopidem (herbam) ab exusto sideribus axe, Plin. 27, 2; 4. sub axe under the open sky, Verg. 2, 512; 8, 28; 5. in arch. axes uolutarum, Vitr. 3, 3 (5), 7, the axes of a volute;

6. a valve, asses qui praeobturantes foramina non patiuntur redire quod spiritu in catiuum est expressum. Vitr. 10, 7 (12), 1.

axitiosus? (actiosus?) adj. over-busy, Axitiosi (al.-a<sup>1</sup>.) annonam caram e uili concinnant uirei (vulg. uireis), l<sup>2</sup>l. ap. Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 348 Sp.

axôn, ônis, m. au axle, as in a sundial, i.e. the edge of the gnomon which throws the guiding shade, Vitr. 9, 7 (8),
5, p. 235, 5 Rose;
2, part of ballista, 10, 17, 6, p. 271,
9 R;
3. tablet of Solon's laws (turning on a hinge).
Amm. 16, 5, 1.

Axsius, adj. or sb. a gens, L. Axsius L. f. Naso, CIL 476; add 724.

axungia, (axis, unguo) ae, f. pig's fat, as used for greasing axles, Plin. 28, 141; also medically, 28, 136 and 156; add edict. Diocl. p. 24.

azaniae, nuces. (αζαινω parch), pine-nuts that split open on the tree, Plin. 16, 107.

azōnos, adj. confined to no zone, dei, Mart. C. p. 17 G; 18, 26 Eyss.

azymas, adj. unleavened. panis, Scrib. comp. 133; met. Prud. apoth. 421.

В.

1. B second letter of the alphabet, the thick labial opposed to the thiu p. When it occurs before a thin mute it is still to be sounded as p; and the best as s in such cases have a p, as optineo. Thus Quintilian (1, 7, 7) says: quum dico obtimit secundam b litteram ratio posett, aures magis audinnt p. Similarly the best ass give pleps, urps, traps; as a final prob. pronounced as p, as in ab, ob, sub compared w. απο, επ., iπο as well as w. pos (for op-os), superci; 2. b is interchanged with the other labials, as with p in poplieus from populus, aft. publicus, Eurrus in Enn. for Pyrrhus, (Cie. or. 160; Quint. 1, 4, 15);

3. w. u cons. as in nber and una (both used of a swarm of bees), ferueo, ferui, or ferbui, seuum and sebum; baetere (bāt-), and and-ere (uñd-)= $\beta av$  of  $\beta av \omega$ ; hence Scaliger's epigram; Haut temere antiquas mutat Vasconia noces, Cui nihil est aliud uinere quam bibere; 4. w. f. ruber and rufus; bilis and fel; fowing, with unnesco, interibi and interim, summus for sub-imus; 6. w. du, as bonus from duonus, bellum Dellona Bilins, fm. duellum Duellona Duilius. bis for duis fm. duo (cf. & and S. dwis, E. twice), bini for duini; this change had

perb. an intermediate form buonus (cf. It. huono, Sp. bueno); 7. b often represents the Gk, φ, as φρεγες, Bruges in Enn., ορφανος orbus, ομφαλος umbilicus, φαλανα balaena, νεφελη nebula, φι old dat. suff. (ψφ, στηθεσφ) w. bi ubi albi; 8. and as φ and χ are convertible (ρφες εχες, τρεφος τριχος, χαραχ of χαρασω and γραφ-ω), χ is often at times represented by a Lat. b.. as χολος bilis; ταραχη turba; and so the suffix of Gk. iterative verbs in ασσ-ω, εσσω, ισσω, ωσσω, in wh. the vowel is for the most part selected wh. agrees w. the vowel of the stem, ταρ-ασω ερωσω ειλωσω ορωσω (add θ(ο)ρ-ωσκω), corresponds to the Lat. suffixes ab eb it ob ub, as seen in forms derived from verbs, viz.: am-ab-ilis am-ab-am am-ab-o, ten-eb-ra ten-eb-am ten-eb-o, g(ο)n-ob-ilis, lug-ub-ris, lat-eb-ra sal-eb-ra, t(e)r-ib-ulum (τ(ε)ρ-μ-ω), terr-ib-ilis, sol-ub-lis, uol-ub-lis;

9. b often disappears from Lutin words, as iuleo iussi iussus, esp. from the dat. suff., as mulis f. for mulabus, and mulis m. for a lost mulobus. cf. ambobus duobus; hence too tibi sibi are often monos, in old drama; see also II § 14;
10. in the same way are formed the iterative particip. mag-ab-mdus, contion-ab-undus etc.;

11. then the loss of the b leads to the Latin vowel verbs, all in origin iterative, or, what is nearly the same, static, as am-a-re, ten-e-re, sent-i-re (sens-ib-ilis), g(o)n-otus nol-n-ere. 12. the change in § 6 suggests that bonus through duonus came from a rougher guon-us, akin to the Teutonic good; and bellum through duellum from a rougher guellum, akin to It. guerra; and so b and g are convertible, as L. bos, S. gau; 13. b at times represents a Gk.  $\pi$ , of itself interchangeable w.  $\beta$  (see L. and Sc. lex.), as carbasus καρπασος, buxus πυξος; II 14. b between vowels = v in It. or F., or else disappears, as bibere, I. bevere or bere, F. boire; habere, I. avere, F. avoir; habet = F a (t); sibi=F. soi; tibi=F. toi; ibi=I. ivi, F. y; ubi=I. ove, F. où:

15. b under Rask's law betw, yowels or flual=p in E : cf. labor slip, labium lip, sub up, cannabis hemp;

16. after r or l=E. d, G. t, barba, E. beard, G. bart; verbum, E. word, G. wort; cu-curb-ita, E. gourd; gleba, E. clod; rub-er, E. red; creb of creb-esco, E. crowd;

cribrum, E. riddle.

2. B abbrev, for bene, esp. in B, M. bene merens or meritus, etc., D, M. C. coroxi...B. M. fecerunt... inscr. Or. 99; add 255, 506; 2. benificiario, etc., T. Flaui T. f. Pup. Ruio...B. heredes faciend(um) curau (erunt), 3489; 6791; 6870; BF, the same, 1650; 3578; BENEF, 328; 3. badius bay, as colour of a horse who won a palm, Dando B... Vindice B, 2593 (w. N. for niger. R. for rufus in the same inscr.); 4. B. D., Bonae deae etc., auribus B. D. D(icauit) Petrusca, 1524; 2427; 2822; BAL, balneator, inscr. Or. Henz. 6791; BIS bisellarius, inscr. Or. 9321; B R. P. N. bono reipublicae uatus, 1107, 1112; BV, BVC, buccinator, inscr. Or. Henz. 6791.

Baba, ae, m. a cognomen, Sen. lud. de m. Cl. 3, 3; ep.

15, 10; see Babbius.

bàbae, (lat. adaptation of παπα) or pājņae\*, interjection of admiration and approval, heaven bless us, Fac tu hoe modo. At tu hoc modo. Bābae. Tatae. Pāpae. Pax, Pl. St. 5,7,3; Fur. Babae. Fugitiue. Bombax. Fraus popli. Planissume. Ps. 1, 3, 13; Bābae, basilice te intulisit et facete. Pers. 5, 2, 26; add St.\* 3, 1, 24; Men.\* 5, 5, 20; Eac.\* 2, 2, 29; Rud.\* 5, 2, 33, Truc.\* 2, 6, 26; Epid.\* 1, 52; Ecquid beo te? Men? papae. Sic soleo amicos. Laudo, Ter. Eum. 2, 2, 48; familia uero babae babae! Petr. 67.

babaecalus or babeculus\* adj. or sb. one given to cry out 'babae'? a dandy or coxcomb, perb. a fool, adolescentes

Arnob. 4, 22; add Petr.\* 37 (?).

Babbius, a cognomen, G. Nonius Vitalis, qui et Babbius, inscr. giorn. Arcad. 5, 274; B.

babiger et baburrus, stultus, Gl. Isid. p. 670; 2. ef. ft. babbaccio, babbione, and babigera stulta, Gl. Isid. p. 671.

Babius, adj. or sb. a gens, P. Bab(io) CIL 5.

Babrius, adj. or sb. a gens, P. Babrius L I. 566; Ner(o) Babrius T. f. CIL 1412.

babulus, m. dim. a coxcomb or fool (?) Apul. M. 4, 14.

băburrus, i, (akin to babulus) m. the same, Isid. Gl. p. 670, hominesque băburri, Guald. uit. S. Anschar. 95.

Babylonica, adj. n. pl. as sb. Babylonian tapestry, Tum Babylonea et peristromata conchyliata tapetia Aduexit, Pl. St. 2, 2, 54; add Lucr. 4, 1029 and 1123; cf. Plin. 8, 196; colores diucrsos picturae intexere Babylon celebrauit et nomen imposuit.

I. bāca, rather than bacca, ae, f, a berry, uirgas murteas si uoles cum bacis seruare, Cato r. 101; Vites lactificae pampinis pubescere Rami bacarum ubertate incuruiscere, Enn.? ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; agricola cum florem oleae uidet. bacam quoque se uisurum putat, div. 2, 16; sanguineis ebuli bacis, Verg. B. 10, 27; lauri, G. 1, 306; olimae, Hor. s. 2, 4, 69; add ep. 1, 16, 2; ederaceae, Colum. 8, 10, 4; arbuti, ib.; piperis, Plin. 12, 28; taxi, 16, 50; oleastri, 15. 24; platani 15, 29; cupressi, 16, 115; cedri, 24, 19; hysopi, 26, 2. esp. of the olive absolutely, Quot Sicyon bācās quot parit Hybla fauos, Ov. Pont. 4, 15, 10; uiridique certat Baca Venafro, Hor. od. 2, 16, 6; 3. met. of other things, caprini stercoris, Pall. 2, 15, 3; 4. esp. of pearls and beads, aceto Diluit insignem bacam, Hor. s. 2, 3, 241; Nec sit marita quae rotundioribus Onustă bācis ambulet, Hor. epod. 8, 14; nitebant Auribus e geminis circum caua tempora bacae, Ov. M. 10, 116; nec Indi Conchea baca maris pretio est, Verg. Cul. 68; 5. hence met. of a prisoner's iron-collar, as his necklace, Attrita bacis colla, Prud. psych. pr. 33; Carcer inligata duris colla bacis impedit, perist. 1, 46.

 Bāca, ae, a Bacchanal or priestess of Bacchus, Bacas nir nequis adiese uelet ceinis Romanus, CIL 196, 7.

See Baccha.

bācālis, adj. of berries, laurus, Plin. 17, 60.
bācālius, adj. the same, laurus, Plin. 15, 129 differs

from the l. mas, wh. has none,

Bācānālis, adj. of the God Bacchus or rather Bacanus, the god of the baca or grape-berry; 2. hence Bacanal as n. sb. a temple of Bacchus, nequis corum Bacanal habuise uelet CHL, 196, 3; ea Bacanalia. faciatis utei dismota sient, 196, 28.

bacar, uas, uiuarium simile bacrioni (so named fm. Bacchus, see bacchia), Paul. ex F. p. 31 M; cf. G. becher,

E. beaker, It. bichiere.

bācātus, quasi-part. with berries—hence with pearls or beads, monile, Verg. 1, 655; Sil. 8, 134; Lampr. Al. Sev. 41, 1.

bacca, see baca 1.

baceăris, (al. bacchar)=βακκάριs f. and baccar\* ăris. n. a plant whose root yielded an aromatic oil, hederas cum baccare (al. bacchare) tellus. .fundet, Verg. B. 4, 19; bacchare (so Ribbeck) frontem Cingite, 7, 27; baccaris uocatur nardum rusticum, Plin. 12, 45; ad l 21, 132\*; 26, 113; Prisc. 1, 324, 22\*; 2, perh. baccar is properly the oil.

Baccha, (in old Lat. Baca, wh. see) ac, f. a Eacchanal or purselsess of Bacchus, pergite Thyrsigerae Bacchae Bacchico cum schemate, Naev. ap. Non. 225, 1; Bacchides, non Bacchides, sed Bacchae sunt acerrumae, Pl. Bac. 3, 1, 4; add Cas. 5, 4, 10 etc.; Aul. 3, 1, 3; matronas Baccharum habitu, Liv. 39, 13, 12; Isnariae celebrant repetita triennia Bacchae, Ov. M. 9, 642; 2. a figure of a Baccha, e.g. a statue, Bacchas istas cum Musis Metelli comparas, Cic. fam. 7, 23, 2; 3. In Liv. 39, 10, 4, if sound, Bacchis eum se initiaturum, would initiate him in the rites of the Bacchae.

bacchābundus, (bacchor), part, freq. constantly playing the part of Bacchus, in revelry and drinking, met. agmen,

Curt. 9, 10, 27; add Apul. Apol. S2. Bacchaeus, see Baccheus.

Bacchardnis, (older Bacanalis, wh. see) e, adj. of the god Bacchus or rather Bacchanus, festum, Macr. s. 1, 4, 9; sacra, Val. M. 1, 3, 1; 1l 2. Bacchanal n. as sb. atemple of Bacchus, bodie ad Bacchas ueni in Bacchanal coquinatum, Pl. Aul. 3; 1, 3; add 3, 1, 6; Bac, 1, 1, 19; ut omnia Bacchanalia diruerent, Liv. 39, 18, 7; 3, a festival of Bacchus, in cella uos uinaria Bacchanal facitis, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 4;; 4, csp. in pl., scratus auctoritas de Bacchanalius, Cic. leg. 2, 37; reliquias Bacchanalium quaestionis exsecutus est, Liv. 39, 41, 6; 5, met, Qui Curios simulant et us est, Liv. 39, 41, 6; 5, met, Qui Curios simulant et

Bacchanalia uiuunt, Iuv. 2, 3; 6. Bacchanaliorum, as gen., exaudiri sonus Bacchanaliorum, Sal. ap. Non. 489, 27; cf. Charis. 42, 26 K; 62, 19.
bacchātim, adv. like the Bacchae or priestesses of Bac-

chus, quin hung b. discerpimus, Apul. M. 1, 13; (cf. story of Penthens)

bacchātio, onis, f. playing the part of Bacchus or his priestesses, sileatur de nocturnis eius bacchationibus, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 330.

Bacche, es, f. a Baccha or priestess of Bacchus, Vtque suum Bacche non sentit saucia uolnus, Ov. tr. 4, 1, 41.

Bacchēius, adj. of Bacchus or his rites, of the Bacchae,

Baccheia dona tulerunt, Verg. G. 2, 454.

Bacchēus, (Bacchaeus), adj. of Bacchus, ululatus, Ov. M. 11, 17; Baccheaque (so Merkel) sacra frequento, 3, 691;

uox, Colum. 10, 223. bacchia, ae, f. a drinking cup so named fm. Bacchus,

Isid. or. 20, 5, 4.

Bacchiacus, adj. made up of bacchii pedes as -- - (so the words imply), B. metrum est tale: laetare, bacchare, praesente, Frontone, Diom. 513, 28 K; but see bacchius, and take as exx.: Sēnī non ērāt otīum; id sum oppērītus, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 101; Ego hīc esse et illî simitu haū potūi, 3, 2,

Bacchicus, adj. of Bacchus, iuuenum coetus...Inibat alacris, Bacchico insultans modo, Enn. ap. Char. 241, 11 K; Thyrsigerae Bacchae Bacchico cum schemate, Naev. ap. Non. 225, 1; serta, Mart. 7, 63, 4; ritus, Macr. s. I, IS, 2; speluncae, 1, 18, 3; buxus, Stat. Th. 9, 479; Naxos, Ach. 2, 4. bacchisonus, adj. crying 'Bacchus', Paul. Nol. 26, 289.

Bacchius? adj. of Bacchus, ne Bacchia (Bacchica?)

sacra uideres, Ov. M. 3, 518.

Bacchīus, (Βακχειος), adj. of Bacchus, pes, a metrical foot ---, b. constat ex breui et duabus lougis, ut 'Athenae', dictus παρα τας βακχας, quia bacchantibus conuenieuter conponebatur, Diom. 479, 17 K; b. pes ex breui et duabus

longis ut 'beati', Iul. exc. 323, 29.

bacchor, ari, vb. r. play the part of Bacchus, hence act as priest or priestess of Bacchus who represented the god, act as inspired by the god, Non tu scis Bacchae bacchanti si uis aduorsarier, Ex insana insaniorem facies, feriet saepius, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 71; inter sobrios bacchari uinolentus uidetur, Cic. or. 99; Iacchus cum Silenis...lymphata mente furebant Euhoe bacchautes, Catul. 61, 255; maestis Minois ocellis Saxea ut effigies bacchantis, 64, 61; Lyssam cum Libero bacchantem nomen dedisse Lusitaniae, Plin. 3, 8; 2. met. act like a Bacchanal, or one frantic, Saeuit inops animi totamque per urbem Bacchatur, qualis... Thyas, Verg. 4, 301; immanis in antro Bacchatur uates, 6, 78; non ego sauius Bacchabor Edonis: recepto Dulce mihi furere est amico, Hor. od. 2, 7, 27; quamuis aliquando quis circa fana bacchatus sit et respousa reddiderit, tamen si nuuc hoc non faciat, nullum uitium esse, Ulp. 21, 1, 1, 10;

3, in poets, met. of inanimate things personified, Vbi baccabatur (so B C D) aula, cassabant cadi, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 41; Thracio bacchante uento, 1, 25, 11; Furenter ab omni parte bacchatur nemus, Santra ap. Nou. 78, 30: II 4. in poets, as pass, be maddened by Bacchanals, thunder with their ravings, ululatibus Ide Bacchatur, Claud. rapt. Pr. 1, 206; esp. in the perf. part., uirginibus bacchata Lacaenis Taygeta, Verg. G. 2, 487; Bacchatamque ingis Naxon, A. 3, 125; Dindyma sanguineis famulum baccata lacertis, Val. F. 3, 20. bacchus, i, m. a sea-fish, a sort of cod, Plin. 9, 61; 32,

77, etc.

bacchylidium, b. metrum constat (trochaico) dimetro hypercatalecto ut est hoc: 'floribus corona texitur', Serv. C metr. 459, 19 K.

bacciballum, i, n. a slang-term of unknown meaning, noueratis Melissam, pulcherrimum b., Petr. 61.

baccifer, see bacifer.

baccina, ae, f. a plant, Apul. herb. 22.

baceŏlus, (βακηλος), i, m. dim. a poor creature, ponit pro stulto baceolum, Suet. Aug. 87.

bācifer, (bacc.) adj. bearing berries, hedera, Sen. Oed. 424; add Sil. 3, 596; but Plin. 16, 50 dub. Sillig has: bacas fert.

băcillum, i, n. bacillus, i, m. (dim. of baculum or baculus), a little stick, b. corneolum poscit, Afr. ap. Non. 78, 18; b. aliud est incuruatum de industria, aliud ita natum, Cic. fin. 2, 33; nullo dextram subeunte băcillo, Iuv. 3, 28;

2. esp. of a lictor's staff, anteibant lictores non cum bacillis, sed ut hic praetoribus anteeunt, cum fascibus duobus, Cic. agr. 2, 93; lictor conuerso bacillo (so Non. 78, 17 and several MSS, Iordan baculo) oculos misero tundere coepit. Verr. 2, 5, 142; incuruum bacillum in quo sit serrula ferrea (for reaping), Varr. r. 1, 50, 2; 3. bacillus, i, m. Isid, or. 20, 13, 1.

bacrio, (for bacar-io), onis, m. dim. literally a little cup, and so a ladle, hoc alii trullam appellant, Paul. ex F. p. 31. bactroperita, ae, m. [βακτρον stick, πηρα wallet] a Cynic.

as carrying only a stick and wallet, Hier, ad Matt. 10. bācula, ae, f. dim. a little berry, Plin. 25, 96; Arnob.

băculum, i, n., baculus\*, i, m. a stick, habenas ad ba-

cula deligare, Cels. 8, 20 (360, 5 Dar.); spicae possunt baculis (flails) excuti, Colum. 2, 20, 4; aureum in manu baculum (a sceptre), in latere acinaces, Flor. 4, 11, 3; baculorum (perh. of iron) subactiones, in making mortar or plaster, Vitr. 2, 4, 3; 7, 3, 7; 2. esp. a walking stick, pastor baculo innixus, Ov. M. 8, 218; add 6, 27; 14, 655; băcūlumque teneus agreste sinistra, 15, 655; bāculo quem \* dextra gerebat, F. 1, 179; melius crus corpus fert minusque baculo eget, Cels. 8, 20 (359, 18); niator me baculo quod (al. quem\*) gerebat obuerberans, Apul. M. 7, 25; baculi quod gerebat ictibus, 6, 30; 3. esp. of a Cynic, Cum baculo peraque senem, Mart. 4, 53, 3; arbores frugiferas prae uno baculo sprenit, nillas una perula mutanit, Apul. mag. 22; Diogeni pera et baculum (al. baculus \*) quod regibus diadema, ib.; add Auson. epigr. 53 \*

Bădiolus, adj. or sb. dim, a cognomen, inscr. Grut. 87.

bădisso, (βαδιζω) āre, go, Demam hercle iam tibi de hordeo, tolutim ni badissas, Pl. As. 3, 3, 116.

bădĭus, adj. bay, as colour of a horse, equi colore dispares, hic badius, iste giluus, ille murinus, Varr. ap. Non. So, I; optima nigri Crura illi bădfosque legunt in pectore crines, Grat. cyn. 536; colores (equorum) hi praecipui, badius aureus..., Pall. 4, 13, 4.

Baebatius, adj. or sb. a gens, Q. Baebatius Sex. f., CIL 1348.

Baebius, adj. or sb. a gens, M. Baebi(us) Q. f. Tampil(us), CIL 264; Baebia Q. l., 837; L. Aemilio Cn. Baebio consulibus, Liv. 40, 44, 11; 2. as adj. Cato in dissuasione ne lex Baebia derogaretur, Fest. v. rogat. p. 282.

bacticatus, (Bacticus of the Bactis river), quasi-part. dressed iu Spanish wool, Mart. 1, 96, 5.

Baeticola, ae, m. f. oue who dwells on the river Baetis, Sil. 1, 146.

Baetigena, ae, m. f. one born on the river Baetis, Sil,

baeto, (or bito) (=βαινω and nādo) vb. go, come, Palinnre in terra quis me erit aeque fortunatus, illa Si ad me bitet? Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 51; Ad portum ne bitas, deico iam tibi. Auscultabitur, Merc. 2, 3, 127; Si resto, porgit ut eam: si ire conor, prohibet baetere (so Bamb., al. betere), Pacuv. ap. Non, 77, 25; in puguam baetite (uss bibite), id. ib.; mulierem foras betere iussit, Varr. ib.; betere, id est ire, Non. ib.; here betere or rather betere stands for baetere; cf. compounds adbito, ebito, interbito, perbito, praeterbito, redbito.

Baiae, arum, an adj. pl. for Baiae aquae, Ah pereant Baiae, crimeu amoris, aquae, Prop. 1, 11, 30; the town Baiae on the S. coast of Italy, celebrated for medicinal waters and profligacy, te nolo ad Baias uenire (wh. note the prep.), Cic. fam. 9, 2, 5; Seu liquidae placuere Baiae, Hor. od. 3, 4, 24; Baiae dinersorium uitiorum esse coeperunt, Sen. ep. 51, 3; 3. hence gen, of places, the site of waters (and sometimes of vice), mulierem ... cuius in hortos domum Baias iure suo libidines omnium commearent, Cie, Cael. 38; Baiarum maxime, Tib. 3, 5, 3, Baiānus, adj. of Baiae, negotia, Cic. Att. 14, 8, 1;

murex, Hor. s. 2, 4, 32; sinus, Plin. 2, 227;

Baianus ager, the district of Baiae, puerum ex Baiano Puteolos in ludum itantem, Plin. 9, 24; add 9, 168; Baianum as sb. u. a villa near Baiae, in Baiano tanta ardebat cura (Lucullus) ut..., Varr. r. 3, 17, 9.

Baibilius, (: Baebius :: Publilius : Publius), adj. or sb.

a gens, M. Baibilius L. f., CIL 572.

bāiŭlātio = βασταγμος, Gloss. bāiŭlātor = βαστακτης, Gloss, Cyril.

bājulātārius, adi, of a porter, b. sella, a sedan, Cael.

Aur. acut. 1, 11, 83; sessio, sitting in a sedan, 1, 15, 133. bāiulor, older bāiolor\* (baiulus) āri, vb. r. act as porter, see banlus \$ 1, last ex.; 2. bainlo, are, or baiolo vb. the same, Ego bâiŭlābo, tu, ut decet dominum, ante me ito inamis, Pl. As. 3, 3, 70; non didici baiolare\* (so BCD), Merc. 3. w. aee. earry as a porter, ego te baiulare non

possum, Quint. 6, 1, 47; ducere Asiuum solebant baiulanpossini, Quint. 6, 1, 4/; ducter standing substitution surcinas, Phaedr. 4, 1, 5; ferri proprie dicimus quae quis suo corpore bainlat, Gai. dig. 50, 16, 235;
4. met. bear, support, adiectionem debiti, Th. C. 5, 15, 3.

bāiŭlus, older bāiŏlus\* (akin to βασταλω?) i, m. a porter, Collo rem soluam iam omnibus quasi bāiŏlus\*, Pl. Poen. 5, 6, 16; operarii aut baiuli deesse uon possunt, Cic. Brut. 257; baioli\* (so Halm) atque operarii, parad. 23; remigem aut baiulum, or. 2, 40; add Tuse. 3, 77; quod Graeci αχθοφορονs, baiulos appellamus, Gell. 5, 3, 2; add Th. C. 2, 27, 1, 2; baiolos\* dicebant autiqui quos nunc dicimus

operarios, unde adhuc baiolari\* dicitur, Paul. ex F. 35 M; 2. in special uses, as one carrying a child, Hier. ep. Rufin. 3, 5; 3. letters, Hier, ep. lul. 6, 1; ep. Damas. 4. a corpse, Sidon. ep. 3, 12; Amm. 14, 7, 15, 5;

17; Augustin. ep. Hier. 19, 2.

balaena, (= φαλαψα and in first syll.=E. whale, O. N. hval-r), ae, f. a whale, Quaenam balaena meum uorauit uidulum, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 61; Quanto delphiuis bālāenā Britannica maior, luv. 10, 14; balaena quaternum iugerum (!), Pliu. 9, 4; balaenae mammis nutriunt fetus, 11, 235.

balaenacius, adj. of a whale, and so of whale-bone,

uirga, Petr. 21.

bălănātus, (balanus) quasi-part. anointed with balsam, gausape, Pers. 4, 37

bălăninus, adj. of balsam, oleum, Plin. 13, 8; 23, 89. bălănîtes, ae, m. a gem, of two kinds, Plin. 37, 149 bălănitis, idis, adj. f. acorn-shaped, castauea, Plin.

balanus, i. f. (rarely m.\*), a nut of various kinds, = Linn, glans, as quercus, acoru, Plin, 16, 21; aeseuli, 17, 2. of the palm tree, a date, 13, 48; 3. chestnut, Sardianos\* balanos, 15, 93; 4. of the cyclaminos and chamaeeissus, 26, 54; 5. esp. of the myrobalanus, the belen-nut, whence an aromatic oil, βαλανινον ελαιον, Pressa tuis bălănus capillis, Hor. od. 3, 29, 4; palma quae fert myrobalanum... ossa non habet iu balanis, Plin. 23, 98; 6. things of like form, as a suppository, supponeula podici collyria quae appellauit balanos, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 12, 83; eaepas haemorrhoidas pellere subditas pro balanis, Plin, 20, 43; 7. a shell-fish, Echiuos lopadas ostreas balanos captamus, conchas, Pl. Rud. 2, 1, 8; conebarum, pectunculis balanis sphondylis, Colum. 8, 16, 7; add Plin. 32, 145.

Bālātium, ii, n. the name of the Palatine Hill, Palatium,

as used by Naevius, Varr. l. 5, 8, p. 59 Sp.

bălătro, onis, (balo?) m. a term of abuse, an idle talker (?), Mendiei mimae bălătrones, Hor. s. 1, 2, 2; uidebo uos balatrones et huc afferam meum corium et flagra, Varr. r. 2, 5, 1; Paul. ex F. p. 34 writes nonsense.

bālātus, ūs, m. bleating of sheep, Verg. 9, 62; Ov. M. 319 and 320; 2. of goats, Plin. 20, 156; Auson. 319 and 320;

epigr. 76, 3.

bălaustium, i. n. flower of the wild pomegranate, sterilisque bălausti, Colum. 10, 297; Plin. 13, 113; 23, 112.

Balbillus, i, adj. or sb. dim. a cognomen (= mumbler), Ti. Iulius Balbillus, inser. Grut. 32, 6; C. Balbillus, Tae. an. 13, 22; Caecilia Balbilla, inser. Murat. 20, 3.

Balbinus, i, adj. or sb. of the Balbi, and so fit to mark adoption from the Balba gens, Albiae C. f. Balbiuae, iuser. Grut. 322, S; M. Cornelio Balbino, inscr. Murat. 1533, 3.

balbus, (akin to balo?) adi, speaking inarticulately, mumbling, cum ita balbus esset Demosthenes, ut eius artis cui studeret primam litteram (sc. r) nou posset dicere, Cie. or. 1, 260; Os tenerum pueri balbumque, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 126; senectus, 1, 20, 18; nerba, s. 2, 3, 274; Tib. 2, 5, 94; balba de nare locutus, Pers. 1, 33; quaesitum est au balbus et blaesus et atypus...sanus sit (seruus), Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10, 5; add 21, 1, 7; 2. as a cognomen, M' Acili(us) Balbus, on a denarius, ClL 325; L. Thorius Balbus, 395; balbe, Luer. 5, 1022; Varr. ap. Non. 80, 8.

balbūtio, (: balbus :: caecūtio : caeeus), īre, vb. speak inarticulately, mumble, quamuis mentis suae compotes sunt, balbutiendo tamen uix sensus suos explicant, Cels. 5, 26, 31 (197, 10 Dar.); momenta uerborum quae seminecis et balbutiens lingua profudit, Th. C. 6, 23, 15; Balbūtit Seaurum prauis fultum male talis, Hor. s. 1, 3, 48; of idle unmeaning talk, babble, balbutire aliquando desinant, aperteque et clara noce audeant dicere ..., Cic. Tusc. 5, 75; Stoicus perpauca balbutiens, acad. pr. 137; Epicurum balbutieutem de natura deorum, div. 1, 5; merula eanit aestate, hieme balbutit, Plin. 10, 80.

bălineae, (later balneae), arum, adj.? f. pl. as sb. (sc. aquae), baths, Numquam edepol omnes balineae me hanc lassitudinem auferent, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 17; add Pers. 1, 3, 10; Most. 3, 2, 69; Trin. 2, 4, 5 etc.; balueae (balineae?) Caccil. ap. Non. 194, 11; pensilis balneas, Plin. 9, 168; parietes balnearum, 13, 22; add 13, 99; but Sillig has the fuller form in 20, 160 (with MSS a d); in 24, 18 (against a d), while in 33, 153 V has balneas, B d balineas. See bali-

bălinearis, only found in contr. form balnearis, adj. of a bath, argentum, Paul. dig. 34, 2, 32, 7; Scaev. 34, 2, 40, 1; iocus, Spart. Hadr. 17, 6; iu Apul. M. 3, 12 iussis balnearibus assequi, if sound, the bathing apparatus.

bălincărius, (aft. balnearius\*), adj. of a bath...L. Betilienus L. f. Vaarus haec...facienda coirauit...(la)cum balinearium, lacum ad (p)ortam, CIL 1166, 9; balnearii\* fures, Catul. 33, 1; instrumentum, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 13, 1\*; Marc. 33, 7, 17, 2\*; uapores, Ulp. 43, 21, 3, 6; fures, 47, 17, 1; 2. balnearia n. pl. as sb. baths, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 1;

Procul. dig. 8, 2, 13.

bălineator\*, aft. balneator, oris, m. (balniator), one who has charge of a bath or baths, gen, a slave, bath-man, Edepol Neptune es balineator\* frigidus, Pl. Rud, 2, 6, 43; add Poen. 3, 3, 90 and Truc. 2, 3, 4 in both of wh. places edd. have the contracted form, perh. wrongly; familiaris facta erat balneatori, Cic. Cael. 62; add Phil. 13, 26; balueatorem instrumento contineri balneario, cum balneae sine balneatoribus usum suum praebere non possint, Marc. dig. 33, 7, 17, 2; si librarium (seruum) rus mittat, histrionem balneatorem faciat, Ulp. 7, 1, 15, 1; sine balneator fuerit...in balineis ad custodienda nestimenta conducta habens mancipia, 3, 2, 4, 2; posse agi cum balneatore ex conducto, Alf. 19, 2, 30, 1; Firmi balneatoris, inser. Grut. 637, 2; Anteros balneator, 637, 3.
bălineum, or balneum\*, n. a bath, balnea\* (balinea?)

Pomp. ap. Non. 206, 18; balineum (so Baiter and Boot) caltieri inbebo, Cic. Att. 2, 3 f.; eum e balineo (so Baiter and Boot) uenissem, 15, 13, 5; but the same have balueum in 13, 52; and Halm has balneo in Cic. Deiot. 17; reprebendunt analogias quod dicantur multitudinis nomiue publicae balineae (so B), non balinea (so B), contra quod priuati dicant bal(i)neum, quod plura balinea (so B) dicant, Varr. l. 9, 41; balnea\*, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 92; 1, 11, 13; 1, 14, 15; 2, 3, 298; scorta baliueaque eneruauerunt corpora, Liv. 23, 18, 12; rustica balnea\*, Colum. 1, 6, 19; balinei cella, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 11; apodyterium balinei, 5, 6, 25; in huius balinei lauation(em), inser. Or. 3325; baluea uirilia, ib. 3324; balneum uenerium, ib. 4323;

2. akin to G. baden, E. bath.

balis, is, f. a fabulous plant, Plin. 25, 14.

ballator, oris, m. a dancer? inser. Or. 2337; see ballo. Ballio, onis m. a cognomen, as of a leno iu Pl. Ps. 1, 2,

59; add Cic. Rose, com. 20; Phil. 2, 15.

ballista, or balista, ae f. a military engine for hurling large stones, etc.\*, a ballista, Nam meust ballista pugnus, cubitus catapultast mihi, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 16; centenariae, Lucil. ap. Nou. 555, 26; talentariae, Sisen. ib.; balistae lapidum eo grauiores emissiones babent quo sunt contenta uehementius, Cic. Tusc. 2, 57; asseres\* pedum xII...maximis ballistis missi per IIII ordines cratium in terra defigebantur, Caes. b. c. 2, 2, 2; excussa ballistis saxa, Tac. b. 4, 23; add an. 12, 56; Lucan. 3, 465; Sil. 1, 235; uulla ballista perficitur, nisi ad magnitudinem ponderis saxi, Vitr. 10, 16, 1; sagitta\* a ballista auolat, Amm. 23, 4, 3;

2. the missile thrown by a ballista, Itast amor, ballista ut iacitur: nil sic celerest neque uolat, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 42; De duceutis nummis primum intendam ballistam in senem, Ea ballista si peruortam turrim et propuguacula,..., Bac. 4, 4, 58; Quoi iam infortuni intenta ballistast probe Quam ego haut multo post mittam e ballistario, Poen. I, I, 74;

3. ballistra in a vet. gl., see ballistarius; 4. Ballista. a cognomen, as of one of the 30 tyrants, Treb. Polho 18, 1.

ballistarius, (balist. or ballistrarius\*), adj. of ballistae; as sb. m. a maker of ballistae, Turrunten. Paternus, dig. 50, 6, 7 (6)-wh. Mommsen has ballistrarii\* (see ballista § 3); colleg(ium) balistarior(um), inser. Or. 4066; 2. a soldier who works a hand-ballista or cross-bow, Amm. 16, 2, 5: ballistrarii\* σφενδονηται, Gloss. 3. ballistarium as sb. n. the engine ballista, Pl. Poen, see last ex. of § 2 of ballista.

ballistium, (βαλλιζω), ii, n. a dance-song, Vopisc, Aurel. ballo, (akin to βαλλιζω) are, vb. dance, Aug. scrm. 215;

hence It. ballare, Fr. ballet, E. ball.

ballote, es, f. black horehound, ballota nigra Linn., Plin. 27, 54.

balluca, ae, f. and balux, ūcis, f. gold-dust, id (aurum) quod minutum est balucem uocant, Plin. 33, 77; Illinc balucis malleator Hispanae, Mart. 12, 57, 9; cursus amnium (Hispauiae) diuites auro quod in balucibus (so cj., Mss paludibus) uehunt, Iustin. 44, 1, 7; ballucae siliquam, Veg. vet. 1, 20, 2; octonos scripulos in balluca cogat exsoluere, Th. C. 10, 19, 3,

balneātörius, adj. of a bath-man, instrumentum, Marc. dig. 33, 7, 17, 2,

balneātrix, icis f. a bath-woman, Petr. ap. Serv. A. 12,

balneolae, f. pl. dim. of contempt, a bath, Aug. contr. Acad. 3, 4.

balneolum, i, n. dim, of contempt, Iuv. 7, 4; Sen. ep. 86, 4; balueola, Cic. ap. Non. 194, 5.

balneum, see balineum.

bālo, (fm. cry of sheep, ba ba; and akin to βληχω, Ε. bleat), are, vb. bleat, quin aetate credo esse mutas: Ne bālant quidem quom a pecu cetero absunt, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 19; Exsacruficabat hostiis balantibus, Enn. (?) ap. Cic. div. 1, 42; Tactaque fumanti sulpure balet ouis, Ov. F. 4, 740;

2. belo? are, the same, capras et oues a sua uoce Graeci appellarunt mela (μηλα); nec multo secus nostri ab eadem uoce, sed alia litera. Vox earum non me sed bee sonare uidetur ... a quo belare (so P 2 m.; al. balare), Varr. r. 2, 1, 3. hence balans, ntis as sb. a bleater, Balantum pecndes, Lucr. 2, 369; Balantumque gregem, Verg. G. 1, 272; add 3, 457

Balonius, adj. or sb. a gens, C. Baloni(us) K. MAI., CIL 838.

balsameus, adj. of balsam, unguen, carm. de Phoen.

balsaminus, adj. of balsam, oleum, Plin. 23, 92. balsamodes, adj. like balsam, casia, Pliu. 12, 97.

balsămum, i, n.  $(=\beta\alpha\lambda\sigma\alpha\mu\rho\nu$ , perh. fm. Heb. bal priuce, shamen oil, as prince of oils, or fm. besem, Exod. 30, 23) the gum of the balsam tree (Amyris opobalsamum Linu.), balm of Gilead, odorato ... sudantia ligno Balsama, Verg. G. 2, 118; omnibus odoribus praefertur balsamum uni terrarum Iudaeae coucessum, Plin. 12, 111; Balsama qui semper, cinnama semper olet, Mart. 3, 63, 4; tree itself, balsamum modica arbor, Tac. h. 5, 6. 2. of the

balteārius, adj. as sb. m. belt-maker, inscr. Spon. p. 253. balteātus, quasi-part. belted, pectus, Mart. C. 5, 137 G,

139, 5 Eyss.

balteolus, i, m. dim. a little belt, Capitol. Max. 2, 4. balteus, (a Tuscan word says Varr. ap. Char. 77, 10 K;

but quod eingulum habebant bullatum (!) balteum\* dictum, Varr. l. 5, 24) i, m. or balteum\*, i, n. a belt, esp. of a soldier, manuleos baltea\* maceras, Acc. ap. Non. 194, 20; aurata baltea\* illis erant, Liv. Andr. ib.: nerutum in balteo defigitur, Caes. b. g. 5, 44, 7; lato quam circumplectitur auro Balteus, Verg. 5, 313; add 12, 274 and 942; Oy. M. 9. 189; balteos phalerasque, Tac. b. 1, 57; cum baltea lamnis crepitent, Phin. 33, 152; Val. F. 5, 578; 2. same as used for striking, quod enim dubitant componere crimen Iu dominos, quoties rumoribus ulciscuntur Baltea? Iuv. 9, 112:

3. in poets of a woman's girdle, Lucan. 2, 362; Mart. 4. of the zodiac, stellatus b., Manil. 2, 677: 1.1, 207; 5. circular band of a volute in an Ionic column, Vitr. 3, 5, 7, p. 79 l. 17 Rose; 6. of a circular fence in an amphitheatre, Tert. spect. 3=praecinctio of Vitr. 5, 3 (109, 3 Rose); 7. exterior paste of a round cake, Cato r. S6, 3; 8. for an idle distinction between balteus and balteum, see Char, l, l.

Bambalio, onis, m. a cognomen (stutterer), as of M. Fuluius Bambalio, propter haesitautiam linguae...coguomen traxerat, Cic. Phil. 3, 16.

bananica, adj. epithet of a vine, Plin. 14, 37.

bancus, i, m. a fish, ex mari mullos bancos acus. . Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 37, 210.

băphiārius, adj. as sb. m. a (purple) dyer, Constant. cod. de murileg. 75, 11.

băphium, (bafium\*) ii, n. a (purple) dyer's house, D. M Q. C(ornelio) Petronio...proc. baphii, iuscr. Or. 4272; bapriorum procuratores, Constant. cod. de murileg. 11, 7, 2; praepositi baphiorum, Th. C. 11, 28, 3; Aurelius Probus băfiis\* praepositus, Lampr. Al. Sev. 40, 6.

băphīus, ii, m. a (purple) dyer, Constant. cod. 11, 7, 2.

baptes, ae, m. a gem, Plin. 37, 149. baptisma, ătis, n. dipping, Prud. psycb. 103; apoth. 2. esp. the religious rite, baptism, Tertul.; Aug.; Hieron.

baptismum, i, n. baptism, Aug. de temp. 36. baptista, ae, m. baptist, Sedul. op. Pasch. 2, 143.

baptistērium, ii, n. a bath, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 11; 5, 6, 25; Sidon, ep. 2, 2; 2. baptismal font, Sidou. ep. 4, 15.

baptīzātio, onis, f. baptizing, Ambros. de temp. 17. baptīzātor, oris, m. baptist, Tert. bapt. 12; Aug. ep. 23. baptizo, are, vb. baptize, Tert.; Aug.; Hieron.

bărătrum, or -thrum (βαραθρον) i, n. an abyss, deep pit, O bărătrum (so мss), ubi nunc es? Vt ego te usurpem lubeus, Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 40; Introrumpam iam huc in Veneris fanum. In bărătrum mauelim, Rud. 2, 7, 12; add met. Curc. 1, 2, 28; Aestus in abruptum detulerat bărătrum (so most Mss), Catul. 68, 108; imo bărăthri (al. baratri) ter gurgite uasto Sorbet in abruptum fluctus, Verg. 3, 421; add Hor. s. 2, 3, 166; and met. ep. 1, 15, 31; Mart. 3, S1, 1; 2. βάράθρον perh. akin to L. uŏrā-re and uŏrāg-o.

barba, ae, f. beard, tam consimilist atque ego... Malae mentum barba collus: totus. Quid uerbist opus, Pl. Amph. I, I, 289; etc.; regiae uirgines tondebaut barbam patris, Cic. Tusc. 5, 58; Crescit barba pilique, Lucr. 6, 945; as distinguishing the Romaus of old, tonsores nou fuisse adsignificant antiquorum statuae quod pleraeque babent capillum et barbam magnam, Varr. r. 2, 11, 10; cf. Plin, 7 211; M. Papirius dicitur Gallo barbam suam, ut tum omnibus promissa erat, permulcenti, scipione incusso iram mouisse, Liv. 5, 41, 9; dignum barba dignumque capillis Maiorum, Iuv. 16, 31; 3. as distinguishing philosophers, sapientem pascere barbam, Hor. s. 2, 3, 35; uellunt tibi barbam, 1, 3, 133; non conueniant (illa lactiora uerba) barbae illi, Quint. 11, 1, 34; uideo barbam et pallium, philosophum noudum uideo, Gell. 9, 2, 4; 4. aurea barba marks the statue of a god etc., Aesculapii a. b., Cic. N. D. 3. 83; in allusion to this, nam fratres inter aeuos...Praecipui sunto, sitque illis aurea barba, Pers. 2, 58; non deridebis (me), licet barbam auream habeas, Petr. 58; add Suet. Cal. 52; 5. barbam pouere,—on attaining full manhood, the first shorn beard was at times deposited with religious rites, barbam primam posuit conditamque in auream pyxidem. Capitolio consecrauit, Suet. Ner. 12; togam sumsit barbamque posuit sine ullo honore, Cal. 10; pyxis aurea in

qua barbam conditam esse dicebant, Petr. 29: mittere barbam, let the beard grow, as a mark of mourning, audita clade Tituriana barbam capillumque summisit, Suct. Caes. 67; barba capilloque summisso, Quinctili Vare legiones redde uociferans, Aug. 23; rediit barba capilloque promisso (on the death of Drusilla) Cal, 24; one man, including perhaps moustache and whiskers, stetit in limine barbis horrentibus nanta, Petr. 99; Portunus caerulis barbis hispidus, Apul. M. 4, 31; II 8. of animals, lupi, Hor. s. 1, 8, 42; hircorum, Verg. G. 3, 311; Plin. 12, 74; cf. Heus qui cum hirquina astas barba, responde hoc te quod rogo, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 12; caprarum, Plin. 26, 47; gallinaceorum, 30, 97; mullorum, 9, 64; polyporum, 9, 93; of plants, (Ponticas nuces) mollis protegit barba, Pliu. 15, 89; uirgultorum, 17, 202; 10. barba Iouis, a plant, anthyllis b. of Linn., Plin. 16, 76; 1II 11. a cognomen, L. Scribonius L. l. Barba, CIL 1384; Barba Cassius, Cic. Att. 13, 52, 1; Phil. 13, 3; 12. barba: E. beard, G. bart:: uerbum: E. word, G. wort; note too the initial b violating Rask's law.

barbaria, (or -iest) ac. f. the outer world of barbarians. as opp. to Greece, Themistoclem...non in Graeciae portus... sed in barbariae sinus confugisse, Cie, rep. 1, 5; add fin. 5, II; Graecia barbariac lento conhisa duello, Hor. ep. 1, 2,

2. hence Plautus in joke from a Greek's mouth includes Italy: aurumst profecto hoe spectatores comicum: Macerato hoe pingues fiunt lauro in barbaria Boues, Poen. 3, 2, 21; in barbaria quod dixisse dicitur libertus suae patronae, uapula, Pl. ap. Fest, v. uapula 372 B 27; 3. aft. as opposed to Greece and Italy, a quo non solum Graecia et Italia sed etiam omnis barbaria commota est, Cic. fin. 2, 40; Quid tibi barbariem+, gentes ab utroque iacentes Oceano numerem, Ov. M. 15, 829; add subactam Barbariem+, Lucan. 8, 812; see also \* below; 4. barbarous manners, barbarism, multis praesidiis isti barbariae\* (sc. Gallorum) resistemus, Cic. Font. 44 (34); inueteratam quaudam barbariam\* ex Gaditanorum moribus deleuit, Balb. 43; barbaria (al. barbarie) noster abundat amor, Ov. a. a. 2, 552; b. mentis, Quint. 11, 3, 69; tanta barbaria est Sarmatarum ut nec pacem intellegant, Flor. 2, 28 (9, 12, 20); 5. met., forensis, Cic. or. 1, 118; barbaries + domestica, Brut. 258;

6. the form t with e seems limited to nom, ace, and abl. barbăricārius, adj. m. as sb. = phrygio, embroiderer of Phrygian garments in gold etc. (cf. barbarico auro, Verg. 2. 504 and Pictus acu tunieas et barbara tegmina crurum, II. 777, i.e. says Servius : uestem phrygionis arte perfectam ;) D. M. Plaetoriae., fecit Hermes barbaricaris (so Orell.) inscr. Or. 4152; add Th. C. 10, 22, 1 etc.

barbaricus, (: barbarus :: Gallicus : Gallus) adj. of barbarians, as used by Greek of non-Greeks, esp. Phrygians and other Orientals of luxurious splendor, o Priami domus

Vidi ego te astante ope barbarica, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. I, 85 and 3, 44; Hine ope barbarica, Verg. 8, 685; barbaricae uestes, Lucr. 2, 500; aurum b. Verg. 2, 504; pauimenta, Plin. 36, 185; 2. in jest by Pl. in a Greek mouth (cf. barbarus § 2), of Romans or Italians, Nune barbarica leve certumst ius meum omne persequi, Capt. 3, 1, 32; Nη ταν Αλατριον! Quid tu per barbaricas urbis iuras? 4, 2, 105;

3. gen of barbarians, of foreigners, and so barbarous, foreign (but not of men), equi, Veg. vet. 6, 7, 1; sermo, Amm. 18, 2, 2; 4. of barbarians, as barbarous, uncivilized, uita, Claud. Eutr. 2, 226; stoliditas, Flor. 1, 38 (3, 3), 12;

II 5. barbaricum as sb. n. barbarous regions, Albim qui in barbarico longe ultra Rhenum est, Eutrop. 7, 9; add 9, 4; Amm. 18, 2, 14; nec portarent cibaria decem et septem dierum, nisi in barbarico, Lamprid. 47, 1; 6. bar-7. barbărice, baricum as adv., b. gemens, Sil. 12, 418; in barbarian fashion, Capit. Ver. 10, 6.

barbaries, see barbaria.

barbarismus, i, m. barbarism of speech, b. est cum nerbum aliquod uitiose effertur, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 17; Quint, 1, 5, 5 etc.; Mart. 6, 17, 2; Gell. 13, 6, 4;

barbarous i.e. cruel language, Quint. 1, 5, 9.
barbārus, adj. (mimetic) one whose talk is unintelligible, bar, bar, bar; borrowed from Egyptians: βαρβαρους οἱ Αιγυπτιοι καλέουσι τους μη σφισι ύμογλωσσους, Herod. 2, 158; and used by Greeks of all non-Greeks, Paul, ex F. v. barbari p. 36 M; iurarunt (Graeci) inter se barbaros necare omnis medicina... Nos quoque dictitant barbaros, Cato ap. Plin. 29, 14; Graii atque barbari, Naev. ap. Cic. or. 152; so used in jest by Pl. of a Roman, os columnatum poetae esse indaudini barbaro, Mil. 2, 2, 56 (sc. Naeuio, says Paul. 36 M); 3. gen. barbarian, barbarous, uncivilized, neque tam barbari lingua et natione illi quam tu natura et moribus, Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 112; gentes immanitate barbaras, Marc. 8; add Hor. od. 1, 29, 6; 3, 27, 66; Maroboduus natione magis quam ratione barbarus, Vell. 2, 108, 2; 4, of other ob-4. of other ohjects thau man, Tereus animo barbaro, Att. ap. Non. 279, 22; consuetudo, Cic. Font. 31; b. tegmina (i.e. Phrygian). Verg. 11, 777; carmen (also Phrygian), Hor. epod. 9, 5; Syrtis, od. 2, 6, 3; mare, 2, 19, 7; mos, 1, 27, 2; libidines, 4, 12, 7; arae, Tac. an. 1, 61; 5. foreign as to language, captiui inustis barbararum litterarum notis, Curt. 5, 5, 6; 6. comp. barbarior, Ov. Pont. 3, 2, 78; 5, 1, 72; 7. in barbarum, so as to take a barbarous shape,

cinitas in b. corrupta, Tac. an. 1, 48; Idaeos, aucto in b. cognomento, Iudaeos uocitari, li. 5, 2; 8. barbarum as sb. n. (sc. emplastrum) a celebrated plaster, Cels. 5, 19, 1; 5, 26, 23 (192, 20 Dar.); 9. barbara as sb. f. (sc. compositio) the same, Scrib. comp. 207; Il 10. barbărē, adv. in a barbarian language, as Latin, (cf. § 2), Demophilus seripsit, Marcus nortit barbare, Pl. As. pr. 11; Philemo scripsit, Plautus uortit barbare, Trin. pr. 19; 11. in incorrect grammar or phraseology, loqui, Cic. Tusc. 2, 12: Quint. 1, 5, 9; 12. in barbarous or savage language, Quint 1, 5, 9, and 1, 6, 45; 13. barbarously (of madulcia barbare laedentem oscula, Hor. od. 1, 13, 14. 13. barbarously (of manners).

barbātöriam, only a conj. in Petr. 73. barbātūlus, quasi-part. dim. with delicately trimmed beards, as opposed to the long and rough beards of old times, cf. Cie, Cael. 33; Att. 1, 14, 5; 1, 16, 11; Hier. ep.

117, 6;

, 6; 2. of mullet, Cic. parad. 38. barbātus, quasi-partic. bearded, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 25; Men. 5, 2, 101; Iouem semper barbatum, Apollinem semper imberbem, Cic. N. D. 1, S3; Fortuna barbata, a goddess so called, Aug. C. D. 4, 11; but the inser. Or. 1742 is prob. a 2. esp. of old Romans, before shaving was introduced, unum te ex barbatis illis, exemplum imperii ueteris, imaginem antiquitatis diceres intueri, Cic. Sest. 19; aliquis mihi excitandus est ex barbatis illis, non hac barbula qua ista delectatur, sed illa horrida quam in statuis antiquis uidemus, Cael. 33; Brute...facile est barbato imponere regi, Iuv. 4. 103; 3. aft. characteristic of philosophers, Barbatos licet admoueas mille inde magistros, Iuv. 3. aft. characteristic of philoso-14, 12; Ne mendica ferat barbati prandia nudi, Mart. 14, SI; cf. barba; 4. as sb. m. a bearded one, see last ex. of § 3, first of § 5; add: non ille Carpus accessit, sed barbatus ingens, Petr. 40; 5. of other than man, as of a goat, immisit se barbatus, Phaedr. 4. 9, 10; b. aquila, Plin. 10, 11; the eagle, also called (he says) ossifraga, the Lammergeyer, Gypaëtus barbatus, cf. Cuvier's Règne an. pl. 8; mulli, Cie. Att. 2, 1, 7; nux, of the cotton seed with its wool, Plin. 19, 14; 6. met. libros, Mart. 14, 84; 7. a cognomen, Cornelius Lucius Scipio Barbatus, CIL 30; add 32.

barbiger, a, um, adj. beard-wearing, as of goats, pecudes. Lucr. 5, 900; capellas, 6, 970.

barbitium, ii, n. a beard, lanoso barbitio genas inumbrantem, Apul. M. 5, 8; qui hircino barbitio philosophum fingeret, 11, 8,

barbitos, i, m. and f.\*, barbiton, i, n.+ a lute, die Latinum Barbite carmen, Hor. od. 1, 32, 4; defunctumque bello Barbiton hic paries habebit, 3, 26, 4; add 1, 1, 34; Non facit ad lacrimas barbitos ulla \* meas, Ov.? her. 15, 8; et plectra et barbita + conde, Auson. Phil. Gr. 44.

Barbo, onis, m. a cognomen (beard-man), N. Vibidaius V. f. Barbo, CIL 625.

barbula, ae, f. dim. a little beard, Cic. Cael. 33; of plants, Plin. 21, 49; 27, 98; 3. a cognomen, L. Seribonius L. l. Barbula, CIL 1384; Q. Aemilius Barbula, Liv. 9,

barbus, i, m the fish barbel, Auson. Mos. 94 and 134

2. a coguomen, P. Agrius Barbus, inscr. Grut. 360,

barca, ae, f. (a Phoenician word, says Movers, die Phönizier, 3, 1, 170) a boat, edito barcarum certamine, a regatta, ClL 2, 13; barcam esse quae cuncta uauis commercia ad litus portat, eamque...in uaui uehi, Isid. or. 19, 1; Vt mox salubri barca praesidio foret Puppi superstes obrutae, Paul. Nol. 21, 95; add Lyd. de mag. 2, 14; barca barcula barcella, Not. Tir. p. 47.

barcarius, i, adj. as sb. m. a boat-man, Not. dign. utr.

imp. 63 and 65.

bardaicus, or uard. adj. of the Bardaei or Vardaei a people of Illyria, Plin. 3, 143; cuculli, Capit. Pert. 8, 3; b. calceus a heavy military boot, Iuv. 16, 13; 2. abs. the same, lassi uardaicus euocati, Mart. 4, 4, 5.

barditus, us, m. a battle cry or soug of the Germans,

Tac. G. 3.

bardocucullus, i, m. a Gallic cloak of wool with a hood, Lingonicus b., Mart. 1, 53, 5; Santonicus b., 14, 128; cf. Santonicus cucullus, Iuv. 8, 145.

 bardus, adj. (=βραδυς?) slow of intellect, a dolt, stulti...fuugi bardi, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 2; bardum me faciebam, Epid. 3, 3, 39; add Pers. 2, 1, 2; nimisque bardum barbarum, Caecil. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 34; stupidum esse Socraten dixit et bardum, Cic. fat. 10; bardior, Tert. Hermog. 36.

2. bardus, i, m. a Gallic harper, a bard, Vos quoque qui fortes auimas belloque peremptas Laudibus in longum uates dimittitis aeuum, Bardi, Lucan. 1, 449; uiguere studia iuchoata per bardos et Druidas, Amm. 15, 9, 8; add Paul.

ex F. p. 34.

bāris, idos, f. an Egyptian boat, Prop. 3, 11, 44. bāro, onis, m. (akin to bardus, adj.?) a dolt, blockhead, Cie. fin. 2, 76; div. 2, 144; fam. 9, 26, 3; Att. 5, 11, 6; Bārŏ regustatum..., Pers. 5, 13S; add Petr. 53 and 63; 2. a cognomen, L. Coelius Ouf, Baro, inscr. Grut. 393, 7

baroptenus, i, or barippe, es, f. a gem, black with red and white spots, Plin. 37, 150.

barrinus, adj. of au elephaut, aures, Sidon. ep. 3, 13. barrio, ire, vb. roar (as an elephant), elefanti barriunt,

Spart. Geta 5, 5; Veg. mil. 3, 24; add Paul. ex F. p. 30. barritus, ūs, m. roar of an elephant, Apul. flor. 17; d. or. 12, 2; 2. heuce, battle-cry, Veg. mil. 3, 18; Isid. or. 12, 2;

Amm. 16, 12, 43; 26, 7, 17; 31, 7, 11. barrus, i, (Sanskr. vårana) m. an elephant, Hor. epod. 12, 1; a barro dictum, i.e. elephanto, Serv. ad A. 1, 588;

2. a cognomen, T. Betucius Barrus, Cic. Brut. 169. bărycephalos, adj. heavy-headed, aedium species b.,

Vitr. 3, 2, 5 bărypicros, adj. very bitter, absinthium, Apul. herb.

bărython, onis, m. a plant, also called sabiua, Apul.

basaltes, is, m. basalt, Plin. 36, 58; so Mss, but Sillig

after Buttmauu reads basaniteu. băsănites, adj. as sb. m. touch-stone, lapis Lydius,

Plin. 36, §§ 58, 147, 154.

bascauda, ae (a British word, -W. basged from basg plaiting), f. basket, Barbara de pictis ueni bascauda Britannis, Mart. 14, 99; add Iuv. 12, 46.

basella? ae, f. dim, a beer-stand, cupas basellis (al. asellis or sellis) impositas, Pall. 1, 18, 2.

bāsiātio, onis, f. kissing, Catul. 7, 1; Mart. 7, 95, 17. bāsiātor, oris, m. one who kisses, Mart. 11, 98, 1.

basilica, see basilicus § 7.

băsilicula, ae, f. dim. a little church, a chapel, Paul.

Nol. ep. Sev. 32, 17.

băsĭlicus, adj. of a king, kingly, regal, royal, often in Plant. as edictiones, Capt. 4, 2, 31; nictus, Pers. 1, 1, 32; facinora, Trin. 4, 3, 3; status, Epid. 1, 5, 43; 2. as sb. m. oue of a royal court, At ego basilious sum quem uisi oras guttam non feres, Rud. 2, 4, 18; 3. basilicus (iactus) the best throw on the dice, talos arripio... Iacto basilicum, Curc. 2, 3, 79; 4. as sb. n. or m.: basilicum, a robe of royalty, basilicum aut exoticum, Epid. 2, 2, 48; 5. basilica (uitis) a kind of vine, Colum. 3, 2, 19 aud 28 etc.; Plin. 6. in med. basilicon, an eye-lotion, Cels. 6, 6, 14, 30;

31; basilicon or basilice a plaster, Scrib, comp. 210 and 238; II 7. esp. basilica as sb. f. (sc. aedes or οικια) lit. a royal palace-beuce in use a public building with porticoes etc., of various uses, a basilica, Ditis damnosos maritos quaerito sub basilica (MSS S. b. q.), Pl. Curc. 4, 1, 11; seruos publicus ex basilica Opimia, CIL 1067; add 1068; forum plenum et basilicas istorum hominum uidemus, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 152; basilicam habeo, non uillam, frequentia Formianorum. Att. 2, 14, 2; basilicam ibi fecit, quae Porcia appellata est, Liv. 39, 44, 7; rem usibus publicis in perpetuum relictam, ut forum aut basilicam, Paul. dig. 45, 1, 83, 5; add Venul. 8. esp. as a court of justice, distringor cen-45, 1, 137, 6; tumuiralibus causis...; in media basilica..., Plin, ep. 2, 14. 4; sedebaut centum et octoginta iudices; ... ex superiore basilicae parte..., 6, 33, 3; cum ei causa in foro esset oranda, petiit uti subsellia iu basilicam trausferrentur, Quiut. 10, 5, 18; cum in basilica Iulia diceret primo tribunali, quattuor autem iudicia cogerentur, 12, 5, 6; basilicam cum tribunali...restituit M. Vlpius, inscr. Or. 4929; 9. also as a

negotiandi causa uenale (propositum), Paul. 34, 2, 32, 4; 10. in Christiau times turned to religious uses, a church, Sulpic. Sev. hist. 2, 33, and 38; 11. or a chapel in a church, Hier. ep. ad Hel. 60, 12; 12. of a palace, domus iu qua basilicae centenariae tres, Capit. Gord. 32, 3;

place for sales, argentum quod in basilica fuit muliebre.

13. of a wine depot, Pall, 1, 18, 1.

băsilisca, ae, f. a plaut, also called regula, an autidote

to the basilisk, Apul. herb. 128.

băsiliscus, i, m. dim.: literally a petty king; hence a snake marked on the head as with a diadem, the basilisk, in uacua regnat basiliscus areua, Lucau. 9, 726; add 9, 828; Cyrenaica hunc (i, e, basiliscum) generat prouincia xii digitorum magnitudiue candida in capite macula ut diademate insignem, Plin. 8, 78; add 29, 66.

băsĭlīum, ii. (βασιλειον) n. a mitre, Isidi Fabia L. f. ornamenta in basilio unio et margarita, CIL 2, 3386; 2. met. of a child, Liciniae Q. f. basilio Florae, inscr.

Mur. 139, 1.

1. bāsio, (basium) āre, vb. kiss, Iam te bāsia multa bāsīāre, Catul. 7,9; add Mart. 1,94,2; 7,95,4; 10, 22, 3 2. Bāsio, onis, f. dim. a cognomen (Little-kiss), Acilia P. l. Basio sibi et Cartorio..., inscr. Grut. 959, 2.

bāsiolum, i, n. dim. a little kiss, Petr. S5; Apul. 10, 21. basis, is, f, foot of borse or mule, Veg, vet, 1, 25, 2. a houe in same, 6, 1, 2;

2, 28, 27; 3, 46; II 3. pedestal or base as of a statue, signum transfereudum basim ponendam curaue(runt), CIL 1145; M' Memmius M' f. pr. sigua baseis de sua pecunia, 1146; ad l 1154; aediculam et bassim (sic) magistrei dant, 1181; iu basi statuarum, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 154; stat băsīs orba dea, Ov. Pont. 3, 2, 52; statuae adfixae basibus structiibus, Pomp. dig. 50, 16, 245; 4. of a column, ad basim (columellae) accessimus, Cic. Tusc. 5, 66; but basim scapi, Vitr. 4, 1, 6, the lowest part of the shaft, for with him the pedestal is spira; 5. b. uillae, foundation, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 6. în matb. base, trianguli, Cic. N. D. 2, 125; b. arcus, chord, Colum. 5, 2, 9; 8. ro nox, basis eius, Varr. ap. Non. 79, 32; 8. root of a word, ipsa 9. phrase, cum basi illum sua metiris, in measuring the statue, you include the pedestal, Sen. ep. 76, 31.

bāsium (?) ii, n. a kiss, Numquam iam posthac bāsiā surripiam, Catul. 99, 16; add Mart. 12, 55, 9; Petr. 23, 2. iactare basia, to throw kisse; with the hand (G. etc.; eine Kusshand zuwerfen), Iuv. 4, 118; Phaedr. 5, 7, 28; cf. iacere oscula, Tac. h. 1, 36.

Bassillus, adj. dim. (of bassulus) as sb, f, a cognomen, Oppia T. f. Bassilla, inser. Grut. 698, 10.

Bassinus, adj. a cognomen (of adoption?), M. Aurelius Bassinus, inser. Grut. 46, 2.

Bassulus, adj. dim. (of Bassus) a cognomen, Stertiniae L. f. Bassulae, 305, 1.

bassus, adj. stout, embonpoint, thickset, =  $\epsilon \gamma \chi \nu \lambda \sigma s$ ,  $\pi a \chi \nu s$ , 2. a cognomen, L. Stlaccius Bassus, CIL 745; Gloss.; P. Valeri Bassi, 1124; 3. esp. as name of a drunkard, Bassum Threicia uincat amystide, Hor. od. 1, 36, 14; add Mart. 6, 69.

bastăga, (βασταγη, Hesych., fm. βασταζω) ae, f. carriage of goods, Th. C. S, 4, 11.

bastagarius, adi, as sb. manager of goods' department. Th. C. 10, 20, 4 and 11.

basterna, (akin to βασταζω) ae, f. a sedan, Lampr. Hel. 21,

7; Amm. 14, 6, 16; Pall. 7, 2, 3.
basternārius, adj. as sb. m. sedan-bearer or proprietor, Symm, 6, 15.

bat, an unmeaning term to rhyme with at, Plaut. Ps. I. 3, 6; cf. Char. 239, 21 K.

batia, ae, f. a sea-fish, Plin. 32, 77 and 145.

bătillum, i, (u.\*) n. dim. a shovel, pastorem (pauonum) cum batillo circumire oportet ac stercus tollere, Varr. r. 3, 6, 5; iucuruom batillum in quo sit extremo serrula ferrea (for reaping), 1, 50, 2; pruuaeque u.\*, Hor. s. 1, 5, 36; uatillis\* ferreis, Plin. 33, 127; coctilium uatilla quattuor, Treb. Claud. 14, 12.

bătillus, i, m. the same, super batillum candentem, Marc.

Empir. 27.

bătiocus, adj.? epithet of a large drinking cnp with two ears (βατιακη, as a sb. f. Athen. 11, p. 484 E, p. 784 A), quibus diuitiae domi sunt scaphio et cantharis Bătiocis (with an o, not a, A and B) bibunt nos nostro Sămiolo poterio, Pl. Stic. 5, 4, 12; 2. hence batioca as sb. f. bătiocam (batiolam, MSS) auream octo pondo habebat, Pl. ap. Non. 545, 20; batioca patera, Gloss. Plac. 444; and Exc. Pithoean.; batiosa ποτηριον φιαλοειδες, Gloss. Labb.

batis, (battis\*) is, f. a plant of the kin i marina, Plin. 21, 86, perh. the samphire; 2. b. hortensia or satiua, Plin. 21, 86; Colum.\* 12, 13, 2; add Plin. 26, 82; Colum. 12, 7, 2; cf. Baros f.

bătrăchion, ii, Greek name of a plant = Linn. ranuncu-

lus, Plin. 25, 172; 26, 106, etc.; 27, 112.

bătrăchites, ae, m. a froglike gem, Plin. 37, 149.

bătrăchus, i, m. a sea fish, Plin. 32, 145.

bătuo, ere, vb. beat, sculponeas (wooden shoes) Quibus os batuatur tibi senex nequissume, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 60; ita ut batuerentur ante ulcera, Plin. 31, 104; 2. esp. fence, mirmillonem rudibus secum batuentem, Suet, Cal. 32; pugnatoriis armis, ib. 54; 3. sensu obsc., Cic. fam. 9, 4. hence Fr. battre, E. beat. 22, 4;

batus, genus herbae, Paul. ex F. p. 30. baubor, āri, (mimetic, ef. βαυ-ζω, E. bow-wow) vb. r.

bark, Lucr. 5, 1071; Non. p. So, 30. Baulanus, adj. of Bauli, inser. Or. 4565; 7188.

Bauli, orum, m. pl. a town in Campania near Baiae,

Varr. r. 3, 17, 5; Cic. acad. pr. 125.

baxea, ae, f. a coarse kind of shoe, Peniculo. Quis istest peniculus? qui extergentur baxeae? Pl. Men. 2, 3, 40; palmeis baxeis, Apul. M. 2, 28; qui baxeis...philosophum fingeret, 11, 8; baxeas de sutrina praestinare, flor. 9 (p. 38 Hild.).

baxiārius, adj. as sb. maker of the shoes called baxeae,

inser, Or. 4085.

bdellium, ii, n. (βδελλιον) a scented gum from an Asiatic balsam-tree, balsam, Plin. 12, 35; Veg. vet. 6, 14, 1; and prob. 5, 27, 4, wh. Mss depli (for pdeli); 2. as term of endearment, Tu mihi stacte ... et casia's, tu bdellium, Pl. Cure. 1, 2, 6.

beātē, see beo.

beātifico, āre, vb. act the beatificus, make happy, bless, Aug. Trin. 14, 14 etc.

beātificus, adj. making happy, (deus) beatus et beatificus, Apul. dogm. Plat. 1, 5; add Aug. conf. 2, 5.

beātītās, ātis, f. happiness, blessedness, sine beatitas sine beatitudo dicenda est (utrumque durum), Cic. N. D. 1, 95; quoted by Quint. 8, 3, 32; add Macr. somn. 1, 8, 2. beātitūdo, inis, f. the same, Cic. N. D. 1, 95; Quint.

S, 3, 32; Macr. somn. 1, S, 2; hortante beatitudine temporum, inser. Or. 68.

beātrix, īcis, adj. or sb. f. one who blesses; hence as cognomen, Publiciae Beatrici, inscr. Grut. 703, 3.

beātulus, adj. dim. of contempt, happy, blessed, Pers.

beatus, see beo.

bebra, ae, f. a sort of missile used by some barbarians, Veg. mil. 1, 20 (p. 23, 12 Lang.).

Becco, (Vecco\*) onis, m. Beak-man or man with the beak, cui Tolosae nato cognomen Becco fuerat. Id ualet gallinacei rostrum, Suet. Vit. fin.; u(iuus) f(ecit) Vecco\* Mocconis f, sibi et ..., inser, Grut, 624, 2; 2. cf. Fr. bec. E. beak.

bechion, ii, n. Gr. name for the plant tussilago, Pliu. 26, 30.

bedella, ae, prob, the same as bdellium, Marc. Empir.

bee, the noise of sheep, ba, Varr. r. 2, 1, 7.

belbus, i, m. belba, ae, f. or bolua, ae? f. a hyaena, belbi id est hyaenae decem, Capitol. Gord. 33, 1; et camelos et belbas et leones, Arnob. 7, 16; ὐαινα ζωον bellua (for belua) Gloss. Philox.; Quid dubitatis utrum nunc sitis cercopitheci, An colubrae an boluae, Varr. ap. Non. 201, 26.

Beli oculus, a gem, Plin. 37, 149.

bellaria, adj. pl. as sb. n. sweetmeats, confectionery, Vbi's Astaphium? Fer mihi huc uerbenam, tus, bellaria, Pl. Truc. 2, 5, 33; add Varr. ap. Gell. 13, 11, 6; Suet. Nero 25: significat id uocabulum (bellaria) omne mensae secundae genus..., quae πεμματα Graeci aut τραγηματα dixerunt, uina quoque dulciora; as: Liberi bellaria, Gell. l. c.

bellator, (old duellator\*) oris, m. warrior, Domi duellique duellatores\* optumi, Pl. Capt. pr. 68; but (w. a b) Merus bellator gignitur (so T H K cj.) quas hie praegnatis fecit, Mil. 4, 2, 85; add Trin. 3, 2, 97, etc.; aut bellatori aut imperatori, Cie. Tuse, 4, 53; add Balb, 54; Att. 8, 12, 4; Liv. 1, 59, 9; 7, 26, 13; 8, 8, 17; 9, 1, 2; Vell. 2, 25, 3; 2. met. in a drinking bout, Pl. Men. Tac. an. 1, 67 f.; 1, 3, 5; in a game like chess, Ov. a. a. 3, 359; poets, as an epithet or adj. Bellatorque animo deus incidit, Verg. 9, 721; ecus, G. 2, 145; Ov. F. 2, 12; campus, Stat. Th. 8, 378; ensis, Sil. 13, 376; 4. absol. of a horse, Iuv. 7, 127; of a bull, Stat. Th. 12, 603.

bellātērius, adj. of a warrior, stilum, Plin. ep. 7, 9, 7;

iumenta, Amm. 23, 5, 13.

bellātrix, īcis, adj. or sb. f. warrior, iracundia, Cic. Tusc.
4, 54; Penthesilea, Verg. 1, 493; diua, Ov. tr. 1, 5, 76; Roma, 2, 321; belua, Sil. 9, 576; carinae, Stat. Th. 7, 57; gleba, Val. F. 7, 612. bellatula, adj. dim. beautified? a cognomen, inscr. Grut.

350, 4; 943, 3; but see belliatus.

bellax, ācis, adj. warlike, gens, Lucan. 4, 406.

belliatulus, adj. dim. (for bdelliatulus?) scented with balsam? Quin imus ergo? I belle belliatula, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 28 (so Ms A); see

belliatus, (for bdelliatus fm. bdellium?) quasi-part., the same, Hem tibi aquam mea tu belliata; (so uss and so ed. Iunt. 1514, says Forc.) hem sic uolo, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 6.

bellic-osus, adj. warlike, gentes, Cic. prov. cous. 33; homines, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 2; 2. comp. L 37, S, 4; sup. Cic. Man. 28; Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 3. 2. comp. Liv. 9, 6, 13; bellicrepa, saltatio quando cum armis saltabant, Paul.

ex F. p. 35.

bellic-us, adj. of war, insignia, Cic. leg. 2, 45; mors, 2, 60; nauis, Prop. 2, 15, 43; equus, 4, 4, 14; agnomina (as Macedonicus, Creticus etc.) Flor. 1, 43 (3, 8);

2. warlike, of men rarely except in poets, ciuitas, Vell. 2, 38, 3; Pallas, 3. bellicum Ov. M. 5, 46; deus, F. 2, 478; Mars, 3, 1; canere, to sound the war trumpet, as signal for war, Cic. Mur. 30; Liv. 35, 18, 6; Iustin. 12, 15, 11; and met. Cic. Phil. 7, 3; or. 39.

bellifer, adj. war-bearing, Claud. Eutrop. 1, 429.

belliger, adj. war-waging, in poets only, gentes, Ov. tr. 3, 11, 13, manus, a. a. 2, 672; hasta, Mart. 5, 24, 11.

belligerator, m. warrior, Avien. perieg. 55; Venant.

Martin. 3, 370.

belligero, arc, vb. wage war, belligerant Aetoli cum Aleis, Capt. 1, 1, 25; add Pers. 1, 1, 26, etc.; Non cauponantes bellum, sed belligerantes, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 1, 38; nobis...cum fortuna belligerandum fuit, ad Quir. 19; but in Font. 36 (26) Ms V has belligerendo, whence Halm bello gerendo, Or. belligeraudo; cum Gallis tumultuatum uerius quam belligeratum, Liv. 21. 16. 4; ald Tac. an. 4, 46.

Bellinus, adi, a cognomen (of adoption?), inser, Grut, 918, 13.

bellio, ouis, m. (not f.) dim. ox-eve daisy, chrysanthemum segetum Linn., Plin. 21, 49; 2. a cognomen, inser. Grut. 951, 5.

bellipotens, adj. as sb., lord of war, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 2, 116; Verg. 11. 8; Val. F. 1, 529; Stat. Th. 2, 715.

bellis, is, f. common daisy, Plin. 26, 26. bellisonus, adj. war-sounding, Paul. Nol. carm. 8, 23. bellitudo, inis, f. prettiness, Verr. ap. Paul. ex F.

bello, are, vb. make war, war, quod bellando aptus sum, Pacuv. ap. Non. 234, 25; longe a domo bellare, Cic. Man. 32; cum illa ciuitas cum Poenis bellaret, Verr. 2, 4, 72; utrum bellandum esset neene consulere, Liv. 35, 18, 3; hoc bellum a consulibus bellatum, 8, 39, 16; 2. in poets of mere fighting, breuique bellabant ense, Sil. 3, 235; manu, S, 498; caestu, Stat. Th. 6, 829; 3. w. dat. in poets, Latinis, Sil. 16, 565; maniplis, 9, 503; magno parenti, Stat. Th. 8, 506; 4. as vb. r. pictis bellantur Amazones armis, Verg. 11, 660; Et nudis bellantur equis, Sil. 2, 349.

Bellona, (old Duellona) ae, adj. as sb. f. (goddess) of war, Nam neque Bellona mi umquam neque Mars creduat, Pl. Bac. 4, S. 6: Victoriam Martem Bellonam, Amph. pr. 43: Bellona a bello nunc quae Duellona a duello, Varr. I. 5, 10 p. 78 Sp.; Verg. 8, 703; add Ov. F. 6, 201; Hor. s. 2, 3,

bellonaria, adj. f. as sb. (sc. herba) the plant solanum, as used by priests of Bellona, Apul. herb. 74.

bellor, see bello.

Bellöröphon, (older -fontem) ntis, m. old Latin form of the name Bellerophon, Ah Bellorofontem tuos me fecit filius, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 12 (see Mss in Ritschl's ed.); add Apul. M. 7, 26 and 11, S.

bellosus, adj. warlike, contra bellosum genus, Cael. ap. Non. 80, 32.

bellua, see belua.

bellulus, adj. dim. of bellus (as that of bonus) pretty, haec quidem Bellulast, Pl. Mil. 4, 1; papilla, Cas. 4, 4, 22; add Poen. 1, 2, 134; bellule cresce puer, inscr. Murat. 1514, 2. adv. bellule, prettily, Pl. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 36; aetatem portat bellule, Apul. M. 5, 31; add 10, 16; 11, 30.

bellum, (old duellum, either as trisyl. + or disyll. \*, prob. fm. duo, division opp. to union and peace) i, n. war, bello Poenicio proxsumo, CIL 200, 75; Extincto duello \* maxumo atque internecatis hostibus, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 34; Quoi potissumum indicatur bellum unde argentum auferam, Epid. 1, 2, 57; aes atque ferrum duelli instrumenta, Cic. leg. 2, 45; nullum bellum esse iustum nisi quod aut rebus repctitis geratur aut denuntiatum aute sit et indictum, off. 1, 36; quibuscum continenter bellum gerunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 4; 2. met. philosophiae bellum indicere, Cic. or. 2, 155;

falsum testem pio bello persequebatur, Liv. 3, 25, 3; tribunicium b., 3, 24, 1; uentri Indico bellum, Hor. s. 1, 5, 8;

3. bellum war, as opp. to proclium a battle, Vt Romanus populus nictus ui et superatus proeliis Saepe est multis. bello uero numquam, in quo suut omnia, Lucil. ap. Non. 437, 18; Thucydides res gestas et be la narrat et proelia, Cic. or. 36; fassus est non proelio modo se sed bello nictum, Liv. 30, 35, 11; media inter proelia belli, Verg. 11, 541; alios ad proelium ire, Chattos ad bellum, Tac. G. 30; bellum rarely for proclium, as in Varr. 1. 7, 3 (p. 341 Sp.), rorarii qui bellum committebant; 5. belli as a dat. in war, esp. w. domi, Domi duellique\* duellatores optumi, Pl. Capt. pr. 68; uel belli nel domi, Cic. off. 2, 85; add Sall. Iug. 41, 7; Liv. 1, 34, 12; 3, 43, 1 but in 9, 26, 21 Madv. has: post res tot domi belloque (belli?) gestas; 6. to

exx. of duellum†, add Hor. od. 3, 14, 18; 3, 5, 38; 4, 15, 8. bellus, (for benŭlus, fm. benus) adj. dim. pretty, nice, pleasing, lovely, sweet, first of persons, Non licet te sice placide bellam belle tangere? Pl. Rud. 2, 4, 12; Bellam et tenellam Casinam conseruam tuam, Cas. 1, 20; Fui ego bellus, lepidus, bonus uir numquam, neque frugi bonae, Capt. 5, 2, 3; Illam 'sse amicam tui uiri bellissimi, Merc. 4, 1, 22; add 4, 5, 10; Cicero bellissimus tibi (Terentiae) salutem plurimam dicit, Cic. fam. 14, 7, 3; puellae Caeciliae

bellissimae salutem dices, Att. 6, 4, 3; Bellus homo et magnus uis idem, Cotta uideri; Sed qui bellus homo est, Cotta, pusillus homo est, Mart. 1, 9; bellas puellas, 2, 87; of material objects, nice, unum quicquid quod quidem erit bellissumum carpam, Ter, Ad. 4, 2, 51; minum, Colum, 12, 19, 2; socius hostibus, hostis socius (so corr. by Mady.) bellum ita geris ut bella omnia domum an'eras, Varr. ap. Non, 248, 18; uasa figura bella, Varr. l. S. 16; abstract nouns, recordor quam nella ciuitas fuerat, Cie. Att. 4, 16, 10; bella est huius iuris licentia, 15, 11, 4; n. absol., bellum est aliquo exire ut ea nec uiderem nec audirem, Cie. fam. 9, 2, 3; est b. aliquem libenter odisse, Att. 13, 49, 2; quam sit b, cauere malum, or. 1, 247; 5. comp. Varr. ap. Non. 77, 29; II 6. adv. belle, prettilv, nicely, Quiaque bucculas tam belle purpurissatas habes, Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 35; Hermathena b. posita, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 5; epistola scripta b., 6, 1, 22; coniecta, div. 2, 66; ita belle nobis 'Flauit ab Epiro lenissimus Onchesmites,' Att. 7, 2, 1; Declamas belle, causas agis, Attice belle, etc. Mart. 2, 7;

7. gently, sequere istum bella belle, Pl. Curc. 4, 2, 35; add As. 3, 3, 86; Rud. 2, 4, 12; 8. of health, Piliam plane belle se habere, Cic. Att. 12, 37, 1; Tereutia minus belle habuit, sed certum scio iam conualuisse eam, fam. 9, 9, 1;

9. sup. Cic. fam. 16, 9, 1; 14, 14, 1.

bellutus, see belutus.

belluus, or beluus, adj. = θηριωδης Gloss, Labb.; Cic. ap.

Augustin. gr. 2012 P.

bēlua, ae, (perh. akin to bědo eat; cf. bestia) f. a beast, cum capra aut nepa aut exoritur lumen aliquod beluarum (prou. beluum) Enn. ap. Cic, rep. 1, 30; add Enn. ap. Varr. l. 5, 10, p. 71 Sp.; Credo alium in aliam bēluam hominem uortier: Illic in columbum, credo, leno uortitur, Pl. Rud. 3, 6, 48; quo quidem agno sat scio Magis curiosam nusquam esse ullam beluam, Aul. 3, 6, 26; on wh. Nonins 455, 2 says: beluam indifferenter posuit auctoritas ueterum; quantum natura hominis pecudibus reliquisque beluis antecedat, Cic. off. 1, 105; alterum nobis cum dis, alterum cum beluis commune est, Sal. Cat. 1, 1, 2; 2. gen. a large beast, esp. the elephant\*, Eone es ferox, quia habes imperium in beluas\*, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 25; esse quandam illi beluae\* cum genere humano societatem, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 3; inimica uirgo Beluis, Hor. od. 1, 12, 23; scatentem beluis pontum, 3, 27, 27; add s. 2, 3, 316; Inda b.\*, Ov. tr. 4, 6, 8; Gaetula b.\*, Iuv. 10, 158; rector beluae\* regem conspexit, Curt. S, 14, 33; marinae b., Sen. lud. de m. Cl. 5, 3; b. squamosa, Sen. Phaedr. 1056; 3. met. beast, foolish beast, savage brute, abi sis belua, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 42; add 78 and 91; Rud 2, 6, 59; Trin. 4, 2, 110; sed quid pertimui autem, belua? Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 11; sed quid ego hospitii iura in hac immani belua commemoro, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 109; add leg. 3, 22; Pis. I. I: nolo illi beluae ostendere, me... Liv. 7, 10, 3; Belua multorum es capitum, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 76. bēluālis, adj. of a beast. educatio, Macr. s. 5, 11, 15.

bēluātus, quasi-part. adorned with beasts, tapetia, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 14.

bēluīlis, adj. of a beast-hence beluile as adv. like a beast, saeuientes, Iul. Val. gest. Alex. 3, SS; belnile θηριωδes, Gl. Philox.

bēluinus, adj. of a beast, noluptates, Gell. 19, 2, 2; fauces, Prud. cath. 7, 114.

bēluosus, adj. full of great beasts, Oceanus, Hor. od. 4. 14, 47.

belutus, bestiae similis, Paul. ex F. 34.

bene, see bonus.

běnědico, or rather, separately, bene dico, -ere, vb. speak kindly, Bono animo es, bene dice nunc : quae res tibi et guatae tuae Bene feliciterque nortat, ita di faxint inquito, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 57; add As. 3, 3, 155; and diuisim, Bene quaeso inter uos dicatis et mihi absenti tamen, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 31; add Rud. 3, 2, 26; cui bene dixit umquam homo, Cic. Sest. 110; add Ov. tr. 5, 9, 9; II 2. in very late writers w. acc. benedico bless, thank, as one word, restat ut benedicentes denm...redeamus, Apul. Herm. trism. 40; add 41; Lact. 7, 14, 11; Tert. or. 3; Sulp. Sev. hist. 1, 5; 3. bless, consecrate, altarium, Snlp. Sev. s. Mart. 2, 2; martyres, Tert. Mart. 1, 1; oleum, Hier. v. Hilar.;

III 4, bene dictum, a kind word, as sb. n. Bene dictis tuis bene facta aures meae auxilium expostulant, Pl. 5. a wise saving, philosophiam matrem Pers. 4, 3, 25; omnium bene factorum beneque dictorum, Cic. Brut. 322; 6. a sound legal dictum, Cascellii scripta non exstant

nisi unus liber bene dictorum, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 45; IV 7. benedicta as sb. f. a consecrated priestess, Claudia benedicta sacrorum hic sita est, inser. Or, 2311; plant, a kind of trefoil, trifolium aruense, Apul. herb. 61.

benedictio, onis, f. praising (of God), Apul. Herm. trism. p. 82, 11; Tert. test. an. 2; 2. of material objects, as a relic, Paul. Nol. ep. 32, 8; Sulp. Sev. dial. 2, 12.

benedicus, see benidicus.

běněfacio, or rather bene facio, čre, act kindly, do a kindness, Siquid amicum erga bene feci, Pl. Triu. 5, 2, 4; Malo siquid bene facias, benificium interit, Poen. 3, 3, 22; Di tibi bene faciant semper, Mil. 5, 1, 26; see bene fio and bene; 2. benefactum, or rather bene factum, a kind act, Bene facta male locata male facta arbitror, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 2. 62; Bene facta bene factis aliis pertegito ne perpluant, Pl. Trin, 2, 2, 3S; multorumque bene factorum recordatio, Cic. sen. 9; benefacta mea reipublicae proceduut, Sall, Iug.

benefactio, onis, f. kind act, beneficence, Tert. Marcion.

běněfactor, öris, m. benefactor, Corip. laud. Anast. Q. 19; and laud. Iustin. 1, 314.

beneficentia, etc. see benificeutia.

běněfio, or rather běne fio, fiěri, vb. pass, be kindly done, Quod bonis bene fit benificium, gratia ea grauidast bonis, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 108; bonis quod bene fit, hau perit, Rud. 4, 3, 2; quicquid in prouinciis bene fieret, te scire, Plin. pan. 70.

Beneuentanus, adj. of Beneventum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 38;

Iuv. 5, 46.

Beneuentum, (well-come) i, n. a city of the Hirpini, aft. a colony, Maleuentum cui nune urbi Beneuentum nomen est, Liv. 9, 27, 14; add Pliu. 3, 105.

běnidicus, (pron. ben'dicus) adj. implied in adv. běuidīcē (al. benedice) with kind words, inliciebas me ad te

blande ac benidice, Pl. As. 1, 3, 54 (?).
běníficentia, (benef.) ae, f. inclination to kind deeds, beneficence, Cic. N. D. 1, 121; off. 1, 20; or. 2, 343; Tac. au. 12, 20.

běnificiārius, (benef.) adj. of a favour conferred, quid haberes quod in philosophia suspiceres, si benificiaria res esset, Sen. ep. 90, 2; 2. as sb. m. one who has benefitted by the special favour of a superior, Petreius cum equitibus paucis, beneficiariis suis, Caes. b. c. 1, 75, 2; euocatorum duo (milia) quae ex beneficiariis superiorum exercitum ad eum (Pompeium) conuenerant, 3, SS, 4; beneficiarii appellati quod promouentur beneficio tribunorum, Veg. mil. 2, 7; beneficiarii milites qui uacabant muner(e ducis) beneficio, Paul. ex F. 33; add inscr. Or. 1394; 3461 etc.; 3. shortened to BF as; Cl. Aelio Pollioni Praesidi BB.FF. cos., inser. Or. 182; Artemidorus BF, leg(ati) 3182 etc.

běníficium, (pron. ben'ficyum-see 'Language' p. 450), g. benifici (pron. ben'fici) n. good work, good service, pro beneficio gratiam referat, ut aliis recte facere libeat, Cato r. 5. 2: 2. a kind act, a kindness, benifici\* ergo, CIL 587; benificique\* caussa, 588; memorem dices benefici, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 36; Vt beneficium bene mercuti nostro merito muneres, Capt. 5, 1, 15; add Rud. 4, 6, 17; As. 2, 2, 19; de omni Tusculana ciuitate soli Lucii Mamilii beneficium gratum fuit, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 227, 12; immemores benefici, poet. ap. Cic. Sest. 122; add Acc. ap. Non. 395, 25; Abs quinis homine quomst opus beneficium accipere gaudeas, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 1; maius mihi dare beneficium nullum potes, Cic. fam. 13, 8, 3; pro suis in eum beneficiis, Caes, b. g. 1, 42, 3; benificio\* et (iud)icio apsentis Caesaris Augusti, inscr. Or. 3. esp, w. abl. thanks to-, with gen. of things as well as persons, adulescentem beneficio tuo esse saluom, Cic. fam. 11, 22, 1; nostri consulatus benificio\* se incolumes fortunas habere, Q. fr. 1, 1, 6; sortium benificio\* se esse iucolumem Caes. b. g. 1, 53, 7; benificio\* longissimae aetatis, Quint. 3, 1, 9; 4. even of injuries, as we indeed use

thanks to, detrimentum quod eius benificio contingit, ipsum sarcire debere, Ulp. dig. 39, 2, 40, 1; competit actio non ideo quia nunc abest (subtractus seruus), sed quia umquam benificio\* furis afuit, 47, 2, 46; 5. a privilege or right. religionis, Modest. dig. 3, 3, 18; se ex cura tutelae henificio liberorum nel aetatis excusare, Macer dig. 49, 8, 1, 2;

6. promotion to a post (esp. a military post) or any privilege by favour of superiors, quod scribis de beneficiis, scito a me et tribunos militares et praefectos et contubernales dumtaxat meos delatos esse (reported in official return), Cic. fam. 5, 20, 7; ne qua post Idus Martias immunitatis tabula neue cuius beneficii figeretur, Pbil. 2, 91; ut tribuni militum a populo crearentur quae antea...dictatorum et consulum ferme fuerant beneficia, Liv. 9, 30, 3; quosdam beneficii sui centuriones, Suet. Tib. 12; 7. besides \* as marked, benificium etc. should be read in Pl. Ter, and perh. in all exx. of § 2.

běníficus, \* or (běněf.) (pron. ben'ficus) adj. well-doing, beneficent, Male factorem amitti satiust, quam relinqui beneficum, Pl. Bac. 3, 2, 11; add Epid. 1, 2, 14; ubi beneficus, si nemo alterius causa benigne facit? Cic. leg. 1, 49; add off, 1, 42; div. 2, 102; Mil. 20; Sen. ben. 4, 17, 2;

2. old sup. rege beneficissimo, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 92, 1 K;

3. comp. beneficentior, Sen. ben. 1, 4, 5; 5, 9, 2; 4. sup. beneficentissimus, Cie. N. D. 2, 64; am. 51; 5. Niso placet ut benificus\* per i scribatur, quod uides consuctudinem repudiasse, Vel. Long. 2235, 36 P; and so prob. Plaut, and Cic. above.

běnignitas, ātis, f. generosity, liberality, kindness, Ecce autem in benignitate hoc repperi negotium, Pl. Trin. 2. 2. 10S; numcubi meam Benignitatem sensisti in te claudier (al. interclaudier), Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 84; quanta benigmitas naturae quod tam multa ad nescendum...gignit, Cic. N.D. 2, 131; 2. as term of endearment, Non istaec mea benignitas decuit te fabulari, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 80; 3. in pl., Viden beniguitates hominum ut periere et prothymiae? Pl. Stic. 4, 2, 53.

běnignus, (for beni-genus) alj. lit. of a good stockhence generous, liberal, freehanded, cf. malignus, Nontemere dicant te benignum uirgini: Datam tibi dotem, ei quam dares, eius a patre, Pl. Triu. 3, 3, 12; Vt milii des nummos sescentos... Age, fi benignus, subueni, Pers. 1, 1, 39; Atque est benignus potius quam frugi bonae, Truc. 1, 1, 20; benigniores\* uolunt esse quam res patitur, Cic. off. 1, 44; benigni ad commodandum, Verr. 2, 4, 6; Fortuna... Nunc mihi nunc alii benigna, Hor. od. 3, 29, 52;

2. met. ager, Ov. am. 1, 10, 56; terra, Tib. 3, 3, 6; tellus, 3. kind, oratio, Cic. off. 2, 4S; uoltus, Liv. 30, 14, 3; Hor. ep. 1, 11, 20; 4. esp. in legal lang., generous, kind, benignior\* iuris interpretatio, Gai. 3, 109; benigna uoluntatis interpretatio, Scaev. dig. 3, 1, 20, 1; benigna opinio, Ulp. dig. 40, 1, 7; in dubiis benigniora\* praeferenda, 50, 17, 56; benignius\* responsum, Paul. 50, 17, 5. w. gen. uini somnique benignus-generous (to oneself) in respect of ..., Hor. s. 2, 3, 3; 6. comp. above; sup. Plin. 35, 11; II 7. adv. generously, kindly, in old lang, benigniter, Titin, ap. Non. 510, 12; 8. benigne, edepol facis benigne, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 29; Rud. 5, 3, 9. an answer with thanks in the negative, you are very kind but no, = Fr. merci (for je vous remercie), dic ad cenam ueniat :... benigne respondet. Neget ille mihi? Hor. cp. 1, 7, 62; uescere sodes. Iam satis est. At tu quantumuis tolle. Benigne, 1, 7, 16; 10. comp. benignius, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 36; Hor. od. 1, 9, 6; sup. Cic. Caecil. 33. běnĭuolens,\* (or beneu. or bene uolens, pronounced

ben'uolens) adj. well-wishing, ero bene uolens (so Mss B I) uisust suo, Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 61;

2. comp. beneuolentior. Cic, fam. 13, 60; sup. ib. 5, 16, 6; Suet. Tib. 8; sh. m. or f. a well-wisher, Quia (so A, al. cuia) hic prope me uox sonat? Tui beneuolentis, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 8; se quandam aibat mulierem Suam beneuolentem conuenire etiam prius, Cist. 2, 3, 43; neque illi beninolens\* (so A 2 m., beninolus 1 m.), Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 4; D. M. Ti Claudius Secundinus... beniuolentibus\* suis posuit, inser. Grut. 651, 10.

běniuolentia,\* (beneu.; pronounced ben'uolentia) ac. f. kindly feeling, goodwill, favour, Putauit me et aetate et

beniuolentia\* Plus scire et prouidere quam se ipsum sibi, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 63; mulieres quae iurgio terrent uiros desubito et beniuolentia\* (as arranged by L. Müller), Afran. ap. Non. 517, 17; beneuolentiae quae capitur beneficiis maxime, Cic. off. 2, 32; multitudinis animos ad beneuolentiam allicere, 2, 48; huic Caesar pro eius in se beneuolentia maiorum locum restituerat, Caes. b.g. 5, 25, 2; aduersa-rios criminando beneuolentiam capere, Cornif. ad Her. 1, 6; beniuolentiae\* benificique causa erga Lucios, CIL 589; impetraui id abeo (=ab eo)—laudo beneuolen(tiam)—ut... CIL 1019; pro instituto beniuolentiae\* suae, inscr. Grut. 443, 6; exegit ab amicis beniuolentiam\* mutuam, Suet. Aug. 66 (so opt. libri says Baumg.).

běniučlus,\* or beneu. (pronounced ben'uolus) adj. wellwishing, Fretus ingenio eius quod me 'sse scit erga se beneuolum, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 100; amico utantur gnato et beneuolo, As. I, I, 5I; add Cist. 3, 9; Facilem beniuolumque\* lingua tua iam tibi me reddidit, Ter. Hec. 5, I, 35; iubent exordiri ita ut eum qui audiat beneuolum nobis faciamus, Cic. or. 2, 80; add 2, 322; Cluent. 176; P. Audasius O. l. Stepanus Lampyrini beneuolae suei, CIL 1031 fm. Fabretti (but?); a nolo uis beninolus\* malinolus, Entyches 2152 P; beniuolus\* et maliuolus, Beda 2331 P; and so prob.

Pl., Cic.

benna, a cart, lingua Gallica genus uchiculi, unde combennones eadem benna sedentes, Paul. ex F. 32; bennae (al. maenae) emantur, Cato r. 23, 1; 2. cf. Welsh men,

Gael, feun a cart.

beo, are (prob. for beno are, and so from bonus) vb. make happy, bless, Set hoc me beat saltem, quoniam (ille) uicit Perduellis, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 10; Foris aliquantillum etiam quod gusto, id beat, Capt. 1, 2, 34; add Mil. 2, 5, 58; Ecquid beo te? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 48; o factum bene, beasti: metui a Chryside, Andr. I, I, 79; Vidistiu Tiberim? Vidi. Qui illam deriuet, beauerit, Agrum Setinum? Titin. ap. Serv. Aen. 11, 457; seu te...reclinatum bearis, Hor. od. 2, 3, 7; Caelo musa beat, 4, 7, 29; Munere te paruo beet, ep. 1, 18, 75; add 2, 2, 121; bona ex eo dicuntur quod beant, hoc est beatos faciunt, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 49; II 2. beatus part. as adj., blessed, happy, uita, Cic. acad. pr. 134; mors, 3. esp. rich, Omitte mirari beatae Fumum et opes strepitumque Romae, Hor. od. 3, 29, 11; Non possidentem multa uocaueris Recte beatum, 4, 9, 46; Quaeritur argentum puerisque beata creandis Vxor, ep. 1, 2, 44; uetulae uesica beatae, Iuv. 1, 39; 4. in the sense of abundant, ubertas, Quint. 10, 1, 109; copia, 10, 1, 61;

5. comp. Cic. Tusc. 5, 23; sup. 5, 22; Sen. ep. 92, 15; 6. beate adv. happily, Cic. parad. 15; Catul. 14, 10; 7. as exclamation of approval, bravo, euge! beate! Mart.

8. comp. Sen. ep. 92, 24; sup. Sen. dial. 2, 27, 3;

beryllus, or -os, i (βηρυλλος) m. the gem beryl, et solidum digito beryllon adederat ignis, Prop. 4, 7, 9; inaequales beryllo...phialas, Iuv. 5, 38; add Plin. 37, 76—79; Solin. 61 and 62; Marcian. dig. 39, 4, 16, 7; 2. with ē, Hinc sibi sapphirum sociauerat, inde beryllum, Prud. Psy. 855.

bes, or bessis, g. bessis or besis m. (for duessis from duo?) two thirds of an as or whole; 8 out of 12 ounces, fenus ex triente idib. Quinct. factum erat bessibus (i.e. per mensem) from 4 p.c. to 8 p.c. per annum, Cic. Att. 4, 15.7; partes duae tertiae (iugeri)..., hoc est bes, Colum. 5, I, II; in binos semodios farinae satis esse beses fermenti, Plin, 18, 102; pretii bessem exsoluerat, Ulp. dig. 17, 1, 12, 8; ut tu ex triente socius esses, ego ex besse, Proc. dig. 17, 2, 76; bessem (anni), Manil. 3, 367; 2. bes alter, = επιδιμοιρος, <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> of the second, i.e. 1<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>; cf. semis tertius half the third, i.e. 21, bessem alterum quem διμοιρον uocant, Vitr. 3, 1, 6; hignum bes-alterum, a 20-inch batten, Fest, v. 3. bessis as nom. Paul. ex F. p. 33. trieus, p. 363;

bessālis, e, adj. of two thirds, of 8 ounces or inches, laterculi, Vitr. 5, 10, 2; 7, 4, 2; scutula, Mart. 8, 71, 7;

comula, Petr. 58.

bestia, ae (bes perh. = es of esse, bed of bedo; cf. bel-ua from bed-) f. an animal as opposed to man, a living creature, a beast, as a mouse, Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 15; sus terrestris bestiast, Capt. 1, 2, S6; an ape, Mil. 2, 2, 24 and 2, 3, 14; Enn. sat. 45 V; a snake, proserpens bestia, Pl. As. 3, 3, 5; Stic. 5, 4, 42; Poen. 5, 2, 74; a kite, Poen. 5, 5, 14; a weasel, Stic. 3, 2, 44; a caterpillar, Cist. 4, 2, 62; alias bestias nantis aquarum incolas esse uoluit, alias uolucres caelo frui libero, serpentis quasdam, quasdam esse gradientis, inmanis alias, quasdam cicures, Cic. Tusc. 5, 38; hoc apparet in bestiis uolucribus nantibus agrestibus cicuribus feris, am. St; of the spider, N.D. 2, 123; the tortoise, 124; . 2. later gen. of wild beasts, bestiae uelut ursi leones, pantherae, Gai. dig. 9, 2, 2, 2; quadrupedes, quae collo dorsoue domantur nec bestiarum numero sunt, Ulp. dig. 19, 1; ea animalia quae fera (MSS ferae) bestiarum numero sunt, uelut elefautes et cameli, Gai. inst. 2, 16; 3. esp. of wild heasts for fighting in the amphitheatre, qui operas suas ut cum bestiis depugnaret locauit, Ulp. dig. 3, 1, 1, 6; qui ut cum bestiis depugnarent traditi suut, Gai. inst. 1, 13; qui ad bestias damnantur, dig. 28, 1, 8, 4; uenatione pass(erum), denis bestiis, mi feris dent(atis), inscr. Or. 2533; Il 4. as a term of abuse, mala tu 's bestia, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 21; 5. a surname, esp. of the gens Calpurnia, L. Bestia, Cic. Brut. 128; Sal. Cat. 17, 3.

bestiālis, e, adj. of a beast, beastlike, nilli, Prud, cath.

 17, 153; nationes, Sid. ep. 4, 1.
 bestiārius, adj. of a beast or beasts, ludus, Sen. ep. 70, 2. as sb. m. one who fights with wild beasts in the amphitheatre, do bestiarios, Cic. Sest. 135; gladiatorum et bestiariorum, Q. fr. 2, 6, 5; in ludo bestiariorum, Sen. ep. 20; add ben. 2, 19, 1.

bestiola, ae, f. dim. a little animal, Cic. N. D. 2, 123:

Plin. 18, 156; 22, 163; Veg. 5, 14, 10.

1. bēta, ae, f. beet, beetroot, qui me ostreis abstinebam a beta deceptus sum, Cic, fam. 7, 26, 2; candidă beta, Colum. 10, 254; add 11, 3, 17 and 42; Catul. 67, 21; fabrorum prandia betae, Mart. 13, 13; add 3, 47, 9; Plin. 20, 69; Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 1, 22.

2. beta, name of second letter in the Gk. alphabet, Hoc discunt omnes ante alpha et beta puellae, Iuv. 14, 209;

2. a gen. betae in Auson. techn.

bētāc-eus or -ius, \* adj. of beet, pedes betaceos, Varr. r. 1, 2, 27; 2. as so, m. (sc. pes the stalk of beet, beet, betacios\* ex mulso decoctos, Varr. ap. Apic. 3, 64; Varr. ap. Char. 37 K; Char. p. 155, 16; Prisc. 1, 116 K; Arnob. 4 P. 133.

bētis, is, f. beet, beetroot, Seren. Samm. 54, 983. bētizo, are, vb. imitate the beet, droop, ponit 'betizare' pro 'languere', Suet. Aug. S4; cf. Catul. 67, 21.

bēto, see baeto.

betulla, ae, f. the birch, Plin. 16, 75, 176 and 209. biarchia, ae, f. office of a biarchus, Th. C. I, 9, I. biarchus, i, m. chief commissariat officer, imp. Leo, cod. 12, 20, 3; Hier. adv. Ioan. Hieros. 19.

bibāc-ŭlus, adj. dim. somewhat given to drinking ; as a cognomen, L. Furius Bibaculus, Liv. 22, 49, 16; add Plin. praef. 24.

bībax, ācis, adj. given to drinking, Nigid. ap. Gell. 3. 12, 1; who adds: bibacem a plerisque aliis dictum lego. biber, see bibo.

Biberius, a nickname of Tiberius, Suet. Tib. 42.

bibesia, see perbibesia.

bibibilis, e, adj. drinkable, ποτιμον bibibile, Gloss. bib-ilis, e, adj. drinkable, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 11, 81.

bibio, or bibo, onis m. a kind of gnat, Ex ore in oculos tuos bibones (al. bibiones) inuolant, Afran. ap. Isid. orig. 12, 8, 16; bibones um. i. uermiculi uinum supernatantes unde Afranius..., Mai. Thes. 8, 67.

bibitor, öris, m. a drinker, Sidon. ep. 1, 8.

biblinus, adj. of biblos or paper, epistola, Hier. ep. 51, 1.

bibliopola, ae, m. bookseller, Plin. ep. 9, 11; Mart. 4.

72, 1; inscr. Fabr. 10, 386. bibliothēca, or -cē\* (bybl.+) ae, f. a book-room, library, abdo me in bibliothecam, Cic. fam. 7, 28, 2; bibliothecis ab oriente lumina capiuntur, Vitr. 1, 2, 7; add 6, 7, 1; addidit porticus cum bibliotheca, Suet. Aug. 29; Paul. ex F. p. 34;

2. a book-case, in bibliothecis parietibus inhaerentibus,

Ulp. dig. 30, 41, 12; bibliothecam et libros qui illic erant, 33, 7. 12. 21! 3. collection of books, library, uclim cogites, guemadmodum bibliothecam nobis conficere possis, Cic. Att. 1, 7; bibliothecam tuam cane cuiquam despondeas, quamuis acrem amatorem inueneris, 1, 10, 4; qui meam bibliothecen\* multorum nummorum tractauit, Cic. fam. 13. 7, 3; ut daret Cornuto...libros circa septingentos siue bibliothecam omnem suam, Suet. v. Pers.; 4. with ab as title of office, librarian, Alcibiades mag, a bybliothecat Latina Apollinis, inscr. Or. 41; C. Iulius Felix a bybliothecat Graeca Palat. 40; Alexio Caesaris Aug. ab bybliothece\*t. bibliothecarius, adj. as sb. m. librarian. Fronto ad

Caes. 5, p. 68 Nab. bibliothecula, ac. f. dim. a small library of books.

Symm. ep. 4, 18. 1. bibo, onis, m. a drinker, Firm. Math. 5, 4 f.; bibo qui multum bibit, Thes. Mai. 8, 67; see bibio.
2. bǐbo, čre, bībi, bībītus (redupl. perh., and akin to πινω,

πιομαι πιθι πεπωκα, potus poculum) vb. drink, Bibe tibicen. Es, bibe, animo obsequere meeum atque onera te hilaritudine, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 83; te demiror, Chremes Tam mane qui heri tantum biberis, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 8; Darius in fuga quum aquam turbidam bibisset, negauit umquam se bibisse iucundius; numquam uidelicet sitieus biberat, Cic. Tusc. 5. 97; aut bibat aut abeat, 5, 118; 2. b. nomen, drink as many cups as a name has letters, Lacuia sex cyathis, sepmany cups as a name has letters, Lacua 353 cutters tent Iustina bibatur, Mart. 1, 71, 11; Vt iugulem curas, nomen utrumque bibam, 8, 51, 26; Quincunces et sex cyathos bessemque bibamus, Gaius ut fiat, Iulius et Proculus, 11, 36, 7; add 9, 93, 4; 3. flumen b. by way of fixing the locality of people, Qui Tiberim Fabarimque bibunt, Verg. 3. flumen b, by way of fixing the 7, 715; Ante...Ararim Parthus bibet aut Germania Tigrim, quam..., B. 1, 62; populosque bibentes Euphratem, Lucan. 8, 213; 4. met. eandem nutricem simul bibimus, Apul. M. 2, 3; sat prata biberunt, Verg. B. 3, 111; (palma) toto anno bibere cum amet, Plin. 13, 28; lanarum nigrae nullum colorem bibunt, S, 193; purpurae (flos) liquoris minumi est in candida uena unde pretiosus ille bibitur nigrantis rosae colore sublucens, 9, 126; (spongiae) ad lunam et pruiuas sternuntur inuersae ut candorem bibant, 31, 123; (platanus) mecum simul fluentum bibit, Apul. M. 6. 12: Amphorae fumum bibere institutae, Hor. od. 3, 8, 11; uirgineumque (hasta) alte bibit acta cruorem, Verg. 11, 803; longumque bibebat amorem, 1, 749; nouum bibit ossibus ignem, Stat. Ach. 1, 303; illae artes omnem succum ingenii bibunt, Quint, pr. 24; hinc iustitiae haustus bibat, 12, 2, 31; 5. esp. of the rainbow, ecce bibit arcus, hercle bodie pluet, Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 41; et bibit ingens arcus, Verg. G. 1, 380; 6. drink in through the ears, Pugnas et exactos tyrannos Densum umeris bibit aure uolgus, Hor. od. 2, 13, 32; suspensis auribus ista bibam, Prop. 3, 6, 8; II 7. biber and bibere as obj. of a verb,

only in Aemil. Mac. de porro and Plin. Val. 2, 18; bibiturus in Hier, Isai, S, 25, S. bībosus, adj. given to driuking, Nigid. ap. Gell. 3, 12, 1: Non mammosa, non annosa, non bibosa, non procax, Laber, ib.

inbebat biber dari, Fann. ap. Char. 124, 2 K; date illi

biber, Titin. ib.; add Cato orig. ib.; quod iussi ei dari

bibere, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 4; nihil prius petierunt quam ut

bibere sibi inberet dari, Liv. 40, 47, 5; Ganymedem raptum ut Ioui bibere ministraret, Cic. Tusc. 1, 65; 8. bibitus

bibreuis, adj. of two short syllables, a pyrrhic, Diom.

475, 9 K; = διβραχυς.

bibulus, adj. given to drinking, Potores bibuli, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 91 (if not spurious); Falerni, 1, 14, 34; things, readily drinking up, arena, Verg. G. 1, 114; lapis, 2, 348; fauilla, A. 6, 227; medulla, Ov. M. 4, 744; lanae, 6, 9; nubes, 14, 368; ollae (badly baked), Colum. 12, 43, 12; chartae, Plin. ep. 8, 15; palus, Mart. 11, 32, 2; papyrus, Lucan. 4, 136; uestes, Val. F. 1, 289; 3. a cognomen, C. Poplicio L. f. Bibulo, ClL 635; C. Iulius M. Bibulus, 729; L. Publicius Bibulus, Liv. 22, 53, 2; M. (Calpurnio) Bibulo, Cie. Phil. 2, 23.

bicameratus, quasi-part, having two vaults or chambers, arca, Hier. lov. 1, 17.

bicaps, see

biceps, cipitis, adj. two-headed, puella, Cic. div. 1, 121; 2. met. Parnassus, Pers. pr. 2; ciuitas, Varr. ap. Non. 454, 25; Flor. 3, 17, 3; argumentum, Apul. flor. 4, 18, 89;

3. also bicaps, basi bicapiti, inscr. Giorn. Pis. 11, 79; bicapites δικεφαλοι, Gloss. Phil.; 4. a nom. bĭcĭpes like ancipes, praecipes, Prisc. 1, 280, 16; 1, 325, 7.

bicepsos? adj. the same, Varr. l. 5, S.

bicessis, or uicessis m., twenty asses, Varr. l. 5, 36. biclinium, ii, n. (a hybrid word from κλινη, Quint. 1. 68) a couch for two, ubist biclinium Vobis stratum? Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 69; add 4, 4, 102.

bicodulus, (cauda) adj. dim. baving two tails; Apul. Mag. 30 f.

bicolor, oris, adj. of two colours, spotted, baca, Ov. M. 8, 664; murtus, 10, 98; equus, Verg. 5, 566; iutus omne

ouom uolucrum bicolor, Plin. 10, 144.
bicolorus, adj. the same, nexilla, Vop. Aur. 13, 3. bicomis, (coma) adj. having two manes, equus, Veg.

vet. 2, 28, 36.

bicorniger, adj. carrying two horns, Ov. her. 13, 33. bicornis, e, adj. two-horned, Faunique bicornes, Ov. her. 4, 49; caper, M. 15, 304; solida ungula et bicorne nul-

1, 19, 11, 25; 2. inct. furcae, Verg. G. 1, 264; furca, Ov. M. 8, 647; ferrum, Colum. 10, 148; luna, Hor. c. saec. 35; Rhenus, Verg. 8, 727; Granicus, Ov. M. 11, 763 (these perhaps = taurino uoltu); 3. as sb. aurata fronte bicornes, inscr. (metrical) Grut. 27, 4.

bicorpor, ŏris, adj. double-bodied, bicorpores Gigantes,

Prisc. 1, 198, 17 K; Pallas bicorpor anguium spiras trahit. Acc. ib. 1, 236, 7; manus, Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 22.

bicorporeus, adj. same, Firm. Math. 2, 12. bicors, rdis, adj. having two hearts, especially clever. Commod. instr. 11; cf. cordatus. bicubitalis, e, adj. of two cubits, caulis, Plin. 20.

bicubitus, adj. the same, ramuli, Apul. herb. 72. bidens, ntis, adj. having two teeth, auct. Priap. 82; 2. met. forfex, Verg. Cat. 8, 9; ferrum, Cir. 213; ancora,

Plin. 7, 209; Il 3. as sb. m. a two-pronged fork for digging, durusque bidens, Ov. F. 4, 927; gleba...frangendä bidentibus, Verg. G. 2, 400; add Tib. 2, 3, 6; Colum. 4, 17, 4. sb. f. a sheep in its second year, when two of the eight milk teeth have been supplanted by two large permanent teeth, two more coming in the third year, quae bidens est hostia, oportet habeat dentes octo sed ex his duo ceteris altiores, Hygin. ap. Gell. 16, 6, 15; mactant lectas de more bidentes, Verg. 4, 57—see Henry ap. Conington; add 7, 93; 12, 170; Hor. od. 3, 23, 14; 07, W. M. 10, 22; Plin. 8, 206; 5. of other than sheep, Coruncanius ruminales hostias donec bidentes fierent puras negauit, Plin. 8, 206; bidenti uerre, Pomp. ap. Gell. 16, 6, 15; Nigidius bidentes appellari ait non oues solas sed omnes bimas hostias, ap. Gell, ib.

bidental, alis, adj. n. as sb. a sacred building over a place struck by lightning, so called from a sheep (bidens) there offered in expiation, an triste bidental Minxerit, Hor. A.P. 471; enitandumque b., Pers. 2, 27; fulguratorum bidentalia, Apul. D. Socr. 7; add Sidon. 9, 189; duo bidental(ia) Nuceriae ... restituit, inscr. Or. 2483.

bidentālis, is, adj. as sb. m. a priest of a bidental, Semoni Sanco deo fidio...bidentalis donum dedit, inscr. Or.

1860: but the inser, 1861 prob, spurious.

bidentātio, onis, f. digging with a bidens, Gloss.

bī-duum, i, n. [cf. trī-duum, quatrīduum, duum perh. for dium, akin in any case to dies, inter-dius] in solem ponito biduum, Cato r. 7, 5; Ego impetrare nequeo hoc abs te bidnom Saltem ut concedas solum. Siquidem biduom, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 101; add 104, 107, 110; 2, 2, 52; 4, 2, S; Nihil hercle; aut si adeo, biduist aut tridui, Andr. 2, 6, 9; ut per biduum nemo hominem homo agnosceret, Cic. N.D. 2, 96; a Brundisio absunt propius quam tu biduum aut triduum, Att. 8, 14, 1; add 5, 16 f.; fam. 10, 17, 1; Caes. b. g. 1, 23, 1; 1, 47, 1; Sal. Iug. 69, 3; Liv. 10, 23, 1; 27, 24, 3; **2.** the long i beyond dispute, though 23, 1; 27, 24, 3; marked short in Forc.

BILIS

biennālis, e, adj. of two years, pensio, Th. C. 11, 20,

4, 1; culpa, ib. 3, 12, 43. biennis, e, adj. of two years, spatium, Plin. 2, 198; Suet. Galb. 15.

biennium, ii, n. space of two years, Pl. Bac. 2, 1, 1 etc.; Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 12; Cic. Phil. 5, 7.

biēris, is (διηρις) = biremis, not. Tir. p. 177. bǐfāriam, (s. bifarius), adv. in two parts, Vt dispertirem bifariam, (s. bifarius), adv. in two parts, \t dispertirem obsonium hoe bifariam, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 3; bifariam cum populo agi non potest, Messal. ap. Gell. 13, 16, 1; add Varr. r. 2, 4, 1; Cic. Tusc. 3, 24; cognationis substantia bifariam intellegitur, in two ways, Modest. dig. 38, 10, 42; b. patruo accepto, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, p. 362, l. 3 M.

bifarius, (διφασιος), adj. twofold, double, in two parts,

ratio, Amm. 18, 4, 3.

bifax, difax, διπροσωπος, Gloss.

bifer, or biferus, era, erum, adj. bearing (fruit) twice (a year), malus, Varr. 1, 7, 7; biferique rosaria Paesti, Verg. G. 4, 119; ficus, Colum. 10, 403.

bifestus, adj. doubly holy, diem bifestum, Prud. perist.

bifidatus, quasi-part, split in two, latera, Plin. 13, 30. bifidus, adj. split in two, pedes, Ov. M. 14, 303; ridicae, Colum. 4, 33, 4; lingua, Plin. 11, 171; strps, 17, 150. bifilus, adj. of two threads, Serv. ad A. 12, 375.

bifissus, quasi-part. split in two, cloven, boues solidis

ungnlis nec bifissis, Sol. 52, 38.

biforis = διθυρος, adj. having two doors or valves, Nox erat et bifores intrabat luna fenestras, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 5; ualuae, M. 2, 4; nidos bifori accessu, Solin. 2, 48; cantus, of a flute with two stops, Verg. 9, 618; tumultus, Stat. Th. 4, 668.

biformātus, quasi-part. double-formed, impetus, Cic.

(poet.) Tusc. 2, 20,

biformis, adj. double-formed, proles, Verg. 6, 25; uates, Hor. od. 2, 20, 2; Ianus, Ov. F. I, So; Panes, Colum. 10, 427; partns, Tac. an. 12, 64.

biforus, adj. = biforis, Vitr. 4, 6, 6.

bifrons, ntis, adj. with two foreheads, Ianus, Verg.

7, 180; 12, 198.

bifurcus, adj. two-pronged, forked, nalli, Liv. 33, 5, 9; ramus, Ov. M. 12, 442; surculi, Colum. 5, 11, 3; bifurcum, as sb. n. a fork, as where a branch goes off, Colum. 4, 24, 10; pastini, 3, 18, 6; of two blood-vessels,

Veg. vet. 3, 40, 2.

bigae, ārum, f. pl.; later bīga, ae, f. [prop. an adj.; see Prisc. 1, 126, 23; contr. fm. biiugae (sc. equae); see bigus; cf. trigae, quadrigae; lit. two mares voked together, rather than a chariot drawn by them, quae caua caeli Signitenentibus conficis bigis, Enn. tr. 132; Non Rhesi nineae citaeque bigae\*, Cathl. 55, 18; Veneris tenere bigas, Varr. sat. 117, 5 R; lunae bigas, 118, 4; coniuncta ad unnu usum, ut bigae; itaque dicimus unae bigae, Varr. l. 9, 39, p. 502 Sp.; itaque non dicitur una biga, 10, 2, p. 557; add 10, 3, p. 581; Hector raptatus bigis, Verg. bigis, 7, 26; bigis it Turnns in albis\*, 12, 163; bigas\* prima iunxit Phrygum natio, quadrigas Erichthonius, Plin. 7, 202; 2. of oxen yoked to the plough, aspicio Triptolemum...bigas sequi cornutas, Varr. sat. 208, 2 R: feminina semper plnralia...bigae trigae, Char. 33, 7 K; add Diom. 327, 34; see too Serv. ad A. 2, 272; marks the cases where horses must be meant; and note Ov. F. 6, 724: Vectus es in mueis Postume nictor equis;

5. as sing, a chariot drawn by two horses, only in later writers, Tisicratis bigae Piston mulierem imposuit (a sculptor), Plin. 34, 89; Entychidis bigam regit Victoria, 35, 140; so in pl., quadrigas bigasque fecit, 34, 71, 72, and ; omissas habenas bigae, Tac. h. 1, 86; Lassa nocturnae leuat ora bigae, Sen. Herc. Oct. 1524; unius bigae honore content(us) alterius sumptus rei p. remisit, inser. Or. 2533; add 2545; 3714; Stat. silu. 1, 2, 45; 3, 4, 46; Th. 1,

338; Snet. Tib. 26.

bigamus, adj. married to two persons, Isid. or. o.

bigārius, adj. of a carriage (bigae); hence as sb. m. a

coachman, Florus ego hic jaceo quondam bigarius infans. Qui cito dum currus capio, cito decido ad umbras, inscr. Mur. 621, 2.

bigātus, quasi-part. stamped with image of bigae, argentum, Liv. 33, 23, 9; 33, 37, 11; 36, 21, 11; 2. as sb. m. a silver coin so stamped, bigatos quingentos, 23, 15, 15; notae argenti fuere bigae atque quadrigae inde bigati quadrigatique dicti, Plin. 33, 46; pecuniam ueterem serratos bigatosque, Tac. G. 5.

bigemmis, is, (gemma), adj. having two buds, Colum. 5, 11; 2. having two jewels, annlus, Valerianus, ap. Trebel, Claud. 14, 5.

bigener, or erus, adj. of two races, mongrel, hybrid. muli atque hinni, Varr. r. 2, 8, 1; b. animalia ut leopardalis, Paul. ex F. p. 33

bigerricus, adj. of the Bigerri (Bigorre, near the Pyrenees), b. nestis of shaggy cloth, Sulp. Sev. dial. 2, 1; palla, Venant. v. S. Mart.

bignae, (bigenae), adj. f. pl. female twins, Paul, ex F.

bigradus, adj. of two steps, Gloss,

bigus, adj. [contr. fm. bijugus] voked two together. Quadriingis et Phoebus equis et Delia bigis...meant, Manil.

5, 3; s. bigae and bingns.

biiugis, e, adj. yoked two together, Martis equi biinges, Verg. G. 3, 91; biiugum...colla premis lyncum, Ov. M. 4. 24 (unless it be for bijugorum); curriculo bijugi (drawn by two horses), Suet. Cal. 19.

biiugus, adj. the same, (equi) Lncr. 5, 1300 (cj.); leones, Verg. 10, 253; serpentes, Val. F. 7, 218; 2. absol. bing as sb. m. pl. two horses yoked together, telo Admonuit biiugos, Verg. A. 10, 586; biiugis fugiens Rhoeteus, 10, 299; 3. adj. with two horses yoked (to it), currus, Lucr. 5, 1299; Sil. 2, S2; temo, Stat. Th. 2, 723; 4. more boldly, certamen (of bigae), Verg. 5, 144.

bilanx, ancis, adj. of two plates or scales, libra, Mart.

Cap. 2, 42 G, p. 47, 15 Eyss.

bilbo, or rather babo, ere, vb. buzz, whizz, bilbit (bubit Thes. Mai.) amphora, Naev. ap. Paul. ex F. 34 M; bilbit βομβυζει, Gloss. Phil.

bilex, see bilix.

bilibrae, adj. f. pl. as sb. (sc. portiones) measures of two pounds, bilibris farris libertatem cinium emisse, Liv. 4, 15, 6.

bilibrālis, adj. of two pounds, Gloss. Cyr.

bilibris, adi, the same, anla (so Ritschl ci.: Ms amilis) Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 39; cornu, Hor. s. 2, 2, 61; offae, Plin. 18, 103; mullus, Mart. 3, 45;

2. bilibres (see bilibrae) as sb. f. pl. two pound portions, singulas bilibres, Veg. vet. 3. 6, 6 and 10.

bilinguis, e, adj. double-tongued and so deceitful, Tamquam proserpens bestia est bilinguis et scelestus, Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 28; Tyriosque bilingues, Verg. 1, 665; homo, Phaedr. 2, 4, 25; socii, Sil. 16, 157; 2. speaking two languages, Bruttates, Enn. ap. Panl. ex F. p. 35, as speaking Osce et Graece; Canusinus, Hor. s. 1, 10, 30; iam bilingues erant. paululum a domestico externo sermone degeneres, Curt. 7. 3. having two meanings, as allegory, fabulae. 5, 39; Arnob. 5, 35. See

bilinguus, adj. the same, Vbi amans complexus est amantem, ubi ad labrā labella Adiungit, alter-alterum bilingui (or manifesto) inter se prendunt, Vbi mamma mammulam (manicula BCD) opprimit ubi corporă (or nt lubet) conduplicant, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 15, partly by cj. of THK; (Nunc) quate meas lubidinis ad tibios bilinguos, Varr. (as using tibius m. for tibia) ap. Non. 229, 24.

biliosus, adj. full of bile, uomitus. Cels. 2, 7, p. 40, 1. 33 Dar.; 5, 26, 26; add 3, 12; 2. bilious, of persons.

nomitus utilis biliosis, 1, 3, p. 19, l. 3.

bīlis, is, f. (akin to fel and so to χολη) bile, non placet mihi cena quae bilem monet, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 8; tantum bilis pitnitaeque eiciet uti ipse miretur unde sit, Cato r. 156, 4; cum pituita redundat aut bilis, morbi nascuntur, Cic. Tusc. 4, 23; Qui purgor bīlem (al. bili), Hor. A. P. 302; bilem detrahi (brassica) pota, Plin, 20, S2; 2, in pl. bilis trahere (brassicam) non percoctam, Plin. 20, 84; chamelaea

3. of different colours, biles purgat, Scrib. comp. 136; rufam bilem per os reddit, deinde uiridem, quibusdam etiam nigram, Cels. 7, 18, p. 296, l. 19 D; 4. esp. black bile, as causing lunacy, delirat uxor. Atra bili\* percitast, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 95; add Capt. 3, 4, 64; bilis nigra curanda est et ipsa furoris causa remouenda, Sen. ep. 94, 17; add Cels. 3, 18, p. 101, l. 14 D; 2, 7, p. 41, l. 32; 5. as marking disgust, anger, bilem id commouet latoribus legis, Cic. Att. 2, 7, 2; ut mihi saepe Bilem., mouere tumultus, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 20; cui sententiae tantum bilis, tantum amaritudinis inest, ut ..., Plin. ep. 4, 11, 2; effundere bilem, Iuv. 5, 159; cum qua uixit annis xx sine bile, inscr. Grut. 787, 6. abl. bili, Pl. above \*, and Lucr. 4, 664; but bile, Hor. od. 1, 13, 4; Iuv. 13, 143; bile suffusis, Plin. 22,

bilix, bilicis, (licium) adj. of two leashes (in weaving), hence ribbed as dimity (δι-μιτος) or double-milled, rumpitque infixă bilicem loricam, Verg. 12, 375; 2. hence G. zwillich ticking; cf. trilix = G. drillich ticking.

bilustris, e (lustrum), adj. of two lustres, i.e. ten years, bellum, Ov. am. 2. 12, 9.

bilychnis, e (lychnus), adj. of two lights, lucerna, Petr.

30; lucernae, inscr. Or. 3678.

bimammius, adj. of two mammae or breasts, met. uitis, Plin. 14, 40.

Bimarcus, (Vimarcus) adj. having two Marci, title of a

work by Varro, ap. Non. 25, 8; 55, 10; etc. bimaris, e, adj. of two seas, Corinthus, Hor. od. 1, 7, 2; Ephyre, Ov. her. 12, 27; Isthmos, M. 7, 407; 2. met. Auson, epigr. 131.

bimaritus, adj. twice-married, a word condemned by Cic. Planc. 30: bimaritum appellas ut uerba etiam fingas; flamen, Hier. Iovin. 1, 49.

bimāter, ris, adj. having two mothers, solumque bimatrem (viz. Bacchus), Ov. M. 4, 11.

bīmātus, (bīmus) m. the age of two years, Varr. r. 2, 5,

17; Colum. 7, 3, 6; 7, 4, 4; Plin. 9, 89.
bimembris, e, adj. with limbs of two kinds, Centauri, Cornif. ap. Macr. 6, 5, 13; forma, Ov. her. 9, 99; puer, Iuv. 13, 64: 2. absol. of Centaurs, Verg. 8, 293; Ov. M. 15, 283.

bimenstruns, adj. = bimestris, Gloss. Cyril.

bimestris, e, (mensis, cf. semestris) adj. of two months, consulatus, Plauc, ap. Cic. fam. 10, 24, 6; porcus, Hor. od. 3, 17, 15; Extaque de porca cruda himestre (note this abl.) tenet, Ov. F. 6, 158; triticum, Plin. 18, 70; [bimensis an error in Forc. for vi mensium in Liv. 45, 15, 9].

bimeter, tra, trum, (= διμετρος) adj. of two meters, litterae, Sidon, ep. 9, 15.

bimulus, (bimus) adj. dim. of two winters or years, puer, Catul. 17, 13; Suet. Calig. 8.

bimus, (for bi-hiem-us from hiem-winter) adj. of two winters or years, two-year-old, uacca, Varr. r. 2, 1, 13; 2, 5, 13; sententia. Cic. fam. 3, 8, 9; legio, Plauc. ib. 10, 24, 3; merum, Hor. od. 1, 19, 15; nix, Ov. tr. 3, 10, 16; annua bima trima die, Ulp. dig. 33, 1, 3; aestimatio bima, Pompon. 33, 2, 6.
binārius, adj. of two each, formae, dies for casting two

aurei, Lampr. Al. Sev. 39, 9.

bini, ae, a, (for duini; cf. bis) adj. pl. two each, binae singulis quae datae ancillae nobis, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 12; binos panes in dies, Pers. 4, 3, 2; discribebat censores binos in singulas ciuitates, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 133; turres binorum tabulatorum, Caes. b. c, 1, 25, 10; 2. a pair, two of like kind, bina semestria, CIL 206, 92; Quia boues bini hic sunt in crumina, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 16; binos habebam (scyphos sigillatos) Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 32; per binos tabellarios misi litteras, Att. 6, 1, 9; Omnia quae tuimur fieri tum bina tuendo, Lucr. 4, 449; bina hastilia, Verg. 1, 313; binae aures (aratri), G. 1, 172; 3. with plurals in tense singular, binas meas litteras, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 9; (Cic., says Serv. A, 8, 167, censured his son for writing duas litteras in this sense); castra, Phil. 12, 27; ludi, Verr. 2, 2, 130; frena, Verg. S, 168; (cf. 4, 135; Cic. top. 36);

4. in sing., doubled, Binaque (uidctur) per totas aedis geminare supellex, Lucr. 4, 451; 5. binum only in gen. pl., Sisenn. ap. Non. So, 5; Sall. ap. Non. 555, 2; Plin. 31, 57. binio, onis, m. two on the dice (tesserae), Isid, or, 18.

65; v. senio. binoctium, ii, n. space of two nights, Tac. an. 3, 71;

Amm. 30, 1, 8.

binominis, e, adj. of two names, gen. in gen. Histri, Ov. Pont. 1, 8, 11; Ascanii, M. 14, 609; 2. nom. ir ferred from cognominis as used in Pl. by Serv. A. 6, 383. 2. nom. inbinomius? adj. the same, Paul, ex F. p. 36, where

Scal. cj. binominis; binomius (διωνυμος) Gloss. Labb.

binus, see bini § 4.

biŏcōlŷta, (βιακωλυτης) ae, m. an officer to prevent vio-

lence, Iulian. ep. Nov. 15, 60 (bis).

bion, n. or bios m. ii, (βιος) a Greek wine so called, of great medicinal value, quod bion appellauerunt, Plin. 14, 77; 23, 53.

biothanatus, adj. dying by violence, a term of astrology, Lampr. Hel. 33, 2; Firm. Math. 3, 14; written biaeothanatus by Tertul. anim. 37.

bioticus, or os, adj. of common life, epilogi, Serv. A. 3.

718; metrum, Diom. 474, 9 K; Mar. Victor. 2494 P. bipālium, ii, n. (pāla), a spade with a cross-bar for the labourer's foot to drive two spits deep (see illustration in Rich's Companion), Cato r. 45, 2; Varr. r. 1, 37, 5; Colum. 11, 3, 11; id. arb. 1, 5; Plin. 18, 230; blade alone, Plin. 17, 159.

bipalmis, e, adj. of two spans, as in width, tabulae, Varr. r. 3, 7, 4; in length, spiculum, Liv. 42, 65, 9.

bipalmus, adj. the same, Apul. herb. 7

bipartio, or -pertio\*, ire, vb. divide into two parts, bipartita diuisio, Varr. l. 5, 3; bipertitos\* Actbiopas, Plin. 5, 43:

2. iuto equal parts, VI Kal. Feb. hiems bipertitur\*, Colum. 11, 2, 5; Xl Kal. Maias uer bipartitur, 11, 2, 36;

II. 3. bipartito, adv. in two parts or divisions, ita bipartito (al. -ti) fuerunt, ut Tiberis inter eos interesset, Cic. in Cat. 3, 5; b. classem distributam, Flac. 32; id fit b. inu. 2. 86; signa b. intulerunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 7; Sectă bipartito cum mens discurrit, Ov. rem. am. 443.

bipartito, see bipartio.

bipatens, ntis, quasi-part., opening in two directions, Considunt (di) tectis bipatentibus, Verg. 10, 5-east and west, says Serv., who attributes it to Ennius; 2. w. two valves, folding, portae, Verg. 2, 330; pugillar, Auson. epigr.

bipeda, adj. f. as sb. (sc. tegula), a tile two feet square for pavement, solum bipedis sternatur, Pall. 1, 19, 1; add

1, 40, 2 and 5; 6, 11, 2.

bipedalis, adj. of two feet, clatri, Cato r. 14, 2; materia, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 1; tigna, 2, 10, 3; trabes, b. g. 4, 17, 6; modulus, Hor. s. 2, 3, 309; 2. bĭpĕdālĕ, is as sb. a brick modulus, Hor. s. 2, 3, 309; 2. two feet long, iuscr. Fabr, 500, 39.

bipedaneus, adj. the same, scrobs, Colum. 4, 1, 2; spatia, 4, 30, 5; latitudo, 2, 2, 28; pastinatum, Plin. 17, 143. bipennifer, ra, rum, adj, bearing a two-edged axe, Ov.

M. 4, 22; 8, 391.

bipennis, or -pinnis (peuna) e, adj. having two wings. ciconiae (Scal cj.; Mss cicero nec) Quarum bipinnis fulminis plumas uapor perussit, Varr. ap. Non. 79, 19; nullum (insectum), cui aculeus in aluo, bipinne est, Plin. 11, 96;

2. met. having two blades, securis, Varr. ap. Non. 79,

19; ferro sonat alta bipenni (al. bipinni) Verg. 11, 135; 3. bipenuis absol. as sb. f. a two-edged axe, Verg. 2, 479; 5, 307; Hor. od. 4, 4, 57; Ov. M. 8, 766; Plin. 8, 26. bipensile? a doubtful reading in Varr. ap. Non. 99, 24.

bipertio, see bipartio.

bipes, pedis, adj. having two feet, two-legged, Et iuncto bĭpĕdum curru metitur equorum, Verg. G. 4, 389; add Cic. N. D. 1, 95; dom. 48; Iuv. 9, 92; Regulus omnium bipedum nequissimus, Plin. ep. 1, 5, 14; mensa, Mart. 12, 32; (Aegypti mures) bipedes ambulant, Plin. 10, 187; aenigmate Qui bipes, et quadrupes foret, et tripes omnia solus, Auson. Idyl. 11, 39.

biplex, =  $\delta \iota \pi \lambda o \nu s$ , Gloss,

biprorus, adj. having two prows, nauis, Hygin. fab. 168 and 277.

birëmis, e, adj. two-oared, biremis praesidio scaphae. Hor. od. 3, 29, 62; lembi, Liv. 24, 40, 2; Lucan. S, 502; cf. 565 and 611; 2. as sb. f. a galley with two banks of vars, Caes. b. c. 3, 40, 4; Tac. h. 5, 23.

birotus, (rota) adi, two-wheeled, uehiculum, Non. 86, 30; 2. birota, ae, as sb. f. (sc. carruca) a two-wheeled

carriage, Th. C. S, 5, S, 1; 6, 29, 2, 2.

birrus, i, m. a tnick red cloak, Vopisc. Carin. 20, 6 (bis); edict. Dioel. 20; 2. birrum, i, n. Aug. de vita cler. I. 10.

bis, (for duis from duo, =διs) adv. twice, Bis perit amator ab re atque ab animo simul, Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 26; quotiens quomque 'amplius' bis in uno iu(dicio pronontiatum erit), CIL 198, 48; Nam qui amat cui odio est, eum bis facere stulte duco, Laborem inanem ipsus capit et illi molestiam adfert, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 8; de quo mihi autea scripseras, bis quidem eodem exemplo, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 1; Apta quadrigis equa, të bĭs\* Afro Murice tinctae Vestiunt lanae, Hor. od. 2, 16, 35: Autě bĭs\* exactum quam Cynthia conderet orbem, Lucan. 2, 577; 2. bis tantum, twice as much, as much again, rusum si reuentum in gratiamst, Bis tanto amici sunt inter se quam prius, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 62; add Men. 4, 3, 6; Merc. 2, 2, 26; bis tantum quam tuus fundus reddit, Varr. r. 3, 2, 15; add Verg. 6, 578; with numerals, quae si bis bina quot essent didicisset, non diceret, Cic. N. D. 2, 49; bis milies in aerarium intulit, Liv. 38, 55, 12; cum bis trium uluarum toga, Hor. epod. 4. 8; 4. said in late writers to be used for iterum, a second

time, but in Mart. 10, 48, 20 read with Haupt (Hermes 3, 122), lagona Quae bis Frontino consule trima (MSS prima) fuit; 5. for qty see \* above; and add: aduerbia monosyllaba .. omnia producuntur exceptis bis et ter, Mart. Cap.

69 G; 284 Eyss.

bisaccium, sb. n. a double-bagged wallet, a pack saddle, inter promulsidaria asellus cum bisaccio positus qui habebat in altera parte albas, in altera nigras, Petr. 31; 2. hence Fr. besace, bissac

bisăcūtus, adj. double-edged, gladius, Aug. conf. 12, 14. biselliarius, adj. as sb. m. one who has the privilege of the bisellium, Numisius Tacitus b., and soou after: Aurelius Glycerius bisell., inscr. Or. 4055.

biselliatus, us, m. the privilege of the bisellium, M. Scntio...honorem biselliatus...obtulerunt, iuscr. Or. 4043.

bisellium, ii, n. a double-seated chair, as a privilege granted to distinguished persons, liceatque ei omnibus spectaculis bisellio proprio inter Augustales considere, inser. Or.

4046; add 4044, 4048. bisētus, (sēta bristle), biseta porca, cuius a cernice setae bifariam dividuutur...maior sex meusium, Paul. ex F. p. 33.

bisextialis, adj. containing two sextarii, olla, Marc.

Emp. 13. bisextilis, e, adj., annus, a leap-year, Isid. or. 6, 17, 25. bisextus, (biss.)\* adj. having two days called VI Kal. Mart., as in leap year; hence bisextum (biss.\*) as sb. n. the intercalary day before Feb. 24th, ut unum intercalarent diem...aute quinque ultimos Februarii mensis dies idque bisextum nominandum, Macr. s. 1, 14, 6; cum bisextum kalendas est, nihil refert utrum priore an posteriore die quis natus sit, et deiuceps sextum kalendas eius natalis dies est, nam id biduum pro uno die habetur, Cels. dig. 50, 16, 98; and agam ibid.; add Ulp. 4, 4, 3, 3.

bisolis, (solum rather than solea) adj. double-soled,

edict. Diocl. p. 20.

bisomus, (δισωμος) adj. double-bodied; hence bisomum, as sb. n. a sarcophagus for two bodies, inscr. Or. 8.

bison, (uison\*) ntis, m. a bison, iubati, Plin. S, 38; add 28, 159; Illi cessit atrox bubalus atque bison, Mart, spect. 23, 4; tibi uillosi (dant) tergă bisontes, Sen. Phaedr. 69; uisontes\* bouis feri similes, Solin. 20, 4.

bisonus, adj. of two sounds, Serv. A. 9, 618.

bispellio, for uispellio.

bissextus, see bisextus.

bisulcilinguis? e, adj. with cloven tongue, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 74 (so Gepp., Mss bisulcilingua).

bisulcis, see

bisulcus, adj. divided into two, furrowed, cloven, Lin-

guae bisulcae iactu (so cj.; Mss bisulcis actu) crispo fulgere, Pacuv. ap. Non. 506, 17; pes, Ov. M. 7, 113; lingua, 9, 65; ungula, Plin. S, 73; cauda, 9, 85; forfices, 11, 97; bisulcum as sb. n. (sc. animal) au animal with cloven feet, (opp. to solipes), Plin. 10, 184; 11, 212; 11, 255 (bis). bisultor? in Ov. F. 5, 595 now bis ulto.

bisyllabus, adj. (δισυλλαβος) of two syllables, disyllabic,

Varr. l. o. 52.

bitientes, (see baeto), qui peregrinantur assidue, Paul. ex F. p. 35.

bito, see baeto.

bitumen, mis, (akin perh. to mirves, missa and pix) fossil tar, asphalt, Nonne uides etiam terra quoque sulpur in ipsa Gignier, et taetro concrescere odore bitumen, Lucr. 6, So7; add Verg. B. S, S2; G. 3, 451; Hor. epod. 5, S2; Ov. M. 9, 660; 14, 792; in lacu Iudaeae qui uocatur Asphaltitae, Plin. 7, 65; add 35, 178; 2. petroleum, oleo simile quo et in lucernis utuutur, Plin. 31, 82; add 35, 179.

bitaminatus, quasi-part. mixed with asphalt, bitumi-

nous, Plin, 31, 59,

bītūmīneus, adj. bituminous, uires, Ov. M. 15, 350. bituminosus, adj. abounding in asphalt, fontes, Vitr. S.

3, 4; terra, S, 3, 9. biuertex, icis, adj. with two summits, Parnassus, Stat.

Th. 1, 628; add Sidou, carm. ep. 15, 9.

biuira, adj. f. having two husbands, Varr. ap. Non. 79.

biuius, (uia) adj. of two roads, fauces, Verg. 11, 516; calles, Val. F. 5, 394; (di) biuis tribuis quadrubis (= biuiis, triuiis quadriuiis), inscr. Or. 389; add 2104; 2105; 2. biuium as sb. n., a place where two roads meet, a fork, Verg. 9, 238; Plin. 6, 144; 3. met, b, ad culturam natura dedit, Varr. r. 1, 18, 7; add Ov. rem. am. 486.

biūrus, (διουρος) adj. having two tails, Cic. ap. Plin. 30.

blachnos, or, on i, (gend.?) brake, fern, Plin. 27, 78

blactero, are, vb. (balo) bleat as a ram, Blacterat hinc aries et pia balat ouis, carm. Phil. 56.

Blaesianus, adj. of Blaesius, Mart. 8, 38, 14.

Blaesillus, (little lisper) adj. dim. a cognomen, Albucia

Blaesilla, iuser. Grut. 753, 5.
blaesus, (akin to A. S. vlisp, E. lisp) adj. lisping, Blaesague fit jusso lingua coacta sono (of affected lisping) Ov. a. a. 3, 294; Reddebas blaeso tam bene uerba sono (of the parrot), am. 2, 6, 24; de madidis et Blaesis atque mero titubantibus, Iuv. 15, 48; Os blaesum tibi debilisque lingua. Nobis ilia (so Haupt ej., mss fistula) fortius loquentur (mss loquetur), Mart. 10, 65, 10; quaesitum est an blaesus sanus sit, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10, 5; 2. a cognomen, C. Sempro-

blande, see blandus.

nius Blaesus, Liv. 26, 2, 7; 27, 6, 1.

blandicellus, adj. trebly dim. soft, coaxing, uerba, Paul. ex F. p. 35.

blandicule, adv. doubly dim. (implies an adj. blandiculus) softly, coaxingly, respondit, Apul. M. 10, 27.

blandidicus, adj. softly speaking, Pl. Poen. I, I, 10. blandificus, adj. coaxing, soothing, M. Cap. 301 G.

332, I Eyss. blandifluus, adj. flowing soothingly, odor, Venant. 11.

10, 10. blandĭloquens, quasi-part. speaking soothingly, oratio,

Laber, ap. Macr. 2, 7, 3, 9.

blandilŏquentia, ae, f. soft speech, Nam ut ego illis supplicarem tanta blandiloquentia, Enn. ap. Cic. N. D. 3,

blandiloquentulus, adj. dim. speaking soothingly.

Pl. Triu. 2, 1, 13.

blandĭlŏquium, ii, u. soft speech, Aug. ad Hier. 19, 4. blandiloquus, adj. speaking soothingly, Pl. Bac. 5, 2.

54; Sen. Agam. 290.

blandimentum, i, n. softness of speech or action. coaxing, blandishment, Pessum dedisti blandimentis me tuis, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 23; Blandimentis, hortamentis, ceteris meretriciis, Truc. 2, 2, 63; multa nobis blandimenta uatura genuit, quibus sopita uirtus coniueret, Cic. Cael. 41; minis aut blaudimentis corrupta, Tusc. 5, 87; multa blaudimenta plebi ab senatu data, Liv. 2, 9, 6; 2. met. as of food, sine blandimentis expellunt famem, Tae. G. 23; aliqua inuenienus blandimenta quibus saporem mutemus, Petr. 141; of gentle carriage, equos edomant ad quaedam blandimenta uceturae (as ambling), Veg. uct. 2, 28 (1, 56), 37; add Pall. 10, 17.

Blandinus, a cognomen, denoting adoption from a family, Blandi (?), Corneliae Blandinae, inser. Grut. 395, 7.

blandior, iri (: blandus :: largior : largus) vb. r. play the 'blandus homo', soothe, coax, flatter, Quid faeiam? Exora, blandire, expalpa. Faciam sedulo, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 44; Meretrix tantisper blanditur dum illut quod rapiat nidet, Men. 1, 3, 11; nostro ordini...blaudiuntur, Cist. 1, 1, 36; de Commageuo mihi et per se et per Pompeium blanditur, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 12, 2; cur matri blanditur? Flac. 92; Hanni-balem pueriliter blandientem patri ut duceretur in Hispaniam, Liv. 21, 1, 4; durae blandire puellae, Ov. am. 2, 527; matri interfectae infante blandiente, Plin. 34, 88; met., uideo quam suauiter uoluptas sensibus nostris blandiatur, Cic. aead. pr. 139; inter se blandiri, (of doves), Plin. 10, 109; cibis, 10, 120; lenia medicamenta quae quasi blandiantur, Cels. 5, 28, 2, p. 207, 6 Dar.; 3. hence, allure, please, blanditur populus umbra, Ov. M. 10, 555; quamuis blandiatur suauitas (pomi), Plin. 13, 60; quaedam (poisonous waters) blandiuntur aspectu, 31, 27; 4. w. sibi ete., flatter and deceive oneself, blandiuntur sibi qui putant..., Ulp. dig. 26, 7, 2; add Th. C. 16, 10, 15; 10, 19, 9; in Colum. 7, 5, 16 read eblandiatur; 6. blanditus as a pass, part., soothed, treated quietly, Blanditusque labor molli curabitur arte, Verr. ap. Prisc. 1, 383, 13, who adds

κολακευθεις.
blanditer, see blandus.

blanditia, (old blandicia\*) ae, f. coaxing talk or manner, soft words or doings, blandishment, gen. in pl., ut ille se Blandiciis\* (so B C) ab illa exemit et persuasit ut se amitteret, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 40; Saltationes blandicias\* (so B C) prothymias, St. 5, 2, 11; add True. 1, 1, 8; Rud. 2, 4, 20; abs te ut blanditiis suis...suam uoluptatem expleat, Ter. Hec. 1. 1. 12; tu si tuis blanditiis a Sicyoniis nummulorum aliquid expresseris, Cic. Att. 1, 19, 9; Zeuxim elici blanditiis, Q. fr. 1, 2, 5; adulationem, blandicias\* (so V), 2. at times in sing. Velut adsentationem, am. 91; haec meretrix meum erum miserum sua blandicia (so C) intulit In pauperiem, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 21; Viscus merus uostrast blandicia (C D), Bac. I, I, 16; blandicia\* (so E) popularis, Cic. Plauc. 29; nomenclationem, blanditiam assiduitatem, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 41; add Prop. 1, 16, 16; Quint. 10, 1, 27.

blandities, el, f. the same, sermonis, Apul. M. 10, 28. blanditim? iu Lucr. 2, 173 Lachm. and Munro read with MSS blanditur.

blanditor, oris, m. one who uses soft words etc., a flatterer, itin, Al. M. 90.

blandŭlus, adj. dim. soothing, animula, Hadr. ap. Spart. 25, 9.

blandus, (perh. for malandus and so akin to μαλασσω. μαλακος and mollis) adj. smooth words, dieta, Pl. Most. 4. I, 48; Epid. 3, I, 2; uerba, Pers. 2, 2, 68; As. 3, I, 22; Ps. 1, 5, 35; uox, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 40; oratio, Cic. Phil. 7, 26; **2.** of persons, smooth-tongued, of soft speech, nunc experiemur nostrum uter sit blandior, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 56; blanda es parum, 3, 3, 21; blandust diues pauperi, Aul. 2, 2, 19; Vt unus omnium homo te uiuat numquam quisquam blandior, Ter. Hee. 5, 4, 21; 3. met. alluring, coaxing, pleasing, blandis illecebris uoluptatis, Cic. Tusc. 4, 6; Quid mea colla tenes blaudis ignare lacertis? Ov. M. 2, 100; blandis gaudere magistri Laudibus (of horses), (4. 3, 185; labor, 127; incunda dictu aut legentibus blanda. Plin. praef. 12; 4. of taste or seent, pleasing but mild, agreeable, nice. Sicut amaracini blandum stactaeque liquorem, Lucr. 2, S47; pabula, Colum. 7, 3, 20; arbores postea blandioribus fruge sucis hominem mitigauere, Plin. 12, 4;

5. gentle, mild, soles (of spring), Ov. F. 1, 157; blandasque leones Submisere iubas, Claud. rapt. Pros. 1, 209; tigres, id. 1V Cons. Hon. 604; H 6. construct. w. inf., ducere quereus, Hor. od. 1, 12, 11; nirginibus dare

uinela, Stat. Theb. 5, 456; 7. w. gen., blandusque precum compellat Vlixes, Stat. Ach. 2, 237; 8. w. ace., blanda genas uocemque, Stat. Th. 9, 155; III 9. comp. see Pl. and Ter. § 2 above; 10. sup., blandissimae dominae, Cie. off. 2, 27; IV 11. blanditer adv., Pl. Ps. 5, 2, 3 (6); As. 1, 3, 69; Titin. ap. Non. 5to. 6; 12. blande adv. Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 9; etc.; Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 24; Cic. Rosc. com. 49; blandius, or. 1, 112; blandissime (some mss. not Baiter). Clu. 72.

blapsigonia, ae, f. a disease of bees, producing abortion Plin. 11. 64.

Blasio, onis, m. dim. a cognomen (perh. lisper), P. Cornelius Blasio, Liv. 45, 13, 11.

Blasius, ii, name of a gens, Cn. Blasio Cn. f. on a coin, CIL 383; P. Blas(ius), ib. 271.

blasphēmābilis, e. adj. to be condemned, execrable, Tert. cult. fem. 12.

blasphēmātio, onis, f. condemnation, execration, Tert.

blasphēmia, ae, f. reviling, Hier. ep. 62, 2; Aug. uerb.
Dom. serm. 11;
2. blasphemy, Aug. mor. Manich. 2, 10.
blasphēmium, ii. n. blasphemy, Prud. Psych. 715.

blasphēmo, are, vb. blaspheme, Christum, Prud. apoth. 347; Aug. tract. Ioh. 27 f.

blasphēmus, adj. blasphemous, satelles, Prud. perist. 1, 75; 2. as a sb. blasphemer, Tert. res. caru. 26.

blatea, s. blattea. blateratus, ūs, m. babbling, Sidon. ep. 9, 11; canini,

336 G, p. 374. 24 Eyss. blātēro, āre, (s. blatio; akin to  $\beta \lambda \alpha \xi 2$ ) vb. babble, talk nonsense, Desine blanditiae, frustra blātēras (om. libri) nihil agit ha amore inermus, Caecil. ap. Non. 79, 1; add Afran. (bis) libid.; cum magno blātēras clamore fugisque,

Arran, (bis) ioia.; cum magno batteras ciamore rugasque, Hor. s. 2, 7, 35; add Gell. I, 15, 17; Apul. M. 4, 24; 10, 9. blátero, önis, m. babbler, as an old word, Gell. I, 15, 20; 2. noise of camels, Paul. ex F. p. 34.

blătio, îre, vb. babble, talk nonsense, ita nugas blătis, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 79; Curc. 3, 82; add Epid. 3, 1, 13.

blatta, (blāta) ae, and perh, blattis, is, f. [?] a kind of bette (not a moth). Plin. 29, 139—141 speaks of three kiuds, b mollis, alterum genus circa molas nascens, tertum odoris taedio innism: tenebrarum alumna blattis. Vita(m) lucemque fugiunt, iu balineis maxime umido uapore prognatae, Plin. 11, 99:

2. destructive of bees, sacpe fauos ignotus adedit Stellio et lucifagis congesta cubilia blattis, Verg. G. 4, 243; referred to by Colum. 9, 7, 5; animalia apilbus inimica lacertos blattas et his similia, Pall. 1, 37, 4;

3. of clothing and books, stragula uestis Blattarum ac tinearum epulae, Hor. s. 2, 3, 119; Quam multi tineas pascunt blattasque diserti! Mart. 6, 60, 7; Selectos misi das milii libellos Admittam tineas trucesque blattas, 14, 37, 2; 4. prov., (Nuce in) amore(m) eecidi tamquam blata (so Bamb.) in peluim ---, Laber. ap. Non. 543, v. peluis; II 5. in late writers, an insect like or perh. actually the cochineal, and so searlet or purple cloth, Pontus castores, blattam Tyrus, aera Corinthus...defert, Sidon. 5, 45; parauerat funes blatta et serico et cocco intortos quibus laqueo uitam finiret, Lampr. Hel. 33, 3; lana quae blatta uel oxyblatta...dicitur, Th. C. 4, 40, 1; trecentas libras blattae sericae, 10, 20, 18; cum blatta quam nostro cubiculo dare consueuisti, Cassiod. ep. 1, 2; 6. blatta θρομβοs αιματος, a drop of blood, Globos.

biattă-rius, adj. of blattae, beetles, nunc blattaria ucent balnea, siqua non ita aptata sunt ut totius diei solem...recipinnt, Sen. ep. 86, 8; hace (herba, sc. uerbascum) abiecta blattas in se contrahit ideoque blattaria uceatur, Plin. 25, 108.

blattea, or blatea, ae, f. spot of mud, Paul, ex F. p. 34; 2. purple, Venant. 2, 3, 19.

blatteus, adj. [blatta § 5] of scarlet or purple, concessit ut blatteas matronae tunicas haberent, Vop. Aurel. 46, 4; ut pallio blatteo serico uteretur, ib. 45, 5.

blatti-fer, a, um, adj. [id.] scarlet-elad, senatus, Sidon.

9, 16. blattinus, adj. [id.] of scarlet-cloth, ut qui retibus aureis piscaretur quae blattinis funibus extrahebat, Eutr. 14 (9). blechnon, see blachnon.

blechon, onis, m. wild pennyroval, Plin, 20, 156. blendios, ii, (βελευνος) m. a fish, Plin. 32, 102.

blennos, i, (βλεννος mucous, snotty) adj. or sb. ni. a drivelling fellow, idiot, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 2; in Curc. 2, 3, 39

reading dub. bliteus, adj. of blitum, met. of the insipid, Blitea et

luteast meretrix nisi quae sapit in uino ad rem suam, Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 1; bipedem, bliteam beluam, Laber. ap. Non. 80, 26,

blitum, i, n. or blitus\* i, m. (βλιτον) some fasteless herb, perh. orach, Apponunt rumicem brassicam betam blītum, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 26; Empedocles natos homines ex terra ait, ut blitum, Varr. ap. Non. 550, 14; blitum iners uidetur ac sine sapore, Plin. 20, 252; hoc mense blitus\* seritur, Pall. 9, 17.

Blossius, name of a gens, C. Blossi(us) M. l. Protemus,

CIL 571; add 574 and 577.

Blustiemelus, i, m, a mountain so called, ClL 199, 21. boa, ae, f. a large snake or serpent, in tantam amplitudiuem exeuntes ut occisae solidus in aluo spectatus sit infans, Plin, 8, 37; add 29, 122; 2. a disease, tama dicitur cum labore uiae sanguis in crura descendit. Lucilius: Inguen ne existat, papulae, tama ne boa noxit, Fest. p. 360 v. tama.

boarius, adj. of oxen, forum, Liv. 21, 62, 3; bos aereus inde captus in foro boario est Romae, Plin. 34, 10; arua, Prop. 4, 9, 19; lappa, Phn. 26, 105; 2. as sb. m. cattle-

dealer, negotiautes boarii, inscr. Or. 913.

boatus, us, m. bellowing, Apul. M. 3, 3; Mart. Cap. 2, 98, p. 27, 17 Eyss.

Boberius, a cognomen, L. Domitius L. l. Boberius, inser. Grut. 250, I.

boca, ae,  $(=\beta o \alpha \xi, \beta \omega \xi)$ , f. a sea-fish, Plin. 32, 145. bodones, landmarks of some kind, see Lachm. Grom.

Boeotarches, ae, m. a chief magistrate of Boeotia. Liv.

33, 27, 8; 42, 43, 7. bōia, ae, (perh. an adj. sc. catena of ox-hide), f. a chain of some kind, Boius est, boiam terit, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 108; numellas pedicas bōias, As. 3, 2, 5; κλοιον (quas) sermone uulgari boias uocant, Hier. in Isai. 5, 27; but in Prud, psych. pr. 33 uss have bacis.

Bola, ae, f. a town of the Aequi, Verg. 6, 776;

Bolae as a plur., Bolis receptis, Liv. 4, 49, 7.
Bōlānus, adj. of Bola or Bolae, Liv. 4, 49, 3; Pliu. 2. as a cognomen, Cic. fam. 13, 77, 2; Tac. an. 3, 69;

15, 3. Bolbio, onis, m. dim. a cognomen, M. Caninius M. l. Bolbio, Inser. ap. Rosini 15.

bolbiton, i, n. cow-dung, Plin. 28, 232.

boletar, aris, adj. as sb. n. a stew-pan for mushrooms etc., b. alieuticum argenteum librarum xx, Treb. Poll. Claud. 17, 5; add Apic. 41; 53; 190; 196; 218 Sch.; in lemma of Mart. 14, 101.

boletus, (βωλιτης) m. mushroom, inter ea quae temere manduntur et boletos merito posuerim, Plin. 22, 92; add 98; fungi ponentur amicis, Boletus domino, Iuv. 5, 147; Sunt tibi boleti, fungos ego sumo suillos, Mart. 3, 60, 5; add 1, 20, 2; 13, 48, 2; Tac. an. 12, 67; Sen. lud. 4, 3; ep. 95, 25; Suet. Claud. 44; Apic. 316—318 Sch. bölis, Idis, f. shooting star, meteor, Plin. 2, 96.

bolites, ae, m. root of the lychmis, Plin. 21, 171.

boloe, m. pl. gems so called, Plin. 37, 150.

bolona, ae, m. fishmonger, Arnob. 2, 38; = μεταπρατης, retail dealer, Gloss. Philox.; 2. bolonas exercere, to trade as such, Donat. Eun. 2, 2, 26.

Boltinia, for Voltinia.

bolus, i, m. [Bolos a throw] a throw, as w. dice, Ne te (i.e. Neptune) aleator nullus est sapientior: profecto Nimis lepide iecisti bolum: periurum perdidisti (perh. also w. allusion to a fisherman's casting of his net), Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 30; elussi militem inquam in alea... Si nis tribus (monos.) bolis uel in clamudem, Curc. 5, 2, 13; Omnes enumerasse bolos. Auson. Prof. 1, 26; 2. met. a sucenumerasse bolos, Auson. Prof. 1, 26; 2. met. a successful throw, a good hit, profit, is primust bolus, Pl True.

I, I, IO; hoc ego te multabo bolo, 4, 3, 70; dabit haec tibi grandis bolos, Pers. 4, 4, 106 (he had just before said, diuitias tu ex istac facies); A. intus bolos quos dat! D. quid, amator nouos? Pl. Truc. 4, 2, 12; ex eo (ornithone) quinque milia uaenisse turdorum denariis ternis.... Sed ut ad hunc bolum peruenias, opus erit tibi..., Varr. r. 3, 2, 16; hac (cochleae), magnum bolum deferunt aeris, 3. tangere hominem bolo, to play off a pro-3, 14, 5; fitable trick upon, Pl. Poen. pr. 101; arg. 3 of Truc.;

4. Crucior bolum (and so not = βωλον or offam) tantum mihi ereptum tam desubito e faucibus, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 6; throw of a net (usual meaning of Bolos) piscatores trahentes rete adierunt et pepigerunt bolum quanto emerent, Suet. Rhet. I.

bombax, interj. bless me, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 131.

bombica, adj. as sb. n. pl. meaningless outcries, Ve-

nant. Martin, 4, 450.
bombilo, are, vb. hum as a bee, carm. Phil. 36; and perh. Mart. C. 9 f. p. 375, 2 Eyss., who by cj. gives bombitante.

bombio,  $\nabla b_1 = \beta o \mu \beta \omega_1$ , Gloss,

bombizatio, onis, f. humming of bees, Paul. ex F. 30. bombus, i, m. a dull humming noise, Ennius sonum pedum bombum pedum dixit, Fortunatianus de dial. (auct. Columna, p. 332); 2. of bees, ex apibus si intus faciunt bombum, Varr. r. 3, 16, 32; 3. of musical instruments, raucum (tubae) bombum, Lucr. 4, 546; raucisonos efflebant (al. cj. efflabant) cornua bombos, Catul. 64, 263; cantus...bombis tympani obtusior, Mart. Cap. 34 G, p. 38, 30 Eyss.; 4. one of the systematized forms of 38, 30 Eyss.; theatrical applause, Suet. Ner. 20.

bombycinus, adj. of silk, silken, uestis, Plin. 11, 76; 24, 108; quarum delicias et panniculus bombycinus urit, Iuv. 6, 260; uestimenta, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 23, 1; 2. bombyciua, as sb. n. pl. silk dresses, Mart. 11, 50, 5; 14,

24, I. bombÿcius, adj. of fine fibres (like silk or cotton), bombyciae (harundines) modica lanugine, Plin. 16, 170.

bombylis, is, or idis, the silkworm in the chrysalis

state, Plin. 11, 76. bombyx, yeis, m. silkworm, telas araneorum modo texunt ad nestem quae bombycina appellatur, Plin. 11, 76;

add \$\$ 75, 77, 78; Tertul. pal. 3; Serv. ad G. 2, 121; silk, Nec si qua Arabio lucet bombyce puella, Prop. 2, 3, 15. bonasus, (or bonacus\*), i, m. bison or urochs? fera in Paeonia equina iuba, cetera tauri similis, Plin. 8, 40;

Arist. h. a. 2, 1, 35; add Solin. 42, 10.

Benicius, a cognomeu, Vlpius Bonicius, inser. Grut. 716, 2,

bonifácies, =  $\epsilon v \pi \rho o \sigma \omega \pi o s$ , Gloss.

bonifatus, = evuolpos, Gloss.

bonimoris, = καλοτροπος, Gloss.

bonitas, atis, f. goodness, good quality, praediorum, Cic. Rosc. Am. 20; uerborum, or. 164; uocis, 59; Phn. 14, 55; auri, 33, 59; ut (mutuum) eadem bomitate soluatur qua datum sit, Pomp. dig. 12, 1, 3; 2. esp. goodness of character, per mei te erga bonitatem patris, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 48; bonitasque uostra adiutans, Ter. Ph. pr. 35; quid praestantius bonitate et benificentia, Cic. N. D. 1, 121; corum fortunas tuae fidei bonitatique commendo, fam. 13,

Bonosus, adj. (full of goodness), as cognomen, Leontio et Bonoso coss., inser. Maff. Mus. Ver. 358, 5; Bonosus (imperator) Vopisc. Bon. 1, 4; 14, 1; Antonia Bonosa, inser, Grut. 371, 5.

bonum, see bonus.

bónus, (perh. 1or ob-onus, see § 13; older form duonus and prob. buonus; cf. It. buono, Sp. bueno) adj. good; hone oino(m)...duonoro(m) optumo(m) fuise old form, uiro(m), CIL 32; duona portant ad nauis, Liv. Andron. ap, Fest. v. topper, p. 352 b, 23; quamuis duonum negumate, Cn. Marc. ap. Fest. v. negumate, p. 165 a, 30; 2. first physical, aedes, Fl. Most. 1, 2, 26; minae, As.

3, 3, 144; caelum, Cato r. 1, 2; forma, Ter. And. 1, 1, 92; colores, Lucr. 2, 418; nummi (opp. to adulterini) Cic. off. 3, 91; terra, Varr. r. 1, 9, 1; calamus, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 15 b,

3. of the non-physical, oceasio, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 9; fama, I, 3, 71; mores, Trin. I, I, 6; ingenium, Ter. Andr. 3. 1. 8; uerba, 1. 2. 3; fides, Cie. top. 66; mens, fam. 8, 17, 1; gratia, Maul. 71; 4. esp. of men, ubi continentur ossa hominis boni misericordis amantis pauperis, CIL 1027, 2; Quod bonis benefit beneficium, gratia ea granidast bonis, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 108; ita existimo bonos beatos, muprobos miseros, Cic. Tuse. 5, 35; 5. good in the sense of great; cf. our 'good number', 'good deal', 'it's a good way to -', esp. w. pars, bono lucro, Pl. Amph. pr. 6; bonam praedam, Poen. 3, 3, 55; Nam hie quoque bonam magnamque partem ad te attulit, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 43; bonam partem sermonis in hune diem esse dilatam, Cic. or. 2, 14; Inde bonam partem in lectum macrore dabantur, Lucr. 6, 1249; add Hor. s. I, 1, 61; A. P. 297; od. 4, 2, 46; copia, ep. 1, 18, 109; Ov. M. 9, 88; 6. blande compellautis, as bone nir Dore salue : die mihi, Aufugistin? Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 11; I bone quo nirtus tua te uocat, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 37; O bone ... Numquid de Dacis audisti? s. 2, 6, 51; add Pers. 6, 43; Sil. 2, 240; Stat. Th. 2, 460; 7. ironically, Bone serue, salue, Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 6; add Curc. 5, 2, 12; Bonas me absente hic confecistis nuprias, Ter. Ph. 1, 5, 28; Bone enstos salue, columen nero familiae, 1, 5, 57; ehodum bone uir, quid ais? Andr. 3, 5, 10; add Ad. 4, 2, 17; quid ais bone custos prouinciae, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 12; 8. well to do, rich, respectable, Est miserorum ut maliuolentes sint atque inuideant bonis, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 51; illam cinem esse Attieam, Bonam, bonis prognatam, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 65; Ne in re bona esse uideau (ne)quam filium, Laber. ap. Gell. 10, 17, 4: II 9. as epithet or name of a god or goddess, (luppiter) optumus maxumus, Cie. N. D. 2, 64; Bonae Deae saer., CIL S16 and 1426; add Cic. Mil. S7; Menti Bonae d. d., CIL 1168; add 1237; Bona Fortuna, Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 7; III 10. bonum absol., as sb. n. first in pl. physically, goods, property, bona eius poplice possideantur facito, CIL 197, 11; Bona mea inhiant, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 121; add Trin. 4, 4, 3; Bona nostra haee tibi committo. Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 62; te bona P. Quimetii possedisse exedicto praetoris, Cie. Quinct. 36; bona ex co dienntur quod beant, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 49; advantage, excellence, a blessing, a gift, Quid mihi sit boni, si mentiar? Pl. Most, 2, 1, 23; ni uis boni In ipsa inesset forma, haec formam exstinguerent, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 57; philosophiam quo bono nullum optabilius datum est, Cie. Tim. 14 f.; bonum liberi, misera orbitas; bonum patria, miserum exilium, fin. 5, 84; uirtus in animi bonis et in corporis cernitur, acad. post. 21; utemur bono litterarum, fam. 15, 14, 3; ita bonum publicum priuata gratia denictum, Sal. Iug. 25, 3: ne ira obstaret bono publico, Liv. 9, 38, 11; eloquentiae bonis male uti, Quint. pr. 13; bona ingenii 12. bono esse alieui, studiique, id. pr. 27 and 12, 5, 2; to be an advantage to any one, illud Cassianum 'eni bono fuerit' in his personis ualeat, Cie. Mil. 32; add Phil. 2, 35; accusant hi quibus occidi patrem Sex. Roscii bono fuit, Rose. Am. 13; quinetiam bono fuisse Romanis aduentum eorum, Liv. 7, 12, 4; 13. w. bonum exibit, Sen. dial. 7, 6; 13. w. prep., quicquid agetur in for change of b to m, cf. αμεινων; for change of n to l cf. βεντιστος and βελτιστος, sup. optimus (optimus) for öbŏtŭmus, and that=öbŏnŭmus (see Key's Language, p. 275), quo id templum melius honestiusque siet, CIL 603. 11; for optumus see § 1; prinatus ita utei quoi optuma lege priuatus est, esto, 200, 27; fuit Atistia uxor mihei femina opituma (sic). 1016, 2; Non optuma haec sunt neque ut ego accum censeo; Verum meliora sunt quam quae deterruma, Pl. Trin. 2, 3, 1; quicquam bonum est quod non eum qui id possidet, meliorem facit, Cic. parad. 14; mělioribus opto Auspieiis, Verg. 3, 498; Optima quaeque dies. G. 3, 66; Optime Graingenum, A. 8, 127; V 15. běně (the first e due to 'umlaut') adv. well, melius better, optume best; Edepol proinde ut diu uinitur, bene uiuitur, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 27; Ita me di bene (so MSS) ament measque bene (so Bothe, Mss mihi bene) seruassint filias, Stic. 4, 1, 1; Eo conductor melius de me nugas conciliauerit, 4, 2, 14; Illum exoptanit potius? Habeat: optumest, Buc. 3, 4, 3; uilla bene aediticata, Cie. off. 3, 55; uon bene ripae Creditur, Verg. B. 3, 94; 16. bene est, w. bene as a predieate, it is well (with), Nam si curent, bene bouis sit, male malis, quod nunc abest, Enn. ap. Cie. N. D. 3, 79; quaeso ut hane eures bene ut sit isti. Pl. Curc. 4, 3, 31; Quandoquidem nee tibi bene esse pote pati neque alteri, Trin. 2, 2, 71; Et tibi bene esse soli, cum sibi sit male, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 9; improbo nemini bene esse potest, Cic. parad. 19; iurat bene solis esse maritis, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 88; 17. w. words to strengthen them, thoroughly, very (cf. use of Fr. bien), as in the first place verbs, seelerum si bene paenitet, Hor. od. 3, 24, 50; paruam quod non bene compleat urnam, Ov. M. 12, 616; uix bene desieram, F. 5, 278; 18. frequently w. adj., foedus bene firmum, Enn. an. 33 V; senatum bene firmum firmiorem fecistis, Cie. Phil. 6, 18; bene morigerus fuit puer, Pl. Capt. 5, 2, 13; inermes bene multos, Poll. ad Cic. 10, 33, 4; bene (so Heins.) multa meorum, Ov. tr. 1, 7, 15; b. robustum, Cic. in Caecil, 48; b. barbatos, in Cat. 2, 22; b. longum, or. 2, 361; b. longinquos, fin. 2, 94; b. sano, Hor. s. 1, 3, 61 (cf. male sanus);

19. w. adv., b. saepe, Enn. ap. Gell. 10. 4, 3; b. penitns, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 169; b. plane, Tusc. 2, 44; 20. esp. w. adv. and phrases of time, b. mane, Cic. Att. 4, 9, 2; 10, 16, 1; b. ante lucem, or. 2, 259; 21, in elliptic of drinking 'a health to —', as w. acc., Bene 'uos, bene nos, bene te, bene me, bene nostram etiam Stephanium, Pl. Stic. 5, 4, 27; Et bene uos, bene te, patriae pater. Ov. F. 2, 637; Sed bene Messalam sua quisque ad pocula dicat, Tib. 2, 1, 31; 22. or w. dat., Bene mihi, bene amicae, Pl. Pers. 5, 1, 20; Et bene die dominae, Ov. a. a. 1, 60; 23. in Plantus etc. often a monos. = ben, as in Ital. and Fr. bien, see "above.

bonuscula, orum, u. pl. petty goods, small property, Sidon. ep. 9, 6; Th. C. 10, 10, 29, 1.

boo or bouo, āre, or boo, ēre (bos? = βοαω?) vb. bellow, roar, shout, clamore bouantes, Enn. ap. Varr. 1, 7,5; where Varro: a boue; boat caelum fremittu uirum. Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 77; Clamore et sonitu colles resonantes bount, Paeuv. ap. Non. 70, 5; exeunt citi, strepunt, Exeunt bount, Varr. ib.; where Non.: a bount mugitibus; toto ucce boante foro, Ov. a. a. 3, 450; boare=clamare, a Graeco, Paul. ex F.

boōpěs, (ox-eyed) adj. as sb. n. chervil, Apul. herb. 104.
Bôreas or Borras, ae, m. north wind, in Lat. Aquilo,
Verg. 3, 687; Ov. M. 6, 682 and tr. 1, 2, 20: siue algida
Borrae, Prud. psych. 847; Paul. Nol. carm. 17 (30), 245.

**Borēus** or Borēus, (Βορειος) adj. of the north wind, sub axe Borēo, Ov. tr. 4, 8, 41; Borēis in finibus orti, Prisc. perieg. 315; add 271 and 789.

boria, ae, f. a kind of jasper, Plin. 37, 116. borith, (Hebr.) soapwort, Vulg. Jerem. 2, 22; Malaeh.

b5s, bōuis, m, f. ox, bull or cow, boutes equ(os.,\_paseere) ...liceto, CIL 200, 25; plostra...bubus iumentisue iuncta. 206, 67; Asini mordicus me seindant, boutes (monos) incursent vornitus, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 57; semodios singulis bubus in dies dari, Cato r. 54; quid de bubus (al. bobus) loquar, quorum cernices natae ad iugum, Cic. N. D. 2, 159; Sine bōuom (al. boum) sine est quoi gratior usus equorum, Verg. (5, 3, 211; soll...inga demeret Ebous (al. bubus) fatigatis, Hor. od. 3, 6, 43; tu moraris aureos Currus et intactas bŏues, epod. 9, 22; Forda ferens bōs est, Ov. F. 4, 631; 2, prov. of ill-suited work, elitelhae bous Sunt im-

positae; plane non est nostrum onns, poet, ap. Cie. Att. 5, 15, 3; whence Quint. 5, 11, 21; non nostrum onus, bos elitellas; add Amm. 10, 5; ef. Hor. ep. 1, 14, 43;

3. boues Lucae, of elephants as never seen by Romans before the war in Lucania, Inde boues lucas turrito corpore, Lucr. 5, 1302; add 1339; elephantos Italia primum uidet Pyrrhi regis bello et bones Lucaes appellant in Lucanis nisos, Plin. 8, 16; add Varr. 1, 7, 3;

4. a sea fish of the ray kind. Nam gaudent pelago, quales scombrique lõuesque, Ov. hal. 94; add Plin. 9, 78; 32, 152;

5, gen. pl. oldest böuerum of wh. er is the gen. saihs, um plur. suff., años dieere boum gregos alios bouerum, Varr. 1. 8, 38; bouom older than boum (see Verg. in § 1), and even bubum as in Ulp. dig. 32, 55, 5; in quibasdam pro-

uinciis et editu bubum ad hanc rem utuntur; 6. dat. and abl. pl. bobus or bubus (see § 1); add Pl. Most. I, I, 7. boues at times a monos. in Pl.; see § 1; add: Boues qui conuiuas faciant herbasque oggerunt. l's. 3, 2, 23; Nam hoc argentum iam alibi abutar: bones quos emerem non erant, Persa 2, 4, 10; 8. bouis as old nom. s., Varr. r. S. 3S; Petr. 62.

boscis, idis (βοσκας) f. a kind of duck, Colum. S, 15, 1. bostrýchitis, (βοστρυχοι curls) adj. as sb. f. a gem marked like curls, Phu. 37, 150 and 191.

bostrychus, i, m. a curl or ringlet; hence as adj. curled, crinibus bostrychis, Firm. Math. 4, 12.

botanicum = herbarium, Isid. orig. 4, 10.

botanismos, i, m. weeding, Plin. 18, 169.

botellus, i, m. double dim. a small sausage, Mart. o. 2. It. budello, Fr. 78, 9; 11, 31, 13; Apic. 2, 55;

bothynus, i, m. (a hollow) a sort of meteor, Sen. n. q. I, 14 in Greek

botronatum, quasi-part. as sb. n. a mode of dressing the hair so as to imitate a bunch of grapes, Tert. cult.

botru-osus, (βοτρυς), adj. like a bunch of grapes, semen. Apul. herb. 66.

botrvitis, idis, adj. as sb. f. a gem like a bunch of grapes, Plin. 37, 150; 2. a kind of calamine, Cels. 6, 6, 6; Plin. 34, 101.

botryo, onis, m. a bunch of grapes, Mart. 11, 27, 4; Pall.

botryodes, adj. like a bunch of grapes, b. Cadmia, a sort of calamine, Veg. uet. 6, 11, 1; see botryitis.

botryon, ii, n. a medicament so-called, Plin. 2S, 41. botrys, yos, f. a bunch of grapes, Vulg. Mich. 7, 1;

2. the plant ambrosia (maritima), Plin. 25. 74; 27, 28.

botularius, adj. as sb. m. a sausage-maker, Sen. ep.

botulus, i, m. dim. a gut, tortuosae botulorum (so Haupt ej. Herm. 4, 36; Mss batulorum) inflexiones, Claudian. Mam. 2. a sausage, Mart. 14, 72, 1; Laber, ap. stat. an. 3, 9; Gell. 16, 7, 11; 3. met. Tert. Psych, 1.

bouātim, adv. like oxen, Nigid. ap. Non. 40, 27.

Bouianensis, adj. of Bovianum, inscr. Or. 5972 and 6916

Bouianum, i, n. a town of the Samnites, a colonia, now Bojano, Liv. 9, 31, 4; Plin. 3, 107; 2. another called B. Vndecumanorum, as so colonized, Plin. 3, 107.

bouicidium, ii, n. slaughter of oxen, Solin. 1, 10.

bouile, see bubile.

bouilla, ae, f. an ox-stail, Gloss.

Bouillae, arum, f. pl. a town of Latium, Liv. 10, 47, 4; Ov. F. 3, 667; inser. Or. 2625; 2. Bouilla sing, the same, Frontin. col. p. 103.

Bouillanus, adj. of Bovillae, Cic. Plauc. 23.

Bouillensis, adi, of Bovillae, inser. Or. 119, 2252 etc. bouillus, adj. of oxen, grex, Liv. 22. 10, 3: carnes, Theod

Prisc. I, 7.

bouinator, oris, m. Hic stricosus bouinatorque, ore improbus duro, Lucil. ap. Gell. 11, 7, 9; who says=tergiversator; so Non. 79, 27, who says = malitiosus tergiuersator. See

bɔ̃uinātur, conuiciatur, Paul. ex F. p. 30. bõuinus, adj. of ox. medulla, Theod. Pr. diaet. 15. bouleuterion, ii, u., senate house, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 50.

See buleuterium.

bono, see boo.

box, see boca.

brabēum, or -īum, ii. (βραβειον) n. a prize in public games, Solus brabei duplicis Palmam tulisti, Prud. perist. 5, 538; add Tert. ad Marc. 3.

brăbeuta, ae, m. umpire at public games, Suet. Ner. 53; = law term designator ap. Ulp. dig. 3, 2, 4, 1.

brabyla, ae, f. an astringent plant, Plin. 27, 55.

brācae, or braccae, arum\*, (a foreign word) f. pl. rarely sing, bracat, braccat, ae, breeches as the dress of the Persians Medes Sarmatians, Pellibus et laxis arcent mala frigora braccis\*, Ov. tr. 5, 7, 49; Sarmaticis permutant

carbasa bracis, Val. F. 5, 424; pictoque inuant subtegmine bracae, 6, 227; pro patria cultu Persica bracca+ tegit, Ov. 2. the Keltic plaid (Gael, breachan, from tr. 5, 10, 34; tr. 5, 10, 34, Le tactate para (vaccio de decidio) breach, a spot or stripe Illi (Virdumaro) uirgatis iaculantis ab agmine braccis\* Torquis...decidit, Prop. 4, 10, 43; (Caecina)...bracas barbarum tegmen indutus, Tac. h. 2, 20. See bracatus.

brācārius, adj. m. as sb. maker of bracae, Lampr. Al.

Sev. 24.

brācātus, (bracc.) quasi-part. wearing bracae, either breeches, braccāti militis (Parthian), Prop. 3.4, 17; braccatis Medis, Pers. 3, 53; 2. or the plaid, braccatis et transalpinis nationibus, Cic. fam. 9, 15, 2; bracatae cognationis referring to Placentia), Pis. 53; add Font. 33; 3. Narbonensis provincia...Bra cata ante dicta, Plin. 3, 31; pars (Galliae) aliquando Braccata, nunc Narbonensis, Mela 2, 5, 6; Vt Braccatorum pueri Senonumque minores, Iuv. S. 234.

Braccius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, C. Braccius C. 1.,

CIL 1189 and 1190.

brāceus, (dub.) adj. of breeches, māla, auct. Priap. brāchiālis, (or bracchi. or bracci.) adj. of the arm, Condamus alter alterum ergo in neruom braccialem, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 98; crassitudo, Plin. 17, 123; 2. hence as sh. m. or f. a bracelet, torquem, brachialem, annulum apponat (or aponat), Vopisc. Aurel. 7, 6; brachialem unam unciarum septem, Treb. Pol. Claud. 14, 5; 3. brachiale as sb. n. the same

brāchiātus, (bracc.) quasi-part., having arms or branches. branched, uineae, Colum. 5, 5, 9 and 12; uitis, Plin. 16, 123. brāchiōlāris, adj. of the arm or foreleg, musculi, Veg. vet. 1, 25, 5.

brāchiolum, i. m. dim, a little arm, Catul, 61, 181 (186); 2. a branch vein of the arm? Veg. vet. 1, 25, 5 (barchiola. Schneid.).

brachium, (older bracium, or braccium or bracchium), ii, n. arm, prop. from elbow to wrist, and so opposed to umerus or lacertus, sortem apertam bracioque aperto literam digiteis opertam (ad sitellam afferto), CIL 198, 52; Pallium (so T H K cj., Mss palliolum) habeas ferrugineum, nam is colos talassicus (so B C D); Id conexum in umero (so B C D) laeuo expapillato (so B C) bracchio (so B C), Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 44; Porge bracchium (so B). Prachende, Iam tenes? Teneo. Tene, Merc. 5, 2, 42; (brachium) constat ex ossibus duobus, Cels. 8, 1, p. 327, l. 11 Dar.; feminae...nudae brachia ac lacertos, Tac. G. 17; 2. gen. not so restricted, the arm. brachii proiectione in contentionibus, contractione in remissis, Cic. or. 59; nobis annus erat unus ad cohibeudum brachium toga constitutus, Cael. 11; collo dare bracchia circum, Verg. 6, 700; Fidens iuuentus horrida bracchiis, 3. phrases, leui or molli brachio. Hor. od. 3, 4, 50; with a light hand, not putting out one's strength, gently. consules qui illud l. b. egissent rem ad senatum detulerunt, Cic. Att. 4, 16. 6; quod me m. b. obiurgas, 2, 1. 6; 4. in uentum iactare brachia, to fight without an opponent, Sen. n. q. 7, 14, 1; 5. direxit brachia contra Torrentem, Iuv. S, 89; II 6. of the foreleg of animals, uel elephanti in India Quo pacto pugno praefregisti bracchium (so B D), Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 26; leoni in bracchiorum ossibus exigna (medulla), Plin. 11, 214; 7. arm of other creatures, iam bracchia contrahit ardens Scorpius, Verg. G. 1, 34; (nautilos) bracchia retorqueus, Plin. 9, SS; cancris bina bracchia denticulatis forficibus, 9, 97; add 9, 92; 8. branch of a tree, and perh. small branches, as opp. to rami, hoc uitem sub brachia unguito, Cato r. 95; (aesculus) late ramos et bracchia pandens (al. tendens), Verg. G. 2, 296; add 368; brachia (uitis) tenera seruato, Colum. 4, 24, 7; (cucus) in bracchia ramorum spargitur, Plin. 13, 62; III 9. of non-living objects, as an arm of the sea, Ov. M. 1, 13; outlying works of fortification, muro brachium iniunxerat qua sui commeare possent, Liv. 4, 9, 14; brachio obiecto flumine eos excludit, 22, 52, 1; add 44, 35, 23; Theseae brachia longa uiae, Prop. 3, 21, 24; 11. of natural features, duo terrae eius (a valley) quasi brachia excurrunt, Curt. 6, 4, 16; Taurus...ubi brachia emittit, Plin. 5, 98: 12. of yard-arms, intendi brachia uelis, Verg. 5, S29;

13. of a ballista etc. Vitr. 1, S; 14. hence Fr. bras.

brăchýcătălectus, adj. too short by a foot, but acc. to Diom. 502, 10 K the reverse, (species) brachycatalecta pedem plus (minus?) habet quam poscit pedum dispositio.

brachylogia, only as a Gr. word, Quint. 9, 3, 99. brachysyllabus, adj. made up of short syllables, as a tri-

brach, Diom. 479, I K.

bractea, aft. brattea, ae, f. lit. a leaf, hence a very thin plate of metal, as tinsel, gold leaf, ut aranea bratteaque, (so Lachm. aud Munro w. A B) Lucr. 4,727; crepitabat brattea (so Ribb, w. MR; brattia P) uento, Verg. 6, 209; Inspice quam tenuis bractea ligna tegat, Ov. a. a. 3, 232; derasa est ungue ministri Bractea, Mart. S, 33, 5; bractea niua, of the golden fleece, 9, 61, 4; 2. ligni bratteae (so A) of veneering, Plin. 16, 232; met. bratteas eloquentiae, Solin. pr. 2; 3. brattea non brattia, gram. Eichenf. p. 4. still ct more likely to pass into tt than the con-4441 5. akin to G. blatt a leaf, but that is for a theoretic blac, the same word w. folium.

bractealis, adj. of gold-leaf or tinsel, fulgor, Prud.

perist. 10, 1025.

bractearius, adj. as sb. m. maker of gold-leaf or tinsel, a gold beater, C. Fulciuius C. 1... bractearius; bractearia, f. Fuluia Melema uixit annis xxxxvini bractearia, inser. Or. 4153; inauratores, bractearios, argentarios, Firm. Math. 4, 15; Concordiae collegi bracteariorum inauratorum, inser. Or. 4066.

bracteator, oris, m. the same, Firm, Math. S. 16.

bracteatus, quasi-part. covered with gold-leaf, gilt, lco, Sen. ep. 41, 6 (cui aurata inba); sellae, Sidon. ep. 8, 8; lacunar, 2, 10; comae, Mart. Cap. 1, p. 20 (t, p. 22, 20 Eyss.; met., felicitas, Sen. ep. 115, 9; dictum, Auson. grat. Grat. S.

Bradua, ae, m. a cognomen, M. Valerius Bradua, inscr. Frat. Arn.

branchiae, arum (akin to βρογχος), f. pl. gills, piscium, 2. in sing. Auson. Mos. 266. Plin. o. 16 and 69:

branchos, only as a Gr. word, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 7,

braucum, i, n. foot, lupi...ursi, agrim. 309, 2 and 4 Lachin., as land-marks.

brasmătia, ae, (βρασσω boil), m. a violent earthquake, Amm. 17, 7, 13.

brassica, ae, f. a cabbage, Cato r. 156 and 157; Apponunt rumicem brassicam betam blitum, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 26; brassica cum vi foliorum sit transferri debet, Colum. 11, 3, 23; add Prop. 4, 2, 44; but in Cie. N.D. 2, 120 brassicis is no longer read.

brastae, arum, m. pl. earthquakes, Apul. mund. 18. brathy, ys, n. the saviu-tree, in Linn. herba Sabina,

Plin. 24, 102; Apul. herb. 85; Scrib. C. 154.

brattea, see bractea.

bratus, i, f. (a foreign word), a tree like the cypress, Plin. 12, 78.

brax, bracis, (a Keltic word) sb. a Gallic kind of barley, Plin. 18, 62; called by Colum. 2, 9, 8 ordeum Galaticum. brechma, (an Indian word = mortuum; βρασμα of Diosconides), an abortive pepper fruit, Plin. 12, 27.

brěphotrophium, ii, n. a foundling hospital, cod. lust, 1, 2, 10 and 22.

brěphótrophus, i, m. one who rears foundlings, 1, 3,

brěuiārius, adj. reduced to a small compass, summarized, rationes, Scaev. dig. 33, 8, 26; 2. breuiarium, ii, as sb. n. a summary, nunc breuiarium dicitur, olim cum Latine loqueremur, summarium nocabatur, Sen. ep. 39, 1; culturae quoddam br., Plin. 18, 230; imperii, Suet. Aug. 101; rationum, Suet. Galb. 12.

brěuiātio, onis, f. shortening, dierum, Aug. ad Hes. So m.

brěuiātor, öris, m. abbreviator, epitomiser, Pompeius ciusque br. Iustinus, Oros. hist. 1, 8; 2. maker of an inventory, nouell. 105. 2. 4.

breuic-ulus, adj. dim. short, Canum narum nentriosum bucculentum breuiculum, Pl. Merc. 3, 5, 54; cotornicum potius pinnis breuiculis quam aquilarum maiestate uolitare, Front. cloq. p. 146 Nab.; grabatulus, Apul. M. I, II; tempus, 6, 25.

breuiloquens, entis, quasi-part, of few words, concise, Cic. Att. 6, 20, 1.

brěuiloquentia, ae, f. brevity of speech, conciseness, Cic. as quoted by Gell. 12, 2, 7 from Sen.

brěuĭloquus, = βραχυλογος, Gloss. Labb.

brěuio, are, vb. shorten, ceruicem, Quint. 11, 3, 83; syllabam, 12, 10, 57; sic breuiantur Lanigeri ad fines, Manil. 3, 434; prolixa, Lact. ep. praef.; horae breuiatae. Sidon,ep. 2, 2.

breuis. (: βραγυς :: leuis: ελαγυς) e, adj. short, first of space, spatium hoc breuist curriculo, Pl. Stic. 2, 1, 35; capite breui, ceruice anguina, Pac. ap. Cic. div. 2, 133; sedebat iudex L. Aurifex breuior ipse quam testis, or. 2, 245; breuis est uia, Verg. B. 9, 23; breuibus colubris, Ov. her. 2, 119; statura brenes, Quiut. 2, 3, 8; 2. gen. small, breue quod caput, ardua ceruix, Hor. s. 1, 2, 89; et scis In breue te cogi, cum plenus languet amator, ep. 1, 20, 8; pantheris in candido breues macularum oculi, Plin. 8, 62; breuibus Gyaris, Iuv. 1, 73; b. supellex, Ulp. dig. 1, 18, 3. small in depth, shallow, puteusque breuis nec reste mouendus, Iuv. 3, 226; Has inopis, undae breuia comminuunt uada, Sen. Agam. 593; si diffusa (aqua, or perb. diffusio) breuem aquam faciat, Ulp. dig. 43, 12, 1, 15; 4. hence breuia as sb. n. pl. shallows, shoal-water, breakers, tris Eurus ab alto In breuia et Syrtis urguet, Verg. 1, 111; neque discerni poterant breuia a profundis, Tac. an. 1, 70;

H 5. of time short, uita, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 33; Most. 3, 2, 37; Tanto breuior ut dies fiat faciam, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 51; tam in breui spatio, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 2; respublica breui tempore ius summ recuperabit, Cic. fam. 12, 2, 3; potest aut longius aut breuius tempus dari, Gai. inst. 2, 170;

6. hence of that which lasts but a short time, short-lived, short, occasio, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 57; omnia breuia tolerabilia esse debent, etiamsi magua, Cic. am. 104; lilium, Hor. od. 1, 36, 16; flores rosae, 2, 3, 13; dominus, 2, 14, 24;

7. esp. of language, Breuin an longinquo sermoni est (MSS sermone), Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 29; b. est L. Crassi oratio, Cic. or. 2, 326; ualidae, tum breues sententiae, Quint. 10, 8. of persons, brief in speech, of few words. 1. 60: multos imitatio breuitatis decipit, ut, cum se breues putent esse, longissimi sint, Cic, inu. 1, 28; 9. of a syllable, short, indoctus dicimus breui prima littera (as opposed to long by nature), insanus producta, inhumanus breui, infelix longa, Cic. or. 159; neque enim loqui possumus nisi syllabis breuibus ac longis, ex quibus pedes finnt, Quint. 9, 4, 61; et longis longiores et breuibus sunt breuiores, 10. breuis as sb. m. (sc. libellus), a short statement, a summary, ut in cubiculo haberet breues et numerum et tempora militantum indicantes, Lampr. Al. Sev. 21, 6; breuem nominum conscripsit, Vop. Aurel. 5; inxta breuem infra scriptum (note gend.), Vop. Bon. 15, 7; breuis munerum, ib. 8; III 11. breui, abl., as adv., briefly, in few words, te absoluam breni, Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 30; reddam si potero breui, Cic. leg. 2, 34; genus uniuorsum breui defiuiri potest, Sest. 97; cum tu tam multis nerbis ad me scripsisses,...ut tuis litteris breui responderem, fam. 3, 8, 1; 12. shortly, a short time, cum ille magnas copias habeat et maiores breui habiturus sit, Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12, C 1; but Cic. in Verr. 2, 5, 142 has perbreui (not breui); fuit Aeschylus non breui antiquior, Gell. 13, 19 (18), 4; 13. breuiter, adv. briefly, in few words, summatim breuiterque discripsimus. Cie. or. 50; quod ego plurimis uerbis, illi breuius, fin. 4. 26; exposui quam breuissime potni, div. 1, 70; for a short time, breuiter motus est, Gell. 19, 1, 20;

15. of short pronunciation of syllables, Cic. or. 159; IV. 16. a superl. breuimus is implied in bruma = breuima, dies: 17. breuis a monos, at times in the old drama; see Pl. above in § 7, and cf. leuis, a monos, in Tcrence.

brěuštās, ātis, f. shortness; hominibus Gallis prae magnitudine corporum suorum brcuitas nostra contemptui est, Caes. b. g. 2, 30, 4; crurum, Plin. 8, 123; 2. of time, ut breuitate temporis tam pauca cogerer scribere, 3. fewness of words, brevity, Cic. Cic. Att. 1, 10, 1; 4. of a syllable, Cic. or. 193; 5. narrowor. 2, 236;

ness, b. tam angusti fretus, Gell. 10, 26, 6; 6. smallness, guttae (uiui argenti) propter breuitates non possunt colligi, Vitr. 7, 8, 2; doni, Claud. epig. 20.

bria, ae, f. a cup of some kind, date immortalibus Diis bibant, scyphos, brias, pateras, Arnob. 7, 29; bria, ειδος

αγγείου (so cj. MSS αιτίου), Gloss. Philox.

brisa, ae, f. a mass of grapes and grapestones after first pressure, subactam brisam prelo subicere, Colum. 12, 39, 2. Brocchilla, ae, f. a cognomen, Valeria Brocchilla, inscr. ap. Don. 7, 164.

brocchitās, ātis, f. projection (of teeth), seucctus in equis intellegitur dentium brocchitate, Plin. 11, 169.

brocchus, (or rather broneus, perh. shortened from a form = προγναθος or a Dor. προγναχος, adj. projecting, as teeth), sin ea mibi pariat...brocchum (was bocchum) filium, Plaut. ap. Fest. v. ualgus, p. 375; Bronens Bouillanus dente aduerso eminulo hoc est, Rhinoceros nelut Aethiopus, Lucil. ap. Non. 25, 27; cum dentes sunt facti brocchi,...dieunt eum equum habere annos sedecim, Varr. r. 2, 7, 3; dentibus (canum) superioribus directis potius quam brocchis, 2, 9, 3; 2. a cognomen, T. (Furius) Brocchus. Cic. Ligar. 33; L. Furius Brocchus, ap. Eckhel 5, 221; labra, a quibus Brocchi Labeones dicti, Plii. 11, 150.

brochos, or -on, i, the gum of the bdellium, Plin.

12, 35.

bromos, i, m. an oat imported from the East, Plin. 18,

3; 2. a wild oat, a weed, 22, 161.

**brōmōsus**, (βρωμος or βρομος, a stink), adj. stinking, fetid, caro, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 37 § 209; qualitas, tard. 3, 2, § 16.

broncus, see brocchus.

brontea, ae, (βροντη), a gem, supposed to be thrown down by lightning, Plin. 37, 150, and 176.

brūchus, (βρουχος), i, m. a wingless locust, Prud. ham.

brūma, ae, (= breuima, sc. dies), f. the shortest day, non Calendas Ianuarias brumale solstitium, Colum. 11, 2, 94; bruma capricorni viii Kalendas Ianuar. fere, Plin. 18, 221; ante brūmam autem noui Negoti incipere! Ter. Plh. 4, 4, 28; tempus a bruma ad brumam, dum sol redit, uceatur annus, Varr. 1. 6, 2; solstitiis brumisque, Cic. N.D. 2, 19; Brūmā noui prima est, ueterisque nouissima solis, Ov. tr. 1, 163; 2. mid-winter, musculorum iceuscula bruma dicuntur augeri, et puleium aridum florescere ipso brumali die, Cic. div. 2, 33; nec tota claudes facilità bruma. Verg. G. 3, 321; Aestate me lacessis; cum bruma est, siles, Phaedr. 4, 24, 19.

brumalists, e. adj. of the shortest day, see bruma; ut in brumali die nati, Cie. fat. 5; ut speetent cubicula brumalem orientem, Colum. 1, 6, 1; hora, Censor. 16; 2. mid-winter, nix, Ov. Pont. 4, 5, 4; duobus mensibus hiemis brumalibus. Plin. 10, 145

brumāria, adj. as sb. f. the plant leontopodium, Apul. herb. 7.

bruscum, i, n. an excrescence in the maple tree, Plin. 16, 68.

brūtesco, ere, vb. become brutish, Sidon. ep. 4, 1 f.;

Venant. ep. praef. carm. 6, 5.

brūtus, (akin to βαρυς? and if so to granis), adj.
heavy, brutum antiqui grauem dicebant, Paul. ex F. p. 31;

2. and so senseless, brute, αναισθητος, Nam cadere aut bruto deberent pondere pressae Vt lapides, aut.... Lucr. 6, 105; tellus, Hor. od. 1, 34, 9; neque tam bruta quam terrea, neque tam leuia quam aetheria, Apul. D. Socr. 9; quod iners fuerit et brutum et sensus mobilitate prinatum, Arnob. 6, 15 f.; 3. hence of man and animals, when all but devoid of sense, brutum aut elinguem putes, Pacuv. ap. Non. 77. 33; Fortunam insanam 'sse et caecam et brutam perhibent philosophi...Brutam, quia dignum atque indignum nequeat internoscere, Pacuv. ap. Cornif. ad Her. 2, 36; ista culpa Brutorum? minime, sed illorum brutorum qui se sapientes putant, Cic. Att. 14, 14, 2; relegatus a patre ob adulescentiam brutam et hebetem, Sen. ben. 3, 4. b. fulmina, explained by Pliny, 2, 113: quae 37, 4; nulla neniant ratione naturae; 5. brutissimus, as superl. Iul. Val. gest. Alex. M. 3, 67; 6. a cognomen, L. Iunius Brutus, so called for his affected stupility, Liv. 1, 56,

brya, ae, f. the shrub tamarisk, so called in Achaia, Plin. 13, 116.

bryon, i, n. a kind of lichen, also called sphagnos, Plin. 12, 108; 2. catkin of the silver poplar, 12, 132;

12, 108; 2. cauch of the silver popular, 12, 132; 3. a sea-moss, 27, 56; 32, 110. bryonta, ae, f. bryony, the white, Plin. 23, 24; Scrib.

C. 59; 2. the black bryony, Plin. 23, 24; Ser

bryonias, adis, f. the black bryony, Colum. 10, 250.

buae, ārum, f. pl. potio paruolorum, cum cibum ac potionem buas ac pappas docent (dicunt), Varr. ap. Non.

būbălinus, not in Val. Imp. ap. Vopisc. Prob. 4, 6. būbălion, ii, n. wild encumber, Apul. herb. 113.

būbālus, (300\$a\ose; a buffalo) i, m., a gazellē, Plin. S. 3S; and 11, 222; Sol. 20, 5; 2. also of the urochs or buffalo, ib. S. 3S; Sol. ib.; Illi cessit atrox bubalus atque bison, Mart. spect. 23, 4. 3. supra bubalos, name of a place in Rome, inscr. Or. Henzen 6286.

būbetii, ludi, games boum causa, Plin. 18, 12.

būbile, (al. būulle) is, adj. as sb. n. an ox-stall, Enim metuo ut possim reiecere in bubile (so Parens and Ritschl, Mss bubili and bubilem) ne uagentur, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 18; Cato r. 4: Varr. r. 1, 13, 1; Colum. 1, 6, 4; Varr. l. 8, 30; and ap. Charis. 104, 25 K; Et opportuno se bubili condidit, Phaedr. 2, 8, 4; Charis. 104, 29 attributes bouile to Cato.

bubinare, est menstruo mulierum sanguine inquinare, Paul. ex F. p. 32; buuinare, the same, Isid. Gloss.; bibinare the same, Plac. p. 436.

būbio or butio, īre, vb. cry as a bittern (butio), carm.

bubleum, genus uini, Paul. ex F. p. 32.

būbe, ōnis, m. and f. great-eared owl, strix bubo Linn..
Solaque culminibus ferali carmine bubo saepe queri, Verg.
4, 462 : [anauus bubo, dirum mortalibus omen, Ov. M. 5,
550; add 6, 432; 10, 453; 15, 791; Plin. 10, 34 and 35;
buboni plumae uelut aures, 11, 137; Lucan. 5, 396;
22. fem. in Verg. above; both m. and f. Pric. 1, 141, 18;

2. fem. in Verg. above; both m. and f. Prisc. 1, 141, 18 1, 206, 90 K; Rhemn. Pal. 1370, 47 P.; elsewhere m.

Bubōna, ae, f. goddess of oxen, Aug. C. D. 4. 34. būbōnĭon, ii, n. the plant Aster Atticus, a remedy for a

swelling, Plin. 27, 36.

būbrōstis, is, f. a poison of some kind, Marc. dig. 48,

8, 3, 3; perh. = buprestis, cf. Mommsen's note.
bubsēqua, (qui boues sequitur) ae, m. an oxherd, Apul.
M. S. 1; flor. 1, 3; D. Socr. 5; apol. 10; Sidon, ep. 1, 6;

bubsequa βουκολος, Gloss. Vulc. p. 18.

būbūlārius, adj. of beef (bubula), C. Vari. Fausti...

uici bubulari noui (as name of a street) regionis γηι...sibi

et sueis, inser. Grut. 621, 4.

bŭbulcārius, adj. of an oxherd; as sb. an oxherd, βοωτης, bubulcarius, Gloss.

būbulcītor, āri, (bubulcus) vb. r. live as an oxherd, Decet me anare et te bubulcitarier, Pl. Most. I, I, 5,3;

2. būbuletto, āre, the same, apud Plotium rhetorem bubuleitaret, Varr. ap. Non. 79, 28; nibil amplius quam bubuleitare nouere, Apul. flor. 5.

būbulcus, i, m. one who hās charge of or drives oxen, an oxherl, Cic. div. 1, 57; Varr. r. 2 pr. 4; Stridula Sauromates planstra bubulcus agit, Ov. tr. 3, 12, 30; Colum. 1, 6, 8; 1, 9, 2; 2, 2, 25 etc.; add luv. 11, 151; 2. as a cognomen, C. lunius B., Liv. 9, 20, 7; 27, 6, 8; add Plin. 18, 10.

būbūlīnus, adj. (bubulus) of oxen or cows, seuum, Veg. 3, 4, 8; urina, 3, 4, 29.

būbŭlo, āre, vb. screech as an owl (bubo), carm. Phil.

būbūlus, adj. of an ox or cow, heri in tergo meo Tris facile corios contriuisti būbūlos, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 11; exuuiae, Most. 4, 1, 25; fimum, Cato r. 40, 2; Plin. 17.
111; penis, Naev. ap. Fest. 230 B 30; pecus, Varr. 2, 1, 13;
armentum, Colum, praef. 26; lienis, Cels. 4, 16; utres,
Plin. 6, 176; caro, 28, 156; easeus, Suet. Aug. 76;
2. lingua bubula, ox-tongue, a plant, βουγλωσσος, Plin. 17,

112; 3. ad capita bubula, a place or street in Rome in the 10th region, Suet. Aug. 5; 4. bubula as sb. f. (sc. caro) beef, Pl. Aul. 2, 8, 4; Curc. 2, 3, 88; Cels. 2, 28; 4, 12 (p. 137, 10 Dar.); Apic. 356 Sch.

Būca, ae, f. a town of the Frentani, Plin. 3, 106; see

also bucca.

būcaeda, ae, m. one who is cowhided, Pl. Most. 4, 2, I. Būcānus, adj. of the town Buca, only in a spurious inser. Or. 143.

būcardia, ae, f. a gem, bubulo cordi similis, Plin. 37,

bucca, ac, f. a cheek, Age tibicen, quom bibisti refer ad labeas tibias: Suffla celeriter tibi buccas quasi prosceptas bestia, Pl. Stic. 5, 4, 41; add 5, 6, 7; Buccas rubrica, creta omne corpus intinxti tibi, Tiuc. 2, 2, 39; uentus Cercius cum loquare buccam implet, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 22, 29; Gallum buccis finentibus, Cic. or. 2, 266; Iuppiter ambas Iratus buccas inflet, Hor. s. 1, 1, 21; attenti buccarum sinus perlucent, Plin. 11, 173 (of frogs); 2. phrases, si rem nullam habebis, quod in buccam uenerit scribto, Cic. Att. 1, 12, 4; garrimus quidquid in buccam, 12, 1, 2—whatever occurs to one; 3. durae buccae fuit (=duri oris) shameless, Petr. 43; 4. bucca bucca quot sunt hic? Petr. 64; refers to some child's play unknown; 5. Nee stloppe tumidas... rumpere buccas, Pers. 5, 13 of

pompous words; 6. of horn-blowers and noisy ovators or talkers, notacque per opida buccae, Iu. 3, 35; Curtius et Matho buccae, II, 34; add Mart. I, 41, 13; II 7. a mouthful, Oret caninas panis improbi buccas, Mart. 10, 5; non buccam panis inuenire potul, Petr. 44; and perh. duas buccas (Baumg, buccaes) manducaui, Suet. Aug. 76; 8. met. of the hollow under the knee-cap, Plin. II, 250;

9. a cognomen, L. Messins Bucca, inscr. Grut. 729, 11; L. Aemilius Buca, Eckhel D. N. 5, 122; Ascon. in Scaur.

buccea, see bucca, § 7.

p. 29.

buccella, ac, f. doub. dim. a little mouth, bucca buccula buccella, not. Tiron. p. 127; 2. a little mouthful, Mart. 6, 75, 3; 3. a biscuit, distributed by emperors, Th. C. 14, 17, 5.

buccellaris, adj. of biscuits, farina, Plin. Val. 1, 6;

buccellare, as sh. n. a cooking ntensil? Marc. Emp. 23. buccellārius, adj. the same;
 as sh. m. a military attendant (as carrying biscuits for an officer), Leo et Anthem. cod. 9, 12, 10.

buccellātum, quasi-part. as sb. n. biscuit, frumentum ausus dibturnitatem excoctum, buccellatum (al. bucell.), ut uulgo adpellant, Amm. 17, 8, 2; excoctio bucellati, Th. C. 7, 5, 2; add Spart. Pesc. Nig. 10, 4.

buccina etc. see bucina etc.

bucco, onis, m. fat-checks, a term for a fool, stulti stolidi fatui...buccones (al. bucones), Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 2; bucco puriter Fac ut rem tractes. Laui iamdudum manus, Pomp, ap. Non. 516, 18; si cum hac Rufini fallacia contendantur, macci prorsus et buccones uidebuntur, Apul. mag. 81;

2. bucco auctoratus, b. adoptatus, names of plays by Pomponius;
3. a cognomen, L. Pompeius Bucco, coin ap. Mionnet 1, 39; add Mart. 11, 76, 2.

bucconiatis, see buconatis.

buccosus, adj. having large cheeks, not. Tir. p. 127.

buccula, (bucula\*) ae, f. dim. a little cheek, Suet. 2. the Galb. 4; Apul. M. 3, 19; 6, 22; Amob. 2, 42; cheek-piece of a helmet, fracta de casside buccula pendens, luv. 10, 134; octo cassides totidemque bucculas...tegerent argento, Th. C. 10, 22, 1; fecit et galeas gemmatas, fecit et bucculas, Capitol. Maxim. inn. 3, 9; buccula, παραγνα-\$\text{\text{\$\circ}\$\$}\exittt{\$\text{\$\e the chin would serve to keep on the helmet, and so might come to signify a buckle, but a pl. would give way to a sing., and so 3. a buckle (Fr. boucle; cf. to bouclier, E. buckler, i.e. a shield provided with a buckle) of a shield, alii galeas bucculasque scutorum, alii loricas tergere, Liv. 44, 34, 8; bucularum \* structores, Tarrunt. Pat. dig. 50, 7; cf. Mayor ad Iuv. 10, 134; and b. clypei, Du Cange s.v. 4. part of a catapult, Vitr. 10, 15, 3.

bucculentus, adj. with large cheeks, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 54.

būcčras, (βουκερας) ătis, n. the plant fenugreek, Plin. 24, 184.

būcerius, adj. of oxen, greges, Lucr. 2 663.

būcěrus, (implies a βουκερος = βουκερως) adj. ox-horned, hence of oxen, būcěrň saeela, Lucr. 5, 866; 6, 1237 (1245); armentaque būcěrň pauit, Ov. M. 6, 395; pecus, Paul. ex F. p. 32.

būcētum, (bucitum) i, n. a plain, etc. for grazing oxen, (porta) Mucionis a mugitu quod ea pecus in bucita tum exigebant, Varr. 1. 5, 34; calidi Incent būcētă Matini, Lucan, 9, 185; per depasta buceta, Sidon. ep. 2, 2; 2. a herd of oxen, buceta in ea terra gigni pascique solita sint compluria, (Gell. 11, 1, 1.)

būcīna, (buccina) ae, f. trumpet, from bucca; (the Gk. βουκανη a loan-word from Latin) te gallorum, illum bucinarum cantus exsuscitat, Cic. Mur. 22; ad bucinam connenire, Varr. r. 2, 4, 20; add 3, 13, 1; signum bucina datur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 96; bello dat signum rauea crnentum Eūcinā, Verg. 11, 475; 2. for shape, note: caua bucina sumitur illi Tortiis, in latum quae turbine crescit ab imo, Ov. M. 1, 335; tuba quae directa est appellatur; bucina quae in semet aereo circulo flectitur, Veg. mil. 3, 5;

3. esp. as used to summon a watch (uigiliae) in the camp, ubi secundae uigiliae bueina datum signum esset, Liv. 7, 35, 11; add 26, 15, 6; mediam somni cum būcinā noctem Diuideret, Sil. 7, 154; add Prop. 4, 4, 6; 4. and to mark divisions of day-time, Nondum in noctem uergente die Tertia misit bueina signum, Sen. Thy. 799; cf. bucino; 5. of fame, sed qui sermones, quam foede bucina

famae? Iuv. 14, 152.

būcinātor, oris, m. trumpeter, bucinatore in castris et paucis ad speciem tabernaculis relictis, Caes. b.c. 2, 35, 7; C. Sallio Matern. bucinatori leg. V alaudae, inscr. Or. 3522.

būcino, āre, vb. blow the trumpet, trumpet, cum bucinatum est, aperiunt, Varr. r. 2, 4, 20; saepe declamante illo ter bucinauit, Sen. contr. 7, praef. 1 p. 179 Burs.

būcīnum, i, n. sound of trumpet, ad būcīnum recuruis, Plin. 9, 103; donce uma (apis) excitet bombo, ut hūcīno aliquo, 11, 20; 2. a trumpet-shaped shell, būcīnum minor concha ad similitudinem eius qua būcīni souns editur. Plin. 9, 129; add \$130.

būcinus, i, m. the same, of a cock's crowing, Petr. 74. bucitum, see bucetum.

būcólicós, ē, ōn, adj. of a shepherd or shepherds, bucolic, modi, Ov. tr. 2, 538; poema, Colum. 7, 10, 8; Diom. 486, 178; tome, Auson. ep. 4, 90—wh. an hexameter has a dactyl in the fourtb place ending with a word, as in: Rustica siluestres resonat bene | fistula cantus, cf. Serv. de C metris, 461, 12; milltes, Capitol. Anton. phil. 21, 2; Vulcac. Avid. Cass. 6, 7; panaces, Plin. 25, 31; 2. bucolicon, i, absol. as sb. n. a bucolic poem, utraque bucolica, Theocriti et Vergilii, Gell. 9, 9, 4.

buconatis (palimps, buconates, Sillig in text bucconiatis), adj. as sb. f. (sc. uitis), a sort of vine on the hills of

Thurium, Plin. 14, 39.

būcrānium (βουκρανιον), ii, n. an oxhead, Taurobolio matris D...pro salute imperatoris Caes. T. Aeli Hadriani Antonini...ara(m) et bueranium...consacrauit, inser. Or. 2322: 2. a plant, Apul. herb. 86.

būcīta (for bou-ieula), ac, f. dim, a beifer, aut bueula caclum Suspiciens, Verg. G. 1, 375; add 4, 11\*; B. 8, 86; ex acre Myronis buculam, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 135; ex auro buculam, div. 1, 48; add Plin. 34, 57; above has bocula, but ratber bucula.

būcūlus, i, m. a steer, Colum. 6, 2, 4. būfo, onis, m. a toad, Verg. G. 1, 184.

būglossa, ac, f. ox-tongue as the name of a boraginous plant, Apul. herb. 41; Seren. Samm. 424; short initial syllable, Aemil. Mac. 1 and 10.

būglossos, i, m. (βου-γλωσσος), the same, Plin. 25, 81; 26, 116. See bubulus, § 2.

būgŏnia, ae, f. creation of bees from decaying bodies of cattle, Varr. r. 2, 5, 5.

bulapathon, i, n. a kind of sorrel, Plin. 20, 235.

balbac-cus (bulbus), adj. bulbous, radix, Plin. 21, 170.

4. met. indig-

bulbine (βολβίνη), es, f, a bulbous plant, Plin. 19, 95; 20, 107.

bulbosus, adj. bulbous, radix, Pliu. 21, 102; 21, 158. bulbulus, i, m. dim. a small bulb, Pall. 3, 3.

bulbus, i, i  $(=\beta \circ \lambda \beta \circ s)$ , m. a bulb, Colum, 4, 32, 2; arb. 29, 1; Plin. 17, 1,44; 22, 67; **2.** esp. an edible bulb, as the onion, b. Megaricus, Cato r. 8, 2; add Ov. rem. am. 797; Colum. 10, 106; Cels. 2, 21, 22, 23 and 26; Plin. 19, 93 etc.; Apic. 181; 309-312.

būlē, ēs, f. (βουλη), legislative assembly, senate, Plin. ep. 10, 110, 112 and 116.

būleuta, ae, m. a senator, Plin. ep. 10, 39 (48), 5; 10, 112, 3; Spart. Sever. 17, 2.

būleutērium, ii, n. senate-house, Plin. 36, 100. See bouleuterion.

bulga, (uulga\*), ae (prob. from uoluo; akin to G. balg, a skin; E. belly and bulge); f. a leathern bag, esp. as a purse; Bulgam et quidquid habet nummorum secum habet ipse ; Cum bulga cenat dormit lauit, Lucil. ap. Non. 78, 6 ; nobilius philippeum quam quod bibimus, cum alterum addamus in bulgam, alterum in uesicam, Varr. ib.; co ut uiaticum ex arcula adderem iu uulgam\*, ib. 187, 20; the belly (wh. is the same word), ut quisque e bulga est matris in lucem editus, Lucil. ap. Non. 78, 14; 3. for form uulga, see \* above, and add Lucil. ap. Non. 187, 18; see uulua.

būlimia, ae, f. [βουλιμία] ravenous hunger (as a disease), Madida quae mi adposita ad mensam (al. mensa) bulimiam (so THK, Bernays first suggesting bulimam, agst metre, Mss muluinam, edd. miluinam, famem understood) suggerant, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 29; bulimam (read bulimiam) Graeci maguam famem dicunt, Fest.; the long i in penult of bulimia corresponds as usual to Greek acceut; cf. for ex. Phronesium (so Mss) uam phronesis (= φρόνησις) est sapientia, Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 60.

Būlimio, onis, m. glutton, a surname, Bumilioni lib. Claudiae Actes fecit Dionysia coiugi b. m., inscr. Fabr.

būlimus, m. [βουλιμος Plut. and Erasist. ap. Gell. 3, 16, ol = bulimia, sideraticia iumenta dicuntur cum...ieiunia bulimum feceriut, Veg. vet. 3, 35; wh. accounts for inedia

bulimus, not. Tir. 166.

bulla, ae, f. a bubble, Ov. M. 10, 734; Mart. 8, 33, 18; 2. met., si est homo bulla, eo magis seuex, Varr. r. 3. a small ball or boss, as an ornament, as on a 1. 1: door, Jussin in splendorem dari has bullas foribus uostris? Pl. As. 2, 4, 20; bullas aureas ex ualuis auferre, Cic. Verr. 4. on a belt, Verg. 9, 359; 12, 942; 2, 4, 124; ball as representing the sun in a machine, Vitr. 9, 9, 9, 6. esp. a golden boss as worn by p. 239, l. 21 Rose; young sons of equites, neque te tam commouebat quod cum toga praetexta, quam quod sine bulla ueuerat...Quod ornamentum pueritiae pater dederat, insigne fortunae, hoc ab isto praedone ereptum..., Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 152; Quum primum pauido custos mihi purpura cessit Bullaque subcinctis Laribus donata pepeudit, Pers. 5, 31; a Prisco Tarquinio omnium primo filium, cum in praetextae annis occidisset hostem bulla aurea douatum, unde mos bullae durauit ut eorum qui equo meruissent filii insigne id haberent, ceteri lorum, Plin. 33, 10; add Macr. s. 1, 6, 10 and 11; Die senior bulla diguissime, Iuv. 13, 33; 7. a boss worn by a pet animal, as a fawn, Ov. M. 10, 114; 8. carried by a general in a triumph, Macr. s. 1, 6, 94;

9. dedicated to a deity, Herculi, inscr. Or. 2700;

Iunoni, inser. Grut. 25, 2.

bullatio, ouis, f. bubbling, hence met. lapis sparsa bullatione, Pliu. 34, 148 (so Sillig w. Mss).

I bullatus (bulla), quasi-part., provided with a bulla, or boy's boss, puer, Scip. Afric. Aem. ap. Macr. 3, 14 (2, 10), 7; heres, Iuv. 14, 4; statua, Val. M. 3, 1, 1; boss or bosses, eingulum, Varr. l. 5, 24.

2 bullātus, part. of bullo, wh. see. bullesco, ere, vb. bubble, boil, Ampel. lib. mem. 8. bullio, ire, vb. bubble, as boiling water; send up bubbles, Cels. 5, 19, 28; (spiritus) bullientes per fontes egrediuntur, Vitr. 8, 3, 2; 2. met. Pers. 5, 34; 3. boil, (haec) bullita atteres, Veg. vet. 2, 17, 5; natione, Apul. M. 10, 24 f. bullitus, us, m. bubbling, ruunt aquae bullitus, Vitr.

bullo, are, vb, bubble, send up bubbles, boil, ubi bullabit uinum, Cato r. 105, 1; urina si bullat, Cels. 2, 7, p. 40 1. 29 Dar.; aquae bullantes, Plin. 9, 18; 18, 317 dub.

bullula, ae, f. dim. a little bubble, Cels. 2, 5 f.; 5, 28, 2. a boss as an ornament, Hier. Isai. 2, 3, 18.

būmammus, adj. having a cow's udder, hence met. uua (of large size), Varr. r. 2, 5, 4; Macr. s. 3, 20 (2, 16), 7; Serv. ad G. 2, 102. See

būmastus (βουμαστος or βουμασθος), adj. the same, met. uua, edict. Diocl. 18; 2. bumastus as sb. f. (sc. αμπελος) the same, tumidis bumaste racemis, Verg. G. 2, 102; add Colum. 3, 2, 1; Plin. 14, 15; 14, 42.

Bumbomarides (so MSS), is, m. a patronymic formed in joke (from βομβοs and ωμος, raw?) by Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 14.

būmělia, ae, f. a kind of ash, Plin. 16, 63. būnias, adis, adj. as sb. f. a plant of the rape kind, Colum. 10, 422; Pliu. 20, 21.

būnion, ii, n. a plant of the rape kind, Olin. 20, 21.

būphthalmos, i, m. (βουφθαλμον, ox-eye), a kind of chrysanthemum, Plin. 25, 82; 25, 160.

būpleuron (ox-rib), i, u. a plaut, Plin. 22, 77; 27, 57. būprēstis (βουπρηστις, ox-burning), is, f. a poisonous beetle, dangerous when swallowed by oxen, Plin. 30, 30;

28, 155; 23, 62 etc.; Veg. vet. 5, 14, 10; 2. a plant poisonous to oxeu, valued as an edible by man, Plin. 22, 78. See bubrostis.

būra (βοος ουρα says Serv. ad G.), ae, or būris, \*is, f. the body of a plough, plough-beam, fracta bura relinquunt nomeres in aruo, Varr. r. 1, 13, 2; domatur lu būrim\*... ulmus, Verg. G. 1, 170.

burdo, ônis, m. a mule, ex equo et asina (=hinnus of Varr. 2, 8, 1), Isid. or. 12, 1; add Ulp. dig. 32, 49; 2. a cognomen, Iulius Burdo, Tac. h. 1, 58; C. Vibius Burdo, inser. Mur. 513, 5.

burdon-ārius, adj. as sb. m. one who has charge of mules (burdones), edict. Diocl. p. 19.

burdun-culus (burdo), i, m. dim. a little mule, not. Tir. p. 181; 2. a plant, = lingua bouis, Mare. Emp. 5. burgārius, adj. of a little fort (burgus)-hence a soldier

inhabiting the same, Th. C. 7, 14, 1 (bis). burgus (= πυργος?), i, m. a little fort, castellum paruum quem bmgum uocant, Veg. mil. 4, 10; add Th. C. 12, 19, 2; Iustin. C. 1, 27, 2; inser. Grut. 164, 3 and 4; Oros.

7, 32. buricus, m. a small horse, a pony, Veg. vet. 6, 2, 2; Paul, Nolan, ep. ad Sever. 29, 12.

būro, ēre, vb. implied in am-buro, burn entirely (no way connected with am round), com-buro the same; also in bustum; cf. too E. bur-n, G. br-enn-en, where the suffix en or n is the same as in E. mourn, Go. maur-n-an compared w. L. maer-eo. Thus buro is an older form of uro, just as bedo (am-bedo) is of ĕdo, cf. G. bissen, E. bite.

burrae, arum, f. rubbish, Auson. praef. ad Latin. Pacat. 3.

burranica, potio, lacte mixtum sapa a rufo colore, Paul. ex F. 36.

burrānicum, genus uasis, Paul. ex F. 36.

burrhinon, i (βουρρινον, ox-nose), n. a plaut, Apul. herb. S6.

burrus (= πυρρος), adj. flame-coloured, red, burrum antiqui quod nunc dicimus rufum, Paul. ex F. 31; rubens cibo ac potione burrus appellatur, ib.; burra buculam quae rostrum habet rufum, ib.

Bursa, ae, m. a cognomeu (T. Munatius Plancus) Bursa, Cie. fam. 7, 2, 2.

Bursio, onis, m. dim. (of Bursa), a cognomen, L. Iuli(us) Bursio; numm. ap. Eckhel 5, 227.

bū-sĕlinon, i, n. ox-parsley, Plin. 20, 118.

bustar, aris, n. = bustum, Charis. 38, 19 K.

busticētum, i, quasi-partic. as sb. n. (sc. solum, cf. arbustum), ground covered with graves (busta), Arnob. 1, 41; 7, 15.

bustī-răpus, adj. one who robs a bustum of the cena sepulcralis (cf. Catul. 59, 3), Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 127.

bustuālis (implies a sb. bustu-), adj. of a grave (bustum),

Sidon. ep. 3, 12; Prud. cath. 9, 52.

bustuārius (implies the same), adj. the same, gladiator, Cic. Pis. 19, who fought at the burning of a corpse; moecha (quae ibi prostat), Mart. 3, 93, 15; latro, Amm. 28, 1, 12;

altare, Tertul. pall. 4.

bustum, i, n. (implies a vb. buro, whence com-buro, am-buro), a place where a corpse is burnt, Paul. ex F. p. 32; At nos horrifico cinefactum te prope busto...defleuimus, Lucr. 3, 906; 2. a monument over the same, non in busto Achilli set in lecto accubat, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 14; rogum bustumue nouum uetat propius sexaginta pedes adici aedes alienas (incendium ut arceatur), lex x11 tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 61; poena est si quis bustum...uiolarit, 2, 64; incidi iussit in busto...Tusc. 5, 101; īdem bustum in foro facerent qui illam insepultam sepulturam effecerant, Phil. 1, 5; b. consepiri neglexit, Suet. Ner. 33; 3. met. reipublicae, Cic. Pis. q: b. legum omnium, II; Engadda nunc alterum bustum, Phn. 5, 73; 4. ad busta Gallica, a place in Rome, where the Gauts were buried, Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 156 Sp.; 5. a corpse, Stat. Th. 12, 248. Liv. 22, 14, 11;

būteo, ōnis, m. buzzard, Plin. 10, 21; 11, 263; Arnob. 2, 59; 7, 16; 2. a cognomen, Q. Fabius Buteo, Liv. 33,

26, 1.

būthýsia, ae, f. sacrifice of oxen, Suet. Ner. 12. būtio, ōnis, m. prob. same as buteo, carm. Phil. 42. butubatta, Naeuius pro nugatoriis, Paul. ex F. 36.

būtiynum or būtinum (βουτφον, ox-cheese), i, n. butter, Cels. 5, 14; 8, 4, p. 337, 1, 4 Dar.; Colum. 6, 12, 5; Plin. 28, 133; 11, 239 etc.; Infundens acido comam butvro, Sidon. carm. 12, 7; 2. w. a short penult. Aemil. Mac. de ruta; 3. buturum, edict. Diocl. p. 15.

buxans, ntis, quasi-part. as adj. of the colour of box-

wood, pallor, Apul. M. S, 21.

buxētum, i, quasi-part. as sb. n. (sc. solum, see arbustum) ground covered with box, Mart. 2, 14, 15; 3, 58, 3.

buxeus, adj. of box-plants, luci, Solin. 52, 24; 2. of hox-wood, formae, Colum. 7, 8, 7; 3. of the colour of box, anates...buxeis rostris pecudes, Varr. ap. Non. 460, 8; dentes, Mart. 2, 41, 7; pallor, Apul. M. 1, 19; luror, 9, 30.

buxifer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. box-bearing, Catul. 4, 13. buxinus? adj. of box, uasa, Paul. dig. 3, 6, 67 (al.

byssina, or myrrina).

buxis (=pyxis), idis, f. a box, Paul. dig. 3, 6, 83. buxōsus, adj. full of hard wood like box, Plin. 12, 119.

buxum, i, n. hox, even as a tree (more commonly buxus), longique cupressi Stant rectis foliis et amaro corpore buxum, Eun. ap. Phylarg. ad G. 2, 444; Nec densum foliis buxum fragilesque myricae, Ov. a. a. 3, 691; 2. gen. box-wood, torno rasile buxum, Verg. G. 2, 449; oraque buxo pallidiora, Ov. M. 4, 134; add 11, 417; quae in lammas secantur praecipus aunt citrum, terebinthus, buxum, Plin. 16, 231; uaginas ex oleastro buxo ilice, 16, 230; 3. in poets anything made of box, as a top, uolubile b., Verg. 7, 382; add Pers. 3, 51; a pipe, inflati murmure buxi, Ov. M. 14, 537; a comb, luv. 14, 194; 4. in pl. Prop. 4, 8, 49; Stat. Th. 7, 171.

buxus, i, f. (=πψξος), box-tree, buxus Pyrenaeis montibus plurima, Plin. 16, 71; add 16, 183, 204, 212 etc.; 2. in poets, anything made of box, buxusque uocat Berecynthia, Verg. 9, 619, tum plurima buxus Aeraque taurinos sonitu uincentia pulsus, Stat. Th. 2, 77; add 9, 480.

nos sonitu uincentia pulsus, Stat. Th. 2, 77; add 9, 480. byrrhus, i, m. a cloak of a dusky colour, seruos byrrhis

uti permittinus aut cucullis, Th. C. 14, 10, 1.
byssicus, adj. made of byssus, opus, Marc. dig. 39, 4,

16, 7. byssinus, adj. the same, Plin. 19, 21; uestis, Apul. M.

11. 2.1: 2. as sb. n. a cloth of the same, nestite uos

byssino, Tert. cult. fem. 13.

byssus, i, f. (3vxxos from Hebr. būz), f. a fine kind of yellow flax, and so linen made of it (not cotton), bysso tenui pertexta, Apul. M. 11, 3.

C.

1 C, third letter of Lat. alphabet, at first = G, like third letter of Gr. alph, and Heb. gimel; 2. always so pron. in Caius and Chaeus, Gaius C littera significatur, Quint. 1, 7, 28; nee Gnaeus cam litteram in praenominis nota accipit qua sonat, 1, 7, 29; C nota praenominis sola Gaium notat, Diom. 424, S K; prob. also in amurea = αμοργη; 3. even before i and e pron. as k; hence the pun in Plaut. Bac. 4, 9, 19 Atque hie eeus non in arcem nerum in arcam faciet impetum; and note Κικερων for Cicero, κηνσωρ for censor, δεκεις for deciens; hence too the gutural n for m in anceps; 4. so often in old lang., Dindia Macolnia (aft. written

Magulnia) filea dedit, CIL 54; add 117, 1186; quod h(ac) l(ege) acetur, 207, 12; and often so in the renewed Duilian inser, CIL 195, as; lecion(es), l. 2; macistr(a)tos 3; exfociont, = exfugiunt, 4; (p)ucnando, 5; Cartaciniensis, 9; 5. so too where later lang, had ch, Bacanalibus, CIL 196, 3; add 4, 5, 7, 28; bracio aperto, 198, 52; (C) Pulcri Ap. f. pro cos., on a coin, 522; Heic est sepulcrum hau pulcrum pulcrai feminae, 1007, 2; ego ipse cum scirem ita maiores locutos esse ut nusquam nisi in uocali aspiratione uterentur, loquebar sic ut pulcros Cetegos triumphos Kartaginem dicerem, Cic. or. 160; see Catul. 84, 1; convertible w. qu and q, ecus or equus (equos), aecus or aequus (-os), anticus or antiquus, see q; 7. w. g, ceutum ducenti, but quadringenti and -geni; 8. w. u cons., focus, foueo; uiuo, uictus sb.; trux trucis, toruos; Dacus 9. c initial dropped at times esp. before a or u, Dauus; cacumen acumen, aper = καπρος; see also amo anas arx (so in Erse the analogue of pater should be cathair, but is athair)

and ubi unde ut uter usquam umquam usque, for cubi etc.; 10. iu middle of words before t, uiretum see also en; dumetum frutetum for the coexisting uirectum etc.; and so in all words of this form; so too in uitor (cf. nixus); rite =rectē; inrīto cf. ringi rictus; simitu=sim-ictu, at one blow; see also sitis; add quintus for quinctus from quinque; yet quincto (so A), Pt. Trin. 2, 4, 123; and in Quinctius always retained; artus for arctus, autumuus for auct., setius for sectius. 11. c seems to have been silent also in tacruma, sacrufico in lang. of old drama, pron. prob. la'r'ma, sa'rf'ico, cf. Fr. larme, serment (from sacramentum); 12. c has often been dropped from the end of stem in sbb., adjj. and vbb., as first, ensi-, api-, naui-, cani-, reti-, siti-, compared w. ens-ic-ulus, ap-ic-ula, nau-icula, can-ic-ula, ret-ic-ulum, sit-ic-ulosus; in nube-, trabe-, strue-, w. nub-ec-ula, trab-ec-ula and τραφ-ηκ- and struic-; in die-, plebe-, w. di-ec-ula, pleb-ec-ula; in rosa-, uiola-, uerna-, w. ros-ac-eus, uiol-ac-eus, uern-ac-ulus; in tribuno-, sebo-, hordeo-, bello-, apio-, w. tribun-ic-ius, sebac-eus, horde-ac-eus, bell-ic-us, api-ac-us; in metu-, acu-, genu-, w. met-uc-ul-osus, ac-uc-ula, gen-uc-ulum; 13. so in adj. as: breui-, molli-, plano-, medio-, w. breu-ic-ulus, moll-ic-ulus, plan-ic-ies, medi-oc(e)ris: 14. and in vbb. sola-ri, mira-ri, ora-re, laua-re, uere-ri, experi-ri (peritus), w. sol-ac-ium, mir-ac-ulum, or-ac-ulum, uer-ec-uudus, per-ic-ulum-in all of wb. (\$\$ 11, 12, 13) ac ec ic oc uc are varietics of the same dim. suff.; compare them w. E. honey, day, way, Norway; any, holy, silly and Scilly islands; say, may, show, as related to G. honig, tag, weg, Norweg

17. to palatal s of Sansk. sz of Lith. as equus, S. aswa; can-is. S. swan; decem S. dasam or dasa; centum S. sata; IV 18. In modern lang. Lat c corresp. to G. and E. h. as cannab-is, G. hand, E. hemp; can-is (krew kry-os), G. hund, E. heund; caput, A.S. heafod, G. haupt, E. head; cent-um, G. hund-ert, E. hund-red; decem, G. zehn; 19. ct of Lat. drops the c in Ital. and Fr. as octo otto huit; dictus dito (E. ditto) dit, factus fatto fait, lac lactis latte lait; pectus, petto poit-rine; nox noctis notte nuit; 20. e between vowels before i or e sometimes becomes in Fr. s, facimus faisons, tacetis taisez, licere loisir, placere plaisir; 21. otherwise between vowels is apt to disappear, facit fait, tacet tait, placed plait, locus locus focus, lieu jeu feu; 22. initial Lat. c before a becomes ch, as caballus cheval, capilli chevenx, caput chef, cadere cheoir, cannabis chauvre, carus cher, Carantonus Charente; 23. at times becomes g in Fr., acer aigre, macer maigre, acutus nigu.

2 **C** in abbreviations, for condemno, pronontiato ubei A littera scripta crit absoluo, ubei C littera scripta crit condemno)...; (Si) ibei plurimae crunt condemno pr(actor)..., CUL 198, 54, 55; sei noluit c(oudemnato), s(ei) n(on) p(aret) a(bsoluito), 205, 1, 31; cf. tristem litteram, Cic. Mil. 15;

2. = Cain's or Gatiu's, see C 1 § 2; 3. = comitalis (dies), A K(al) lan. f, B f, C c, P c, CIL fast, Maff. p. 304; 4. colonia, C. lutia) Eq(uestris), inser. Or. 307; add 2253, 3990 etc.; 5. coniux, maritus ctoniugi) quam ducleissimae), 4853, add 3630, 7221; 6. Cornelius, D. M. Q. C. Petronio, 4272; 7. cura, curo etc., c(uram) algente) C. Iulio, 6737, add 6753 and cf. 6791; 8. cuitas, C. Aqurelia) Aq(uensis), 949; add 4977, 5245 etc.; 9. clarissimus, Vibio Vero Cassiano C. I(ueceni), 72; add CIL 140, 922 etc.; 10. censure at the end of Senatus consultann, CIL 203; 11. centum, CIL 196, 6; add 9, 18; 12. centenrius, Sex. Vario Marcello C, inscr. Or. 946; 122. centenrius, Sex. Vario Marcello C, inscr. Or. 946;

12. centenarius, Sex. Vario Marcello C, inscr. Or. 946; add CC=ducenarius, ib.; CCC trecenarius, ib.; CCCC quadrigenarius, as L. Lucceio L. f. CCCC, 2357;
 13. Cam., Camilia tribu, C. Titio C, f. Cam. Valcutino, 81; add 2287;
 14. cap. capitalis, Frontonis triumurii cap. 3152;

15. Car. Carmentalia, fast. Maff. on the xix Kal. Febr., wh. Praen, fasti have Kar.; 16. cen. censor, 3816; aud ces. cēsor, Cll. 1161-9; inser. Or. 589 etc.; 17. cho. chors=cohors, 484; 18. cl.=clarissimus, 4913 etc.; 19. cl.=classis, 2671, 3593 etc.; 20. Clau.=Claudia (tribu); D. lunio D. f. Clau. Certo, 2299; add 1815;

21. Claud. = Claudialis, M. Serueni Alexandri Aug(ustalis), Claud. 2372; add 2493; 22. Clu. = Clustumina (tribu), Marius Cornelius Mari f. Clu. Cossinus, 1740;

23. Cn = Gnaeus, see C § 2; 4962; coh. the same, 3401; 25. col. collegium, 411; etc.; 26. col. colliberti, 4357; (tribu), C. Oppins Sp. f. Col. Rutus, 121; add 123, 3509; 28. col. colonia, 72, 80 etc.; 29. col. columbaria,

col. viij. ollae xvj., 4544; 30. com. comes, Curiatio ... com(iti) imperator(is), 3139; 31. com. commilito, or commanipularis, Pomponio Vero com. s(uo), 489; 32 con. coniux, Primaniae con(iugi) m(erenti), 1199; 34. cons. conseruus, 2576, conl. conlegium, 681, 3256; 35. Cons. Consualia, fast, Maff. etc. on XII Kal. 2793; 36. cons. cousul often; 37. cous. con-Sept.: sularis, 68; 38. cont. contubernalis, 7192; contrib. contribulis, 3107; 40. Cor. Cornelia (tribu), M. Pansio Cor. M. filio Seuero, 215; 41. cor. corni-42. cor. corona, cor. ciu(ica) cularius, 3473, 6791; 43. corr. corrector, 603: 44. cos. donatus, 3567;

**46.** coss. consules, 4360 etc.; **47.** crem. crematus, 2328; **48.** cu. curauit 3548; curator 7183;

45. cos. consul, 894, 1188 etc.;

conseruus, 2790 etc.;

**49.** cun. cuneus, 2537, 2539; **50.** cur. curator, 753, 2285 etc.; cura ctc., 2340, 3204 etc.; **51.** cur. curia, 1492, 4971; **52.** O Caia, P. Audasius O I(iberta) Stepanus, CtL 1031; add 1035, 1037 etc.; **53.** O centurio, 458, 594; centuria, 8940, 1705.

căballus, i, m. [perh. of Gallic orig., equus Gabalus, from the Gevaudan prob, a dignified term for -a horse, war-horse, charger, similisque triumpho, Praedă căballorum, praetor sedet, luv. 11, 193 (195); Ad quam Gorgonei delapsa est pinna caballi (i.e. of Pegasus), 3, 118; immeritis franguntur crura caballis (of an imperial statue), 10, 60; non ego circum Me Satureiano uectari rura caballo, Sed quod eram narro, Hor. s. 1, 6, 59; in castris permansi; inde caballum redduxi ad censorem, Varr. s. p. 212, 8 R; Caballum arbori ramo in humili alligatum Relinquit, 289, 4; Optat ephippia bos piger, optat arare caballus, Hor. ep. 1, 1.1, 43; plures calones atque caballi Pascendi, s. 1, 6, 103; o quantum erat saeculi decus imperatorem triumphalem ceusorium (et) quod super omnia haec est, Catonem, uno caballo esse contentum, Sen. ep. 87, 10; 2. in irony, a charger, Succussatoris tetri tardique caballi, Lucil, ap. Non. 86; aut olitoris aget mercede caballum, Hor. ep. 1, 3. gen. a horse, lassus tamquam caballus in 18, 36; cliuo, Petr. 134; caballos qui in pistrinis essent, Pomp. dig. 4. as a dignified term it accounts for the deriv. cavalry, cavalier, chivalry-heuce at any rate I. cavallo, F. cheval; and akin to it Welsh keffel; sorry nag, then in luv. and Sen. there is irony; but a word is oftener degraded than promoted.

eācūla, ae, m. [?] a servant, esp. a soldier's, Video citalm militarem me futurum haut longius, Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 95; add Varr. l. 10, 3, p. 581 Sp.; cacula seruus militis, Paul, ex F. p. 45 M; add 225 v. procalare; cacula δουλος στρατωτικος, Gl. Labb.; caculae litae aut serui militum, Gl. Placid.; some мss have caculis for casulis in Iuv. 9, 61; 2. the a seems long in arg. 1 to Pl. Pseud. 4: Venientem caculam interuoriti symbolo; and in arg. II 13 and 14: Dat subditiuo (dub.) caculae cum symbolo. Lenonem fallit sycophanta (dub.) cacula, but see Bergk Beiträge zur lat. Gr. p. 114.

caelum, i, n. [see below], air or the region of air, the air, the atmosphere, the sky, Crassa puluis oritur, omnem peruolat caeli fretum, Enn. tr. 31 V; Orte beato lumine uolitaus Qui per caelum candidus equitas, ap. Ceusor. fr. 14, 9; in hoc caelo qui dicitur aer, Lucr. 4, 132; hoc caelum appellauere maiores quod alio nomine aera, Plin. 2, 102; the Gk. word seems to have supplanted caelum; omne caelum hoc in quo nubes imbres uentique cognitur quod et umidum et caliginosum est propter exhalationes terrae, Cic. Tusc. 1, 43; pingue et concretum-and soon:-tenue purumque et salubre, div. 1, 130; potestne tibi huius caeli spiritus esse iucundus, in Cat. 1, 15; quem caelo hoc ac spiritu leges carere noluerunt, Rab. perd. 15; uix sustineo gravitatem huius caeli, Att. 11, 22, 2; Athemis tenue caelum..., crassum Thebis, fat. 7; auras Suspiciens hausit caelum mentemque recepit, Verg. 10, 899; pinnis ausus se credere caelo, 6, 15; palustri caelo grauante caput, Liv. 22, 2, 11; e mediis hunc (montem) harenis in caelum attolli, Plin, 5, 6; (lapides) caelo committere (expose to the weather), 36, 170; uestris hic me ecce in finibus ingens Nox operit: tecto caelum prohibere quis iste Arcuit? Stat. Th. 1, 455; 2. hence as one of the supposed four elements, Quique lumine tuo mare (Mss tuo lumine mare; but Porson: lumine tuo maria) terram caelum contines, Enn. tr. 322 V; o caelum, o terra, o maria Neptuni, Ter. Ad. 3, 4; Terrasque tractusque maris caelumque profundum, Verg. B. 4, 31; 3. heaven, as a supposed firmament, in which the stars are set, Nam neque se septentriones quoquam (quidquam?) in caelo commouent, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 117; Qui caelum uersat stellis fulgentibus aptum, Enn. an. 30 V; add 162; 218; tr. 131; Astrologorum signa in caelo qu(ae)sit observat Iouis..., tr. 275; caeli ingentes fornices, 423; caeli palatum, Enn. ap. Cic. N. D. 2, 49; summus ille caeli stellifer cursus, rep. 6, 18; septem (stellarum cursus) qui uersantur retro contrario motu atque caelum, 6, 17: hunc statum mundi, rotundum ut caelum, terraque ut media sit, or. 3, 178; Refixa caelo deuocare sidera, Hor. epod. 17, 5; Vertitur interea caelum, Verg. 2, 250; home of the gods, Noctu sum in caelo clarus atque inter deos (sc. Arcturus), Pl. Rud. pr. 6; Te sale nata precor Venus...Vt me de caelo uisas cognata parumper, Enn. an. S4: caeli dicuntur loca supera et ea deorum, terrae loca infera et ea hominum, Varr. l. 5, 3; Descende caelo... Calliope, Hor. od. 3, 4, 2; Caelo tonantem credidimus lonem Regnare, 3, 5, 1; add epod. 5, 1; 5. as the place to which the great and good are transferred at death, Romulus in caelo cum dis genitalibus acuom Degit, Enn. an. 119; ea uita uia est in caelum, Cic. rep. 6, 16; Vnus erit quem tu tolles in caerula caeli Templa, Enn. an. 66; Hicine est ille Telamo, modo quem gloria ad caelum extulit, Tusc. 3, 39; Mi soli caeli maxima porta patet, Enn. epig. 10; omnibus eundem cursum in caelum patere, Cic. ap. Lact. inst.div. 3, 19, 3; Quem ideirco terra nos capit (uss cepit) et caelum recipit, Varr. s. 167, 7 R; Quos quoniam caeli nondum dignamur honore, Ov. M. 1, 194; hence under the flattery of the Empire, decretum patri suo (sc. Augusto) caelum, Tac. an. 1, 73; bisseno meruit labore Adlegi caelo, Sen. Agam. S53; caelo quod in praemium cedit beatis, Macr. somn, 1, 13, 1; add 1, 13, 19; 6. and met., Salaminii nos in caelnin decretis suis sustulerunt, Cic. Att. 6, 2. 9; Caesar fertur in caelum, Phil. 4, 6 (wh. we shd. merely say, praised to the skies); Bibulus in caelo est, Att. 2, 19, 2; si..., in caelo sum, 2, 9, 1; cum nostri principes digito se caelum putent attingere, si..., 2, 1, 7; add 14, 18, 1; Quare relligio pedibus subiecta, uicissim Opteritur, nos exaequat nictoria caelo, Lucr. 1, 79; Dignum laude nirum ...Caelo musa beat, Hor. od. 4, 8, 29; si..., caelum accepisse fatebor, Ov. M. 14, 844; (medicina) dis inuentores snos adsignauit et caelo dicanit, Plin. 29, 2; 7. heaven

as the source of an unexpected blessing, Cn. Pompeium sicut aliquem ... de caelo delapsum intuentur, Cic. Man. 41; quendam de caelo diuinum hominem esse in proninciam delapsum, Q. fr. 1, 1, 7; Sed uidear caelo missus adesse tibi, Tib. 1, 3, 90; non alio modo quam si caelo demissus aduenisset, Plin. 26, 13; 8. of the falling of the supposed firmament and so universal ruin, quid si nunc caelum ruat?—if the sky were to fall—Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 41; Mare caelum terram ruere ac tremere diceres, Afran. 9 R; ut uel caelum ruere, modo magistratum adipiscantur, exoptent, Varr. ap. Non. 499; 9. so miscere caelum etc., Iam caelum terramque meo sine numine Venti Miscere ... audetis, Verg. 1, 137; here phys.; but also met., quid est cur caelum ac terras misceant, Liv. 4, 3, 6; Quis caelum terris non misceat et mare caelo Si..., luv. 2, 25; clames licet et mare caelo Confundas, 6, 283; 10. thunder was supposed to result from a blow on the firmament, wh. so cracking, through the fissure gave a momentary view of the realm of aether beyond, hence lightning; cum caelum discessisse nisum esset, Cic. div. 1, 97; Faleriis caelum tindi uelut magno hiatu uisum quaque patuerit ingens lumen effulsisse, Liv. 22, 1, 11; si de caelo uilla tacta siet, Cato r. 14, 3; quem super ingens Porta tonat caeli, Enn. an. 597; Qui templa caeli summa sonitu concutit, tr. 421; quoted by Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 42; caelum tonitru contremit, Pacuv. 413 R; Acc. 223; Summanus e caelo ictus, Cic. div. 1, 16; add 1, 92; portas de caelo tactas, Liv. 26, 23, 5; murum d. c. t., 29, 14, 3; fulmina iaci de caelo, 28, 27, 16; de caelo tactas quercus, Verg. B. 1, 17;

11. by poetic exaggeration, things are said to go up to the said firmament, Tollitur in caclum clamor, Enn. an. 422; add 520; Molem ex profundo saxeam ad caclum crigit, Acc. 402; acquataque machina caclo, Verg. 4, 89; 12. the heavens or sky as the field of augurs, proscripist per omnes dies comitales de caclo sernaturum, Cic. Att. 4, 3, 3; multa inusitata e caclo oriebantur, div. 1, 93; uitium de caclo quod comitia turbarct interuenit, Liv. 40, 42, 10;

13. w. latitude the sphere of visible stars changes, hence climate or country, region (esp. as blight and epidemics were referred to stellar influence), (Syracusarum) hace natura esse loci caelique dicitur ut..., Cic. Verr. 2,

5, 26; Caelum, non animum mutant qui trans mare currunt, Hor. ep. 1, 11, 27; quaero te utrum huc adduxerit caeli temperatura an terrae bonitas, Varr. s. 100, 1; hoc caelum sub quo natus educatusque essem, Liv. 5, 54, 3; caeli noxiam frugibus intemperiem, Colum. pr. 1; intemperantia caeli, 1, 1, 3; longo aeui situ qualitatem caeli statumque mutari, 1, 1, 4; hoc animal negatur uiuere in alio quam Aethiopiae quo gignitur caelo, Plin. 1, 216, ad caeli cuiusque mores dirigenda sollertia est, 17, 19; nos sub alio ortos caelo, Macr. s. 1 pr. 11; ipse (Serum) color ab alio uenire caelo fatebatur, Flor. 4, 12 (2, 62);

14. the heavens as marking the quarters of the compass, plurimum refert ut eam partem caeli spectent (when transplanted) cui ab tenero consueucrunt, Colum. 5, 6, 20; 15. hence met., toto ut aiunt caelo errasse Vergilium, cum..., Macr. 8, 3, 12, 10; 16. the upper world as opposed to Hades, Sed falsa ad caelum mittunt iusomnia Manes, Verg. 6, 897, i. e. uiuorum regionem says Macr. soum. 1, 3, 6; Il 17. met. any summit, as cell-ing (note the word), cameris intextis imum caelum earum...creta pohatur, Vitr. 7, 3, 3; 10c (sc. cerebrum) est uiscerum excelsissimum proximumque caelo capitis (unless capitis he spurious), Plin. 11, 15; but in Flor. 3, 5, 30 (1, 40) read cillum; III 18. a form caelus hic in quo duodecim dii habitant, Pett. 39; luique medius caelus est, 45; caelus hic in quo duodecim dii habitant, Pett. 39; luique medius caelus est, 45;

19. in pl. caelos, never cacla, as: caelos omnis conuertere, Lucr. 2, 1097;
20. Caelus as a god, Saturno, Quem Caelus genuit, Enn. an. 27: primus in terris imperium summum Caelus babuit, id. euhem. p. 169 V; patrem eius Caelum esse deum, Cic. N.D. 3, 44; add 53, 55, 56; cui sacrificare Iuppiter potuit nisi Caelo auo? Lact. inst. div. 1, 11; IV 21. Caelo aeterno Aelia Compse p. f., inser. Or. 1502; add 1503; but that of Grut. 4, 12 is spur.; cael of caelum, or rather caer (cf. caerulus caeruleus) a fuller form of a-er, itself a Greek word from α-pμt. root Fα or Fαν (cf. Lat. uannus, uent-us); for interchange of initial c and u cf. celox, welox; 22, the form coelum founded on a false etym. from κολον, and without authority of good inser. or sus; add too the old deriv. from caelare (though itself too fal-e), caelum dictum scribit Aelius quod est caelatum, Varr. 1, 5, 3; add sat. p. 199, 3; and the pun in: nouus astrologus (Verres) qui non tam caeli rationem quam caelati argenti duceret, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 129.

cătămitas (a form cadamitas ap. Mar. Victor. p. 2456; Isid. or. 1, 26, 14), ātis, f. [impl. an adj. calamis or -us; whence too in-columis; and so ult. from cad-ol lit. a fall-as of blight (supposed to fall from the stars), Hercle non fuit quidquam olerum, nisi quidquid erat calamitas...adtigerat numquam, Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 33; (Set) postquam calamitas per (Bothe adds per by cj.) plures annos aruas caluitur, Pac. 396 R; annona pretium nisi in calamitate fructuum non habet, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 227; robigo genus est uitii quo culmi perennt quod a rusticanis calamitas dicitur...ex nebula nasci solet, Serv. ad G. 1, 151; calamitatem rustici grandinem dicunt, quod comminuat calamum, hoc est, culmum ac segetem, Don, ad Enn. I, I, 34; see also calamitosus; Quanta pernis pestis ueniet...quanta callo calamitas, Pl. Capt. 4, 3, 4; Clades calamitasque intemperies (note the union of these two and unusual accent) modo in nostram aduenit domum, 4. 4, 3; Set ecca ipsa egreditur nostri fundi (note this word) calamitas, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 34; Vt numquam ulla amori nostro incidere (note this verb) possit calamitas, Haut. 2, 4, 15; quacunque iter fecit, eiusmodi fuit ... nt quaedam calamitas peruadere uideretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 44; morbosum pecus saepe magna gregem efficit calamitate (a blight so to say), Varr. r. 2, 1, 21; 3. at last w. little reference to orig. meaning, disaster, calamity, populum R. calamitatem maximam cepisse (in the disastrous defeat of Crassus), Cie. div. 1, 29; si qua calamitas hunc in hoc iudicio afflixerit, Clu. 201; c. belli, Verr. 2, 2, 86; add Att. 3, 9, 1; 3, 25, 1; Manil. 45; in Cat. 1, 11; pars ciuitatis Heluetiae insignem calamitatem populo R. intulcrat, Caes.

b. g. I, 12, 6; quibus proeliis calamitatibusque fractos, I, 31, 7; magna clades atque calamitas rempublicam oppressisset, Sal. Cat. 39, 4; 4. a. gen. calamitatium, Inst. 15, 3, 6; 5. if from calamus as Serv. and Don. above imply, it could only mean 'the being a reed'.

călămitōsus, adj. [calamitas] abounding în or very subject to blight, uti bonum caelum habeat praedium, ne calamitosum șict, Cator 1, 2; fabam în locis uafidis non calamitosis serito, 35 (36), 1; (uecti,al agri) ne fructibus uarium nec caelo ac loco calamitosum, Cic. agr. 2, 81; per omues partes prouinciae te tamquam aliquam calamitosam tempestatem pestemque peruasisse, Verr. 2, 1, 96; hordeum ex omni frumento minime calamitosum, Plin. 18, 79; si uis tempesiatis calamitosae contigerit, an locator (agri) conductori aliquid praestare debeat uideamus, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 15, 2; 2, 2en. disastrous, calamitosus, calamitosissimum bellum, Cic. Phil. 11, 34 (homines) addictos aerumuosos calamitosos, Tusc. 4, 82; otium, fin. 5, 54; incendium (Romae) sibi calamitosum, Sal. Cat. 48, 2; quid (hac clade) calamitosius, Flor. 3, 18, 5; uictorias, Suct. Cal. 23; 3. calamitose, adv. Cic. ofi. 3, 105.

calathiscus, i, or rather calatiscus, i, m. double dim. a small calathus or wicker basket, candentis mollia lanae Vellera uirgati custodibant calatisci, Catul. 64, 319.

căl-ăthus, i, m. dim. [καλ-αθος; prob. akin to καλ-υξ, and perh. to ταλ·αρος, tal-assio; not to qualus quasillus] a cup-shaped vessel, in calathis quibus aurum colligitur, Plin. 34, 157; 2. esp. a wine-cup, Vina novom fundam calathis Ariusia nectar, Verg. B. 5, 71; Expendit ueteres calathos et siqua fuerunt Pocula, Mart. 9, 59, 15; Calathi— Nos Satyri, nos Bacchus amat, Mart. lemma to 14, 107; 3. the calyx of a plant, calathisque uirentia (so uss; nitentia Gesn, cj.) lilia canis, Colum. 10, 99; calathi patefecit honorem, Auson. Idyl. (de rosa), 14, 31; II 4. gen. a wicker-basket narrow at base, spreading out above, ab angustiis in latitudinem paulatim sese laxantis effigie calathi, Plin. 21, 22; calathus Graecum est, nam Latine quasillum dicitur, Serv. ad Buc. 2, 46; esp. for holding wool, non illa colo calathisue Mineruae Femineas assueta manus, Verg. 7, 805; Inter Ioniacas calathum tenuisse puellas Diceris, Ov. her. 9, 73; add 76; Vos lanam trahitis calathisque peracta refertis Vellera, Iuv. 2, 54; talassionem uocabant quasillum qui alio modo uocatur calathus uas lanificiis aptnm, Paul. ex F. s. v. talassio; 5. or for holding other things, as flowers: tibi lilia plenis Ecce ferunt Nymphae calathis, Verg. B. 2, 46; add Ov. F. 4, 435; or cream cheeses (perh. butter), quod iam tenebris et sole cadente (sc. premunt), Sub lucem exportans calathis adit oppida pastor, Verg. G. 3, 402; cum concreuit liquor (sc. lactis), in calathos uel formas transferendus est, nam maxime refert primo quoque tempore serum percolari, Colum. 7, 8 3; Mollior infuso calathis modo lacte gelato, 10, 397; add Afferat in calatho rustica dona puer, Ov. a. a. 2, 264; calathum fetui gallinaceo destinatum, Apul. M. 9, 33;

6. an ornament on the head of divine statues, eminente super caput (Apollinis) calatho, Macr. s. 1, 17, 67; add 68; dum calathum capiti eius (sc. Sarapidis) infigunt, 1, 20, 13; see the fig. in Visconti Mus. Pio-Clem. 4, 3, 6 and 6, 15; 7. hence too the form of the Corinthian capital, says Vitr. 4, 1, 9 and 10; and Callixenus ap. Athen. 206 B.

căligo, inis, î. [calleo], thickness, in use only of the air, mist, Nnnc demun experior ob oculos caliginem opstitisse, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 51; non lubet seribere quotiens lunae ant solis lumine (al. lumini) obstiterit, Cato orig. 16, 18 Iord, Transauti cita per teneras caliginis auras, Enn. an. 21 V; Ecce autem caligo obortast, omnem prospectum abstulit, tr. 209; crassa caligino inferum, ib. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 37; et ruit atram Ad caelum picea crassus căligine nubem, Verg. G. 2, 309; add A. 11, 876; 12, 466; densa caligo oceacamerat diem. Liv. 33, 7, 2; septimo Kal. Aug. Canicula apparet, caligo aestuosa, Colum. 11, 2, 53; add 3, 1, 7; concidit (Plinus) crassiore caligine spiritu obstructo, Plin. ep. 6, 16, 19; 2. an apparent mist before

the eyes, indistinctness of vision, (lactucel), sanat omnia oculorum uitia...praecipue caligines, Plin. 20, 61; add 20, 95; 25, 144; 34, 114; 3. met. of the mind, Ipse autem caeca mente(m) caligine Theseus Consitus..., Catul. 64, 207; quod uidebam equidem, sed quasi per caliginem; praestrinserat aciem animi D. Bruti salus, Cic. Phil. 12, 3; and in § 5; discussa est illa caligo: diluxit, patet, uidemus omnia; add Plin. ep. 5, 8, 8; Verg. 6, 267; Vell. 2, 36, 1; Plin. ep. 8, 9, 16; 4. as a goddess, wife of Chaos, Hyg. pr. fab.

callum, i, n. rarely callus\*, i, m. more rarely gallust. n. and gallumt [ = calc. either heel or stone; suff, um = oc; also collum and κολλοπ-; cf. Breton kall, stone] hard or firm flesh, thick skin, (Set) utrum scapulae plus an collus habeat calli (so Herm.; Mss calli h.) nescio, Naev. 115; Proptereaque fere res omnes aut corio suut Aut etiam conchis aut callo aut cortice tectae, Lucr. 4, 935; mihi calceamentum (est) solorum callum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 90; caro duriore callo, Plin. 9, 183; unum hoc animalium (sc. locusta), nisi uiuum feruetti aqua iucoquatur, fluida carne non habet callum, 9, 95; commendationem in callo manus (sc. elephanti) saporis, 8, 31; uetustate callosa fit fistula, callus\* autem neminem fallit quia durus est..., Cels. 5, 28, 12, p. 214, 38 Dar.; ueque aliud (tuber) quam terrae callum, Plin. 19, 33; tu illam niuem non putas callum iocineribus obducere, Sen. ep. 95, 25; 2. esp. of the hog or wild boar, callum aprignum callere acque non sinam, Pl. Poen. 3. 2, 2; add Persa 2, 5, 4; and Plin. 8, 210; and ahs. quanta callo calamitas, Pl. Capt. 434; add Ps. 1, 2, 3; Plantus enumerandis (s)uillis obsonis in Carbonaria sic :ego pernam sumen sueris spētile gallum‡ (us galium) glandia, Fest. p. 330 b, 28; praecisum omasım pernam gallust glisis glandia, Naev. 65 R; add Plin. S, 210; Apic. 9 and 259 Schuch.; κολλοπα Athen. 3, 49; 3. of the veget. world, uua non alibi gratior callo, Pliu. 14, 14; callo pira ac mala placent, 15, 116; folia quae non decidant callo crassa esse, 16, 82; tutissimi fungi qui rubent callo..., 22, 4. of inorganic matter, moueri terram callumque summae cutis solui, 31, 53; add 17, 33; salis callo, 16, 56;

5. diseased growth, imponitur pedum callo clauisque, Plin. 22, 127; callis ex strigliis nsu, Suet. Aug. 80; callum quod in ulmeis foliis inuenitur, Pall. 10, 28; 6. met. ipse labor quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori, Cie. Tusc. 2, 36; add 3, 53; fam. 9, 2, 3; Quint. 12, 6, 6.

cal-o, onis, [for caculon-? and so akin to cacula; on dim. suff.] a soldier's slave or servant, eos tu (sc. Tyndaridas) cantheriis albis nullis calonibus obmiam Vatinio uenisse existimas et nictoriam...nuntianisse, Cic. N. D. 3, 11; desiderati suut eo die equites pauci, calonum atque impedimentorum non magnus numerus, Caes. b. c. 1, 51 f.; add 1, 52 f.; h. g. 2, 24, 2 and 4; 2, 26, 5; 2, 27, 1; 6, 40, 1 and 5; tunc erat Lepidus latro cum calonibus: nunc est pro consule, Sal. or. Phil. 7; plures câlônes atque caballi Pascendi, Hor. s. 1, 6, 103; add 1, 2, 44; hand magna pars militum calonum seruitique+, Vell. 2, 82, 3; lectica formosis inposita calonibus, Sen. ep. 110, 17; caput (Galbae) per lixas calonesque\* suffixum, Tac. h. 1, 49; sexaginta milia armatorum sequebantur, calonum numerus amplior, 2, 87; lixas calonesque\* cum recentissimis equitum Bedriacum mittit, 3, 20 f.; Sambucam citius călôni aptaueris alto, Pers. 5, 95; inpedimenta saginarii calones uehiculaque in medio conlocentur, Veg. mil. 3, 6, p. 76, Lang.; add 76, 18; animalia negligentibus calonibus dedunt, Veg. vet. 3, pr. 1; 2. Non. 62 derives calo fm. κάλα ligna, as a wood-carrier, opp. to lixa a water-carrier; so: calas dicebant maiores nostri fustes quos portabant serui sequentes dominos ad proelium unde calones dicebantur, Serv. ad A. 6, I (but ?); Acron ad Hor. I, 2, 44 speaks of the calones as liberi, opp. to lixae serui; but note the order lixas calonesque above\*, and on the other hand Vell. +.

I calx, cis, f. (at times m.\*, esp. w. arenatus;) [for cal-ic-,=W. car-eg a stone, also E. crag and so=rock;

simpler kal in Breton a stone, ult. root, prob. car as sound of scratching, v. caro vb.] lit. a small stone, whence ealc-ulus the same. 2. hence, like ealenlus, a piece in a certain game, Naumachiam licet hacc inquam alucolumque putare et Calees: delectes te, Lucil. ap. Prisc. I, p. 215, 10 K; and met.; so: Profecto ad incitas lenonem rediget (will checkmate him), si eas abduxerit. M. Quin prius disperibit faxo quam unam calcem cinerit, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 86; 3. lime-stone, lime, hae (dat.) rei (the building a farm house), materiam et quae opus sunt dominus praebebit, lapidem ealcem arenam aquam, Cato r. 14, 3; macerias ex calce (et) caementis facito, 15, 1; calce arenato\* (i. e. mortar)...corium struito, 18, 7 (bis); eos parietes marginesque quae lita non eruut calce harenato\* lita politaque et calce uda (note the change of gender) dealbata recte facito, CIL 577, 17; calcis restinctae (slaked) partem quartam indito, ib. 21; materiem calcem caementa conuexit ...; uon dubitauit exstruere aedificium in alieno, Cic. Mil. 74; uiuae ealei (quieklime) aquam infunde, feruebit, Sen. n. q. 3, 24, 4; coagmenta (tubulorum) calee uiua ex oleo subacta sunt inlinienda, Vitr. 8, 7, 8; eum ea (sc. calx) erit exstiucta, tunc materia ita misceatur ut...tres harenae et una calcis infundantur, 2, 5, 1; fossicia (harena) cui quarta pars calcis addi debet, Plin. 36, 175; 4. a chalk line to mark the goal or eud of a race-course, hanc quam nunc in circo cretam uocamus, calcem antiqui diecbant, Sen. ep. 108, 32 (cf. creta qua circum praeducere ad uietoriae notam...instituerunt maiores, Plin. 35, 199); and met., Tu mihi supremae praescribta ad candida calcis Currenti spatium praemonstra, Lucr. 6, 92; nec uelim quasi decurso spatio ad carceres a calce reuocari, Cic. seu. 83; add am. 101; Tuse. 1, 15; a fr. ap. Sen. as above; Nemini Fortuna currum a carcere intimo missum Labi inoffensum per aecor candidum\* ad calcom siuit, Varr. s. 6. hence F. chaux, E. chalk. 165, 9 R;

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2 calx, eis, f. (at times m,\*) [a dim of a root cal; cf. E. heel; and prob. one w. prec. as being hard; cf. too callum] heel, E. Sequere sis. C. Sequor, E. Clementer quaeso: ealces deteris, Pl. Mere. 5, 2, 111; asinus caedit calcibus, Poen. 3, 3, 71; namque inscitiast Aduorsum stimulum ealces (sc. reiicere), Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 28; Quadrupedemque citum ferrata calce fatigat, Verg. 11, 714; so ferrata calce, Sil. 7, 697; 13, 169; 17, 541; ealce feritur aselli, Ov. F. 3, 755; ut rucius pressit qui caleibus anguem, Iuv. 1, 43; 2, a kick (wh. fm. man is commonly w. the forefoot),

Ne tu istas faxo calcibus sacpe insultabis frustra, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 5; cum pugnis et calcious concisus esset. Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 56; add Tusc. 5, 77; Sull. 71; ant die ant accipe calcem, luv. 3, 295; 3. less correctly of the foot, calcemque terit iam calce, Verg. 5, 324; 4. met. as of a scion, anelli (sureulus) cum sua calce, Plin. 17, 156 (so eum perna sua in the same sense, 17, 67); inferiores calces seaporum (in a circular stairease), Vitr. 9, 2 f.; 5.  $\lambda a \xi$  (as decap. fm. (κα)λαξ) is akin to calx; cf. Lat. laet-=γαλακτ-.

I candela, ae, f. [eando or candeo] a rushlight or tallow candle, candelas schare, Colum. 2, 21 (22), 3; facibus aut caudela simplici, Varr. uita pop. R. ap. Serv. ad A. 1, 727; scirpi...e quibus detracto cortice candelae luminibus et funeribus seruiunt, Plin. 16, 178; Me quem luna solet deducere uel breue lumen Candelae cuius dispenso et tempero filum, Iuv. 3, 287; eandelam apponere ualuis, 9, 98; Nomina candelae nobis antiqua dederunt: Non norat pareos uneta lucerna patres, Mart. 14, 43; Ancillam tibi sors dedit lucernae, 14, 40 (lemma: candela); add Plin. 33, 122; Vitr. 7, 9, 3; **2.** used in funerals, Hinc tuba candelae, tandemque beatulus...In portam rigidos calees extendit, Pers. 3, 103.

2 candela, ae, [akin to κανθος, felloe or tire of a wheel, and so to  $\kappa \alpha \mu \pi \tau \omega$ , the d  $\theta$  and  $\pi$  of these all excr.; see catena (cantena), hoop of a barrel] a band or hoop (of wood or iron), lapidem eirciter in media area iunctum eandelis quoquonorsum, Cass. Hem. ap. Plin. 13, 86; in altera (area) duo fasces eandelis inuoluti septenos habuere libros, Liv. 40, 29, 6 (both speaking of the discovery of Numa's

books).

căpella, ae, f. dim. (capra; cf. umbra, umbella), strictly a female kid, and prob. so in : eapella scite faeta (of bronze), Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 87; perh. too in: Dum tenera attondent simae uirgulta capellae, Verg. B. 10, 7; 2. in poets. a term (perh. of affection) for a full grown goat, distentas laete capellas, ib. 7, 3; ueniunt ad mulctra capellae, Hor. epod. 16, 49; Quodque aliena capella gerat distentius uber, s. 1, 1, 110; perh. too in: Discit ab hirsuta (cf.  $\alpha \phi'$ )  $l\pi \pi \sigma v \mu a \chi \epsilon \sigma \theta a \iota$ , ex c. wd. be the Lat. idiom) iaeulum torquere capella (sc. the ape; quale simia mauducat, Schol.), Iuv. 5, 155; but see below; 3. a term of abuse for a shaggy soldier etc., iu odium uenit cum uictoriis suis eapella (se. Iulianus), Amm. 17, 11, 1; deformes illuuie capellas (of captive Persians), 24, 8, 1; so capra of the 'hirsutus' Caligula, Suet. 50; perh. for a centurion in Iuv. above;

4. the constellation, signum pluuiale capellae, Ov. F. 5, 113; c. phuialis, Plin. 18, 248; add 255 and 310; called 'canra' by Varr. and Colum.; 5. like Capra, a cognomeu, C. Naeuius Capella III uir a. a. a. f. f., Eckhel 5,

259; so Martianus Capella, the author.

captiuus, or os (capteiuns), adj. [captus] of the class capti or eapta, taken in war, captured; captus speaks of the fact and circumstances of capture, captions only of the resulting status so to say. Homines captinos qui eatenis uinciunt, Pl. Meu. 1, 1, 3; naues, Caes. b. e. 2, 5, 1; Liv. 26, 47, 3; ager, Sal. ep. Mithr. 1, 8; Liv. 2, 48, 2; pecunia, I, 53, 3; 10, 46, 6; uestis, Verg. 2, 765; currus, 7, 184; Captinum portatur cbur, eaptina Corinthus, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 193; uolpes, Ov. F. 4, 705; pisces, M. 13, 932; sb. a prisoner of war, a eaptive, Idne (142) pudet te quia capteinam, genere prognatam bono Ex (so Gepp. cj., looking to 5, 1, 2) praeda es mercatus? Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 4; (but in 4, 1, 7 eaptam w. P and metre); add Capt. pr. 27; 1, 1, 32 etc.; ex captiuis comperit, Caes. b. g. 1, 22, 1, etc.; de captiuis reddendis, Cic. off. 1, 38; add fam. 5, 11, 3; Seruis regna dabunt, captiuis fata triumphum, Iuv. 7, 201; 3. met. Et noua captiua nincula mente feram, Ov. am.

1, 2, 30; 4. resulting from eaptivity, necessitas, Th. C. 5, 5, 1 de postlim.; 5. like I. cattiuo, Sp. catiuo, F. chétif. E. caitiff, bad, worthless, uicesima nona pars Sagit. tarii, si in horoscopo fuerit inuentus homines facit uanos

deformes captiuos, Iul. Firm. S, 27.

cără, ae, f. [=κάρη, head, face] face, postquam uencre nerendam Caesaris aute caram, Coripp. pan. Iustin. 2, 411; 2. hence Sp. cara, I. cera, ciera, E. cheer, eheer-ful,

and prob. Lat. sin-eerus. I carabus, [Gael. cur-ach and curach-an, W. corwgl; Gael, earbh, a ship] a coracle, or boat of wicker covered with leather, Isid. or. 19, 1 f.; cf. Pliu. 4, 104 Britannos uitili-

bus nauigiis eorio circumsutis nauigare. 2 carabus, i, see carauus.

carauus, i (carabus), m. (=καραβος, E. crab), a kind of crab, canerorum geuera caraui astaci, m(a)eae, pacuri, Plin. 9, 97.

caro, ere, vb. obsol. (prob. fm. car, sound of scratching) card (wool), Inter ancillas sedere iubeas lanam carere (so Ritselil w. Z and Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 339 Sp.; BCDF earperel Pl. Men. 5, 2, 46; idem est hoc uerbum (earere) in Commotria Nacuii carere a carendo quod cam tum purgant et deducunt (diducunt?)...ut careat spurcitia, ex quo carminari dicitur lana, Varr. ib.; 2. hence ear-men, a carding tool, carduns, thistle so used, car-p-o, card (wool), and castus, clean, part. of caro; = E. eard w. excr. d; 3. : căreo :: sīdo (seido) : sĕdeo.

carpo, ĕre, psi, ptus, vb. [căr of cāro, scratch, card; = κερ of κειρω, shear, devour, detract from; p, like p of serpo, a dim. suff. of iteration] scratch, cautum lege xn tabularum...his uerbis: mulier faciem ne carpito (at a funeral), Serv. ad A. 12, 606; but Cic. leg. 2, 59; mulieres genas ne radunto; genas, Val. Fl. 8, 7; 2. card (wool), at ouce to elean it and separate the fibres, Milesia nellera nymphae Carpehant, Verg. G. 4, 335; carpentes pensa puellae, I, 390; nisi herile mauis Carpere pensum, Hor. od. 3, 27, 64; tristes sua peusa ministrae Carpebant, Prop. 3, 6 (4, 5), 15; lana mollis bene carpta, fibres well separated, Cels. 6, 6, p. 227, 17 Dar.; and perh. Ms reading of Pl. Men. 5, 2, 46; 3. tear, tear to pieces, Et tua dente fero miseera carpat equus, Ov. Ib. 458; is (sc. Catilina under Sulla's orders) illum (sc. Marium), carpebat (a few words before: per siugulos artus laceranit), Sen. ira 3, 18, 2; Artus in frusta carpsi et hacc feruentibus Demersi aenis, Thy. 1064; uides illum qui obsonium carpit : Carpus uocatur. Itaque quotiescunque (Trimalchio) dicit Carpe, codem uerbo et nocat et imperat, Petr. 36 f.; 4. tear off, pluck, gather, poma, Verg. B. 9, 40; niudemiam de palmite, G. 2, 90; froudes, 2, 366; frumenta, 3, 176; media inter cornua saetas, A.6, 245; ab arbore flores, Ov. M. 9, 380; de mare... aquam, 1b. 196; Ethimantus (flumen) ab accolis rigantibus carpitur (each taking a little), Curt. S, 9, 10; ex collo ... coronas, Hor. s. 2, 3, 256; crinem, Val. Fl. S, 7; 5. shear (sheep), which at first was by tearing, et stolidum pleno uellere carpe pecus, Prop. 2, 16 (3, 7), 8; 6. esp. of animals eating, pluck, graze, browse, nibble, crop. alia (animalia) suguut, alia carpunt, Cic, N.D. 2, 122; uidebat Carpere gramen equos, Verg. 9, 353; 7. of bees, gather, (apes) e malo punico cibum carpunt, and soon after, ex aliis floribus, Varr. r. 3, 16, 25; Grata carpentis thyma, Hor. od. 4, 2, 29; II 8. met. first, tear or pull to pieces, carp at, pick holes in, find fault with (in words), malidico dente carpunt (Cornelium), Cic. Balb. 57; ut militum uocibus nonnihil carperetur, Caes, b. g. 3, 17, 5; tua carpere facta, Ov. Pont. 3, 64; dictatorem sermonibus, Liv. 7, 12, 12; Paulum obtrectatio carpsit, 45, 35, 5; Totue tuos patiar labores Impune...carpere liuidas Obliuiones. Hor. od. 4, 9, 33; carpitque et carpitur una (sc. Inuidia), Ov. M. 2, 781; nemo apud me quemquam sinistris sermonibus carpit, Pliu. ep. 1, 9, 5; famam nitamque eins carpi, Plin, pan. 53, 4; ut Ciceronem carpant in his ..., Quint. 9, 4, 64; quae non desierunt carpere maligni, 11, 1, 24; carpi se sermonibus suorum, Inst. 12, 5, 2; 9. pick out, select, gather, carpes ut nelis et paucos ex multis ad ignominiam sortiere, Cic. Clu. 129; ut omnes undique flosculos (of lauguage) carpam, Sest. 119; in legendo carpsi quaedam, Gell. 10. take from by little and little, nibble at, Carpit enim uiris paulatim, Verg. G. 3, 215; caeco carpitur igni, A. 4, 2; carpi paruis quotidie damnis...uires suae uidebantur, Liv. 9, 27, 6; Et soror et mater, nutrix quoque carpat amantem, Ov. am. 1, 8, 91; 11. esp. in mil. lang., pick off stragglers etc., destroy in detail, ut nouissimum agmen carperet, Caes. b. c. 1, 78, 5; add 1, 63, 2; extrema agminis, Liv. 6, 32, 11; nouissimos, 8, 38, 6; add 22, 32, 2; 27, 46, 6; 12. tear up into pieces, divide minutely, cf. § 3, sacpe carpenda membris minutioribus oratio est, Cic. or. 3, 190; carpere multifariam uires Romanas aggressi sunt, Liv. 3, 5, 1; nisi uellet in multas paruasque partes carpere exercitum, 26, 38, 2; 13. pluck, met. Aetatis breue uer et primos carpere flores, Ov. M. 10, 85; 14. and so, snatch, snatch up, make quick use of, carpe diem quam minimum credula postero, Ĥor. od. 1, 11, 8; luctantiaque oscula carpit, Ov. M. 4, 358; add her. 11, 117; Prop. 1, 21 (20), 27; fugitiuaque gaudia carpe, Mart. 7, 47, 11; dulcia, Pers. 5, 151; 15. met, devour, consume, spend, hiemem unamquamque carpam, Lucil. ap. Nou. 252; illic mea carpitur actas, Catul. 68, 35; auras Vitalis carpis, Verg. 1, 388; add Sil. 3, 712; sub diuo carpere somnos, G. 3, 435; securas noctes, Val. Fl. 5, 48; 16. esp. such iterative action as going, devour (so to say), prata fuga, Verg. G. 3, 142; aera alis, Ov. M. 4, 616; pede campos, tr. 1, 10, 23; pede iter, F. 3, 604; Seu pedibus terram seu pontum carpete remis, Prop. 1, 6, 33; 17. so far w. abl., also with accus. merely, gyrum, Verg. G. 3, 191; iter, Hor. s. 1, 5, 95; and met. od. 2, 17, 12; uiam, s. 2, 6, 93; mare, Ov. M. 11, 752; fugam, Sil. 10, 62; fugae compendia, 12, 353; sublimes uolatus, Stat. Th. 1, 310.

castrum, castro vb. cut; suffix of tools, cf. rastrum, claustrum, rostrum, plaustrum, fm. rado etc.] castrum, the obsol, sing. ht. a felling or cutting instrument, a tool, as axe, hatchet, pickaxe, spade etc. hence in pl. gen. trenching tools, hence mouere castra of au army leaving a place, pouere c. of the arrival; then as the castrorum metator would have the tools laid down along the intended camp outline where they were soon to be used, they would represent the form of the camp; and so castra, a camp, in castra ex urbe...ueniunt flentes principes, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 100; adl 1, 1, 61; Men. 3, 3, 30; cum castra hostium non incensa esseut, Cato orat. 46, 2 I; statiua sibi castra faciebat, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 29; add cum Arretium uersus castra mouisset, div. 1, 77; castra promouit, Caes. b. g. 1, 48, 1; positis castris a milibus passuum xv, 6, 6, 3; add 7, 11.5; 7, 35, 2; 7, 36, 2; Sal. Jug. 91, 2; castra propere mouit, Cat. 57, 3; castra ut ab oppido remouerentur, Liv. 9, 24, 4; castra retro mouere, 2, 58, 3; 2. as a Roman army habitually made a camp at the end of a day's march, hence for a day's march, Caesar ex eo loco quintis castris Gergouiam peruenit, Caes. b. g. 7, 36, 1; septuagesimis castris... Tarraconem rediit, Liv. 28, 16, 10; tertiis castris Ancyram peruenit, 38, 24, 1; add 28, 19, 4; 28, 33, 1; 38, 13, 2; 40, 22, 1; 44, 7, 1; Tac. h. 3, 15; 4, 71; eastris motis ad urbem Mallou peruenit inde alteris castris ad oppidum Castabulum, Curt. 3, 7, 5: 3. met. in Epicuri nos aduersarii nostri castra coniecimus, Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1; nil cupientium Nudus castra peto, Hor. od. 3, 16, 23; soleo in aliena castra transire, non tanquam transfuga, sed tanquam explorator, Sen. ep. 2, 5; cf. ο Σωκρατης δραπετευσας παρα της έρμογλυφικης ηυτομολησεν ώς εμε (την Παιδειαν), Luc. somn. 12; noctu ponere castra (at your aunt's country house), Varr. r. 3, 2, 15; intra stabulariorum castra, Colum. 6, 23, 3; ab his apium castris, Pall. 1, 37, 4; II 4. w. gen. or adj. as name of place, oppidum (ad Hiberum) quod Castra Aelia uocatur, Liv. 91; c. Caecilia, in Spain, Pliu. 4, 117; castra Corneliana, in Africa, Caes. b, c. 2, 25, 6; c. Cornelia, the same, Plin. 4, 24; c. Gemina, in Spain, 3, 12; c. Haunibalis, a coast town in S. Italy, 3, 95; c. Hereulis, near the Rhine, Am. 18, 2; tab. Peut.; c. Martis, on the Danube, Am. 31, 32; c. Noua, on the Danube, tab. Pent.; c. Pyrrhi, near Lacedaemon, Liv. 35, 27, 14; c. Seruilia, in Spain, Pliu. 4, 117; c. Vinaria, in Spain, 3, 10; 5. see castra and castrum.

castrătio, onis, f. [2 castro vb.] eutting, as pruning of trees, Plin. 16, 206, wrongly biassed in favour of foll. sense, for he adds admit uires;

2. castro No. 2, § 3;

3. castration, Col. 6, 26, 1; 7, 11, 1; Pall. 6, 7, 3;

- ı castrātūra, ae, f. [ı castro] cleauing, siliginis, Pliu. 18, 86.
  - 2 castratura, ae, f. [2 castro] castration, Pall. 6, 7, 2.

I castro, äre, [1 castrum, a means of purification] purify, cleanse, Campanae (siligimis) quam uocant castratam, Plin, 18, 86; siligini castratae, 18, 90; uina saccis castrari (strained) 19, 53; c. aluearia, clean out by removal of combs, dies castraudi fere matutinus occupandus est, Colum. 9, 15, 4; add 9, 15, 11; hoc mense (sc. Iunio) aluearia castrabuntur, Pall. 7, 7, 1.

2 castro, are, [castrum, a trenching tool, a knife; see castra] cut, as in pruning or thinning trees etc., inter ueteres quam minimum castrato, Cato or. 33, 2; quoted by Pön. 17, 195; tolerabilius arundo castratur ante quam caeditur, Col. 4, 32.4; add Plin. 17, 14; catulorum caudas castrare, Col. 7, 13, 14; 2. also of tapping a tree to let the sap flow, and so make the timber more durable, ea (sc. arbusta) ad imum perforata castrantur, Vitr. 2, 9, 4; who, like Pliny 16, 206, was biassed by uest sense, see his previous words; uere arbores finut praegnantes; 3. castrate, cut, Si..., Impero. atque anctor (cj.; Mss. I. auctorque) sum ut tu me quoiuis castrandum loces, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 73; hircum castrari uolo, Merc. 2, 2, 1; pocus, Varr. s. 182, 7 R; uittolos, r. 2, 5, 17; Pall. 6, 7, 1; sues feminas, Plin. 8, 209.

1. castrum, i, n. [caro, card, and so purify; cf. castus

pure, castrus, sb. purifying; s. too castro vb.;] a means

ı castra, ae, for castra n. pl., castra haec uestra est, Acc. ap. Non. 200.

<sup>2</sup> castra, orum, n. pl. [cad of caedo, fell, cut; and fm.

of purification as a shrine, castrum Inui, Verg. 6, 776; castrum Mineruae, in the country of the Bruttii, Varr. ap. Prob. ad Ecl. 6; c. Mineruae, in Apulia, in the itin.

2. castrum, i, n. [superseding castra, as plaustrum did plaustra, rastrum did rastra (Key's Essays, No 9); hence dim. castellum] a fort, c. Poenorum, Pl. ap. Serv. ad A. 6, 776; Grunium in Phrygia castrum, ps. Nep. Alc. 9, 3; 2. hence geogr. names, C. Truentium, Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12 B; C. Laurens, Varr. ap. Serv. ad A. 9, 7; C. Album, in Spain, where Hamilcar was killed, Liv. 24, 41, 3; C. Nouum, in Etruria, Vitali praef(ccto) Cast(ri) Nou(i), inser. Or. 148; add 109 (bis); the inhab. Castronouani, ib.; add 5559.

cătena, ae, f. [?] [for cantena (cf. lăterna for lanto-erna, and so akin to λαμπ-ω) and so akin to κανθ-os tire or felloe of a wheel, as also to  $\kappa \alpha \mu \pi \tau \cdot \omega$  bend, as also to Lat. cam-nrus; hence all but one w. cand-ela, a band wh. see] a hoop (as of a barrel) in eum orbem tris catenas indito; eas catenas cum orbibus clauis ferreis corrigito. Orbem ex ulmo aut ex corilo facito, Cato r. 18, 9: 2. also a band of wood, a tie, esp. as used in building an arch, hi asseres catenis...clauis ferreis religentur eaeque catenae ex ea materia comparentur, cui..., id est e buxo, iunipero..., Vitr. 7, 3, 1; eos (asseres) catenis ligneis.. suspendemus, Pall. 1, 13, 1; ulmus et fraxinus catenis utiles habentur, 12, 15, 2; II 3. in pl. catenae, arum, a chain, His indito catenas singularias, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 3; add Men. 1, 1, 3 and S; nunc intellego Redauspicandum esse in catenas denuo, 3, 5, 109; hominibus miseris inici catenas imperat, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 106; in catenas coniecit, Caes. b. g. 1, 47 f.; add 5, 27, 2; in catenis habiturum, Sal. Iug. 64, 5; qui Pleminium in catenas conicerent, Liv. 29, 21, 2; catenis aureis uinxit, Vell. 2, 82, 3; add Tac. h. 3, 31; 4. hence w. distrib. num. of more than one chain, trinis cateuis uinctus, Caes. b. g. 1, 53, 5; and we shd. prob. read trecenae (not trecentae) Pirithoum cohibent catenae, in Hor. od. 3, 4, 79; add 1, 29, 5; 1, 37, 20; 3, 11, 45; Vitr. 7, 3; 5. in poets and late prose, catena a chain, catenam Saepe ex anellis reddit pendentibus ex se, Lucr. 6, 910; silici restrictus membra catena, Catul. 64, 296; hunc tu compesce catena, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 63; Libera Romanae subject colla catenae, Tib. 4, 1, 117; add 4. 5, 15; ostiarius ueteri more in catena, Suet. Rhet. 6. demissum caelo catena aurea, Suet. Aug. 94; a chain as an ornament, discurrant catenae (aureae) circa (feminarum) latera, Plin. 33, 40: 7. met., hanc beluam (sc. Clodium) constrictam legum sacratarum catenis, Cic. Sest. 16: fatum est indeclinabilis series rerum et catena, Gell. 7 (6), 2, 1; quae Graeci in catenas ligant, Quint. 5, 14, 32; 8. in Lucr. 2, 630 Lachm.'s cj., quod armis Ludunt, now accepted.

## căueo,

caue in the imper. has gen. ĕ as if it came from an obsol. căuo căuere, as Serv. ad A. 4, 409 says; but shd. prob. be pronounced in old drama as can (cf. fer, die, es, which have lost the same e), cf. too Cic, div. 2, \$4; quidam caricas Cauno aducetas uendens Cauneas clamitabat, w. the remark: monitum ab eo Crassum caueret ne iret (caue ne eas); exx. of ĕ, Fac fidele sis fidelis caue fidem fluxam geras, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 79; †50 other ex.; add Naev. tr. 41 R; com. 46 and 82; Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 29 etc.; Acc. 191, 304 and 456 R; Catul. 50, 18 and 19; Hor. s. 2, 3, 38; 2, 3, 177; 2, 5, 75; Ov. ep. 1, 13, 19, etc.; yet twice long in Bacch. metre in Pl. as; Molliter sustine me: cauë ne cadam, Ps. 5, 2, 7; Due me amabo. Cauë ne cadas: asta, Most. 1, 4, 11; add Lucr. 2, 755; Cauë caue: namque in malos acertimus..., Hor. epod. 6, 11; add ep. 1, 6, 32; Ov. M. 2, 89; a. a. 1, 753.

cauilla, ac, f. doub. dim. [see below cauillor] quibbling, Pone hoc sis: anfer cauillam: none of your quibbling, non ego nunc nugas ago, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 11; Nam si reuoluas quid cauilla sacuius? Mart. C. 4 f., p. 137, 1 Eyss,;

2. perh. from cauco, the many provisions in legal

documents passing w. the ignorant for quibbles; perh. fm. cap-io, cf. captio, cauillab-undus partic, iter. [cauilla-ri], quibbling, Tert. anim. 34 f. cauillatio, onis, f. [id.] quibbling, nemo meliores da-

cauillătio, onis, f. [id.] quibbling, nemo meliores dabit...Canillationes\* adsentatiunculas, Pl. St. 1, 3,75; Cauillationes\* uis opinor dicere, Truc. 3, 2, 17; inter consules magis canillatio quam magna contentio de prouinciis fuit, Liv. 42, 32, 1; cauillationis quam Graeci vaparpu appellauerunt, Pomp. dig. 5, 16, 177; Iulian. 5, 17, 65; ut omnem effugiam cauillationem, Quint. 1, 5, 38; add 2, 14, 5, 2, 17, 7 etc.; 2. benece a quibbling joke, Suet. Tib. 57 f.; add Vesp. 23; Gram. 3; Val. M. 2, 6, 7; 3. gen. chaffing, a jesting attack, as defined by Cic. or. 2, 218, (genus) facetiarum acquabiliter in omni sermone fusum; iocosa calumniatio, Paul. ex F. 45; 4. note pron. as caullationes in Pl.\*; see also

căuillător, ōris, m. a quibbler, one who cavils, cauillatoribus istis abunde responderimus, Sen. ep. 102, 20; 2. esp. a quibbling joker, one given to chaffing, a jester, Vel căuillator facetus uel conuiua commodus, Pl. Mil. 3. 1, 47; Dicax sum factus: iam sum cauillator (trisyl.; see cauillatio § 4), probus, followed by a pun in: Ita ut pauxillum differant a cauillibus (i. e. caulibus), Truc. 3, 2, 15; cauillator facie maris quam facetiis ridiculus, Cic. Att. 1, 13. 2; cauillator et nimis ridiculus, Gell. 4, 20, 3. căuillătrixs, feis, f. [cauillator], one who quibbles or

căuillātr-ix, īcis, f. [cauillator], one who quibbles or cavils, legalis cauillatricem, Quint. 2, 15, 25; arguta uerborum cauillatrix, 7, 3, 14.

căuillatus, us, m. - cauillatio, Apul. M. S. 25.

căuillor, ari, vb. refl. dim. [cauilla], quibble, cavil, pick holes, cauillari tum tribuni et populum exsoluere religione uelle, priuatum eo tempore Quinctium fuisse quum sacramento adacti sint, Liv. 3, 20, 4; add perh. 5, 15, 4; eodem postero die ... cauillante circa crus indignatum (Apellem) prospexisse, denuntiantem ne supra crepidam sutor iudicaret, Plin. 35, 85; 2. w. acc. quibble about, cavil at, pick holes in, make little difficulties about, carp at, uerba patrum cauillantem, Tac. an. 1, 46; si quis uerba cauillatus imputauerit matri..., Ulp. dig. 38, 17, 2, 44; hanc artem (grammaticam) ut ieiunam cauillantur, Quint. 1, 4, 5; eorum fata, Val. M. 9, 12, S; 3. jest, joke, have a chaffing bout, hominem petulantem modestum reddo;... iam familiariter cum ipso cauillor ac iocor; Cic. Att. 2, 1, 5; tribunos plebei cauillans et Volerones uocare, Liv. 2, 58 f.; cum Aebutio se amatore cauillari, 39, 13, 3; saepe cum populo cauillatus est, Suet, Tit. S; 4. w. acc. have one's joke about, togam sum eius praetextam quod erat adeptus Caesare consule magno hominum risu cauillatus, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 12, 2; ad deos usque cauillandos de-mentis animis iusta supplicia pependit, Val. M. 1, 8, ext. 8;

II 5. say jestingly, in eo etiam cauillatus est aestate graue esse aureum amiculum (wh. he was takiug from a statue of Jupiter), hieme frigidum, Cic. N. D., 3,3; 6. w. acc. and inf. use words in a quibbling way, pisces non sine ullo sono sunt; stridorem eum (eniut') dentibus fieri cauillantur, Plin. 11, 267; 7. as pass., Tert. res, carn. 21 f. and perh. Apul. M. 3, 10; 8. prob. grew out of the abundant use of cauere in law lang. which to the ignorant seemed founded on idle distinctions.

căuillosus, adj. [canilla], full of quibbles, Firm. Math.

cauillum, i, n. = cauilla, Apul. M. 1, 7; Aurel. V. 9, 14; = cauillatio, id est irrisio, Paul. ex F. 46.

cē, [like en shortened from een, for eene] (cf. fer die for fere, diee) imper. of an obsol. vb. con or gon (see ghol)-osco); lit, look, only found as suff. of demoustr., as hice hosce etc.; istosee istasce etc., illosee illasee; 2. a lso w. modified vowel if a suff. w. init. cons. be added, as hici-nē, illi-ci-nē, isti-ci-nē; nun-ci-ne, si-ci-nē, cf. tu-ti-met undi-que indi-dem ; and see § 4; 3. w. loos of ein bic, istic, illie etc., nun-c, tun-c, si-c; 4. a common error is to write cc in the forms of § 2; but a single c is found in the CIL, as hoice (=huic) 197; hoce (acc.) 196, 26 and 1291; hoce (abl.) 1291; haace, 197, 13; hace, 197, 7 and S etc.; haice acc. pl. 196, 23; also in the pallimps, and B of etc.; haice acc. pl. 196, 23; also in the pallimps, and B of

Plant., as hicine, Pers. 4, 3, 74; Trin. 4, 3, 67; haecine or haecin. Pers. 4, 3, 75; Merc. 4, 4, 13; illicine, Ps. 4, 1, 44; istacline, 3, 2, 28; istocine, 1, 18; istucine, Merc. 3, 4, 35; sicine, Ps. 1, 3, 79; Pers. 1, 1, 43; Poen. 1, 2, 173; so the Bemb. of Ter. has hicine, Andr. 5, 4, 4; Ad. 4, 5, 75; Ph. 3, 2, 24 and 5, 9, 3; hocine, Andr. 1, 5, 1 (bis); 1, 2, 15; Eun. 4, 3, 2; Ad. 2, 2, 29; 3, 2, 6; istocine, 4, 7, 4; sicine, Andr. 4, 2, 6; Eun. 1, 2, 19; 4, 7, 31; Haut. 4, 3, 13; Ad. 1, 2, 48; nuncine, Andr. 4, 1, 60; 5, strangely Catul. is said to have siccine in 64, 132 and 734; and 77, 3; 6. the assumed cen, one w. Eng. ken and con, and w. Lith.

kat: also akin to ecce.

cědo, [from ce, suff, of demonstr. + do = da (cf. dos. deδω-μι, δω-ρον, do-num); so Hand-but rather for cen-o an old pron. adv. of demonstr. (see ce, cit-ro, hie) of which o (once prob. o) = suffix of adv. ill-o, ist-o, huc (ho+ee), eitr-o etc.; w. the meaning here (= hither), (i, her damit, and so often admits the transl. give (me)], E. Cedo+ manum. Manum? E. Manum inquam cedo tuam actutum. H. Tene, Pl. Capt. 4. 2, 58; add Bac. 4. 4, 72; Most. 1. 4, H. Fele, 11, Capt. 4, 2, 30; and Bac., 4, 7, 7, 19; Ps. 4, 6, 3; Pers. 4, 2, 43; Rud. 1, 4, 22; dexteram, Poen. 1, 2, 102; Curc. 2, 3, 28; dextram, Ter. Hant, 3, 1, 84; sinum, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 75; sortes mibi, Cas. 2, 6, 11; ceram ac linum, Bac. 4, 4, 96; argentum, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 42\*; cape cedo\*, 5, 8, 57; pedem tuom, Pacuv. 244 R; cedo si quid ab Attico, Cic. Att. 16, 13, 1; orationes, Brut. 295; cedo mihi Verris testimonium, uideamus quid dixerit: 'Ab accusatore...', Verr. 2, 1, 84; cedo mihi leges Atinias, Furias, ipsam Voconiam, 2, 1, 109; cedo tabulas: dilue crimen hoc dum ego tabulas adspicere possim, 2, 4, 43: inuenisti tu librum? beasti; cedo enim (sc. librum): experiamur an..., Apul. mag. 37-misinterpreted by Hand 2, 13; Don. ad Andr. 4, 3, 15 says : cedo porrigentis est manum ;

2. w. acc. of person, bring (me), produce, hominem, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 41\*; continas, Ps. 3, 2, 101; slios, Pr. Eun. 4, 7, 6; uxorem, Ph. 5, S, 42; jusum, Ad. 3, 4, 38\*; 3. w. ut and subj., P. hune seruaui semper mecum una sunlum. T. codo ut insusiejam, Pl. Cyre, 7, 5, 10, Cal.

3. w. it and subj., F. ituic sertaan semper meetin una anulum..; T. eedo ut inspiciam, Pl. Cure. 5, 2, 54; D. Callidamates, Callidamates uigila. C. Vigilo; cedo ut bibam—give me something to drink (wh. ut=quod), Most. 2, 1, 26;

4. and without ut. deme soleas, cedo+ bibam, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 16; (cf. Siquidem mihi saltandumst, tum uos date bibat tibicini, St. 5, 5, 16); II 5. look here, in direct question; and so tell (me), pray, prithee, eh? in older writers, not affecting mood of following vb. and so w. questions, Cedot, si hac urbe abis, amorem te hic relicturum putas? Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 69; Cedo+ iam mihi, quid es facturus? Ps. 1, 3, 153; Cedo qui uestram rempublicam tantam amisistis tam cito, Naev. ap. Cic. sen. 20; Cedodum, enumquam iniuriarum audisti mihi scriptam dieam? Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 15 -wh. note the addition of dum; cedo igitur, quid faciam Daue?—what am 1 to do? Andr. 2, 3, 9; cedo+ quid iurgabit tecum? 2, 3, 15; add 4, 4, 24; Haut. 3, 3, 36; Ph. 2, 2, 15; cedo, si uos in co loco essetis, quid aliud fecissetis? Cato orat. 71, 9 I; 6. so far cedo precedes all; but also following, esp. as last word, pray, eh? quid id est, cedo\*? Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 43; Qui ego istuc credam, cedo\*? (Fleck. divides the pass, otherwise), Curc. 5, 2, 67; quid te ergo aliud sollicitat, cedo\*? Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 82; nomen mulieri cedot quid sit ut quaeratur Philterae, Haut. 4, 1, 49, where the place of cedo violates Hand's canon (2, 14) that cedo is always first or last in an interr., never in media sententia; qui cedo?\* how so pray? Andr. 1, 1, 123; Intellego: Noua nune relligio in te istace incessit, cedo? 4, 3, 15, wh. a beginning assertion ends in a question, eh? isn't it so? 7. introduces indirect question in Cic. as: cedo qui sit ordo somniorum, div. 2, 146; cedo cui Siculo...ciuis Romanus cognitor factus unquam sit, Verr. 2, 2, 106;

8. w. acc., tell (me), let (me) see, cedo istue tuum consilium; quid id est? Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 91; cedo reliqua, Cic. Att. 9, 8, 3; cedo mihi istorum deorum liniamenta atque formas, N. P. 1, 75; 9. w. acc. of person, name, give the name of, Postremo aut desine aut cedo quemuis arbitrum, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 43; cedo mihi unum...qui octupli damnatus sit, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 29; 10. elliptic in; Nam scelus intra se tacitum qui cogitat ullum, Facti crimen habet, Cĕdŏ, si conata peregit (se. quid censeas?), Iuv. 13, 210; eĕdŏ si breue parui Sortita est lateris...? 6, 504;

III 11. cette for pl. for cedite, as though cedo had been in itself an imperative (as indeed Diom. 346, 16 K; Char. 563, 19; prob. Prisc. 1, 420, 15; Prob. 38. 6f; Sacerd, (Endl.) p. 68; Non. p. 84 f. made it); Cette (but cedo? for metre's sake) manus uestras measque accipite, Enn. tr. 320 V; Oeneum aliquis cette in conspectum, aut nos ubiubi est ducite, Acc. (for the pl. w. aliquis cf. Erotium aliquis ecuceate, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 111); add corrupt pass, from Naev, and Pac., all from Non. 84; cette patri meo, Pl. as quoted by Cledon. 50, 22 K; Pl. Mere. 5, 4, 4, certe dextras nunciam has been changed by cj. to cette d. n.; but the form dextera alone known to Pl.; perh. cette dexteras cito (or mihi).

cena, (not caena or coena), ac, f. [?] dinner, L. Papius, f. Ter. Pollio cenam colonis Senuïsanīs et Papieis. CIL 1199; numquo foras Vocatus (ēs) ad cenam? Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 70; Quot adeo cenae (so A B, not caenae or coenae; so also 69 and 70), quas defleui mortuae! St. 1, 3, 58; pisciculos minutos ferre obolo in cenam seni, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 32; the Bemb. of Ter. always cen.; iure nigro quod cenae caput erat, Cic. Tusc. 5, 98; cena haec fuit, ante cenam echinos ostreas crudas...purpuras: in cena sumina sinciput aprugnum...panes Picentes, Sall. ap. Macr. s. 3, 13, 12; heus tu, promittis ad cenam nec uenis, Plin. ep. 1, 15, 1; cenam col(onis) dedit, inscr. Or. 3868, and 3900; liceatque ei cenis omnibus publicis inter 2. phrases, to give a centumuiros interesse, 4046; 2. phrases, to give a dinner, eos cenas et facere (give dinners) et obire, Cic. Att. 9, 13, 6; cf. fam. 9, 24, 2; si cenam tibi facerem, Plin. ep. 7, 3, 5; hunc ego uocaui (invited) ad cenam, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 9; ad cenam inuitat, fam. 7, 9, 3; add Sall. ap. Macr. 8, 3, 13, 7; 3. in later ages cena came to signify supper, cena apud antiquos dicebatur quod nunc est prandium: nesperna quam nune cenam appellamus, Paul. ex F. p. 54; meridianum cibum cenam nocabant, ib. 223; add Fest. 339 b, 14.

censeo (cēseo\*), cre, ui, sus or situs [fm, an obsol, censi-s; root een, puncture, whence part, census, censor and cent-rum w. excresc. t, and κεντ-εω; cf. metior, sentior; lit. puncture and so by punctures count, hence taking a census of citizens, enter or register in the census, finem populi cesendi\* (so cesor for censor, CLL 31) faciant, 206, 152; quo magis immunicipio h(ac) (lege) censeatur, ib. 158; quo lustro cinium Romanorum censa sunt capita quadragiens centrum millia et sexaginta tria millia, Mon. Ancyr. 2, 4; censa capitum milia ducenta..., Liv. 10, 47, 2; add 1, 44, 2; 9, 10, 2; cum capitum liberorum censa essent c.t. millia plaxxiii. Plin. 33, 16; quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur; crat censa praetore Peducaeo:...censa denue est, Cle. Verr. 2, 2, 139; ne absens censeare, Att. 1, 18 f.;

2. enter in the register (other particulars) censores populi aeuttates, suboles, familias pecuniasque censento, ap. Cic.leg. 3, 7; 3. get registered, register, in qua tribu ista praedia censuisti? Cic. Flac. So; si aliena censendo sua facere potuisset, ib; 4. as a pass. w. acc., be registered for, or as having, uoluisti magnum agri modum censeri;... census es numeratae pecuniae centum triginta milia,... census es mancipia Amyntae ...and again: cum te audisset seruos suos esse censum..., Cic. Flac. So; census equestrem Summam nummorum, Hor. ep. 2, 3, 383; qui exxv milia aeris ampliusue censi erant, Gell. 6 (7), 13, 1;

5. also w. abl., Vos qui potestis ope uestra censerier, Pl. (2011), 13, 11 esp. capite-censi—those who had no property for registration, Sal. lug. 86, 2; qui nullo aut perquam paruo aere censebantur, capite-censi uccabantur, Paul. poet. ap. Gell. 16, 10, 10; and met. Sen. ben. 7, 8, 1; Acquo mendicus atque ille opulentissimus Censetur censu ad Acheruntem mortuos, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 103; 6. the gerund belonging neither to act. nor pass., but meaning only registering or registration, hace frequentia totius Italiae...quae

conuenit ludorum censendique causa, Cie. Verr. 1, 54; nt (qui) ciuis llomanos ad censendum ex prouinciis in Italiam renocaucinit, Vell. 2, 7, 7; 7. met. register, as belonging to, as one of, Hanc...Est inter comites Marcia censa suas, Ov. Pont. 1, 2, 140; F. 5, 25; 8. met. estimate, value (as the censor valued and entered property of citizeus), si censenda nobis sit atque aestimanda res, utrum tandem pluris aestimemus pecuniam Pyrrhi...an continentiam Fabricii, Cie. purad. 48; Anule...In quo censendum nil nisi dantis amor, Ov. am. 2, 15, 2; 9. esp. w. abl. of that for which, id in quoque optimum esse debet cui nascitur, quo censetur, Sen. ep. 76, 8; non utilibus tantum censeri Chion set et operibus Archermi filiorum, Plin. 36, 12; Censetur Apona Liuio suo tellus, Mart. 1, 61, 3; Felix quae tali censetur munere tellus, 9, 16, 5; Aristides quo totius Graeciae institia censetur, Val. M. 5, 3, 3; Eratosthenes multiplici cuariaque dectrina censesturt, Suci. Gram. 10;

w. adj. estimate as, think (to be), at quom aspicias, frugi censeas, Pl. Cas. 3, 2 f.; Set ipse egreditur, quam seuerus! rem eum uideas, censeas, Ter. Haut. 5, 3 f.;
 w. acc. and inf., think, Censebam me cefugisse a uita

marituma, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 108; quos quom censeas esse amicos reperiuntur falsi falsimonis, 3, 6, 18; censen me uerbum potnisse ultum proloqui, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 21; An prohibere aliquid censes obstareque posse? Lucr. 4, 973;

12. a peculiar anacoluthon is seen in; quid censemus illum Dionysium, quo eruciatu timoris angi solitum, qui...? Cic. off. 2, 25; quid censes hunc S. Roscium, quo studio et qua intelligentia esse in rusticis rebus? Rosc, Am. 49; quid censetis, quum isti decemuiri...uagabuntur, quo tandem animo ...nationes futuras? agr. 2, 45; quid censes munera terrae... quo spectanda modo, quo sensu credis et ore? Hor. ep. 1, 6, 5; so Orelli, but perh. quid is in all these passages the part. of transition, well and Dionysius, what must we think were the tortures under which he lived, when...; 13. the use of censeo, parenthetically like credo, is doubtful, but see Cic. Cat. 4, 13; and for am. 17 and Hor. ep. 1, 14, 44, see below 14. often w. gerund, gerundive, aequum, decere; quid faciendum censes? Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 52; Ego sic faciundum censeo, Pl. As. 4, 2, 11; add Aul. 4, 1, 11; Capt. 2, 2, 51; Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 17; Qui aequom esse censent nos a pueris ilico fieri senes, Haut. 2, 1, 2; captiuos reddendos non censuit, Cic. off. 1, 39; add orat. 2 f.; magis decere censent diluere (amicitias) quam praecidere, off. 1, 120; nec solis Biturigibus communem salutem committendam censent, Caes. b.g. 7, 21, 3; add b.c. 2, 31, 8; claues portarum reddi sibi aequini censent, Liv. 24, 37, 6; 15. hence absol. recommend, propose, vote for, Vtrum tu censes? Pl. St. 4, 2, 18; si deos salutas dexterosum (dextrouorsum Mss, but the contracted dextra unknown to Plant.) censeo, Pl. Curc. 1,1, 70; pars deditionem, pars dum uires suppeterent, eruptionem censebat, Caes. b.g. 7, 77, 2; de bonis regiis quae reddi ante censuerant, Liv. 2, 5, 1; censere, ne in Italiam transmittant Galli bellum, ipsos id auertere in se, 21, 20, 4; censeo eiusmodi nitare incommoda, Colum. 1, 5, 7 etc.; corona ciuica Ciceronem donari a republica censuit, Gell. 5, 6, 15; censet Roxanes expectari partum, Just. 13, 2, 5; ut perinde quisque animum intenderet ac si censendum magis quam assentiendum esset, Suet. Aug. 35 f.; 16. gen. w. ut, Responde quo leto censes me ut peream potissumum, Pl. Merc. 2, 4, 15; de ea re ita censeo uti consules dent operam..., Cic. Phil. 3, 37; plerique censebant ut noctu iter facerent, Caes. b.c. 1, 67, 1; add 1, 2, 3; tu quidem ut taceas censco, Varr. s. 230, 4R; 17. without ut, magno opere censeo desistas, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 174; Treuiros uites censeo, fam. 7, 13, 2; quae disputari possunt, ab eis censeo petatis qui..., am. 17; Quam sit uterque, libens censeho exerceat artem, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 44; nunc quoque accersas censeo omnes nauales copias, Liv. 36, 7, 17; 18. censeo often a short answer of approval, I think so, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 11; As. 3, 2, 29; esp. Rud. 4, 8, 5, where it is an answer to Censen ...; and then 9 times in the next 8 lines, w. a non censeo twice following; 19. w. senatus as agent, decree, vote, w. ut and subj. or inf....cos. senatum consoluerunt:...ita exdeicendum censuere, CIL 196, 3; add ib. 9 and 18; quoniam senatus censuisset uti..., Caes. b.g. 1,

35, 4; qui senatus populique Romani uerbis nuntient uelle et censere eos (nelle of the people, censere of the senate) ab armis discedere, Sal. Iug. 21, 4; 20. w. a mere acc., bellum Sammitibus et patres censuerunt et populus iussit, Liv. 10, 12, 3; quae patres censuerunt, uos iubete, 31, 7, 14; cum censeretur clipeus, Tac. an. 2, 83; aram clementiae, aram amicitiae effigiesque censuere, 4,74; censentur Ostorio triumphi insignia, 12, 38; supplicationes et uestem principi triumphalem utque ouans urbem iniret effigiesque cius...censuere, 13, 8; 21, as a ref., appear, w. dat., placitum est mihi atque ita uideo censeri (these four words dub.) Marcello...ut..., Pomp. ad coss. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12 A, 4; 22. as=suscenseo in Varr. if we may trust Non. 267; ne uobis censeam si ad me referretis.

cent.o, ōnis, m. [κεντ-ρων, or prob. an obsol, κεντ-ων, fm. a stem κεν, puncture, whence κεντ-εω w. excr. t] padded and quilted cloth, often made of patchwork (stitched at points to prevent the shifting of the rags, wool, etc. within), as used for warm clothing of slaves, quoties cuique tunicam aut sagum dabis, prius ueterem accipito, unde centones fiant, Cato r. 59 (60); centones sarcire, 2, 3; centones pueris, 10 f.; serui ancillae si quis eorum subcentone crepuit, quod ego non sensi nullum mihi uitium (sc. auspiciorum) facit, Cato ap. Fest. p. 234 b, 32; familiam munitam (habeat) a uento frigore pluuiaque quae cuneta prohibentur centonibus confectis, Colm. 1, 8, 9;

2. as a shelter from weapons, centones (turribus) insuper iniecerunt ne aut tela tormentis immissa tabulationem perfringerent, aut saxa ex catapultis latericium discuterent, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 3; ex centonibus tegimenta fecerant quibus tela uitarent, 3, 44 f.;

(first being wetted w. vinegar), puppes aceto madefactis centonibus integuntur, Sisen. ap. Non. 91; acetum quod extinguendi incendii causa paratur, item centones hamas (instrumento domus contineri), Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 12, 16;

4. for bedding, as a mattrass, scrophae cadaner subcentonibus collocat super quos uxor cubabat, Macr. s. 1, 6; 5. as a defending covering to mark off and keep warm part of a room, nt in locum secretiorem uenimus, centonem anus reiccit et 'hic' inquit debes habitare, Petr. 7; and prob. Intrauit calidum ueteri centone lupanar, Inv. 6, 121; 6. to prevent chafing of an animal's back, diligentia defendit (dorsa) a uitio si centones imponantur, Veg. vet. 3, 59, 2; 7. met. Quin (one us quoin whence Camer. proin) tu alium quaeras, quoi centones farcias (so uss: edd. sarcias), Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 19—stuff with crammers;

8. a cento or poem made up of (Virgilian, etc.) scraps, cento nuptialis of Ausonius; see too Isid. orig. 1, 38 f.

centum, indecl. [decap. from decem-tum, wh. tum = ta of sex-agin-ta etc., ti of vigin-ti, ty of twen-ty etc.; so S. sata fm. dasa-ta; Litb. szimta fm. deszimt; έκατον from δεκα-τον; Goth. hunta fm. middle of taihun-taihun; the suffix had once a final guttural, cf. G. zwan-zig, and so is one with dec- of decem, G. zeh- of zeh'n; a final m in Lat. often of guttural origiu;] a hundred, lit. ten tens or tenty so to say, orig. perh. a sb., as: centum capitum sub uno clauso non expedit habere, Colum. 7, 6, 5; indecl. Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 42; centum dies, Cic. Mil. 60; 3. even w. a prep. nec ullum De centum numero caput est impune recisum, Ov. M. 9, 71; 4. C for centum, dum ne minus senatorbus C adesent, CIL 196, 6; uti, is... C niros ex eis legat, 198, 21; 5. centum, short for centum (sestertiis?) si mandauero tibi ut domum Seianam centum emeres, Paul. dig. 17, 1, 5, 2; ut fundum meum centum uenderes, 6. vaguely for a large number, clauibus, Hor. od. 2, 14, 26; greges, 2, 16, 33; cyathos, 3, 8, 14.

centun-călus, (centunclum\*), i, m. dim. [cento, ic-ul-us], a small quilted eloth, often made of patch-work, as first for elothing of the poor, uestem (latrones) lautins-culam proferunt, sumeret abiecto centunculo, Apul. M. 7, 9 in.; centunculis male consarcinatis semiamietum, 7, 5; centunculo faciem suam prae pudore obtexit, ita ut

ab umbilico pube tenus cetera corporis renudaret, I, 6 f.;

2. as a sort of harlequin dress, utime consuesse tragoed symmate...aut mimi centunculo, Apul. mag. 13; 3. for bedding, in centunculo dormit, Sen. ep. So, S; 4. as a cloth for the back of a horse, etc., mulis strata detrahi inbet binisque tantum centunculis relicits agasones imponit, Liv. 7, 14, 7; centunclum\* equestre album..., centunclum\* ornatum auro..., edict. Diocl. p. 21; 5. a plant, bindweed=xhynars of Diose, Plin. 23, 138.

cěrěbellāre, is, adj. n. as sb. [cerebellum] a skull cap (of sheepskin), caput immenti apposito cerebellari communire, Veg. vet. 3, 11, 3; tempora munics cerebellari, 3, 12, 6; add 5, 32, 3; c. de lanata pelle, 3, 7, 1

cerebulum, i, n. dim. [cerebrum, cf. rostellum fm. rostrum] a little brain, esp. as a dish, farticula cerebellum lactis agninas, Titin. 90 R; ex sue ungulae rostrum aures cerebellum, Cels. 2, 18 p. 65, 30 Dar.; gallinacei c., Plin, 30, 112; pbasianorum et panonum, Suet. Vit. 13; (porci)

cerebella tria, Apic. 289 Sch.; add 403. cereber, bri, m. (= cerebrum), a form condemned by

Flav. Cap. p. 2245.

cerebrosus, adj. [cerebrum], ragiug-mad, furious, insanum hominem et cerebrosum, Lucil. ap. Non. 22; donec cerebrosus prosilit unus Ac mulae nautaeque caput lumbosque saligno Fuste dolat, Hor. s. 1, 5, 21; eruum (if sown after March 1) noxium bubus quos cerebrosos reddit. Colum. 2, 10 (11) 11; cf. cruum Martio serendum non est ne...boucs reddat insanos, Pall. 3, 7; in Pl. Most. 4, 2, 36 A has ellebrosus: ECD ererbrosus, agst. metre.

cěrěbrum, i, n. [see below] skull, Iam tibi istuc cerebrum dispercutiam (al. dispertiam), Pl. Cas. 3, 5, 18; istos...cincinnos tuos Vnguentatos usque e (al. ex) cerebro euellam, Truc. 2, 2, 33; Crucior lapidem non habere me ut illi mastigiae Cerebrum excutiam, Capt. 3, 4, 69; saxo cere comminuit brum (wh. note the practical tmesis) Enn. an. 586 V; Me truncus illapsus cerebro Sustulerat nisi..., Hor. od. 2, 17, 27; et capite in terram statuerem (sc. Syrum), Vt cerebro dispergat uiam, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 19; Diminuetur tibi c., 4, 2, 32; librat araneus se filo in caput serpentis tantaque ui morsu cerebrum adprehendit ut stridens et uertigine rotata ne filum quidem peudentis rumpere queat, Plin. 10, 206; lana cerebro indita, Veg. vet. 1, 10, 5; peruneto oleo capite eius et cerebro uel auriculis, 3, 7, 1; add 3, 11, 2 and 3; 3, 12, 3; 5, 32 (3, 33), 2; 5, 42, 2; cerebri ualido incussu parietem pulsare, Aur. Vict. 1: taceo cerebrum crebra uibice peraratum, Sidon. ep. 3, 13; 2. met. quia mi misero cerebrum excutiunt tua dicta soror: lapides loqueris, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 29; (H)en cor mi et cerebrum Nicobule finditur Istius hominis ubi fit quomque mentio, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 17;

3. brain, ... Praeterii, atque scarum, cerebrum Iouis paene supremi, Enn. hedupbag. 8 V; D. An tibi iam mauis cerebrum dispergam hic? S. Abit, Ter. Ad. 5, 2, 7; aliis pars quaedam cerebri uisa est animi principatum tenere, Cic. Tusc. 1, 19; et seq.; tractoque baesit tepefacta cerebro (sc. hasta), Verg. 9, 419; uolnus calido rigat ora cerebro, 11, 698; cf. cerebellum; 4. met. esp. of anger, id nunc his cerebrum uritur (so Camer. cj., D hisce crebro auritur) Me esse hos trecentos Philippos (pron. Phlip.) facturum lucri, Pl. Poen. 3, 5, 26; o te Bolane cerebri Felicem (as not given to anger), Hor. s. 1, 9, 11; alioquin experieris cerebrum meum, Petr. 75; 5. as seat of intellect (see Cic. in § 3) Putidius multo cerebrum est mihi crede Perilli Dictantis..., Hor. s. 2, 3, 75; o quanta species cerebrum non habet, Phaedr. 1, 7; 6. of the medulla of trees, seruntur palmae et trunco a cerebro ipso arboris diuiso, Plin. 13, 36; 7. prob. from a lost secondary cer-eb- from a stem cer=cur of curro (wh. see) revolve, and cir of circus, so that cereb-=glob. of globus, a ball. See also ceruix.

ceruix, icis, f. [prob. from a lost root cer, turn; whence a scondary vb. ceru-cf. fcru-ère, uolu-ere etc.; ic a suff. of dim. as in perdic-, can-ic-ula; see cerebrum] lit. a verte-bra, esp. cervical vertebra, as having freer revolution—

hence vertices, the back of the neck, neck, Metuerem ne ibi defregisset crura aut ceruices sibi, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 128; tum iste (Caesar) ceruices\*+ suas ei subiecit securi qua..., Cic. Phil. 2, 51; Practorem tu accusas? frange ceruices\*+, Verr. 2, 5, 110; utrum malit ceruices\*+, Roscio dare an..., Rosc. Am. 30; ceruicibus\*+ fractis caput abscidit, Phil. 11, 5; uinctos adspiciunt catenis liberos suos, cum istius auaritiae poenam collo et ceruicibus\*+ suis, Verr. 2, 5, 108; qui tantis erunt ceruicibus† (so strong-necked) qui audeant...? 2, 3, 135; eius (sc. Clodii) furores hac dextera a ceruicibus uestris reppuli, Mil. 77; monetur ut aliquo praesidio caput et ceruices\*+ et iugulum ac latera tutetur, Sest. 90; regno in ceruices\*+ accepto (as a yoke to be borne), Liv. 4, 12, 6; demittere (caput) ne ad ceruices aqua descendat, Cels. 1, 4, p. 22, 23 Dar.; iniecto ceruicibus laqueo...in forum tractus est, Suet. Vit. 17; 2. the use of pl. ceruices w. sing. meaning neck is seen in \*; 3. the sense of back of the neck, or vertebrae in +; 4. in sing, neck, ab eo quod alii dicunt 'ceruices' Hortensius in poematis 'ceruix', Varr. 1. 8, 4, p. 402 Sp.; add 10, 4; ceruicem nidetur Hortensius primus dixisse (but see below), nam ueteres pluraliter appellabant, Quint. S, 3, 35; caput a ceruice reuolsum, Enn. an. 462 V; quadrupes...ceruice anguiua, Pac. 3 R; ut tibi ceruicem fingam linteo, Afr. 416; optumae toruae Forma bouis cui turpe caput, cui pluruma ceruix, Verg. G. 3, 52; fusos ceruix cui lactea crinis Accipit, 10, 137; Dum flagrantia detorquet ad oscula Ceruicem aut... Hor, od. 2, 12, 26: brachia candidae Ceruici iuuenis dabat, 3, 9, 3; Atlas Est anus, aetherium qui fert ceruicibus\*+ axem, Ov. M. 6, 175; rigida ceruice currentium, Liv. 35, 11, 8; a capite transitus ad ceruicem est, Cels. 4, 6 (3); add 4, 7, 1; ceruicem percussoribus obtulit, Tac. an. 1, 53; Praebenda est gladio...ceruix‡, Iuv. 10, 345; quum iam sexta ceruice\* feratur, 1, 64; ceruice\* locata, 9, 143; laxa ceruice legendum, Pers. 1, 98; ceruix\* nulli nisi quibus utraque haec (windpipe and gullet): ceteris collum quibus tantum gula, Sed quibus ceruix e multis uertebratisque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis ad circumspectum..., Plin. 11, 177; ceruix inclinata, Quint. 1, 11, 9; add 4, 2, 39; 11, 3, 82 and 83; ceruicem eius manibus amplectitur, Curt. 3, 32 f; 5. even of front of the neck, in ceruice intercutem et asperam arteriam tumor increscit, Cels. 7, 13, 1; and perh. in ‡ above; 6. phrase, in cernicibus esse, stare, met. to stand with one's foot on a person's neck, so as to have complete mastery, quanto facilius abire fuit cum procul abessemus quam nunc cum in ceruicibus sumus, Liv. 44, 39, 7; bellum ingens in ccruicibus erat, 22, 23, 5 (or it may be a met. from an axe about to fall); Bactriani in quorum ceruicibus stamus, Curt. 7, 7, 11; II 7. met. of other objects, neck, hostis in ceruicibus Italiae agentis (stantis?) Sall. hist. ep. Pomp. 4; oppidum Pagae unde Peloponnesi prosilit ceruix, Plin. 4, 8; (Berenice) sita in ceruice longa procurrente, 6, 170; amphorae c., Mart. 12, 32, 14; Petr. 34; ceruices fornicum caedunt, Plin. 33, 72; fistulae coniunctae pnigeos (πνιγεωs) ceruicibus, Vitr. 10, 13, 4; cucumulae, Petr. 136; (pampini), Colum. 4, 7, 3; (cupressi), Stat. Th. 6, 855.

cesso, āre, vb. freq. [cēdo] be going and going (to do something)—hence lose time, put off, hesitate, esp. w. inf. in questions or negation. Set quid cessamus proclium committere? Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 32; Numquid principio cessatiu terbum docte dicere?—did she not at the very outset without the slightest hesitation...? 4, 4, 2; add 20 other exx.; Hector qui haud cessat obsidionem obducere, Enn. tr. 11 V; cesso adloqui? Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 4; add 2, 2, 6; adoriri, Haut. 4, 5, 9; pultare ostium. 3, 1, 1; ire intro, Ad. 4, 5 f.; intro rumpere? Eun. 5, 5, 26; set cesso inimicitiam integrare? Pac. 111 R; Cesso hime ire? Acc. 519; add 302; c. occupare, Turp. 212; 2. absol., quid nunc cessas? colliga, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 18; milli cesso, cum sto, 3, 2, 8; add Ps. 1, 3, 12; set ego cesso, Pers. 2, 2, 52; quid stas? quid cessas? Ter. Andr. 5, 6, 15; paullum si cessassem, domi non offeudissem, Eun. 4, 4, 5; cessat uoluntas?—hesitate, Hor. od. 1, 27, 13; quid mori cessas? 3, 27, 58; 3. hence gen. loiter, si tabellarii non cessa

rint, Cic. prou. cons. 15; ubi pernicitas Nota inquit illa est? quid ita cessarunt pedes? Phaedr. 1, 9; 4. be idle, idle, Cessatum usque adhuc est, Ter. Ad. 4, 4, 23; Set iuterim quid illic iamdudum gnatus cessat cum Syro? Haut. 5, 1, 9; ut neque cessaret umquam et..., Cic. off. 3, 1; Cicero noster, dum ego absum non cessauit apud rhetorem, ad Q. fr. 3, 1, 14; neque umquam in suo opere cessauit, sen, 13; cur deos nibil agere et cessare patitur? N.D. 3, 93; quaero cur προνοια uestra cessauerit. Laboremne fugiebat? 1, 22; Et si quid cessare potes, requiesce sub umbra, Verg. B. 7, 10; cessabimus una, Prop. 4 (3), 23, 15; 5. cur hic cessat cantharus? Pl. Stich. 5, 4, 23; Alternis... tonsas cessare nouales, Verg. G. 1, 71; alius ordo (of crops) ut ubi adorcum fuerit, cesset quattuor mensibus hibernis, Plin. 18, 191; noualis est terra quae anno cessauit, Gai. dig. 50, 16, 30, 2; cessantem amphoram, Hor. od. 3, 28, 8; Berccyntiae Cessant flamina tibiae, 3, 19, 19; cessauit de-inde ars ac rursus olympiade CLVI renixit, Plin. 34, 52; Retia dum cessant, Mart. 12, 1, 1; 6. w. dat. (like uacare), Nam tua non aetas umquam cessauit amori, Semper et armatae cura fuit patriae, Prop. 1, 6, 21; II 7. hence, cease (to work), w. inf., contumelias Numquam cessauit dicere hodie, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 30; Set ut olim te ostendisti, eadem esse nihil cessauisti usque adhuc, Hec. 4, 1, 29; non cessat de nobis detrahere, Cic. Att. 11, 11 f.;

111 8. in leg, lang., cease to have force, become invalid or void, no longer apply, per has unces ant cessaturam ant nalituram stipulationem. Paul. dig. 45, 1, 83, 5; si idem seruus hereditatem rem subtraxerit, furti actio cessabit... ad exhibendum autem actio competit, Iul. 9, 4, 40; nulli permittitur...nisi ei cui lex permittit aut lege cessante ordo dedit, Upl. 3, 4, 3; nullam esse societatem...et ideo cessare partes practoris, 4, 4, 16, 1; consulis morte cessantem

honorem, Suet. Caes. 76.

ceu, conj. [prob. for a fuller ceue and of pron, orig. like ut and quam, E. as etc.; perh. ce tbis (see cis) + ue = uia = 6, weg, in this way] as, just as, like, as if, Et simul erdunit ceu lacte et purpura mixta, Enn. an. 355 V; ceu plenam spongiam aquai Siquis forte manu premere ac siccare coëpit, Lucr. 4, 618; ceu lapidem si Percutiat lapis aut ferrum, 6, 161; ceu pulsae uentorum flamine nubes...montis hquere cacumen, Catul. 64, 230; inde lupi ceu Raptores...Faucibus exspectant siccis..., Verg. 2, 355; add G. 1, 303; 3, 194 and 542; 4, 96; A. 2, 438 and 516; 5, 88 and 527; 6, 492; 7, 674; 9, 30 and 792; 10, 97 and 357; Ceu flamma per taedas uel Enrus Per Siculas equitauit undas, Hro. od. 4, 4, 43; add St. Th. 2, 418; 4, 95; 5, 5; silu. 3, 1, 6; Sil. 2, 378;

add St. Th. 2, 418; 4, 95; 5, 5; silu. 3, 1, 6; Sil. 2, 378; 2. so far only in poets; also in later prose, immo inquis cen cum frigore inhorruimus tremor sequitur, sic., Sen, n, q, 6, 24, 4; and esp. Plin, as: ceu uero ullo modo spirandi ratio ceteris animalibus distet, 7, 188; ceu mari piss sibi irato, 9, 13; add 9, 132; 11, 258; 14, 137; 16, 41; 29, 96; 31, 2; 34, 28 and 175; 35, 48; ceu papillae, Suet. Tib. 44; ut uictorias (Germamiei) ceu damnosas reipublicae increparet, 52; add Vit. 17.

circa, prep. or adv. (perh. for circam and so all but one w. circum), round, around, about, as prep. canibus quos circa se haberet, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 126; urbes circa, so Klotz, Bait.; al. circum; wh. is more prob., (cf. circum Capuam of § 20), Capuam, agr. 1, 22; omnesque marinae Plauserunt circa libera signa deae, Prop. 5 (4), 6, 62; illi robur et aes triplex Circa pectus erat, Hor. od. 1, 3, 9; trecentos iuuenes circa se habebat, Liv. 29, I, 2; Et circa regem atque ipsa ad praetoria densae Miscentur (sc. apes), Verg. G. 4, 75; emit lacum Sabatenem et circa eum lacum pedes decem, Proc. dig. 18, 1, 69; but in Cic. Cat. 4, 14 templa circum forum is now read; 2. w. motion, Terque focum circa (so Mss and Lachm.; but Hand would prefer circum) laneus orbis eat, Prop. 5 (4), 6, 6; 3. less correctly, round, round to or through, i.e. to all in every direction, legatos circa uicinas gentes misit, Liv. 1, 9, 2; add 4, 23, 5; 26, 13, 1; 28, 26, 11; 31, 3, 5; Hippocrates...discipulos ad auxiliandum circa urbes dimisit, Plin. 7, 123; add Suet. Aug. 49; Ner. 28; 4. in some place or places in

Liv. 21, 62, 1; Procrnam recepit et quae circa eam castella erant, Liv. 36, 14, 12; sedem cepere circa Lesbum insulam, Vell. 1, 2 f.; add 2, 21, 1; Effugere in thermis et circa balnea non est Menogenen, Mart. 12, 82, 1; circa Syriam nascitur, Plin. 19, 46; dubitauerat utrumne circa Mesopotamiam subsisteret an..., Curt. 4, 9, 1; id uitium (carci-noma) fit circa faciem nares aures labra mammas feminarum; circa locum aliqua quasi puncta sentiuntur, Cels. 5, 5. on both sides of, aquam quae in fundo 28, 2 in.: nascebatur et circa eam aquam late decem pedes, Paul. dig. 8, 3, 30; 6. of employment about—(alike of mind and body), about, concerning, upon, with, circa consularia occupato comitia, Sen. ben. 7, 28, 2; quidam circa res omnes, quidam circa ciniles modo uersari rhetoricen putanerunt, Quint. 2, 15, 15; illas circa s litteram delicias, 1, 11, 6 etc.; circa rapinam et praedam occupatos, Val. M. 6, S, 7 7. of time, about, postero die circa eandem horam, Liv. 42, 57, 10; c. Murenae Caepionisque coniurationis tempus, Vell. 2, 93, 1; circa uernum aequinoctium, Colum. 5, 6, 19; circa Kalendas, 5, 10, 18; circa eum mensem, Plin. 9, 69; c. Romuli aetatem, 35, 55; 33, 156; c. idus Octobris, Plin. ep. 1, 7, 4; c. septimum diem, Cels. 2, 6, p. 37, 24 Dar.; c. nicesimum diem, 2, 7, p. 43, 34; c. lucis ortum, Curt. 5, 3, 7; c. undecimam boram, Suet. Caes. 88; c. mediam noctem, Suet. Claud. 2; add Oth. 21; nouns wh, themselves express time; but also w, other nouns. about the time of -, in Accio circaque eum (about his time) Romana tragoedia est, Vell. 1, 17, 1; quidquid Romana facundia habet, quod..., circa Ciceronem effloruit, Sen. contron, pr. 6; fictas materias dicere eirca Demetrium Phalerea institutum, Quint. 2, 4, 41; doctores artis c. Tisian et Coraca primum repertos, 2, 17, 7; add 12, 10, 6; **9.** w. words of number and quantity, c. quingentos Romanorum sociorumque nictores ceciderunt, Liv. 27, 42, 8; oppida c. septuaginta, Liv. 45, 34, 6; panis c. selibram, Cels. 4, 26 (19), 1, p. 151, 24 Dar.; c. singulas heminas (aquae) emittendum, 7, 15; cecidere Persarum Arabumque circa decem milia, Curt. 4, 6, 30; c. sestertium uicies, Suet. Claud. 6;

the circuit or neighbourhood of, about, near, detrimentis quibusdam circa montem Amanum acceptis, Caes, b, c, 3,

31, 1; Romae aut circa Romam multa prodigia facta sunt.

Il 10. as adv. around, round, dexira laenaque duo maria clandunt, circa Padus ammis, Liv. 21, 43, 4, flurius ab tergo, ante circaque uelut ripa praeceps oram cingebat, 27, 18, 5; ex montibus qui circa sunt, 1, 4, 6; add I, 41, 1; 22, 30, 1; caligo quam circa umidi effuderant montes, Curt, 4, 12, 20; 11. w. noun as a sort of adj., but the connection shown by order of words, surrounding, neighbouring, multarum e. ciuitatium, Liv. 1, 17, 4; tutas c. nationes, 27, 30, 3; 12. cf. §§ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 w. the same §§ of circum; but in these circum is the older form, and in later writers gave place to circa: circa is rare in Cic. and Caes.

and was never used before Cic.

circiter, (or er\*), adv. [implies an adj. circus], as prep. w. acc. as of place, Loca haec circiter\* excidit mihi: mei homines ..., Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 8; 2. of time, Nam illic noster est fortasse circiter triennium, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 79; D. Abeam? T. redito huc circiter meridiem (so A; BCD meridie) Most. 3, 1, 52; Repente noctis circiter meridiem (so old edd., Riese meridie), Varr. s. 161, 5 R; ones hirtas tondent circiter hordeaceam messem, r. 2, 11, 7; c. idus Sextilis, Cic. fam. 3, 5, 4; c. idus Nouembris, 14, 5, 2; c. Kalendas, Att. 2, 4, 6; 12, 27, 3; c. meridiem exercitum in castra reduxit, Caes. b. g. 1, 50, 2; circiter hora(m) decima(m) noctis, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 12, 2 (here THK cj. II 3. as adv. lapidem circiter in media adds the m); area uinctum candelis (catenis? i.e. hoops of wood or iron) quoquouersus, Cass. Hem. ap. Plin. 13, 86: w. words of number, si curati circiter duobus mensibus fiunt pingues, Varr. r. 3, 10, 7; c. quingentae species, l. 6, 5, p. 216 Sp.; dies c. quindecim iter fecerunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 15, 5; hominum milibus c. xv, 1, 25, 6; add 1, 26, 5; 1, 27, 4 etc.; c. parte tertia (armorum) celata, 2, 32, 4; hora circiter diei quarta, 4, 23, 2; quum decem circiter milia ab hoste abessent, Liv. 28, 1, 7.

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circum, prep. or adv. feircus, and ult. fm. cir or cer, noise of revolution] round, as prep., Te adloquor uiti probrique plena, Quae circum uicinos uagas, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 14; circum argentarias Scorta lenonesque assident (so Wagner ej.; MSS. scorti lenones quasi sedent) cottidie, Truc. 1, 1, 47; add Epid. 2, 2, 15; Tranquillum est: alcedonia sunt circum forum, Cas. prol. 26; Circum sos (=eos) quae sunt magnae gentes opulentae, Enn. an. 152 V; circum sese uruat, tr. 141; armillas 1111 facito quas circum orbem indas, Cato r. 21, 4; paucae quae circum illam essent manent...puellae, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 33; Capillus... circum caput Reiectus, Haut. 2, 3, 49; Ausin Tarui l. Rufa...erc(um) lucum macer(iam)...d. s. p. f. c., CIL 1260; in omnibus templis quae circum forum sunt, Cic. opt. g. or. 10; cum tot essent circum illam hastam (sc. praeconis), Phil. 2, 64; tres (legiones) quae circum Aquileiam hiemabant, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 3; magnum numerum equitatus circum se habere, 1, 18, 5; add b. c. 2, 10, 1; omnium flagitiorum atque facinorum circum se, tamquam stipatorum, caternas habebat, Sall. Cat. 14, 1; add 26; equites qui cum telis essent circum aedem Concordiae, 49, 4; circum claustra fremunt, Verg. 1, 56; 2. w. motion, quum (terra) circum axem se connortat, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 123; Terque nouas circum felix eat hostia fruges, Verg. G. I, 345; 3. less correctly, round, round to or through, i.e. to all in every direction (as we talk of a medical man going his rounds), pueros circum amicos dimittit, Cic. Quinct. 25; circum uillulas nostras errare, Att. 8, 9, 3; cum praetorem circum omnia fora sectaretur, Verr. 2, 2, 160: lenonem concursare circum tabernas, Cat. 4, 17; dimissis circum municipia litteris, Caes. b. c. 3, 22, 1; legatio circum insulas missa, Liv. 42, 45, 1; Ipse mihi custos incorruptissimus omnes Circum doctores aderat, Hor. s. I, 6, 82; add 2, 3, 281; ep. 1, 1, 49; Prop. 1, 4, 21; misit circum amicos, Suet. Ner. 47; add Aug. 64; Caes. 41; Calig. 28 and 41; 4. somewhere in the neighbourhood of, without specifying on what side, circum haec loca commorabor, Cic. Att. 3, 17, 2; sin autem ille circum istaec loca commoraretur, Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12 C 1; non succurrit tibi quamdiu circum Bactra haereas? Curt. 8, 21;
 5. on both sides of (cf. αμφι), ibi termina duo stant circum uiam Postumiam, CIL 199, 8; and perhaps, uarios hic flumina circum Fundit humus flores, Verg. B. 9, 40; 6. postponed to relat, and other nouns, ambegna bos apud augures quam circum aliae hostiae constituentur, Varr. 1. 7, 3, p. 319 Sp.; hunc circum arctoe duo feruntur, Cic. N. D. 2, 105; prius oras pocula circum Contingunt mellis...sapore, Lucr. 1, 937; maria omnia circum, Verg. 1, 32; add 6, 166 and 329; G. 2, 382; 4, 334; Tydea circum omnes...stipantur. Stat. Th. 3, 395; 7. separated from its noun, wh. is attached to a foll. prep., Fortis erat circum, fortis et aute ducem, Albin. in Maec. 49; II 8. as adv. round, around, Da eito ab Delquadratas circum (sc. anseres) binos pedes, Varr. r. 3, 10,

phio cantharum, Pl. Most. I, 4, 33; facieudum haras 3; quae circum essent opera, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 1; Sed circum tutae sub moenibus urbis aquantur, Verg. G. 4, 193; add B. 3, 45; Tantalus est illic et circum stagna, Tib. 1, 3, 77; 9. often placed bef. vb. so as to form a quasi-compound, fureas circum offigito, Cato r. 48 (49), 2; Quamuis est circum caesis lacer undique membris Truncus..., Lucr. 3, 403; oras et litora circum Errautem, Verg. 3, 75; quae nunc ... Mortalis hebetat uisus tibi et umida circum Caligat nubem eripiam, 2, 605; Ipseque te circum lustraui sulfure puro, Tib. 1, 5, 11; w. nouu as a sort of adj. surrounding, but so placed as to have no councction w. other words, in Apuliam circumque loca missi, Sal. III 10. in comp. w. vbs. round, circum-Cat. 30, 3; fero, -eo, -do.

cis, prep. [as cit-erior, cit-imus, cit-ro, cit-ra : ult-erior, ult-imus, ult-ra, ult-ro (w. t excr.), so cis ; uls; but uls is fm. ult-is; so prob. cis fm. cit-is, a compar.; cf. mag-is, pot-is, sat-is; -root cit- as seeu in citra etc. = cen, assumed stem of hi-c this on this side of, w. acc. of place, cis Ariminum, Cato orig. 10, 20 I; in Gallia cis

Alpeis, CIL 205, 2, 26; cis Taurum, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 4; Sall. h. ep. Mith. 6; cis Euphratem, Att. 7, 2, 6; cis Rhenum, Caes. b. g. 2, 3, 4; 4, 4, 3; cis Tiberim, Varr. ap. Non. 92; Liv. 8, 14, 6; cis Anienem, 4, 17, 8; (ut) adiutores triumuiris quiuqueuiri uls cis Tiberim aedificiis pracessent, 39, 14, 10; quinqueuiri constituti sunt cis Tiberim et uls Tiberim, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 31; cis Appenniuum, Liv. 5, 33, 9; cis Padum, 5, 35, 4; 2. of time. on this side of, within, Vt nulla faxim cis dies paucos siet, Pl. Truc. 2, 3, 27; cis paucos mensis, Merc. 1, 2, 42; Cis hercle paucas tempestates, Most. 1, 1, 18; cis mensem decimum, Aur. V. 42, 1; add Mam. grat. Iul. 15; 3. in comp. to form adj., as cisalpinus, cismontanus, cisrhenanus, cistiberis, cis, prob. at first long like magis, potis at first; and perb. always so.

cit-er, adj. comp. obsol. [see cis] on this side, hither. nearer, citer ager alligatus ad sacra erit, Cato orat. 65, 7 2. analogue of I; add Afran. ap. Prisc. 1, 98, 7 K; E. hither. For qty cf. citro § 4.

citeria, ae, [?] a made up figure (like our Guy Fawkes?). appellabatur effigies quaedam [arguta et loquax] quae in pompa uehi solita sit, Cato in M. Caecilium: quid ego cum illo dissertem amplius, quem ego denique credo in pompa uectitatum ire (iri Scal. cj.) ludis pro citeria atque cum spectatoribus sermocinaturum, Paul. ex F. 59 M.

citer-ior, oris, adj. comp. same, deduc orationem tuam de caelo ad haec citeriora, Cic. ap. Non. 85 v. cituma, and 289 v. deductum; c. Gallia, Cic. prou. cons. 36; Caes. b. g. 1, 24, 2; 1, 54 f.; c. Hispania, b. c. 1, 38, 1; 2, 18, 6; Tac. h. 1, 49; prouincia, Caes. b. c. 2, 21, 4; 2. of time, in ref. to speaker, nearer, later, more recent, ut ad haec citeriora ueniam et notiora nobis, Cic. leg. 3, 4; citeriora nondum audiebamus, fam. 2, 12, 1; c. consulatus, Val. M. 8, 15, 1; 3. met. short of (a certain point), anticipating, earlier, c. delieto ultio, 6, 3, 11; citerioris aetatis metas Chrysippi uiuacitas flexit, Val. M. S, 7, ext. 10 (compared w. Isocrates, for Is. wrote his work in his 94th year, Ch. in his Soth); ut citeriore die (dos) reddatur, Gai. dig. 23, 4, 15; si citeriore die constituat se soluturum, Paul. 13, 5, 4; cum in carcerem duceretur, in postem eius inliso capite...spiritum posuit, uno gradu a manu carnificis citerior, Val. M. 9, 12, 6; 4. citerius as adv., citerius debito resistit, Sen. ira 1, 16, 11; add Prisc. 2, So, S K; 5. for qty cf. citro § 4.

cit-imus, (-umus), adj. [cit for cen, see cis]; most on this side, nearest, ea minima (stella, sc. the moon) quae ultima a caelo citima terris luce lucebat aliena, Cic. rep. 6, 16; hanc citimam (partem) a mediana linea direxit ad laeuam, Tim. 7 (p. 1002, 19 Bait.); per citima Persidis, Plin. 6, 213; 2. Paul. ex F. p. 42 says in error citimus 3. citime adv., Prisc. 2, So, S K. extremus;

cito, aft. cito, adv. [citus], quickly (both of time and speed), soon, Heus Philocomasium cito Transcurre curriculo ad nos, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 42; si ... A. Bene dicite. L. ite intro cito\*. A. ualete. L. et uos amate, As. 3, 3, 155; labor ille a nobis cito recedet;... si..., uoluptas cito abibit, Cato orat. 38, 11 I; tam cito (at end of line) Naev. 42 and 61 R; Sed quam cito\* sunt consecutae mulieres, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 134; quod eum negasti qui non cito quid didicisset unquam omnino posse perdiscere, Cic. or. 3, 146; Nec cito credideris: quantum cito credere laedat Exemplum., Ov. a. a. 3, 685; Quicquid praccipies, esto breuis, ut citô dicta Percipiant animi dociles, Hor. A. P. 335; Et citô rapturus..., Iuv. I, 34; 2. too quickly, opus rusticum neque cito est, si ante xv dies, neque tarde, si post xv fiat, Pall. 1, 6, 15; 3. comp. more quickly, sooner, citis quadrigis citius, Pl. Aul. 4, 1, 14; Neque aues neque uenti citius, Bac. 2, 3, 57; add Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 8; dies me citius defecerit quam nomina, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 59; nec Suprema citius soluet amor die, Hor. od. 1, 13, 20; dicto citius, Verg. 1, 142; Hor. s. 2, 2, 80; Liv. 1, 47, 6; nictu citius, Laber. 129 R; 4. sup., inde se in currus citissime recipere, Caes. b. g. 4, 3, 3; 5. qty in Pl. and

Ter. gen. long o; to exx. above \* add Men. 1, 4, 7; Most. 3, 1, 10; Cist. 4, 2, 82 and 5, 8; Bac. 2, 2, 24; Andr. 3, 1, 16; 5, 4, 25; and Haut. 2, 3, 134; citō or perh. rather a monos. ci°o, in: Ille cito: iam ego adsequar uos: cum ero panca uolo loqui, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 43; Haut cito mali quid ortum ex hoc sit publice, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 89; Pl. Cas. 3, 6, 17 and Mil. 2, 2, 101 dub.

citrā, prep. or adv. [see cis] on this side of, i.e. in seaking, on my (our) side of; in narr, on his (their) side of, within, erat apud Heletem flutium citra Veliam milia passuum 11, Cic. Att. 16, 7, 5; is locus est citra Leucadem stadia cxx, fam. 16, 2; Germanorum qui essent citra Rhenum, Caes. b. g. 6, 32, 1; citra flumen Ararim, 1, 12, 2; citra flumen interceptos, Liv. 21, 48, 6; quicquid est terrarum citra Tauri iuga, 38, 48, 1; in Cic. or, 58 Erm. rightly cj. ultra, for as tertia is measured fm. the end, citra cannot be measured fm. the leg; 2. w. motion, to this side of, ut omnes citra flumen eliceret, Caes. b. g. 6, 8, 2; ut exercitum citra flumen Rubicomen educeret dum ne propius urbem Romam cc milia admoueret, Cic. Phil. 6, 5;

3. of time, before, Forsitan et Pylius citra Troiana perisset Tempora, Ov. M. 8, 365; add 10, 84; placet nostro poetae locis uliginosis citra Calendas Octobris seminare conuenire, Colum. 2, 8, 3; omnia stipendia citra temporis finem reddantur, Papin. dig. 49, 16, 15; si ante (Kalendas) id fiat, non intra pronuntiat sed citra (Kalendas), Gell. 12, 13, 13;

4. met. of any limit, within, short of, sunt certi denique fines Quos ultra citraque uequit consistere rectum, Hor. s. 1, 1, 107; Vel quia peccaui citra scelus, Ov. tr. 5, 8, 23; glans cum citra satietatem data est, Colum. 7, 6, 5; exercitationis finis esse debet...lassitudo quae citra latigationem\* sit, Cels. 1, 2 p. 15, 5 Dar.; gustu amarum c. acorem\*, Plin. 9, 35; fit morbus regius et citra febris\*, 26, 123; add 7, 108; 12, 79; 31, 24; 32, 118; ira Agrippinae citra ultima stetit. Tac. an. 12, 22; neque c. musicen\* grammatice potest esse perfecta, Quint. I, 4, 4; plus usus sine doctrina quam citra usum\* doctrina ualet, 12, 6, 4; 5. as to stop short of a thing is to exclude it, without is often a good transl. as iu \*, esp. in leg. lang., si quis c. praetoris auctoritatem transegerit, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 8, 6; add § 20; (cf. sine praetore of §§ 2 and 25;) si quid curator citra mandatum in noluptatem fecit, 17, 1, 10, 10; administrantes rem principum ex indulgentia corum licet citra codicillos, Hermog. dig. 27, 1, 41;

6. w. quam and vb., Culta quidem fateor citra quam debuit illa est, Ov. Pont. 1, 7, 55; desine citra Quam cupis, a. a. 3, 757; 7. after rel. see Hor. in § 4; and other nouns, natus mare citra, Hor. s. 1, 10, 3; 8. as adv., paucis citra (sc. castra) millius lignatores ei occurrunt, Liv. 10, 25, 5; inque petendo Destera diriguit nec citra mota nec ultra, Ov. M. 5, 186; tela c. cadebant, Tac. h. 3, 23 f.; 9. for qty cf. citro § 4.

citrō, adv. [citer] hitherward, backward, only w. and after ultro, thitherward, as w. et. homines cursare ultro et citro—backwards and forwards—Cie. Rose. Am. 60; add off. 1, 56; am. 55; 2. w. ac, pisciculi ultro ac c. commeant, Varr. r. 3, 5, 16; 3. often w. que, ultro citroque cum legati mitterentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 42, 4; add b.c. 1, 20, 4; multis uerbis ultro citroque habitis, Cic. rep. 10; add Liv. 5, 8, 6; 7, 9, 2; 29, 23, 5; 40, 40, 7; 44, 23, 2; 4. w. double que, perh. only in uolitant ultroque citrōquē per auras, Lucr. 4, 32; 5. nltro citro alone, sie naturis is... sursus deorsus ultro citro commeantibus, Cic. N.D. 2, 84; oratione ultro citro habita, Liv. 9, 45, 2; add Plin. 2, 104; rationem esse ultro citro, dandi accipiendi, Ulp. dig. 2, 13, 6, 3; add Suet. Cal. 19.

clādes, is, f. [perh. for cal-abd-es, w. d exer.; and so adstraint to cal-am-itas (wh. see) and ult. Im. cad, fall] a blight (as supposed to fall from the stars), met, in: Clades calamitas intemperies modo in nostram admenit domum, Pl. Capt. 4, 3, 3; note connection of words of same metaphor; disease too might be ascribed to same influence, unde repente Mortiferam possit cladem conflare coorta Morbida uis— (note foll. wds.: Atque ea nis omnis morborum pestilitas-

que Aut extrinsecus ut nubes nebulaeque superne Per caelum ueniunt ant...), Lncr. 6, 1091; 2. gen. a disaster, calamity, w. little ref. to blight, Quantamque ex discorditate cladem inportem familiae? Pacuv. 178 R; cladesque exanclarem inpetibilis, Acc. 91; indignam clade et squalitudine, 340; Quidue superbia spurcitia [ac] petulantiaquantas Efficient clades? Lucr. 5, 48; add 5, 347; 5, 369; qui risus (Claudii) classe deuicta magnam populo Romano cladem attulit, Cic. N. D. 2, 7; add Brut. 332; Att. 8, 2, 3; profecto magna clades atque calamitas (note this) rem publicam oppressisset, Sal. Cat. 39, 4; alium alia c. oppressit, Ing. 14, 15; ne magnam cladem in congressu facerent, 59, 3; add Cat. 51, 33; 58, 4; Iug. 31, 7; 44, 4; Scaeuolae a clade dextrae manus cognomen inditum, Liv. 2, 13, 1; filium intra pancos dies amisit, cuius repentinae clades ..., 2, 36, 4; plus populationibus quam proeliis cladium fecit, 8, 2, 8; captae urbis Romanae cladem, 5, 21, 16; add 5, 11, 5; 8, 12, 17; omni clade belli peruastat, 22, 4, 1; add 5, 11, 5; 8, 12, 17; 22, 54, 9; 22, 56, 2; 25, 19, 16; 28, 24, 2; 30, 6, 6; 40, 2, 6; Scipiadas cladem Libyae, Verg. 6, 844; add 12, 556; Troiae...Fortuna tristi clade iterabitur, Hor. od. 3, 3, 62; Hoc fonte derivata clades In patriam populumque fluxit, 3, 6, 19; add 4, 14, 31; inque ipsos sacua medentes Erumpit clades, Ov. M. 7, 562; add 14, 472; add Curt. 4, 1, 5; 4, 12, 15; Taygeti montis pars abrupta cladem (an earthquake) insuper ruina pressit, Plin. 2, 191; cladem qua supra xx hominum milia amphitheatri ruina perierunt, Suet. Tib. 40; per sex dies ea clade (a conflagration) saeuitum est, Ner. 38; 3. in poets a gen. pl. cladnm (cladinm, Liv. 8, 2, 8), Sil. 7, 606; 9, 353; 16, 672.

clam, (callim Paul. ex F. p. 47 M-so best Mss, calim, Lips., calam, Guelf. prob. right) prep. and adv. [akin to καλ-υπτω, κλ-επτω, and to decap. 'λ-ανθ-ανω and 'l-at-eo, scarcely so to celo=uelo;] as prep., without the knowledge of, unknown to, in old and very late wr. gen. w. acc.; also w. abl.; rarely gen .- first w. acc. as in Plant.: Clam patrem patria hac ecfugiam, Merc. 3, 4, 75; add 2, 3, 8; Truc. 2, 3, 36 (so A); c. matrem, Mil. 2, 1, 34; c. 3, 5, 11dc. 2, 46; 5, 9, 78; Merc. 3, 2, 2; 4, 6, 5; As. 5, 2, 92; c. illum, 2, 3, 27; c. omnis, Aul. pr. 7; c. senem, Most. 5, 1, 13; see also \* below; 2. in very late wr., legati clam praesidia Pompei Caesarem cum adissent, bell. Hisp. 3, 2; c. Philonem, 35, 2; c. praesidia, 35, 3; ne facinora cius clam uos essent, ps. Cic. in Sal. 15; abl., cum nirginali mundo clam patre, Acc. 654 R; nonne sibi ciam uobis salutem fuga petinit? Caes. b.c. 2, 32, 8; see also † below; 4. w. me. te, prob. acc. \*, At tu ne clam me comessis prandium, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 47 (me in B C D), and so Lübbert); add Poen. 5, 4, 69; Rud. 1, 2, 45; Tcr. Haut. 1, 1, 46; Hec. 3, 4, 10; Nec clam te est quam ..., Andr. 1, 5, 52; **5.** w. gen., perh. only in: Res exulatum ad illam clam abibat patris, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 43; cf.  $\lambda \alpha \theta \rho \eta$ Λαομεδοντος of Homer, esp. as Plutarch Q. Rom. p. 269 says: ονομαζουσι...λαθρα κλαμ και κηλαρε το λανθανειν; 6. in Plaut, an abl. + often subst. for acc. in later Mss, as: Emptast amica clam uxorem\* et clam filium\*, Merc. 3, 2, 2 (so Ritschl w. A, BCD nxore, filio); c. uirum\*, Cas. 2, 2, 27; (so Gepp. w. V, al. uiro) and Amph. 2, 107 (so Fleck., Lindem. w. some Mss uiro); c. patrem\*, Truc. 2, I, 37 (so A; BCD pater, not patre as Hand implies); 7. sometimes separated fm. noun, Nunc sibi uterque contra legiones parat Paterque filiusque clam alter alteros\*, Pl. Cas. pr. 51; doque operam ut clam eueniat partus patrem\*, Atque adeo omnis\*, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 36; dum id quod miser est clam esse censet alteros\*, Acc. 654; note that in last two clam just precedes verb, as also in foll.;

8. and perh. after noun, Non me\* clam (so A) haberet quod celasse intellego, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 35; but me might be acc. after haberet; in Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 17 Fleck. has: Quia te prohibet erus, clam potior, not: ero clam; and in Merc. 4, 6, 5 (7), Vxor uiro si clam domo egressast foras, niro is prob. a dat. not connected w. clam; II 9. as adv. secretly, furtively, clam nostrum hunc sermonem sublegerunt, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 98; hanc tu mihi uel ui nel clam uel precario Fac tradas, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 38; ut nec ui nec clain nec precario possederit,

Cic. Caecin. 92; Sychaeum Clam ferro incantum superat, Verg. 1, 350; Nec dic quid doleas, clam tamen usque dole, Ov. rem. am. 694; 10. often opp. to palam, Si probibuerit, clam plus perdet quam si prachibuerit palam, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 63; clamque palamque, Enn. an. 247 Y; multa palam auferebat, plura clam remouebat, Cic. Rosc. Am. 23; add Cael. 21; fam. 1, 1, 10; 11. as prod. w. esse, Quam sane magni referat, mihi clamst, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 9; clam quae speraui fore, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 21; Si sperat fore clam..., Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 145.

clancălo, adv. [perh. clanculum, w. loss of m; hence only in very late wr.;] secretly, furtively, fuit hic poeta (i.e. Virgil) dissimulanter et quasi claneulo doctus, Macr. s. 5, 18, 1; erumpebant c. per porticas, Amm. 21, 12, 13; puer c. profugit, Apul. 3, S.f.; c. furati, 9, 9 f.; add 10, 14 f.; add Aug. ep. 54 f.

ctancăium, prep. and adv. dim. [clam+ic-ulum]; prep. w. acc., without the knowledge of, unknown to, alii clauculum Patres quae faciunt, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 27; 2. adv. secretly, furtively, Captandust horum clanculum Sermo mihi, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 8; add 25 other cxx.; ego limis specto Sic per (over) flabellum clanculum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 54; add 2, 3, 19; 3, 1, 21; 3, 5, 41; Haut. 3, 1, 63; Ph. 5, 6, 33; Afran. 47 R; Atta 24.

claudo (clūdo\*), ēre, si, sus (ssus†), vb, [for clauido (cf. gado for gauideo and see audeo) aud this from a lost sb. clauid = κληπίο (n. κληκ, κλεκ), a bar, aft. bolt, key; clauid. was cut down to claui- (n. clauis), bar, close, shut, lock, neequis...ea loca porticumue quam possideto neue eorum quod saeptum habeto quominus eis loceis porticibusque populus utatur, CH. 2-05, 71; (T)i. Messius Q. f. C. Acilius M. f. Cu. Meuius Cn. f. aid(files) aream claudendam...curauere, 1192; consuli portas tota Asia claudebat, Cic. Flac. 25; forem cubiculi, Tusc. 5, 59; pal-pebrae...aptissime factae ad claudendas pupulas; omnes aditus, Phil I. 25; portas, Caes. b, g. 2, 33; 1; 3, 17, 3; 7, 12, 5; 7, 70, 7; b. c. 1, 34, 4; Si linguam clauso tenes in ore, Catul. 55, 28; (lanum) Quiri(num, quem claussum...) ter me principe senatus cla)udendum esse (clen)sui(t), Mon. Ancyr. 2, 42—45; in acternam clauduutur lumina noetem, Verg. to, 746; Prima nocte domum claude, Hor. od. 3, 7, 29; portasque petunt quas obice firmo Clauserat, Ov. M. 14, 78; Mille domos clausere serae, 8, 629; fanae, F. 5, 485; 2. Clauditur et dura ianua firma sera, Tib. 1, 2, 6; 485;

3. shut in, imprisou, inclose, shut up, confine, in atras tenebras eum (i.e. Regulum) claudebant, Tubero ap. atris teneorias en (r.c. aguan) (Gell. 7(6), 4, 2; mare terram cludit\* (so cj.; Mss cludit), Cic. N.D. 2, 100; quae macerie cluduntur\*, Varr. r. 3, 3, 5; locus cocleaniis quem totum circum aqua claudas, 3, 16, 1; (uenti) clausi nubibus, Lucr. 6, 19, 7; claudam in curia uos, Liv. 23, 2, 9; in antro Lanigeras claudit pecudes, Verg. 3, 642; add 6, 734; G. 3, 352; haedos, Ov. F. 3, 879; Colligit errautes (sc. apes) et in arbore claudit inaui, 3, 743; Claudensque textis cratibus lactum pecus, Hor. epod. 2, 45; add s. 2, 7, 59; (cum) Gyaro claudendum censeret, Tac. an. 4, 30; add 14, 63; 16, 9; subuenitur eis qui clausi fuerunt: ...clusos\* accipere debemus et si sunt uincti, Ulp. dig. 29, 5, 3, 6; qui in carcere clusus\* est, 50, 16, 216; 4. met., urbem Syracusas quae terra ac mari clauderetur, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 4; omnia litora ac portus custodia clausos teneri, Caes. b. c. 3, 23, 1; Rura gelu tum claudit hiemps, Verg. G. 2, 317; clausae hieme Alpes, Liv. 27, 36, 4; priusquam claude-rent Capuam operibus, 25, 22, 11; Lougus in angustum qua clauditur Hellespontus, Ov. M. 13, 407; add 1, 568; Claudit et iudomitum moles mare, Tib. 2, 3, 45; 5. shut off, stop, omnes undique clausi commeatus erant, Liv. 21, 57, 5; Pars animam laqueo claudunt, Ov. M. 7, 604; sangumem, Plin. 26, 135; ut sanguis aliter cludi\* nou posset, Iust. 15, 6. esp. w. abstract nouns of going, eam se illis fugam clausurum, Liv. 27, 18, 9; iter, Ov. F. 1, 272; 7. close, end, octauum Claudere lustrum, Hor. od. 2, 4 f.; opus, Ov. F. 3, 384; Vltima maudato claudetur epistola paruo, her. 13, 165; Cludere\* quae cenas lactuca solebat auorum, Mart. 13, 14, 1; numquam in eadem (uoce) flexa et acuta...: itaque neutra cludet\* uocem latinam. Quint. 1, 5, 31; illud quo ueteres tragoediae cluduntur\* Plodite, 6, 1, 52 etc.; peins ciudit\* finis hexametri, ut Brutus in epistolis: 'placuisse Catoni', 9, 4, 75; **8.** esp. c. agmen, close a line of march, bring up the rear, w. double idea of shutting off the enemy and shutting in would-be stragglers, Caes. b.g. I, 25, 6; 2, 19, 3; b. c. I, 79, 1; Curt. 3, 3, 21; 4, 12, 7: 9. met. imprison, confine, as words, numeris sententias, Cic. or. 229; Mollius ac siquis pedibus quid claudere senis, Hor. s. 1, 10, 59; me pedibus detectat claudere uerba, 2, 1, 28; cf. opp. use of solutus, Cic. or. 3, 184; Ov. tr. 4, 10, 24; 10. other met., Nolo tibi ultum commodum in me claudier, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 41; numcubi meam Beniguitatem sensisti in te claudier? (so A; al. interclaudier or -cludier, perh. rightly, for in te differs fm. in me of other pass.) Eun. 1, 2, 84; nec claudenda res est familiaris, Cic. off. 2, 55; in ipsius consuetudinem quam adhuc meus pudor mihi clausit insinuabo, fam. 4, 13, 6; habere clausa sua consilia, Verr. 3, 63; aliud clausum in pectore, aliud in lingua promptum habere, Sat. Cat. 10, 5; Tiberium sine ira clausum uidit, Tac. an. 3, 15; Claudebam sub corde metus, Sil. 6, 381; add 1, 140; 10, 378; 11. clausum as sb. n. a place locked up or shut in, clausa domorum, Lucr. 1, 354 and acc. to Lachm. 4, 612; pecudum fetus atque fructus clauso custodiendi erant, Cic. oecon. p. 975, 24 Bait.; Sic positum in clauso lincunt, Verg. G. 4, 303; centum capitum sub uno clauso non expedit habere, Colum. 7, 6, 5,

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coălesco, (rather coolesco, so Lamb.; or côlesco\*, so Lachm.) ere, coalui or coalitus + sum, vb. [con, olesco] grow to, grow together, by growing become one (with), Saxa uides primum sola colescere\* calce, Lucr. 6, 1068; ne prius exarescat surculus quam colescat\*, Varr.r.1,41,2; Dum nouus in uiridi coalescit cortice ramus (of grafting), Ov. a. a. 2, 649; sic interposito triennio coalescit (or -et) ficus oliuae, Colum. arb. 2. of plants, take firm root, become one (w. the 27, 4; ground etc.), hecome strong, in eo loco grandis ilex coaluerat inter saxa, Sal. Iug. 93, 4; impetus aquarum proluit terram nudatisque radicibus gramina non patitur coalescere, Colum. 2, 17, 5; celerius in ubertate coalescunt, 3, 5, 2; sarmentum sic depressum citius coalescit, 3, 18, 6; nec arbor potest uindicari a te quae translata in agrum meum cum terra mea coaluit, Ulp. 39, 2, 9, 2; palmam ...in compluiuum transtulit utque coalesceret magno opere curauit, Suet. Aug. 92; 3. of animal formation. nihil interesse cuius in corpore cuiusque ex sanguine concretus homo et coalitust sit, Gell. 12, 1, 11; and met, w. same idea, eloquentia coalescere nequit nisi sociata tradentis (the teacher) accipientisque (the pupil) concordia, 2, 9, 3; grow together, be united, coalesce, breui spatio noui ueteresque coalucre, Sal. Iug. 87, 3; in populi umius corpus, Liv. 1, 8, 1; rem coalescere concordia, 1, 11, 2; cum patribus coalescerent animi plebis, 2, 48, 1; breuique tanta concordia coaluerant animi ut..., 23, 35, 9; add 26, 40, 18; quae causa fuit ne in bellum atrox coalescerent, Tac. an. 3, 38; ad opsequium coaluisse, 6, 50 (44); hist. 1, 21; add 11, 24; 2, 37; coalitam+ libertate inreuerentiam, an. 13, 26; uetustate imperii coalita+ audacia, 14, 1; coalitat libertate, h. 4, 55 f.; 4. be joined, heal up, of wounds, dehiscente utero parit: a partu coalescit uulnus, Plin. 9, 166; cilium uulnere diductum nou coalescit, 11, 157; 5. hence met., sepultis bellis civilibus coalescentibus-

que reipublicae membris, Vell. 2, 90, 1; aud perh. 2, 48, 5; 6. in gramm. of composition, e duobus quasi corporibus coalesceunt, ut malificus, Quint. 1, 5, 65: 7. or synalocphe, seruum u et o litteris scripserunt quia sublecta sibi uocalis in unum souum coalescere nequiret, 1, 7, 26; 8. in Gell. 17, 8, 10 congelascere, not coalescere.

collum, i, n.; in old wr. gen. collus, i, m. [a variety of callum] lit. the thick cartilage at the back of the neck, and so back or nape of the neck (ceruices, the vertebrae, ingulum, the front of the neck)—hence used where weights are to be carried, Tollam ego ted in collum atque

intro hinc auferam, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 42; actumst de collo meo: Gestandus peregre clupeus galea sarcina, Trin. 2, 4, 194; huc in collum nisi piget Impone (sc. argentum), Pers. 4, 6, o: accipite si noltis hoe opus in nostros collos\*, Cato orat. 71, 1 I; (Set) utrum scapulae plus an collus\* habeat calli nescio, Naev. 115 R; Ad restim redit res (so cj.; MSS res redit). Immo collus\* non res; nam ille argentum habet, Caecil. 215; Habes uide, tibi tradidi: in tuo collo est. 116: en camo collum\* grauem, Ace. 302; cum istius auaritiae noenam collo et ceruicibus suis sustinerent, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 108; iugum Collo trahentes, Hor. od. 3, 3, 15; uomerem... Collo trahentes languido, epod. 2, 64; eripe turpi Colla iugo, s. 2, 7, 92; et collo fortiter arma gerat, Tib. 2, 6, 2; Veneris uinclis subdere colla senem, 1, 2, 92; Fortunae subdere colla, Sil. 10, 216; Et ceromatico fert niceteria collo, Juv. 3, 68; frictio cum omnibus uertebris utilis sit, tum iis praecipue quae in collo sunt, Cels. 4, 6, p. 128, 30 D; 2. so a cloak covers chiefly the back of the neck, Conic-

iam in collum pallium, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 12; add Epid. 2, 2, 10; 3. less correctly, neck gen., Praetorquete iuiuriae prius collum quam ad uos peruenat, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 12; Decide collum si..., Merc. 2, 2, 37; meum laqueo collum quando opstrinxero, Aul. 1, 1, 39; collus\* collari caret, Capt. 2, 2, 107; Nam in columbari collum (the only pass, in Pl. decisive for neut.) han multo post erit, Rud. 3, 6, 50; hunc collum\* Ludo praecidi iube, Caecil. 56 R; collum in laqueum inserenti, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 37; collum gladio sua dextera secuerit, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 10; Vt nitens pauoni collus\*, Varr. s. 219, 3 R; collum procerum, 185, 1; anseres, eygni eameli, adiuuantur proceritate collorum, Cic. N.D. 2, 122; ne sustineri quidem caput posset, nisi utrumque nerui collum continerent, Cels. S, 1, p. 325, 33 Dar.; uasa quae colla bibentium (columbarum) admittant, Colum. S, S, 5; longum inualidi collum, Iuv. 3, 88; 4. met. neck, lassoue papauera collo Demisere caput, Verg. 9, 436; lagenae, Phaedr. 1, 26; malleoli colla fictilia (pipes of pottery) traiecti, Plin. 17, 161; Parnassi frondea colla, Stat. Th. 9, 643; 5. to exx, of collus above \* add: Malae mentum barba collus, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 289; this form obsolete for Quint. who says: nec collos mihi Caluus persuaserit, 1, 6, 42; 6. = G. hal-s and kr-ag-en; E. s-crag and decap. 'ruff.

col-or, (-os\*; cf. § 13), oris, m. [a lost vb. = KV) of σκυλλω, σκυλος: also=cor of corium, χορ of χρως, χροια; also = E. hull | lit. skin; and so complexion or colour of the skin; Color (pron. e'lor; cf. χρως etc.) uerus, corpus solidum et suci plenum. Anni? Anni? sedecim, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 27; Qui color, nitor, nestitus; quae habitudo Eun. 2, 3, 27; qui cotor, interfacement, para abbreuest corporis, 2, 2, 11; add 4, 4, 22; Amplus rubicundo colore et spectu proteruo ferox, Pac. 147 R; candiduli deutes uenusti oculi color suanis, Cic. Tusc. 5, 46; formae dignitas coloris bonitate tuenda est, color exercitationibus corporis, off. 1, 130; Quem ego hominem nulli coloris noui, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 99; 2. esp. as varying w. the feelings, istue quid est tibi quod commutatust color? Pl. Merc. 2. 3, 33; Vide num eius color pudoris signum usquam indicat, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 7; incertus uultus, erebra coloris mutatio, Cic. Clu. 54; qui colore ipso patriam aspernaris, Cic. in L. Pis. fr. p. 1066, 3, Baiter; mixta rubent ubi lilia multa Alba rosa; talis uirgo dabat örč colores (now blushing, now deadly pale), Verg. 12, 69; Mordear opprobriis falsis mutemque colores? Hor. ep. 1, 16, 38; add epod. 17, 21; Et pariter uultusque deo plectrumque colorque Excidit, Ov. M. 2, 601; add 3, 99; Et rediit puero qui fuit ante color, F. 6, 168; Neu notet informis pallida membra color, Tib. 4, 4, 6; Quis te cogebat multos pallere colores? Prop. I, 15, 39; dormi per istas noctes ut forti colore in senatum uenias, Front. ad M. Caes. 5, 1, 1; post hoc factum nunquam coloris sui fuit, Petr. 63 f .: met. but still with ref. to orig. sense, complexion, ornatur oratio...quasi colore quodam et suco suo, Cic. or. 3, 96; amisimus non modo sucum ac sanguinem sed etiam colorem et speciem pristinam ciuitatis, Att. 4, 16, 10: His figuris insidere quidam uenustatis, non fuco illitus sed sanguine diffusus debet color, or. 3, 199; gen. colour, Palliolum (pallium?) habeas ferrugineam, nam

is colos\* thalassicust? Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 43; add Rud. 4, 3, 50 Most. 1, 3, 4; Truc. 2, 2, 38; Aeris item et plumbit quae cum concreta uidebant Posterius claro in terra splendere colore... Lucr. 5, 128; color albus praecipue decorus deo est, cum in ceteris, tum maxime in textili, Cic. leg. 2, 45; omnes se Britanni uitro inficiunt quod cacruleum efficit colorem, Caes. b. g. 5, 14, 2; Equi colore dispares... Hio badius, iste gilnos, ille murinus, Varr. s. 183, 4 R; Iris...Mille trahens narios aduerso sole colores, Verg. 4, 701; Nec narios disect mentiri lana colores, B. 4, 42; astrum...quo Ducerett apricis in collibus una colorem, 9, 49; lanarum nigrae nullum colorem bibunt, Plin. 8, 103; lana quosdam colores semel ducit+, quosdam nis saepius macerata non perbibit, Scn. ep. 71, 31; colorem (solis stillae), non imaginem ducunt+, Sen. n. q. 1, 5, 6;

5. colour as a material, Quique moues caelum tabulamque coloribus uris, Ov. F. 3, Sj.; pictoris instrumento legato, cerae colores similiaque horum legato cedunt, Marcian. dig. 33, 7, 17; add Ulp. 7, 1, 13, 7; qui multis apad philosophum annis persederint et ne colorem quidem duxerint f, Sen. cp. 108, 5; multorum lectione formanda mens et ducendus f color, Quint. 10, 1, 50;

7. esp. the complexion given to a subject by an orator, the light in which it is exhibited, Latro colorem simplicem pro adulescente: habere non quod excuset, sed quo glorietur, Sen. contr. 1, 16; Albucius hoc colore..., contr. 8; 17; Blandus colore diuerso..., ib.; Silo Pompeius hoc colore..., § 18 etc.; tum omnes colores, aspere an leniter an etiam summisse loqui expediat, Quint. 6, 5, 5; dandus illis deformibus color, 3, 8, 44; Dic aliquem sodes hic Quintiliane colorem, 1uv. 6, 280; Quis color et quod sit causae genus, 7, 155; res illo colore defenditur apud indicem, ut uideatur ille quasi non sanae mentis fuisse, cum testamentum inique ordinaret, Marc. dig. 5, 2, 5

8. often in a bad sense, sunt et falsae expositiones quarum duplex genus est, alterum...; alterum quod est tuendum dicentis ingenio. Id ad solam uerceundiam pertinet, unde mihi uidetur dici color, 4, 2, 88; fuco ementitum colorem, 8, 3, 6; 9. hence pretence, colour, sed hoc ita demum probandum est si non color abigeatus quaesitus est, sed uere putauit sua (esse pecora), Ulp. dig. 47, 14, 1, 4; sub colore adipiscendae possessionis, Cod. 3, 10. other met. complexion, external circum-6, 3; stances, Quisquis erit uitae seribam color, Hor. s. 2, 1, 60; Omnis Aristippum decuit color et status et res, ep. 1, 17, 11. for phrase ducere colorem, take a colour from without, cf. + in §§ 4 and 6; 12. prov. nimium ne crede colori, Verg. B. 2, 17; 13. to ex. of colos in § 4 add Pl. Men. 5, 2, 75; Titin. 114 B; Lucr. 6, 208 and 1074; Sal. Cat. 15, 5 (so Prob. 15, 13, and 23, 34 K; Mss color): 14. as a monos. in Ter. § 2.

cŏlumba-r, adj. n. as sb. a collar (like a pigeon-hole?), Nam in columbari collum hau multo post crit, Pl. Rud. 3, 6, 50; wh. a short o in columbari gives a trochaic beg.; but perh, col is lengthened as in collum to snit the pun.

commēto, are, vb. frq. (commeo), frequently traverse, keep going backwards and forwards (to), frequently resort (to) or visit, Nam meus seruposam uictus commetat uiam, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, S2; Quo tu commetas? ubi defixus desides, Afran. 344 R; Cum ad lupam nostram tam multi crebro commetant lupi, Nov. 7 R; commetare commeare, Non. S9; but in Tcr. Haut. 3, 1, 35 all mss including A have commeare with initial trochee.

compēdio, ire, vb. [compedis ad]. but cf. expedio, impedio], put in irons, fetter, hence met. pedes corrigiis compedio, Varr. ap. Non. 28; te rebus mortalibus compediri, August. cp. 39;

2. chiedy in pass. part. compeditas scrui, Cato r. 36; Dum compediti aut anum lima conterunt, Aut...; Pl. Men. 1, 1, 9; Vlcerosam compeditam subuerbustam sordidam, ap. Fest. 309; add Capt. 5, 1, 24; Sen. tranq. 10.

compědis, is adj. [fm. a lost peda or pedis $=\pi\epsilon\delta a$  a fetter; cf. for suff. imberbis fm. barba], in plur. as sb.

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f. (sc. catenae) irons, fetters, fures privatorum furtorum in neruo atque in compedibus aetatem agunt, Gell. 11, 18, 18; Et qui fugitiuis seruis indunt compedes, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 4; Vbi suram aspicias, scias posse eum gerere crassas compedes (compedis?), Ps. 4, 7, So; crassas compedis, Pers. 4, 4, 25; Compedium (so ABD) tritor, 3, 3, 15; add Aul. 4, 1, 16; habendae compedes (habendum compedis?), Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 18; Compedes quas ipse fecit, ipsus ut gestet faber, prov. ap. Auson. Id. 7 dedic. f.; aerinas compedes, Varr. ap. Non. 28; in manicis et Compedibus saeuo te sub custode tenebo, Hor. ep. I, 16, 77; 2. met. qui in compedibus corporis semper fuerunt, Cic. Tusc. 1, 75; age jam has compedes, fasces juquam laureatos ..., Att. S, 3, 5; luxu feminarum plebis compedes sibi facientium (silver anklets), Plin. 33, 151; 3. in poets as sing. Grata continuit compede Myrtale, Hor. od. 1, 33, 14; tenetque grata Compede uinctum, 4, 11, 24; niuali compede ninctus, ep. 1, 3, 3; uinctus quoque compede fossor, Ov. tr. 3, 4, 5; Crura hicet dura compede pulsa sonent, Tib. I, 7, 42; add 2, 6, 25; 4. as m. compedes parati, Lact. mort. Persec. 21; 5. in sing. besides compede only a gen. compedis (in Claud. Eutr. pr. 2, 3) seems to occur.

con, insep. prefix [=συν and ξυν, also=prep. cum] in comp. first w. vbs. together, con-curro, run together, co-eo, go together, meet, com-pono and com-paro, put together, con-sulo, lit. sit together, hence deliberate; completeness (first in way of destruction), com-edo, eat np all, com-buro, burn up, con-tundo, hammer to pieces, con-ficio, dispatch, make an end of, con-cido, cut to pieces;

3. completeness (in way of success), con-sequor, overtake, con-sector, hunt down, con-ficio, complete; w. all one's might, and so of intensity, con-cutio, shake violently, con-icio, hurl, con-clamo, cry out loudly, consido, settle for good, col-loco, place for a permanence, invest (money), give (a daughter) in marriage, com-pre-hendo, seize firmly; 5. in harmony, con-ciuo and conhendo, seize firmly; sono, harmonize, con-sentio, agree in feeling with; like be- in Eng., uniting the idea of completeness and changing the construction as: frusta nerubus figunt, but filios sagittis configere; sterno, strew, con-sterno, be-strew; spuo, spit, con-spuo, be-spit; lino, smear, col-lino, be-smear; 7. also from sbb. con-tabulo, cover w. planks; con-tigno, cover w. beams; II 8. adj. (or sb.) from vb. without further suffix, w. notion of together, con-iux or -iunx, yoked together, yoke-mate, from iungo, yoke, com-es (-it), travelling with, companion, fm. it- old form of i-re; con-sul, one of two magistrates (sitting together), from sulo, whence con-sulo; 9. fm. vb. w. suffix, together, con-sci-us sharing knowledge, con-uiu-a, one who lives with; col-lega, one deputed to act with; adi, w. idea of intensity or completeness, con-similis, thoroughly like, the very image of, com-pos, thoroughly master of, from potis; 11. fm. sb. w. notion of oneness or identity, and again without new suffix, com-modus, of one measure with, and so fitting, from modus; com-munis shared in common, fm. munia; concors (old form concordis), of one string or note, fm. corda; con-color, of one colour with; cou-sors, having a lot in common; suffix co-gnomin-is of the same name; con-sanguin-eus, of the same blood; 13. prefixed to sbb. w. notion of fellow, E. co-, co-haeres, con-seruns, con-socer; 14. in adv. III 15. as to form, before co-minus, hand to hand; vowels com or co, as com-edo, com-es; and cogo (for co-ago), co-eo, co-ire, co-erceo, co-inquino, co-orior, cooperio or coperio; 16. co bef. h, as co-haereo, co-horreo; com bef. labials, as com-bibo, com-buro; com-paro, compono; com-mitto, com-meo; except con bef, f, con-fero, cou-fugio; 17. con bef. dentals, con-duco, con-duo; con-tero, con-tineo; con-sulo, cou-serno; 18. con bef. gutturals, con-gero, con-globo, con-cedo, con-cito, con-19. assimilated before l and r, colqueror, con-quiro; lido, colluceo; corrumpo, corrigo; 20. bef. n, co pre-21. bef. u cons. con, as ferred, as co-necto, co-nitor; 22. but bef. u, s, f the n was con-uerto, con-uoco; prob. silent though written; hence conventio passed through coventio to contio, consul was often written cosul or cos: 23. bef. two cons. co was at times preferred to con, as co-gnosco, co-gnatus; 24. at times the form con was preferred to assimilation, as con-pono, con-loco, etc.

concilio, are, vb. [con+cilia, n. pl. small hairs] felt (cloth, as in making drugget etc.), uestimentum apud fullonem quum cogitur conciliari (al. consiliari) dicitur, Varr. l. 6, 6, p. 222 Sp.; [of such cloth Plin. 8, 192 speaks in: lanae et per se coactae (Varro's very word) nestem facinnt]; so some see a pun in: A. Placet consilium. M. immo etiam ubi expoliuero (a term of the ars fullonia), Magis hoc tum dices, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 60 (but would consilium and concilium have sounded alike?); cf. inconcilio; 2. met. unite the fibres of, weave together, cement, unite, esp. in affection, Eo conductor melius de me nugas conciliauerit, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 14; inter se atque uos Adfinitatem ut conciliarem et gratiam, 2, 4, 42; Exite, agite, (ex)ite, ignaui, male habiti et male conciliati (ill put together, ill-begotten as a term of abuse), Ps. 1, 2, 1; prodi male conciliate, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 2; eas nuptias M. Cicero conciliarat, Nep. Att. 5, 3; conciliante nuptias fratre patrueli, Iust. 7, 6, 10; see § 4; exeo ergo nt pacem conciliem, Ter. Haut. 5, 5, 2; pacis inter ciues conciliandae, Cic. fam. 10, 27, 1; quocum mihi amicitiam respublica concilianit, Deiot. 39; inter se homines, off. 1, 50; feras inter sese, Rosc. Am. 63; respublica nos inter nos conciliatura coniuncturaque sit, fam. 5, 7, 2; 3. esp. in Lucr. of physical union, Corpora materiae.. Conciliantur ita ut debent animalia gigni, 2, 901; 1, 1043; 2, 551; 5, 465; 6, SS9; 4. often nuptiarum uel amoris causa, bring together, bring to (by kindly means), as in match-making, Tute ad eam adeas ut (so Bergk cj. and Ritschl now; Mss tute) concilies (a marriage), tute poscas, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 105;
(a) tua mihi uxore dicam delatum et datum Vt sese ad eum (a) tha film those deam detains et datum ve see ac eau cum conciliarem, Mil. 3, 1, 206; Conciliabat enim uel mutua quamque cupido Vel..., Lucr. 5, 963; cf. Lucr. in § 3; Vt semel e(s) flauo conciliata uiro, Catul. 68, 132 (130); Num me nupsisti conciliante seni? Ov. am. 1, 13, 42; filiam suam Caesari, Suet. Caes. 50 f.; 5. in re cinaedica, flore aetatis Hamileari conciliatus, Liv. 21, 2, 3; add Curt. 7, 9, 19; Suet. Ter. 1; 6. of simple affection, unite, attach, conciliate, win over, w. acc. and dat., ipsum sibi concihiari, Cic. fin. 3, 16; eam ciuitatem Aruernis, Caes. b. g. 7, 7, 1; cimitates amicitia Caesari, h. c. 3, 55, 3; Mezentius arma Quae sibi conciliet, Verg. 10, 151; deos homini, Ov. F. I, 337; Pammenem exulem similitudine fortunae sibi, Tac. an. 16, 14; Maurorum animos Vitellio, h. 2, 58; add an. 6, 29 (23); c. sibi iudicem, Quint. 6, 1, 11; add 11, 1, 9;

7. w. acc. alone, animos, hominum, Cic. off. 2, 17; plebis animos, Liv. 1, 35, 2; animos, Tac. h. 1, 18 f.; accusatorem, Quint. 6, 1, 12; audientem, 8, pr. 11; absol., illa sunt communia, conciliare narrare docere, Quint. 3, 4, 15; conciliet persuadeat maereat, 11, 3, 154; kindly means) bring or get into one's possession, or net so to say, bag, Set si ullo pacto ille (i.e. his son) huc conciliari potest, ..., Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 22 (28); illum conciliarunt mihi Peregrinum (from the mouth of a leno), Poen. 3, 5, 24; pecuniae num (from the mount of a lend), 100m 3, 3, 44, 1 conciliandae causa, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 137; quare tricies ex hoc genere conciliarit, ib. 142; add 2, 3, 71 and 194; 10. w. abstr. nouns, conciliate, win, gain, amorem, Cic. or. 2, 206; amorem sibi, Arch. 17; gloriam, Mur. 41; clementiae famam, Liv. 21, 60, 4; maiestatem nomini Romano, 29, 11, 4; fauorem, 29, 22, 8; dignitatem auctoribus, Tac. dial. 9; laudem, Quint. 2, 7, 4; 11. even of evil results, otii nomine seruitutem concilias, ps. Nep. Epam. 5, 3; but in Quint. 5, 13, 38 Halm cj. has concitandum ...odium, as the MSS in 6, 2, 16; and again by cj. concitetur risus in 6, 3, 35; 12. make acceptable, obtain favour for, Et dictis artes conciliasse suas; Munere in hoc rex est, Ov. tr. 3, 11, 42; see also § 5; II 13. conciliatus part. as adj. acceptable, in favour, conciliatus est ei quisque quem consulit, Quint. 3, 7, 6; nobis conciliatissimus ob uitae integritatem,

ut iudex ad rem accipiendam fiat conciliatior, docilior, in-

Symm. ep. 9, 37; tentior, 4, 2, 24.

14. in act. sense, inclined to favour.

concordia, ae, f. [concors] harmony of note, concord, ubi (chorus canentium) certis numeris ac pedibus...concinuit, ex eius modi nocum concordia...amicum quiddam et dulce iesonat, Colum. 12, 2, 4 (quoting perh. Cic.); ut cantus uocis plurinium iuuat sociata neruorum concordia, Quint. 5, 10, 124; 2. met. harmony, concord, iam uos redistis in concordiam? Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 7; add 1, 1, 13; 2, 2, 211; Pacem inter sese conciliant, conferent concordiam, Enn. tr. 164; quia pacem animis afferat (temperantia) et eos quasi concordia quadam placet ac leniat, Cic. fin. 1, 47; rerum agendarum ordinem et ut ita dicam concordiam, 3, 21; ita perfectum est ut omnes concordia constituta sine querella discederent, Cic. off. 2, S2; concordia maxuma, minuma auaritia erat, Sal. Cat. 9, 1; concordia res parnae crescunt, discordia maxumae dilabuntur, Ing. 10,6; Quid uelit et possit rerum concordia discors, Hor. ep. 1, 12, 19; et discors concordia fetibus apta est, Ov. M. 1, 433; Temporis angusti mansit concordia discors Paxque fuit non sponte ducum, Lucan. I, 3. often on Imperial coins, as marking the harmony ascribed to an Emperor, as of Galba, Eckhel, 6, 298 b, of 4. a goddess Concordia, Cic. N. D. 2, Hadrian, 475 b; 61; reliquos in aedem Concordiae uenire iubet, Sal. Cat. 46, 5; add 49, 4; Ov. F. 6, 91; M. Artorius Geminus... Concordiae, iuscr. Or. 1811; ob natalem Nero(nis Caesa)ris Aug. .. Concordiae uaccam, 1812; S. P. Q. R. aedem Concordiae uetustate conlapsam...restituerunt, 4895; add 2131: 2442: 4369; Plin. 2, 14: 33, 19; 34, 80; 5, title of a 2442; 4369; Plin. 2, 14; 33, 19; 34, 80; 5. title of a colony, patrono coloniar(um) Concord(iae) et Altinat(ium), 4082; segnitur decima regio Italiae, cuius Venetia..., oppidum Altinum...colonia Concordia, Plin. 3, 126; Seriae adicitur Fama Iulia, Nertobrigae Concordia Iulia, 3, 14.
concordia-lis, adj. harmonious, uincula, Firm. Math.

2. as sb. m. a priest of Concordia (at Patavium), V. f. T. Linins Liniae T. f. Quartae I. Halys Concordialis Pataul sibi et suis omnibus, inscr. Or. 1165.

Concordiensis, adj. of Concordia, a colony of Lusitania, Plin. 4, 118.

concordis, (later concors) e, adj. [corda a musical string; not as Varro l. 5, 10 p. 78 Sp. a corde congruente; or Cic. Theo. 1, 18], of the same note, in harmony (with), harmonious, Concordem citharae mouit per carmina linguam, Sil. 11, 439; 2. met., si idem faciant ceteri, ...Et multo fiat ciuitas concordior, Pl. Anl. 3, 5, 7; Communis concordis\* dum id quod petit potitur, Caecil. 109 R; optumas, Bene conuenientes, bene concordes cum uiris, Afran. 53; concordi quadam amicitia, Cic. Tim. 5; concors cinitatis status, leg. 3, 28; cum concordissimis fratribus, Lig. 5; ne secum quidem ipse concors, Liv. 4, 2, 6; concordibus iunctos animis, 6, 6, 18; Concordes stabili fatorum numine Parcae. Verg. B. 4, 47; frena iugo concordia ferre, A. 3, 542; concordes egimus annos, Ov. M. 8, 708; concordem sibi coniugem, Tac. au. 3, 33; 3. abl. concorde or -i, Prisc. 1, 341, 14 K; 4. adv. concorditer, in harmony, harmoniously, Sane illi inter se congruout concorditer, Pl. Curc. 2, 2, 14; Alternum (so H Columna cj.; Mss aet.) seritote diem concorditer ambo, Enn. au. 114 V; add Ov. M. 7, 752; 5. comp. bellum utinam concordius quam cupiant gerant, Liv. 4, 45 f.; Cic. Rab. perd. 14. 6. sup., quicum concordissime uixerat.

concorditas, ātis, f. [concordis] harmony, met. in: Concorditatem hospitio adiunctam perpetem Probitate conseruetis, Pac. 188 R.

concord-ium, ii, n. [id.] the same, si reuersa post iurgium mulier ueluti uenali concordio (so Mommsen) ne dotata sit conueniat, Papin. dig. 23, 4, 27.

Concord-ius, ii, = concors, a cognomen, Ti. Iulius Concordius, inscr. Mur. 1260, 10.

concord-o, are, vb. [concordis] keep, be in harmony with, per me concordant carmina nernis, Ov. M. 1, 518; 2. met., Si concordabis cum illa habebis quae tuam Senectutem oblectet, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 86; cum (animi) iudicia opinionesque concordant, Cic. Tusc. 4, 30; ne tune quidem fratres...concordare potnerunt, Iust. 27, 3, 6.

conduplico, are, vb. double completely, Mamma ma(mil)la opprimitur al(ia) si lubet conduplicant (pron. condulcant), Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 16; Idem hic tibi quod bene (al. boni) promeritus fueris conduplicauerit, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 31.

confligium, ii, n. [confligo] dashing together, collision, fluctunm confligiis adesa, Sol. 9, 9; lacus Palicus semper strepente confligio (so Haupt, Herm. 1, 31 cj., ms coniugio) stridulus argutum murmur exibilat, Iul. Firm. Mat. math.

con-quinisco, -quexi, ere, vb. [and oc-quinisco imply a root con, changed here to quin through following i; cf. κ(ο)νωσσω and nuo nod; akin to Umbr. hond-ra below. hond-umo lowest, as also to E. on, under; ev-epot fm. ev, imus fm. in; and see Key's Essays No. 2] crouch or stoop very low, conquiniscam ad cistulam, Pl. Cist. 4, 1, 5; Si conquiniscet, conquiniscito semul, Ps. 3, 2, 75; accessi ad patrem, prendi manum; In terram ut cubabat nudam, ad eum ut conquexi, interim Mulieres conspicient, Pompon. ap. Prisc. 1, 509, 5; so Caper also gives conquexi as perf., Prisc.

coram, adv. or prep.? [I used to think for co-or-am, and so fm, os oris, face to face, cf, co-minus, hand to hand; more prob. cor may be an older form of os oris, cf. custos; cf. the use of coram as an acc. of a sb, in § 5; also cara in sense of face and siu-cerus one-faced; Eng. cheer; perh. also Kapa and even Kopy] face to face, or to one's face, in one's face, in person, with one's own eyes, I hac Lesbonice mecum ut coram nuptiis Dies constituatur, Pl. Trin. 2, meem at coram aupuis Dies consutuatut, ri. rim. 2, 4, 176; Quid iam? Quia te(d) ipsus coram praesens praesentem uidet, Ps. 4, 7, 43; add Merc. 2, 2, 7; Sine...illum hue coram adducam, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 29; a uereor coram in os te laudare amplius, Ad. 2, 4, 5; Rogitas, quae mihi ante oculos coram amatorem adduxti tuom...Eun. 4, 7, 24; add 3, 4, 38; si ea quae apud uos de me deferunt, ea coram potius me praesente dixissent, Cic. agr. 3, 1; libenter haec coram cum Q. Catulo disputarem, Man. 66; quod coram ex ipso audiebamus, ac. post. 1, 13; coram me tecum haec agere, Att. 5, 12, 1; quod Ariouisti crudelitatem uelut si coram adesset horrerent, Caes. b.g. I, 32, 4; eadem quae ex nuntiis litterisque cognouerat, coram perspicit, 5, 11, 2; add 6, 8, 4; Manlius ad restituendam aciem se ipse coram offert, Liv. 2, 47, 4; firmandae eius (amicitiae) fidem nec dare nec accipere nisi cum ipso coram duce Romano, 28, 17, 8; coram quem quaeritis adsum, Verg. 1, 595; add 2, 538; 3, 173; Vt ueni coram, singultim panca locutus..., Hor. s. 1, 6, 56; spectamus quae coram habentur, Tac. an. 6, 14 2. even attached to a noun as a sort of adj., traditio coram pugillarium, Suet. Aug. 39; 3. as prep. gen. w. abl., eadem omnia Quae tute dudum coram me incusa-3. as prep. gen. ueras, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 21; mihi ipsi coram genero meo, quae dicere ausus es? Cic. Pis. 12; c. amicis et cognatis, Sal. Iug. 9, 4; c. Aspare, 109, 1; non ubiuis coramue quibuslibet, Hor. s. 1, 4, 74; c. populo, A. P. 185; c. latrone, Iuv. 10, 22; c. pluribus Hoc facere cambus, Phaedr. 2, 3, 4; qui coram eo suffragium ab alio peteret, Quint. 6, 3, 47; c. iudicibus, Suet. Aug. 56; c. ipso, Tib. 43; c. se, 62; 4. aft. its noun, always so in Tac, as : ipso Germanico c.,

an. 3, 14; dis et patria c., 4, 8; propinquis c., 13, 32: also in others, as: se c., Snet. Ner. 33 and Otho 1; populo c., Tit. 10; Diomedonte coram, ps. Nep. Epam. 4, 2; 5. in coram w. a gen., in coram omnium, Apul. M. 7, 21; 9, 10; in coram sui, 10, 5.

corpor-eus, adj. [corpus] of flesh, Concolor hic umerus nascendi tempore dextro Corporeusque fuit (aft. of ivory), Ov. M. 6, 407; Corporeasque dapes auidam demisit in aluum (of the first who ate flesh), 15, 105; insigne gallinaceis corporeum serratum (i.e. the comb), Plin. 11, 122; (cornua) cocleis ad praetemptandum iter, corporea haec, 11, 125; c. cicatrix, 11, 132; having body, corporeal, material, corporeum...omne necesse est esse quod natum est, Cic. Tim. 4; omne quod erat concretum atque corporeum substernebat animo, S; Ergo corpoream naturam animi esse necessest, Lucr. 3, 175; corpoream uocem, 4, 540. corpŏri-cida = μακελλιτης, i.e. flesher or butcher, Gloss.

corp-ulentus, adj. [corp of corpus] with much flesh, corpulent, full-bodied, Corpulentior uidere atque habitior. Huie gratia, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 8; pecus, Colum. 6, 3, 5; corpulento litigatori... 'Ego te baiulare non possum', Quint. 6, 1, 47; pingui homini et corpulento censores equum adimere solitos, Gell. 6 (7), 22, 1; 2. corpulentis Ennius pro magnis dixit, Paul. ex F. p. 47 M.

corp-us, oris, n. [carp-o eat; and so fm. a stem car-, seen in caro and = κερ of κειρω] lit. flesh gen. as in corporicida, flesher or butcher, Gloss.; 2. gen. (human) flesh or body, Vel ubiquomque denis hastis corpus transfigi solct, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 11; add Amph. 1, 1, 95; Viden tu illi maculari corpus totum maculis luridis? Capt. 3, 4, 63; fossari corpora telis, Enn. an. 569 V; Color uerus, corpus solidum et suci plenum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 26; mollitudo corporis, Pac. 247 R; quid dicam de ossibus quae subiecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, Cic. N. D. 2, 139; et uires et corpus amisi (lost flesb), fam. 7, 26 f.; haurit Pectore Pygmalion simulati corporis ignes : Saepe manus operi temptantes admouet an sit Corpus an illud ebur, Ov. M. 10, 253-5; abiit corpusque colorque, her. 3, 141; (uespae) omnes carne uescuntur, coutra quam apes quae nullum corpus attingunt, Plin. 11, 72; cibi potionesque corpori faciendo aptae, Cels. 7, 3 f.\*; exedunt corpus..., 5, 7, 1; Aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis? Phaedr. 3, 7, 5—make flesh as in Cels, above \*; Inque omni nusquam corpore corpus erat—no flesh in all his body, Mart. sp. 7, 6; 3. esp. as the object of sensual love, Vssuramque eius corporis cepit sibi, Pl. Amph. pr. 108; add 5, 2, 5; Vt mihi extra unum te mortalis nemo corpus corpore Contigit quo me impudicam faceret, 2, 2, 203; add 4, 1, 8; Rud. 2, 4, 8; Ps. 5, 1, 16; Mil. 4, 2, 7; Bac. 3, 3, 78; Truc. 2, 6, 39; praestanti corpore nymphae, Verg. 1, 71; lectissima matrum Corporat captinosque dabit, 9, 273; 4. and so of prostitution, Tum illam quae corpus publicat uolgo sunm, Pl. Bac, 4, 8, 22; ubi ... Tute tibi indigne dotem quaeras corpore, Cist. 2, 3, 21; add Poen. 5, 3, 21; quae quaestum corpore fecisset, Liv. 26, 33, 8; add Ov. am. 3, 14, 9; Paul. dig. 23, 2, 47; 5. same de maribus, queiue quaestum corpori (=corpore) fecit fecerit, CIL 206, 122; qui palam corpore pecuniam quaereret, Cato orat. 64, 4 I; ref. to testes, as liable to removal for adultery, dedit bic pro corpore (in ransom for) nummos, Hor. s. 1, 2, 43; add

2, 7, 67; Damnum...amissi corporis, Phaedr. 3, 11, 3; 7. human body or person gen., esp. as seat of power or work, and liable to slavery, punishment etc., Huc delecta uirum sortiti corpora furtim Includunt, Verg. 2, 19; ipsum comitabantur speculatorum tecta corpora, Tac. h. 2, 4; captiua corpora Romanis cessere, Liv. 31, 46 f.; corpora nostra debentur Samnitibus, 9, 8, 5; qui liberum corpus in seruitutem addixisset, 3, 56, 8; praeda omnis praeter libera corpora militi concessa est, 6, 13, 6; corpora uestra, coniugum ac liberorum uestrorum seruat inuiolata si..., 21, 13, 7; add 25, 25, 7; 26, 34, 11; 29, 21, 6; corpora conjugum aut liberorum seruitio tradebant, Tac. an. 4, 72; centumque pares primaeua ministri Corpora, Val. Fl. 2, 653; too often these constructions as also Verg. + of § 3 are treated as mere paraphrases; 8. the hody, as object of guarding, fida custos corporis, Enn. tr. 289 V; esp. of an emperor, Bassus Neronis Caesaris corpore (=corporis or corpori) custos, inser. Or. 174; add 175; Aleimachus Nerouis... Caisar... corpor. cust., 3538, 7; cf. garde du corps, body-guard, life-(i.e. leib)-guard; 9. trunk or body, as opp. to head, limbs etc., Louga manet ceruix: caput est a corpore longe, Ov. M. 11, 794; and met., corpori ualido caput derat, Liv. 5, 46, 5; 10. body gen., esp. as opp. to mind, corpus quasi uas est aut aliquod animi receptaculum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 52; ut corporis... sic animi..., 4, 30; eum beatum putat cui corpus bene coustitutum sit, 2, 17; animi efficitur, non corporis uiribus, off. I, 11. a corpse or (dead) body, ambusto corpore, CIL 1009, 7; magnum eorum numerum occiderunt: per (over) eorum corpora reliquos transire conantes... reppulerunt, Caes. b.g. 2, 10, 3; add 2, 27, 3; iaceutibus ibi armis corporibusque hostium, Liv. 33, 8, 9; add 32, 13, 8; siluisque agrisque uiisque Corpora foeda iacent, Ov. M. 7, 548; Aut ultor uestrae, fidissima corpora, mortis, Aut comes inquit ero, 3, 58; add 13, 471; F. 2, 53; si quis corpus intulerit, Faul. dig. 11, 7, 40; add 11, 7, 30; corpus integram conditum sarcophago, inser. Or. 4478; 12. of the bodiless Manes, as still having the form, (Charon) subuectat corpora cumba, Verg. 6, 303; defunctaque corpora uita, 306; opp. to c. uiua of 391; 13. flesh or body of other than man, equi, Lucr. 4, 422; Obrue mactati corpus tellure iuuenci, Ov. F. 1, 377; Ibat ouis lana corpus amicta sua, 2, 298; Corpora anhela boum, Sil. 7, 358;

sua, 2, 298; Corpora anhela boum, Sil. 7, 358; 14. of the living part of wood, quicquid falce contingi poterit exputandum est...eatenus ne plaga corpori matris (the elm) applicetur, 5, 6. 14; parum gaudet ulmus quae in corpus nudatur (and soon after cicatricem), Colum. 5, 6, 16; add 5, 5, 11; nec adracte (so a) offenditur (sc. cortice in orbem detracto), si non simul incidatur et corpus: alioqui et cerasus et tilia et uitis corticem mittunt, sed non uitalem nec proximum corpori, Plin. 17, 234; nec corpori piceae parcitur, 16, 57; 15. and akin to this, of the edible part of a nut, aliis (glandibus) subest tunica, aliis 15. and akin to this, of the II 16. gen. a body, protinus candidum corpus, 16, 20; divided by philosophers into three heads, quaedam continua esse corpora, ut hominem; quaedam esse composita ut nauem domum omnia denique quorum diuersae partes in unum coactae sunt; quaedam ex distantibus quorum adhuc membra separata sunt, tamquam exercitus populus senatus, illi enim per quos ista corpora efficiuntur iure aut officio cohaerent, Sen. ep. 102, 6; add n. q. 2, 2, 1—4; so too Pomp. dig. 41, 3, 40; 17. first then of these, a body one in itself, esp. a particle (corpusculum), atom, molecule, corpuscle, atomos, id est corpora individua, Cic. fin. 1, 17; qui asperis et leuibus et hamatis uncinatisque corporibus concreta haec esse dicat interiecto inani, ac. pr. 2, 121; genitalia corpora, Lucr. 1, 58 and 167; c. prima, 1, 61 and 171; c. caeca, 1, 277; add 3, 180; quot haberet corpora puluis, Ov. M. 14, 137; 18. a body by union of parts, esp. a book or volume, modicum quoddam corpus (of a history), Cic. fam. 5, 12, 4; corpora ignotorum auctorum, Sen. trang. 9, 6; si Homeri corpus sit legatum, Ulp. dig. 32, 3, 52, 2; 19. a body made up of separated parts, sui corporis (of their own race) creari regem uolebant (Sabini), Liv. 1, 17, 2; qui eiusdem corporis (i.e. order, the plebeian) erant, 4, 9, 4; cum plebs uellet ex suo quoque corpore consules creare, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 25; add dig. 50, 16, 195, 1; perh. to this head rather than preceding belongs, utros eius babueris libros, duo enim sunt corpora, an utrosque nescio, Cic. Q. 20. esp. a legal corporation or college, fr. 2, 13, 4; pro salute domus Augustae Corpora pausariorum et argentariorum..., inscr. Or. 1885; c. piscatorum et urinator(um), 4115; siue singularis sit persona..., uel populus uel curia uel collegium uel corpus, Ulp. dig. 4, 2, 9, 1; collegia...quorum corpus senatus consultis...confirmatum est ueluti pistorum, Ĝai. dig. 4, 1, 1; 21. in law corpus is used of material property, esp. the actual body or corpus as opposed to its mere value, or realized property as opp. to contingent, si certos nummos, ueluti quos in arca habet aut certam lancem legauit, non numerata pecunia sed ipsa corpora nummorum uel rei legatae continentur, Pap. dig. 30, 1, 51; pecuniae nomine non solum numerata pecunia, sed omnes res tam soli quam mobiles et tam corpora quam iura continentur, dig. 50, 16, 222; si peculium legetur et sit in corporibus, puta fundi vel aedes, Ulp. 33, 8, 6; 22. various met., phrasin, id est corpus (the material) eloquentiae, Quint. 10, 1, 87; ut quasi in corpus eant, (in oratory, gain flesh and so become strong), 2, 10, 5; opp. to: ut corpus orationis eneruaretur, Petr.

corpus-cūum, i, n. dim. bit of flesh, thus as dim. of euxoreula ! Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 19; 2. hitle body, cuperem sine querella corpusculi tui peruenire in Bithyniam potuisses (Pliny had probably suffered from seasickness), Traj. ad Pl. 10, 18 (29), 1; mors sola fatetur Quantula sint hominum corpuscula, luv. 10, 173; 3. of a small book, (cf. corpus § 18), breue ueluti florum corpusculum feci, lust. pr. 4; 4. an atom (cf. corpus § 17), corpuscula quaedam

leuia alia aspera, Cic. N.D. 1, 66; naporis, Lncr. 2, 153; materiai, 2, 529; rerum, 4, 198.

cŏrÿlētum, i, n. a grove of hazel or nut trees, Illa modo in silnis inter coryleta latebat, Ov. F. 2, 587.

corylus, i, (al. corilus, and corolus, as in Plin. 17, 151 Detl., perh. better), f. [=κορνλοτ, = E. hazel], hazel or nut tree, Plantis et durae (al. edurae) coryli (al. corili) nascuntur et ingens Fraxinus, Verg. G. 2, 65; Nec coryli fragiles et fraxinus utilis hastis, Ov. M. 10, 93; descendunt et in plana cornus corylus quercus, Plin. 16, 74; fraxinus blastis corylo melior, 16, 228; hoc modo (sc. auolsis stolonibus) plantantur punicae coryli., 17, 67.

cătlie, (better cott.; rarely quot.) as adv. [two dat, quōti dic], every day, daily, idque...cottidie maiorem partem diei propositum habeto, CIL 196, 15; Eum odorem cenat Iuppiter cottidie (so ABC), Pl. Ps. 2, 3, 61; circum argentarias Scortă lenomesque assident (so W. Wagner; MSS quasi sedent) cottidie (so B; cotidie CD), Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 45; add Cist. 1, 1, 45; St. 1, 2, 64; Rud. pr. 16; Quid interea, ibatne ad Bacchidem? Cottidie (so A it seems; BCE cotidie), Pr. Hec. 1, 2, 82; add Hant. 3, 1, 14; cum...cottidie (so Va; bg t cotidie)...perditi homines... templis urbis minitarentur, Cic. Phil. 1, 5; cotidie Caesar Haedwos frumentum...flagitare, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 1; add 1, 48, 1 etc.; cotidie castra mouere, Sal. lug, 45, 2; add 91, 1; Cotidie (so PR) inquit speculo uos uti uolo, Phaedr. 3, 8, 14; Cotidie damnatur qui semper timet, P. Syr. 95 Ribb.

cŏtidiō, adv. obsol. [quoti dio, s. dium], the same, cnm ab isto uiderem cotidio consiliis hostem adinnari, Q. Caepio ap. Char. 176 P; 196, 8 K.

coturnix, (in older writers\*, then coturnix), icis, f. [urnic- perh. = ρρν<sub>C</sub>, c, f., spint-urnix; perh. too old form colt-urnix of wh. tis excrescent so that col is the root, = our quail, Fr. caille; for loss of 1 before t cf. aut fm. alternm; so ορτ-ιξ may well be for κορτ-ιξ, and so of same stock], quail, a bird of passage, Ant anites aut coturnices\* dantur quicum lusitent, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 6; Praeterea nobis uera-trnm est acre uenenum At capris adipes et coturnicibus\* auget Lucr. 4, 641; Eccê coturnices inter sua proclia uiuunt, Ov. am. 2, 6, 27; said to be always at war w. partridge, cf. Arist. animal. 9, 8; coturnices ante ueninnt quam grues. Plin. 10, 65; coturnicibus ueneni semen gratissimus cibus quam ob causam eas damnauere mensac, 10, 69; hence coturnix Nulla umquam pro patre cadet, luv. 12, 97; add Plin. 10; 64 and 66; 10, 101; 11, 194; luv. 12, 97; add Plin. 10; 64 and 66; 10, 101; 11, 194;

**2.** as a term of endearment, Dice igitur me passer-enlnm gallinam cōturnicem\*, Pl. As. 3, 3, 76; **3.** for the fable of  $0\rho r v \xi$  cf. Serv. ad A. 3, 73.

crēbri-nōdus, adj. [creber, nodus; cf. multinodus], with crowded knots, Ponam bisulcam et crebrinodam (Haupt and Bergk cj., ms crebrinodosam) arundinem, Varr. ap. Iul. Tolet. 1, 17, 180, p. 39.

crebri-sūrus, adj. [sura], with thick calves, met. crebrisurum uallum, Enn. ap. Fest. 45. crūs, crūris, n.  $[=\sigma\kappa\epsilon\lambda$ os save the  $\sigma;=E$ . shin; cf.

crūs, crūris, n.  $[=\sigma_{\kappa}\lambda_{0s}$  save the  $\sigma_{1}$ := E. shin; cf. crux;] bone of the leg (under the false idea that there is but one, Ait se obligasse crus fractum Aesculapio, Pl. Men. 5, 3, 1; crura hercle defringentur, As. 2, 4, 68; add Mil. 3, 1, 128 (722 R); si lnee quoque canes latrent, cnm..., its crura suffringantur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 56; add Phil. 11, 14, 13, 27; Frangam tonsori crura, Mart. 11, 58, 10;

2. leg' shin, Perque fabaun repunt et mollia crura reponunt, Enn. an. 545 V; quanto satius est saluis cruribus in circo expectare quam his descobinatis in silua currere, Varr. s. 166, 5 R; ipsum crus est ex ossibus dhobus (viz. the tibia and sura, our fibula); etemim per omnia femur umero, crus brachio simile est, Cels. S, 1, p. 328, 24 D; Crüs übī commisti uolucris sensitque teneri, Ov. M. 11, 74; ibes...aucs excelsae cruribus rigidis, Cic. N. D. 1, 101; (alces) crura sine nodis articulisque habent, Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 1; Et crurum tenus a mento palearia pendent.

Verg. G. 3, 53; add 3, 192; surae homini tantum et crura carnosa, Plin. 11, 253; uno crure nt insisterent signa, 34, 56; add 8, 129; 11, 3;

3. leg or shin (of slaves, etc.), as exposed to punishment by cudgels, Sin..., Extemplo amplectitote crura fustbus, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 36; At ego te per crura et talos tergumque optestor tuum, 3, 2, 21; Quis mihi subveniet tergo aut capiti aut cruribus? Cas. 2, 5, 29; Tuis nunc cruribus capitique fraudem capitalem hinc creas, Mil. 2, 3, 23; add As. 2, 4, 3; Men. 5, 6, 5; 5, 7, 4;

4. the stem of a tree, esp. of a vine, aut in capite uitis aut in crure nicino radicibus, Colum. 3, 10, 2; crura uitium, 3, 18, 5; 4, 24, 6; add 4, 24, 4; of other trees, al crus arboris ficulneae, 5, 11, 14; ab ipso arboris crure (of an elm, etc.), Col. arb. 16, 3; circa arborum uel uitinm crura, Pall. 1, 35, 6;

5. a cognomen, Lentuli Cruris repulsi nultum non uidisse, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 4, 1.

crux, crucis, f. (m.\* in some old writers; cf. ο σκολοψ; [for cor-ux and so=σ-κολ-οψ save the σ; prob. akin to κάλον, wood and καλο-βατης; and perh. arbor; ef. for form σκελος = crus, καλυπτω = κρυπτω, celeber = creber, color= $\chi\rho$ -os and Lat. e=Gr.  $\pi$ ], orig. prob. a tree, hence mala crux=infelix arbor, a tree for crucifixion, impaling, etc., malo\* cruce (a dat.) fatur uti des Iuppiter, Enn. an. 361 V; dignns fuit qui malo\* cruce periret, Grac. ap. Fest. v. masculino; wh. Bergk (Beitr. z. Lat. Gr. 150) would make cruce a gen., malo a n. noun; for this use of the epithet mala see † in §§ 6 and 7; 2. absol. a tree so employed, with (then=patibulum, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 7; cf. too § 3 ex. 5) or without a cross-piece to make a cross (cf. Cristes swete tree, Chauc. 3765), as a capital punishment for criminals, ut quam damnatis crucem seruis fixeras hanc indemnatis cinibus Romanis reservares, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 12; quos...in erncem sustulit, 2, 1, 7; add 2, 1, 9; 2, 5, 168-171; si te et Gabinium cruci suffixos ui-derem, Pis. 42; in crucem tolli, Att. 7, 11, 2; In cruce suffigat, Hor, s. 1, 3, 82; add 2, 7, 47; ep. 1, 16, 48; ernei affixum, Curt. 6, 3, 14; ut defunctorum corpora figeret cruci, Plin. 36, 107; facete lusisse in austeriorem gustum uini, merito matrem eius pendere in tam alta cruce, 14, 12; refigere se crucibus, Sen. vit. b. 19, 3; Pone crucem sernis, Iuv. 6, 219; crucibus adfixi, Tac. an. 15, 44; add 14, 33; 3. a mere stake, or pointed piece of wood, for impaling, pars in crucem acti, Sal. Ing. 14, 15; Vita dum superest, bene est. Hanc mihi uel acuta Si sedeam cruce, sustine, Maecen. ap. Sen. ep. 101, 11; suffigas licet et acutam sessuro crucem subdas, Sen. ib.; uideo istic cruces nou nnius gnidem generis, -and soon: alii per obscoena stipitem egerunt, alii brachia patibulo explicuerunt, Sen. ad Marc. 20, 3; tam uigilabit (Maecenas) in cruce, quam ille (Regulus) in cruce, Sen. prou. 3, 10;

4. met. as of a rough-going carriage, Hic quondam... Nntabat cruce pendilau niator, Stat. silu. 4, 3 28; 5. and gen. met. of tortures, Apstraxitqne hominem (sc. fluuius) in maxumam malam† crucem, Pl. Men. pr. 66; Sed dexterorsum anorsa it in malam crucem, Rod. 1, 2, 86; summum ius antiqui summam putabant crucem, Colum. 1, 7, 2; hi...quot enpiditatibus tot crucibus distrahuntur, Sen. uit. b. 19, 3; 6. hence in curses, you be hanged, abin hine in malam† crücem, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 163; C. Numquid uis? M. Vt eas maxumam in malam† crucem, Men. 2, 2, 53ad Capt. 3, 1, 9†; in malam† crucem, Cas. 5, 4, 8; Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 21; so far w. mala, also: abin crucem, Pl. As. 5, 2, 90; 7. also as a term of abuse for persons, esp. women, Aut aliqua mala† crux semper est quae aliquid petat, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 46; quae te mala† crux gaind; — Furia), Bac. 4, 2, 2; tills crucibus. quae nos semper omnibus cruciant modis, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 93; so far of women, but also of male sex, Quid nis, crux, stimulorum tritor? Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 17 (said to Paegnium, a boy);

8. prov. quaerere in malo erncem, to jump out of the frying pan into the fire, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 11; 9. the Cross of Christian religion, sometimes only the upright timber, nobis ernx imputatur cum antenna seilicet sua, Tert. nat. 1, 12; gen. including both this and cross-piece, si statucris

hominem manibus expansis, imaginem crucis feceris, ib.; 10. gen. pl. crucum (not crucium), Char. 141, 18 K; and so now in Gersdorf. ed. Tert. apol. 16 (bis) and nat. 1, 12.

cūius, a. um (older quoius or quius\*), adi, poss. [cuius gen. of qu; cf. E. mine, G. meiu-er from gen. mein as in: gedenk mein, think of me; cf. also ferr-eus etc., E. gold-en, orig. gen., now adj.] of whom, whose, first as rel., Is Hclenam abduxit cuia causa nunc facio obsidium Ilio, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 24; Argentum ego pro istisce ambabus, quoiae erant, domino dedi, Rud. 3, 4, 40; Vbi bibas edas de alieno quantum uis (so Sp. cj., Mss uelis) usque affatim; Quod tu inuitus numquam reddas domino de quio\* (=cuio; so V) ederis, Poen. 3, 1, 32 (a correction due to Bergk, Beiträge 1870 p. 58, who writes quoio); add Ps. 4, 4, 5; si deus, si dea es quoium illud sacrum est..., Cato r. 139; quoius uomen praeuaricationis causa delatum erit aut quoium nomen ex reis exemptum crit, seiquis eius nomen (denuo detulerit), CIL 198, 5; add v. 29; eum quoium is ager locus aedificium erit, 200, 8; magistratus quoia de ea re iurisdictio erit, 204, 2, 2; cuia opera...per castra cluebat, Lucil, ap. Non. SI f.; domino suo cuius id censebis esse reddes, in au oath quoted from Cincius by Gell. 16, 4, 2; ut optima condicione sit is cuia res cuium periculum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 142; add 2, 3, 16 and 68; deinde cuia uxor fuit, fortiter fecit, Phin. Sec. ap. Gell. 16, 4, 2; 2. referring to a plural noun, neiquem corum det ... quoia in fide is crit, CIL 198, 10; add 200, 10; 3. cuiā (like mea, tua) w. interest, to whose interest it is, ea caedes si crimini datur, detur ei cuia interfuit, non ei cuia nihil interfuit, Cic. p. L. Var. ap. Prisc. 1, 595, 12; II 4. as interr. first judir., rogitare occepit cuia esset, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 87; Dic igitur quaeso cuia sum, 3, 1, 31; Vin dicam cuia est? 4, 3, 23; add 5, 2, 23; cedo cuium puerum hic apposuisti? Ter. Audr. 4, 4, 24; add Haut. pr. 8; 5. dir. interr., quia\* (so A, pron. cū-ia) uox prope me sonat? Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 7: add Ps. 2, 4, 11 (here A has quoia), Curc. 1, 2, 18; 2, 1, 14; and with nam, Cuianam uox prope me sonat? Bac. 4, 9, 55; Quid uirgo cuiast? Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 30; cuium pecus? An Meliboei? Verg. B. 3, 1; 6, for form qū-ins (= quoius and cuius), cf. qur for cur in Pl., pequnia in inscr.

cum, prep. [= συν and ξυν; cf. ξυνος = κοινος and interchange of c w. Sansk. pal. s: also = com Oscanl with, together with, Ipse exit Lesbonicus cum seruo foras, Pl. Tr. 2, 3, 10; quicum aetatem exegerim, 4, 2, 111; uagamur egentes cum coniugibus et liberis, Cic. Att. 8, 2, 3; tecum esse ut uehementer uelim! fam. 5, 21, 1; frumentum omne praeter quod secum portaturi erant comburuut, Caes. b. g. 1, 5, 3; non dubitare...quin...instructus, cum coniuratorum manu, armatusque uenturus sit, Liv. 1, 51, 5; instructi paratique, cum ingenti clientium exercitu...tribunos...adorti sunt, 3, 14, 4 (wh. Hand, 2, 143, thinks it possible to connect cum... w. instructus!);

2. a relation or dealings between persons is expressed by a dat. of the chief party, by cum of the other, nec quacum plura sunt mihi quae ego uelim, Pl. Cas. 2, 2, 13; Postremo tecum nil rei nobis Demiphost, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 74; add Eun. 4, 6, 21; cum homine edaci tibi res est, fam. 9, 20, 2; cum Patrone Epicureo mihi omnia sunt, 13, 1, 2; add 15, 10, 2; cum feris bestiis res est, Curt. 6, 3, 8; sunt mihi et cum marito eius uetera iura, Plin. ep. 7, 11, 4; 3. and met., Fami-geratori res sit cum damno et malo, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 182; quid mihi cum ista sanctimonia? Cic. Quinct. 55; Quid tibi cum gladio? Ov. F. 2, 101; 4. so of dress or things worn (esp. if unusual), Set quis hic est qui in plateam ingreditur cum nouo ornatu specieque? Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 21; illum dicis cum armis aureis, Mil. 1, 1, 16; add St. 2, 2, 26; Sicine hic cum uuida ueste grassabimur? Rud. 1, 4, 31; At nos pudet quia cum catenis sumus, Capt. 2, 1, 8; nolo me in uia Cum hac ueste uideat, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 68; ipse praetor in hac officina cum tunica pulla sedere solebat et pallio, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 54; cum iste cum pallio purpureo talarique tunica uersaretur in conuiuiis muliebribus, 2, 5, 31; L. Scipionis non solum cum chlamyde sed etiam cum crepidis statuam uidetis, Rab. Post. 27; cenauit cum toga pulla, Vat. 31; liberos et coniugem eiux cum sordida ueste...accieruut, Liv. 35, 34, 7; add 26, 29, 3; quum insignem eum cum regio habitu uolitantem cognosset, 4, 19, 2; add 29, 19, 12; 5. also of temporary adjuncts, edicta...ut ne quis cum telo scruus esset, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 7; add 26, 21, 19; Sull. 11 and 66; cum in hac cella Concordiae...cum gladiis homines collocati stent, Phil. 2, 19; limissi cum falcibus multi purgarunt...locum, Tusc. 5, 65; ipse cum telo esse, Sal. Cat. 27, 2; add 49, 5; 50, 2; 6. w. vbs. of union, Cumque meis lacrimis miscuit usque suas, 0v. Pout. 1, 9, 20; add M. 13, 549; adulescens nuptast cum sene, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 19; add Trin. 1, 2, 20; Amph. pr. 99; 1, 1, 208; 2, 2, 185; As. 5, 2, 20; but w. a dat. in Cist. 1, 1, 81; 7. with vb. of exchange, ut nestem cum eo mutem, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 24; ca mutare cum mercatoribus uino aduecticio, Sal. Iug. 44, 5;

8. w. vbs. of sharing, Communicesque hanc mecum mean prouinciam, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 153; add Aul. 4, 10, 37; Cic. Att. 1, 18, 1; Caes. b. g. 6, 2, 3; pacto ego tecum hoc diudo, Pl. St. 5, 4, 15; diuisis cum Parmenoue copiis, Curt. 5, 3, 16; tecum partita lucellum, Hor. s. 2, 5, 81; add 9, 10, 6;

9. w. vbs. of comparison, conferté hanc pacem enm illo bello, huius cohorten cum illius exercitu, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 115; cum meum factum cum tuo comparo, fam. 3, 6, 1; causam cum causa componimus, Quint. 7, 2, 22; 10. w. vbs. of cooperation, siding with, Nam ni hace ita essent, cum illo haut stares Phaedria, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 39; quum dii prope ipsi cum Haunibale starent. Liv. 26, 41, 17; add 5, 38, 4; 8, 34, 1; 44, 14, 6; populus cum illis facit, Cic. fin. 2, 44; auctoritatem...obiscum facere, Caec. 104; add 80; Sull. 36; Att. 6, 8, 2; div. 2, 118; 11. w. vbs. of contest, qui cum animo...depugnat suo, Pl. Triu. 2, 2, 24; qui tot annos cum populo Romano certasset, Cic. or. 2, 76;

12. w other vbs. of reciprocity, as first w reflexives so used, Cum suo amatore amplexantem atque osculantem, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 90; ald 2, 2, 109; 2, 3, 17 and 49; quedue... cum eo pactus est erit, ClL 206, 114; rem meam magnam confabulari Teeum uolo, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 77; Quae cum hoc insano fabuler (so A), Mil. 2, 4, 18; add 2, 5, 53; Quieum hace mulier loquitur? Wen. 2, 3, 18; per opus est hune cum ipsa loqui, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 30; cum ipso pol sum secuta (so mss), Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 9; de quibus eramus cum Pompeio locuti, Cic. fam. 1, 8, 7; 13. also w. simple vbs., quom\*cis...actio nei esto. ClL 198, 75; add 198, 56; hace ego cum philosophis disserebam, Cic. or. 1, 57; add 2, 13; consulerest igitur quiddam quod tecum uolo, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 53; cum imperatore Romano deliberaturum esse, Liv. 32, 34, 13; cum

14. esp. oro in old writers, hoc tecum oro ut., F. Bac. 3, 3, 92 steum orarem ut..., 3, 6, 25; add As. 3, 3, 72 and 96; Cas. 2, 5, 16; 3, 4, 5; Poen. 3, 2, 24; Pers. 1, 3, 37; Merc. 3, 1, 32; Curc. 3, 62; Rud. 3, 4, 68; Tu uero face quod tecum precibus pater orat, Eum. an. 20 V; Egi atque oraui tecum nxorem ut duceres, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 64; 15. w. verbs of agreement, De dote meeum conuenire nil potis, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 168; add Cic. fam. 6, 8, 2; ut uestrae mentes cum populi Romani uoluntatibus suffragiisque cousentiant, Mur.; ualde eins sermo cum tuis litteris congruebat, Att. 2, 8, 1;

16. and so w. vbs. of non-agreement or difference, facta eius cum dictis discrepare, Cic. fiu. 2, 96; quid? cum doctore suo quam multis rebus dissidet! acad. pr. 2, 143; auimus secum discordans, fin. 1, 58; cum quis discordant, 17. cum animo (corde) or reflexive Tac. an. 12, 28; pronouns as mecum, with one-self, as though one consisted of two persons, but used to denote 'quietly' and to the exclusion of all others, quo magis cogito cum animo meo, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 13; qui sim nequeo cum auimo certum inuestigare, Aul. 5, 9, 3; add Trin. 2, 1, 24; Mil. 4, 8, 65; quod bomst id tacitus taceas tute tecum et gaudeas, Epid. 5, 1, 44; Quid tute tecum? Most. 3, 1, 24; Sed hoc tu tecum tacitum habeto, Poen. 4, 2, 68; quid est Quod uolutas tute tecum in corde? Mil. 2, 2, 41; Tam tute tecum (so cj. Mss tecum tam) habeto hoc ubi iuraueris, Rud. 5, 2, 60; hoc tu facito cum animo cogites, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 55; Et cum egomet nunc mecum in animo uitam tuam considero, Haut. 2, 4, 5; add Hec. 1, 2, 32; si cum animis uestris recordari C. Staieni uitam uolueritis, Cie, Clu, 70; sie habuisti statutum cum animo ac deliberatum, Verr. 2, 3, 95; add off. 1, 118; in otio facinus suum cum animo reputaus, Sal. Iug. 13, 5; add 6, 2; 11, 8; 70, 5; 85, 10; 108, 3; multa secum ipse noluens, Cat. 32, 1; add Iug. 113, 1; Atque hace ipse suo tristi cum corde uolutat, Verg. 6, 185; also w. animo alone, as in Sal. Iug. 84, 4; Liv. 8, 25, 2;

16. uniting one noun with another, so as to attach both to a common verb, adj. or gen.; first w. a vb., (C.) Sergius M. f. Vel. Mena quom\* C. Caepione proclio est occisus, CIL §82; o consernandus ciuis cum tam pio foedere, Cic. Phil. 13, 37; ut paene cum lacte nutricis errorem suxisse uideamur, Tusc. 3, 2; honestissimo ordini cum splendore fructus quoque incunditatis est restitutus, Mur. 40; add leg. 2, 36; am. 33; altera (lege) fidem abrogari cum qua omnis humana societas tollitur, Liv. 6, 41, 11; urbi cum pace laxior annona redüt, 2, 52, 1; add S, 39, 15; 21, 51, 2; 40, 2, 1; pedem cum uoce repressit, Verg. 2, 378;

19. hence a sing, nom, with cum and noun may have a plural vb. Syrus cum illo uostro consusurrant (so Bemb. 1 m.; consusurrat 2 m.; perh. rightly, as here the vb. follows so closely), Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 64; Lentulus cum ceteris quos..., constituerant uti..., Sal. Cat. 43, 1; Bocchus cum peditibus...aciem innadunt, Iug. 101, 5; ipse dux cum aliquot principibus capiuntur, Liv. 2, 60, 7; but in 26, 64, 8 Madvig has refugerat; Demosthenes cum ceteris qui..., in exsilium crant expulsi, ps. Nep. Phoc. 2, 2; 20. esp. in such phrases as: Di te deaeque omnes faxint cum istoc omiue, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 30; abi in malam rem maxumam Cum istac condicione, Epid. 1, 1, 73; dignus cs Cum ttar religione..., Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 38; in' hine quo dignu's cum donis tuis, Eun. 4, 3, 9; add Ph. 3, 1, 1; Hec. 1, 2, 59; Ad. 4, 6, 1; 21. w. adj. or gen., induit albos Cum uitta crinis (white alike; note cum uitta between albos and crinis), Verg. 7, 418; Et Cimini cum monte leaun, 7, 697;

22. hence it often attaches some important adjunct to a noun or pronoun, Quid ego astabo hic fantisper cum hac forma et factis sie frustra? Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 30; Egon quicquam cum istis factis tibi respondeam? Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 73; negaretis hoc mihi cum diis immortalibus? Liv. 38, 48, 16; 23. identity of action often implies identity of time (cf.

exx. in § 16), egone aps te abii hinc hodie cum diluculo. Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 111; add Merc. 2, 1, 31; Cum primo luci ibo hinc, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 55; E somno pueros cum mane experhinc, fer. Au. 5, 5, 55, E. combo parto. gitus clamo, Lucil. ap. Diom. p. 376, 14 K; cum prima luce Pomponii domum uenisse, Cic. off. 3, 112; Interea fessos uentus cum sole reliquit, Verg. 3, 568; 24. attached to adj. or adv. of union or similarity, juxta tecum, si tu nescis, uescio, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 67; add 4, 3, 75; Trin. 1, 2, 160; Cum uostris nostra non est aequa factio, 2, 4, 51; add 2, 4, 66; noui aeque omnia Tecum, Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 44; utinam esset mihi Pars aequa amoris tecum, Eun. 1, 2, 12; turreisque aequas qum moiro faciundum coiranerunt, CIL 1230; parem cum ceteris fortunae condicionem subire, Cic. rep. 1, 7; quem tu (Micipsa) parem cum liberis tuis fecisti, Sal. Iug. 14,9; talaria ... quae sublimem ... rapido pariter cum flamine portant, Verg. 4, 241; Suessiones fratres suos qui eodem jure et isdem legibus utantur, unum imperium unumque magistratum cum ipsis habeant, Caes. b. g. 2, 3, 5; uetabo sub isdem Sit trabibus fragilemue mecum Soluat phaselon, Hor. od. 3, 2, 28; codem mecum patre genitum, Tac. an. 15, 2; 25. often attached to sb., as first physically to living creatures, Qui mihi iutromisti in aedis quingentos coquos Cum senis manibus, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 18; cum elephanti capite puerum natum, Liv. 27, 11, 5; agnum cum ubere lactenti natum, 27, 5, 11; add 32, 9, 3; 26. as an adjunct to dead matter, fores cum portibus aesculnieis facito, CII, 577, 2, 9; eum parietem cum margine altum facito p. x, ib. 12; 27. also of contents, Cadum modo hine a me hue (so Mss rightly, Ritschl al.) cum uino transferam, Pl. St. 5, 1, 7; Eine hic eum uino sinus fertur? Curc. 1, 1, 82; ollam statuito cum aqua, Cato r. 156 (157), 2; fiscos cum pecunia ad equitem Romanum esse translatos, Cic. Verr. 1, 22; centum ouerariae naues cum commeatu...in Africam transmiserunt, Liv. 30, 24, 5; 28. of temporary affections, te Roman uenisse...cum febri, Cic. Att. 6, 9, 1; consulem cum nulnere graui relatum in castra, Liv. 9, 44, 15; add 33, 25, 9;

29. of possession, Ille uir haud magna cumt re set plenus fidei, Enn. ann. 342 V; Ista enm; lingua si usus ueniat tibi possis..., Catul. 98, 3; familiam uero quantam et quam uariis cum; artificiis habeat quid ego dicam? Cic. Rose. Am. 134; neque ... solido cum ; corpore mundi Naturast, Lucr. 5, 364; 30. of holding authority (esp. w. esse), in fortuna quaeritur, priuatus an cum potestate, Cic. inu. 1, 35; ex his (so M, not iis) qui cum imperio sint, fam. 1, 3; qui nuper cum summo imperio fuerit, Flac. 18; nemine cum imperio aut magistratu tendente quoquam quin deuerteret Rhodum, Suet. Tib. 12; 31. gen. of attending circumstances, manner, feelings, Equites ... maxumo Cum‡ clamore inuolant, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 89; Magna cum‡ cura ego illum curari uolo, Men. 5, 4, 7; Sed Posidonium cum bona gratia dimittamus, Cic. fat. 7; molientium cum labore operoso ac molesto, N.D. 2, 59; quod ipse magna cum t cura atque diligentia scripsit, inu. 1, 70; (id) cum summo studio exscquebantır, Sal. Cat. 51, 38; magua cum; cura inquisitum, Liv. 22, 7, 5; conquisita cum intentiore cura arma, 39, 2, 4; add 39, 23, 1; 32. esp. if no adj. be added, saucios cum cura reficit, Sal. lug. 54, 1; add Liv. 22, 42, 5; 25, 22, 2; 27, 24, 8; 38, 18, 7; 39, 41, 6; Sen. ben. 4, 1, 1; prou. 5, 9; tranq. 14, 10; Curt. 3, 12, 13; cum silentio animum attendite, Ter. Eun. pr. 44; cum silentio auditi sunt, Liv. 38, 10, 4; add Tac. an. 1, 67, 1; cum clamore in forum curritur, Liv. 2, 23, 8; ut ca quae scripsimus cum labore etiam cum labore audiri putemus. Plin. cp. 2, 19, 5; nos illud cum pace agemus, Cie. Tuse. 5, S3; add Hor. od. 3, 29, 35;

33. but occasionally some such abl. is also used without cum, as: Genabenses silentio ex oppido egressi, Caes. b. g. 7, 11, 7; lex silentio perfertur, Liv. 2, 57, 4; add 3, 54, 10; 21, 47, 2; silentio cgredi iubet, Sal. Iug. 106, 4; strepitu nelut hostes aduentare, 53, 7; but in Liv. 5, 45, 2 Madv. has cum ingenti clamore, and in 7, 7, 8 clamore ingenti, not clamore alone as quoted by Kritz ad Iug. 53, 7; and in Iug. 64, 5 the phrase is: cupidine atque ira pessumis consultoribus gras-34. at times of an immediate result, Ne illa illud hercle cum malo fecit suo, Pl. Bac. 3, 4, 4; ut ueniret Lampsacum cum magna calamitate et prope pernicie cinitatis, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 63; id si fieret magno cum \* periculo prouinciae futurum, Caes. b.g. 1, 10, 2; 35. in agricultural laug. cum decimo (etc.), sc. tanto, as much understood, not as Hand (2, 167) says semine, (cf. alterum tantum, a second as much, or as much again in Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 81) with a ten- (etc.) -fold return, ut ex codem semine aliubi cum decimo redeat aliubi cum quinto decimo ut in Hetruria...In Sybaritauo dicunt etiam cum centesimo redire solitum, Varr. r. 1, 44. 1; ager (Leontinus) efficit cum octavo bene ut agatur: uerum ut omnes di adiunent, cum decumo, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 112; frumenta maiore parte Italiae quando cum quarto responderint uix meminisse possumus, Colum. 3, 3, 4; cum centesimo Leoutini campi fundunt, Plin. 18, 96; similarly: cum centesima fruge agricolis faenus reddente terra, 5, 24; (cf. illum centena quinquagena fruge fertilem campum, 17, 41); 36. in old writers and so in poets, cum is used of means, and in very late writers even of instruments, Effudit noces proprio cum + pectore sancto, Enn. an. 530 V; cum uoce maxima conclamat, Quadrig. ap. Gell. 9, 13; Acribus inter se cum armis confligere cernit, Lucil. ap. Non. 261 s. v. cernere; continuo uastis cum t uiribus effert Ora Dares, Verg. 5, 368; ungere cum nino et oleo, Veg. 1, 11, S; caede caudam cum tabula, 1, 27, 2; but in 3, 31 eam fibulis, not cum fibulis; funebres tibiae cum quibus in funere canitur, Paul. ex F. p. 93; but terra in Augurum libris scripta eum R uno (Varr. l. 5, 4) is not in point; in Cels. 7, 5, p. 271, 8 Dar. has ictum (not eum) aliquo ferramento; in Vitr. 2, 8, 4 Rose has; cum his ansis ferreis...
uinctae sint; 37. in Hor, s. 1, 3, 70 cum mea compenset uitiis hona... Orel. w. Porphyrion make cum the
prep. separated from its noun, perh. rightly, as very em-38. cum follows pers. pron. in mecum, tecum, secum, nobiscum, uobiscum, Prisc. 1, 594, 15 K, wh. he adds: antiquissimi utrumque dicebant (cum me et mecum);

39. w. rel. cum gen. follows unless emphatic, as: interesse utrum eiusmodi quid sit sine quo effici aliquid non possit an eiusmodi cum quo effici aliquid necesse sit, Cie. fat. 36; off. 2, 82; noli aduersum eos me uelle ducere cum quibus ne contra te arma ferrem Italiam reliqui, Nep. 4tt. 4, 2; eum quibus occurs in Liv. 7, 34, 5; 8, 2, 13; 38, 9, 2; 42, 1, 3; 45, 39, 16; 40. between adj. and noun it is often found, see ‡ above; 41. in Pl. Capt. pr. 23 Postquam belligerant Aetoli (cf. accent of Αιτωλοί) eum Aliis the apparent hiatus is explained by the digamma of Faliois;

42. for the form quom add to \* above: multas uirtutes aetate quom parua posidet, CIL 34, epitaph of a Scipio; praetor quom soueis uiatoribus..., 198, 50; add mequom ap. Seaur. p. 2262 P; 43. for the form qum see § 24;

44. a shortened eu oecurs iu: cu ameiceis su(eis), CIL 45. con besides its use in compound vbs. occurs w, nouns in inser., as Grut. 325, 7; 751, 8; 46. w. an acc. (or old dat.?) in late Latin, as: eum quem nixit annis xx, inscr. Or. 4659; perh. also in: cum partim illorum, Cato ap. Gell. 10, 13, 2 (cf. Bergk, Beitr. zur Lat. Gr. p.

cum, conj. see quum.

cunila, ae, f. [=κονιλη], a kind of thyme, Set ubi apsinthium fit atque cun'ila gallinacea, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 90; c. gallinacia appellata nostris, Graecis origanum Heracleoticum, Plin. 20, 170; 2. c. sativa, savory, Plin. 20, 169; 19, 165; 3. same as cunilago, Phn. 20, 171 etc.;

4. i gen. marked long; but cunila prob. in Pl. above;

5. perh. same word as inula.

cunilag-o, inis, f. [cunilag, old form of cunila?] perh. flea-bane, inula pulicaria Linn. ; foedi odoris, l'lin. 20, 171;

căpio, ere (îre in old Lat.) iui or ii, îtus, vb. eagerly desire, long for, quid istuc tam cupide cupis, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 49; Quod ego quidem nimis quam cupio ut impetret, Capt. 1, 1, 34 (1, 2, 17); - stultus qui cupita (so Ribb. cj., Mss cupida) cupiens cupienter cupit, Enn. ap. Non. 91, 7; magis impense cupitis, Ter. Ad. 5. 9, 36; add 4, 1, 6; amabit sapiens, eupient ceteri, Afran. ap. Non. 421, 19; quod aut cupias ardenter aut adeptus ecferas te insolenter, Cic. Tusc. 4, 39; tibi fauemus, te tua uirtute frui cupimus, tibi optamus..., Brut. 331; animo cupienti nihil satis festinatur, Sal. Iug. 64, 6; 2. esp. amantis, eam cupio pater Ducere uxorem, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 93; eius cupio filiam Virginem mihi desponderi\*, Aul. 2, 1, 51; gaudere coepit quasi qui eupiunt nuptias, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 12; Mars uidet hanc uisamque cupit potiturque cupitat, Ov. F. 3, 21; Siue cupis Paphien seu... Mart. 7, 74, 4;

3. often in contrast with a weaker uelle to wish, Vin faciam nt te Philenium praesente hoc amplexetur? Cupio herele, Pl. As. 3, 3, 58; si uis tuas uidere filias, Me sequere. Iamdudum equidem cupio et te sequor, Poen. 5, 3, 42; add Cure. 5, 2, 73; Mil. 2, 6, 54; 4, 1, 25 and 33; 4, 4, 13; Pers. 5, 1, 14; As. 5, 1, 16; Trin. 2, 4, 167; 3, 2, 45; Bac. 4, 6, 9; esp. Poen. 1, 1, 31, 33 and 56; Quasi dedita opera quae ego uolo, ea tu nou uis, quae ego nolo ea cupis, Naev. ap. Char. 177 P; Nolunt ubi uelis, ubi nolis cupiunt ultro, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 43; Quid uis facere, nisi redducere? Equidem cupio et uix contineor, Hee. 4, 3, 9; 4. w. dat. be eager for, be an ardent supporter of, quin cupio tibi, Pl. Cas. 3, 4, 16; uel quod ipsi cupio Glycerio, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 2; quid ego, Fundanio non cupio? Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 10; fauere et cupere Heluetiis, Caes, b. g. 1, 18, 8; 5. causa alicuius, the same, qui istius causa eupiunt omnia, Cie. Verr. 2, 2, 180; Auianio cuius causa omnia cupio, fam. 13, 75, 1; 6. w. perf. part. (like uolo) qui te conuentum cupit, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 25; di me cupiunt seruatum, Cas. 4, 3, 16; add Epid. 5, 1, 37; Rud. 4, 4, 120; (Cleopatram) seruatam triumpho magnopere cupiebat, Suet. Aug. 17;

7. w. a superfl. se before pass. inf., quum se uterque principem...orbis terrarum esse\* cuperet. Nep. Att. 20, 5; requaeque proximam illi cupit esse\*, Plin. 11, 54; se tecum adfinitate coniungi\* cupit, ps. Nep. 2, 3; 8, for constr. w. ut, see § 1; w. inf. see \* above; add emori,

Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 18; capit diem consumere, Cic. Att. 4, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 18; cupit dem consumers, cas acc 4, 2, 4; operam naturae cuperet. Caes. b, g. 2, 25, 3; 9, absol, w. domi or domum, long to be at home, Pol quamquam domi (so A w. Don. ad Euu. 4, 7, 45; other MSS domum) cupio, opperar, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 22; domum (so MSS) cupientes, Bac. 2, 3, 44; Mss) cupientes, Piac. 2, 3, 44; 10. met. asperiora uina rigari cupiunt utique (mss ac) in Sulmonense agro, Plin. 17, 250; Il 11. cupiens as adj. or sub. w. gen. eager for, an ardent lover, quae huius cupiens corporist, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 7; tui, 4, 2, 5\$; istius nuptiarum, 4, 4, 29; quoius, Amph. pr. 132; liberorum, Poen. pr. 74; regni. Enn. ap. Cie. div. 1, 107; nam nemo ad te nenit Nisi cupiens tui, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 67; cupientissimus legis, Sal. ap. Diom. 291 P, 311, 28 K; erogandae per honesta pecuniae, Tac. an. 1, 75; bonarum artium, 6, 52 (46); nouarum rerum, 15, 46; dominandi suis quam subigendi externos enpientiores sunt, Aur. V. 24; 12. in dat, in a construction like uolentibus and βουλομένοις, ut quibusque

bellum inuitis ant eupientibus erat, Tac. an. 1, 75, 1;

13. cupienter, adv. eagerly, passionately, Pl. Ps. 2, 3,
17; Enn. (see § 1) and Acc. ap. Non. 91, 4;

14. eupiret, Lucr. 1, 72; hence perh. Augustin. ep. 151 doubts whether inf. be cupi or cupiri, part cupitus or cupitus! 15. cupīs in Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 85: Laudo. Laudato quando illud quod cupis ecfecero; 16. for loug i of cupitus to + above add: Tandem huic cupitum contigit. O Apella, o Zeuxis pictor, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 100; 5, 4, 90; Nec sese dedit in conspectum corde cupitus, Enn. ap. Cic. div. 1, 40.

cur, (older qur\*, quor +) adv. rel. and interr. [either fm. quare (Vel. Long. 2231), or fm. quoi rei ef. Pl. Poen. 2, 33 Viscum legioni dedi...Quoi rei? Ad fundas uiscus (ne) adhaeresceret; note too interchange of ot w. fi, or mere stem of rel. (cf. Eug. where in wherein etc.; G. war in warein etc.)], first as rel. for which reason, for which, why, Nec est, quor (so B) studeam has nuptias mutarier, Pl. St. 1, 1, 52; Quid obstat cur non uerae fiant (nuptiae)? Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 76; quid accidit cur consilium mutarem? Cic. fam. 2, 16, 3; quid est, cur tu in isto loco sedeas? Clu. 147; add fin. 1, 34; Cael. 50; fam. 9, 6, 2; Nam quid feci ego quidue sum locutus Cur me tot mal(e) perderes poetis? Catul. 14, 5; fecerit aliquid Philippus (even supposing that P. has...) cur aduersus eum...hoe decerneremus, quid Perseus...meruit cur soli omnium hostes ei simus? Liv. 41, 24, 11; mirabundam plebem...quidnam incidisset cur. rem desuetam usurparent, 3, 38, 8; add 5, 46, 6; 10, 18 f.; Non ego cum Danais...Nec patris Anchisae cineres manesue reuelli Cur mea dieta neget (so P 1 m., M 2 m.; al. negat w. question), Verg. 4, 428; Aut amet aut faciat cūr ēgŏ semper amem, Ov. am. 1, 3, 2; add M. 2, 518; her. 10, 144; Multa quidem dixi cur excusatus abirem, Hor. ep. 1, 8, 7; 2. esp. preceded by such nouns as eausa, ratio, quae causa est cur amicitiam tollamus e uita? Cic. am. 48; cur coniueres altero oculo causa non esset, N. D. 3, 9; add Rose. Am. 146; Rose. com. 49; Clu. 169; or. 2, 189; fam. 15, 20, 2; afferre rationem cur negarent, fam. 6, S, 1; argumenta cur esset uera diuinatio colleeta sunt, diu. 1, 5; N. D. 1, 62; 3, 10; 3. often after vbs. of accusing, and so=quod, primum illud reprehendo et accuso, cur in re tam uetere...quidquam noui feceris, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 16; quod me saepe accusas cur hunc meum easum tam grauiter feram, debes ignoscere. Att. 3, 13, 2 (cf. hic tu me accusas, quod me afflictem. 3, 12, 1); male dic Titio Sabino cur tam temere exclamarit occisum, Sest. So; neu miserabilis Decantes elegos cur tibi iunior Laesa praeuiteat fide, Hor. od. 1, 33, 3; irascar amicis Cur me funesto properent arcere ueterno, ep. 1, 8, 10: consules anni prioris inuasit cur...nune silerent, Tae. an. 6, 10 (4); repeto me correptum ab co cur ambularem, Plin. ep. 3, 5, 16; II 4. in indir. interr. why, cum Hiero requireret cur ita faceret, Quia...inquit..., Cic. N.D. 1, 60; primum illud quaero cur me a ceteris uiris...secernas. Sul. 3; add Arch. 12; Ov. F. 1, 219; 5. so after words of wondering, Ne cui sit uostrum mirum cur partis seni Poeta dederit quae sunt adulescentium,..., Ter. Haut. pr. 1; demiror cur Milonem impulsu meo rem illam egisse

dicas, Cic. Phil. 2, 49; ac ne forte mirere cur..., fam. 5, 12, 9; add 7, 27, 1; III. 6. in dir. interr. why, Qur\* ego ueiuo? qur\* non morior? quid mist in uita boni? Pl. Merc. 2, 4, 3; cur hic cessat cantharus? St. 5, 4, 23; quid agis? cur te is perditum? Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 107; cur ista quaeris? Cic. lcg. 1, 4; diligentiam nostram...cur praetercam? Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 11; 7. so in connection w. quid? Quid igitur ego dubito? aut cur non intro eo in nostram domum? Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 253; Quid hic stabas? cur non recta intro ibas? Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 7; 8. in the foll. a stop should precede cur, Ne quis humasse uelit Aiacem, Atrida uetas. Cur? Hor. s. 2, 3, 187; Obsequium nentris mihi perniciosius est. Cur? Tergo plector enim, 2, 7, 104; 9. qur scems the only form in A of Plaut.; add to above \* Merc. 3, 1, 6; 4, 4, 33; Ps. 1, 3, 14; Poetl. 5, 4, 102; 5, 5, 38; Pers. 4, 4, 68; also in B Bac. 2, 3, 99; Most. 1, 1, 10; Ps. 1, 3, 114; 3, 2, 10; and the hexam.: Qur petis postempus consilium? quod rogas non est, CIL 1454; 10. quort seems to occur only in B of Pl. as Mil. 4, 6, 45; Ps. 1, 5, 75; St. 1, 1, 52; though Vel. Long. p. 2236 says: (antiqui cur) per quor scribebaut; 11. for long qty in old writers add Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 46 and 57; 4, 2, 82; Truc. 1, 2, 73; 2, 7, 46; 4, 3, 23; Poen. 1, 2, 140; Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 36.

curro, ere, cucurri, cursum, vb. [fm. sound of revolution cur; see below], whirl, roll, revolve, first as round a fixed axis, Currite ducentes subtegmina, currite fusi, Catul. 64, 327 etc.; Talia saecla suis dixerunt, currite fusis...Parcae, Verg. B. 4, 46; currente rota cur urceus exit? Hor. ep. 2, 3, 22; Et mea sincero curreret axe rota, Ov. Pont. 4, 9, 10; Libera currebant et inobseruata per annum Sidera, F. 3, 1, 11; Poste ad pistores dabo ut ibi cruciere currens. Pl. As. 3, 3, 119; 2. revolve with progressive motion, roll on, esp. as a river, flow, run, annes in acquora current, Verg. 12, 524; placido currere fluctu. Val. Fl. 1. 265; aud met. scimus Ingenii currant flumina quanta tui, Ov. F. 1, 24: 3. met, of time, currit enim ferox actas. Hor, od. 2, 5, 14; 4. run (as with the feet), Liberos homines per urbem modico magis par est gradu Ire: seruoli esse duco festinautem currere, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 20; Ne tu opinere, bau quisquam bodie nostrum curret per uias, 3, 1, 24; qui stadium currit, Cic. off. 3, 42; ad muros, Liv. 5, 21, 7; ad essedum imperatoris per uiginti passuum milia cucurrit, Suet. Galb. 6; 5. hurry, proceed with haste, no matter by what means, on horseback, in a carriage, boat or ship, non intellegis quattuor ante te cucurrisse? (of chariot races), Cic. diu. 2, 144; cucurrit Putcolos ut ibi contionaretur, Att. 10, 4, 8; Domiti filius transiit ad Formias currens ad matrem Neapolim, 9, 3, 1; nautaeque per omne Audaces mare qui emrunt, Hor. s. 1, 1, 30; Vela damus uastumque caua trabe currimus aequor, Verg. 3, 191; 6. of other than living agents or rivers, gelidusque per ima cucurrit Ossa tremor, Verg. 2, 120; nox currit concauo parietum spatio, Plin. 11, 112;

7. in legal lang., run (from), reckon (from), tempus redhibitionis ex die uenditionis currit, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 19 f.; finito primo meuse primae pensionis usurae currunt, 26, 7, 6 med.; 8. of words, run, flow, proclinius currit oratio, Cic. fin. 5, 28; incomposito dixi pede currere uersus Lucili, Hor. s. 1, 10, 1; Est breuitate opus ut currat sententia, ib. 9; historia currere debet ac ferri, Quint. 9, 9. met, of that wh. is continuous, as a line is said to run, Victori chlamydem auratam quam plurima circum Purpura...cucurrit, Verg. 5, 251; limes per agrum currit, Plin. 18, 326; per huuc medium transuersa currat alia (linea), 18, 331; 10. w. a cognate acc., currit iter tutum, Verg. 5, 862; quam mea debuerit currere cumba uiam, Ov. Pont. 2, 6, 12; 11. and w. acc. of smface traversed, currimus aequor, Verg. 3, 191; 12. hence as a pers. pass., mare nauigatur, campus curritur, Quint. 13. pass. impers., Si quă (fabula) laboriosast, 1, 4, 28; ad me curritur, Ter. Haut. pr. 44; curritur ad praetorium, 14. prov. currentem incitare, to Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 92; 14. prov. currentem incitare, to spur a willing horse, facilius est currentem quod aiunt iucitare quam commouere languentem, Cic. or. 2, 186; currentem ut dicitur incitani, Phil. 3, 19; festinaui ut Caesarem...ad pacem, currentem ut aiunt, incitarem, fam. 15, 15, 3; add Att. 13, 4, 5'; addidisti calcaria sponte currenti, Plin. ep. 1, 8, 1; me tui caritas euocat ut currentem quoque instigem, 3, 7, 15; 15. cur of curro is one w. hir of Dorset. hirn, run, wh. =A. Sax. yrn-an and our run; also ewhir of whir-l wh. again=roll, and Scotch hurl in sense of rolling, as in hurl-barrow, i.e. a wheel-barrow (Jamieson); also E. hurl in the sense of throw (cf. torqueo). Hence also currus a wheel, currus adj; 16. but the root appears w. all the vowels, as eardo, ceruix, circus, corona etc.

currüca, (curuca, corruca, uruca etc.), ac, m. [?] a cuckold, Tu tibi nunc curruca places fletumque labellis Exsorbes, Iuv. 6, 276.

curru-lis, e, adj. of a chariot, and so of a race-course, racing, c. strepitus, Front. de fer. Als. cp. 3, p. 229 Naber; rabies, Apul. M. 9, 9; equus, Gloss. Cyr. p. 438 and 640; Gl. Philox, p. 59.

currus, us, m. [cmro revolve; so the reduplicate Sansk. cha-kr-i or cha-kar a wheel has kar for its root], strictly a wheel, Falciferos memorant currus abscidere membra. Lucr. 3, 642; Stiuaque quae currus a tergo torqueat imos, Verg. G. 1, 174; and Val. F. 6, 105; Arte leues currus, arte regendus amor, Ov. a. a. 1, 1, 4 (note that a driver has a special eye to the wheels); uasti quoque rector Olympi... Non agat hos currus (sc. of the sun), M. 2, 62; Nixus et incuruus (so Schwartz ej.; Mss fixus et in curru BE; fixus et in curui g) trahitur sine curribus ullis Myrtilos: haut totum cernes: non integer ipse In caelum rediet (so Haupt, Herm. 3, 153) pars altera (so THK cj.; MSS dextera) mergitur undis, Germ. phaen. 710; 2. hence in pl. of a car or chariot, but only in poets, Nunc ego Triptolemi cuperem conscendere currus, Ov. tr. 3, 8, 1; si uerbere saeuo Palladia stimulet turbatos aegide currus, Lucan. 7, 570; add Val. Fl. 2, 411; 3, 415; 5, 245; 6, 6; and, as corr. by Haupt ib. 213; 1, 68; **3**. then as a sing. a car, chariot, Dictator ubi currum insidit (l. insilit) peruchitur usque ad oppidum, Naev. com. 707 R; Hectorem curru quadriiugo raptarier, Enn. tr. 129 V; Sustineat currum ut bonu'. saepe agitator equosque, poet, ap. Cic. Att. 13, 21, 3; curru quadrigarum uehi, Cic. div. 2, 144; habili Saturnia curru Ingreditur, Ov. M. 2, 531; 4. esp. a triumphal chariot, Ingreditur, Ov. M. 2, 531; illa Vestalis patrem triumphantem complexa de curru detrahi passa non est, Cic. Cael. 34; quem ego currum aut quam lauream cum tua laudatione conferrem? fam. 15, 6, 1; Sed fulgente trahit constrictos gloria curru, Hor. s. I, 6, 32; tertius de Pharnace currus et Ponto, Flor. 4. 2, 89; digna res lauro, digna curru senatui uisa est, 4, 12 med.; Balbo...curru et iure Quiritium donato, Plin. 5, 36; 5. met, of a ship, unlitantem flamine currum, Catul. 6. currum as gen. pl., quae gratia currum, Verg. 7. curribus as a dat. pl., Ov. a. a. I, 5; 8. 64, 9; 6,653; See Kev's Essays; and rota.

cursilitas, ātis, f. [impl. an adj. cursili-s, fm. curro], disposition to run about, Fulg. Myth. 3, 3.

cursim, adv. [curro] running, with a run or gallop, at full speed, age curre cursim ad Numisium, Afr. 294 R; nisi ego illum inbeo quadrigis cursim ad carnuficem rapi, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 156; cursim agmine acto, Liv. 27, 16, 10;

2. met. in a hurried manner, hastily, Hoc cito et cursim est ageadum: propera iam quantum potest, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 64; ille sensim dicebat quod caussae prodessct, tu cursim dicis aliena, Cic. Phil. 2, 42; add or. 2, 364; percensuit cursim numerum legionum, Tac. an. 4, 4

cursio, onis, f. running, corpus est ut cursor...actio cursio, Varr. l. 5, I.

cursitātio, onis, f. running (of many), sollenni cursitatione lacum populus circumit, Solin, 42, 2.

cursito, âre, vb. frq. [curro] keep running to and fro, or in numbers, Ter. Euu. 2, 2, 47; add Hor. od. 4, 11, 10; s. 2, 6, 107; Plin. ep. 6, 5, 5. curso, âre, vb. frq. [id.] same, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 56; Hee.

curso, are, vb. frq. [id.] same, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 56; Hee, 3, 1, 35; Cic. Rosc. Am. 60; sen. 17; Att. 9, 9, 2; Val. Fl. 4, 108.

cursor, ōris, m. [id.] one who runs, esp. on a race, as first a foot-race, in stadio cursores exclamant quam maxime possunt, Cic. Tusc. 2, 56; Et quasi cursores uitai lampada tradınt, Lucr. 2, 78;

2. of an auriga in a chariot-race, Cic. diu. 2, 144; Yt cupidi cursor frena retentat equi, Ov. Pont. 3, 9, 26;

3. a runner or messenger, commonly a slave, to carry letters etc., actor cantor cursor, Nov. 37 R, cursorem sexta tibi Rufe remisimus hora, Mart. 3, 100, 1; perlatos a cursore codicillos pracripuit, Suet. Ner. 49; add Plin. ep. 7, 12, 6; Alexandri cursor Philonides mille et ducenta stadia nouem diei confecit horis, Plin. 2, 181;

4. esp. a runner before a great man's carriage, quam cuperem Catoni nunc occurrere aliquem ex his diuitibus cursores ante se agentem, Sen. ep. 87, 9; omnes iam sie peregrinantur ut illos agmen cursorum antecedat, 123, 7; Succinctas neque cursor antecedit, Mart. 12, 24, 7; cf. 3, 47, 14; fecisse iter traditur cum Mazacum turba atque cursorum, Suet. Ner. 30; 5. a coguomen, L. Papirius Cursor—praecipua pedum pernicitas inerat (erat?) quae cognomen dedit, Liv. 9, 16, 11.

cursor-ius, adj. of a runner or course, c. terminus, a technical term for some kind of boundary stone, agrim. p. 241, 9 etc. Lachm.; c. spatula, same, ib. 240, 5 etc.; 2. cursoria as sb. f. (sc. nauis), an express boat, Sid. ep. 1, 5;

cursoria as sb. f. (sc. nauis), an express boat, Sid. ep. 1, 5;
3. cursorium, ii, n. a sort of boundary stone, agrim, p.
342, I and 7 etc.

cursu-ālis, e, adj. of a race, rheda, C. Th. 12, 12, 9;

equus, 12, 51, 19.
cursūr-a, ae, f. [cursor] running, racing, Pl. As. 2, 2, 61; Most. 4, 1, 5; equi idonei ad cursuram, Varr. r. 2,

7, 15. cursus, us, m. [cur of curro revolve] lit. revolution, Quot luna circos annuo in cursu institit? Att. 100 R: nouem lunae cursibus, Cic. N. D. 2, 69; stellarum cursus sempi-2. hence running iu a more or terni, rep. 6, 17; less circular race course, as the circus, as met.: roseis Aurora quadrigis Iam medium aetherio cursu traiecerat axem, Verg. 6, 535; non habet satis magnum campum cursus animi et industriae meae, Cic. Att. 5, 15, 1; uitae breuem esse cursum, gloriae sempiternum, Sest. 47; in trimatu implentes uitae cursum, Pliu. 7, 75; 3. common running as w. the feet, tanta erat horum exercitatione celeritas ut iubis equorum subleuati cursum adaequarent, Caes. b. g. 1, 48 f.; Quique pedum cursu ualet, Verg. 5, 67; cum effuso cursu insidias superassent, Liv. 2, 50, 6; add 24, 26, 4. hence cursu alone, almost as an adv., 12; 31, 21, 6; cursu prope omnes ad imperatorem tendere, Liv. 33, 33, 1; strictis gladiis cursu in hostem feruntur, 9, 13, 2; attonita cursu fugit, Sen. Phoen. 433; 5. of travelling by sea or land, a journey, a voyage, nam mihi cursus in Graeciam per tuam prouinciam est, Cic. Att. 10, 4, 10; qui unquam

the course by which one makes for a place, Excutinur cursur et caccis erramus in undis, Verg. 3, 200; uento intermisso cursum non tenuit, Caes. b. g. 5, 8, 2; equites cursum tenere atque insulam capere non potuerant, 4, 26, 5; Hunc cursum Iliacas uento tenuisse carinas, Verg. 4, 45; and met. quem cnim cursum industria mea tenere potuisset sine forensibus causis...? Cie. Phil. 8, II; teneat eum cursum quem poterit, or. 4; 7. of flight through the air, cursumque per auras Dirigite in lucos, Verg. 6, 194; plumbea saepe Feruida fit glans in cursu, Lucr. 6, 307; 8. of women, cum menstrui cursus stetere, Plin. 11, 230; 9. course (of events), perspicis qui cursus rerum, qui exitus fundamental course (of events), perspicis qui cursus rerum, qui exitus fundamental cursus serum, que exitus fundamental cursus serum, que exitus fundamental cursus serum, que cursus serum, que exitus fundamental cursus serum que exitus fundamental cursus serum que exitus fundamental cursus serum que exitus fundamental cursus

tantos cursus conficere potuit? Man. 12; unam (insulam) abesse diei cursu, Plin. 4, 94; 6. esp. in navigation,

turus sit, Cic. fam. 4, 2, 3; 10. hence the phrase in cursu est, is in progress, is going on, Dum dolor in cursu est, Oy. Pont. 4, 11, 18; Spes erat in cursu, F. 6, 362; add M. 10, 411; 11. of words, flow, tantus cursus uerborum fuit, Cic. or. I, 161; 12. c. uocis, the range of the voice, 3, 227; 13. c. publicus, c. uehicularis, the post so to say, i.e. relays first of mounted messeugers, then of carriages,

i.e, relays first of mounted messeugers, then of carriages, for conveyance of governmental news or orders, established by Augustus (Suet. 49), instante Fl. Valeriano agente in reb(us) et p.p. (i.e. praeposito) cursus publici, inser. Or. 3181 (a. d. 337—353); stabulum ne animalia cursus publici

longi itineris labore diutius deperirent...aedificauit, 3329 (a. d. 379—383); c. uchicularis, Arcad. dig. 50, 4, 18; c. uchicularius, Capitol. Aut. 12.

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Curtius, ii, m. name of a gens, of wh, M. Curtius was most celebrated, Liv. 7, 6, 3; Yarr. 1, 5, 32; Fest. v. Curtius; Plin. 15, 75; 2. Q. Curtius Rufus the historian; 3. as adj. C. lacus, Varr. 1, 5, 32; Ov. F. 6, 403; 4. C. fons, a spring some 30 miles from Rome on the via Sublacensis, wh. supplied the Aqua Claudia, Plin. 36, 122; Suct.

Claud. 20; Frontin. aq. 1, 13 and 14.

curto, are, vb. [curtus] make short, cut short, shorten, dock, Hor. s. 2, 3, 124; Pers. 6, 33; Cels. 7, 9; radices, Pall. 3, 10.

curtus, adj. [part of a lost vb.=κερ οf κειρω (cf. κυρτοs) and G. scher-en, E. shear; and so=E. short, G. kurz] shortened, docked, nune mihi curto Ire licet mulo, Hor. s. 1, 6, 104—wh. Schol. curtata cauda; Qualia nunc curto lustra nouantur equo, Prop. 4, 1, 20, referring to the equus October, whose tail was to he carried w. such speed to the palace of the Pontifex that fresh blood from it might be dropped on the fire, Fest. p. 179; curti Iudaci, Hor. s. 1, 9, 70, as circumcised; si quid tibi curti est sarcire, Cels. 7, 81;

2. of erockery, broken, Lucr. 4, 1020; uasa, Iuv. 3, 271; testa, Mart. 3, 82; tegula, Prop. 4, 7, 22; 3. met. sententia, Cic. fin. 4, 14; res, Hor. od. 3, 24, 64; fides, Iuv. 14, 166; centussis, Pers. 5, 191.

curuā-lis, e, adj. [curuo] flexible, ulmus et fraxinus, Pall. 12, 15.

curuamen, inis, n. [id.] bend, curvature, curve, Ov. M. 2, 130; Plin. ep. 9, 7; alio caeli curuamine, under another elime, Gell. 14, 1, 10.

curuătio, onis, f. [id.] bend, curvature, hollow, Colum.

curuătura, ae, f. [id.] same, rotae, Ov. M. 2, 117; absidum, Plin. 2, 72; unguium, 10, 42; tribunal hemicycli schematis minore curuatura formatum, Vitr. 5, 1 f.

curuĭ-pes = αγκυλοπους, Gloss. curuĭtas, ātis, f. [curuus] bend, curve, curvature, Macr.

s. Sc. I, 15.
cŭrŭ-lis, (rarely currulis\*) e, adj. [currus, w. vowel

curu-is, "torely curruis") e, adj. [currus, w. vowel shortened before accented penult., as in molestus, lucerna, laterna, mamilla] of a chariot—hence sella c. the chair of state on which the so-called curule magistrates sat in their state carriage, and wh. was thence removed for official use, currules" magistratus appellati sunt, quia curru uchebantur, Fest. p. 49; senatores dicit (Gauins Bassus) in ucterum actate qui curulem magistratum gessissent, curru solitos honoris gratia in curiam nehi in quo curru sella esset supra quam considerent, quae ob eam causam curruis" appellaretur, Gell. 3, 18; Fuis in capulo quam in curuli sella suspendes natis, Nov. 56 R;

2. it was ornamented w. ivory: Signa quoque in sella nossem formātā curuli, Et totum Numidae sculptile dentis opus, Ov. Pont. 4, 9, 27; Cuilibet hic fascis dabit eripietque curule Cui nolet importunus ebur, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 53; et tua Romae Praecessit nostrum sella curulis ebur, Auson. ep. 2, 3; 3. curules equi, the horses supplied by the state for triumphs and perh. for curule magistrates, c. equi quadrigales, Fest. p. 49; quum censores se locationibus abstinerent...curulium equorum praebendorum, Liv. 24, 18, 4. c. triumphus, as opposed to a mere ovation, Suet. Aug. 22; 5. curules ludi or Circeuses, so called from the chariot races, Min. F. Oct. 37 f.; 6. c. Iuno. a title of Juno at Tibur, as riding in a chariot, Serv. ad Verg. 1, 17 (hic currus fuit); 7. c. uirga, the staff wh. an imperator carried into the senate house, Schol. Cruq. ad Hor. ep. 1, 6, 53; 8. c. magistratus, au officer entitled to a sella c., as consul, praetor, censor, or curule aedile.

curuo, fire, vb. [curuus] make crooked, bend, Gic. N. D. 1, 24; Verg. G. 4, 299; Ov. M. 2, 199; Plin. 16, 223; Hadriae curuantis Calabros sinns (hollowing out), Hor. od. 1, 33, 15; 2. met. bend (as by prayer), Hor. od. 3, 10, 13;

curu-or, öris, m. [curuo vb.] bending, Varr. l. 5, 21 and 6, 3.

curuus, adj. [cur of curro revolve] bent, curved, arched,

littus, Att. 569; Verg. 3, 238; falx, G. 1, 508; aratrum, 1, 170; unguis, Hor. epod. 5, 93; lyra, od. 3, 28, 11; aequora, Lucan. 5, 459, i.e. more or less ruffled, as opposed to a frozen surface; aequor, Ov. M. 11, 505 of a violent 2. curuum, i, as sb. n. the crooked, as opposed to the straight, curuo dignoscere rectum, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 44. cus-culum, i, n. [?] a sort of cochineal insect, Plin.

16, 32. cūsio, onis, f. [cudo] coining, Th. C. 11, 16, 18. cūso, āre, vb. frq. [id.] ap. Prisc. 10, 890. cusor, oris, m. [id.] a coiner, cod. Iust. 10, 64.

cuspidatim, adv. [cuspido] to a point, decisus, Plin. 17, 102.

cuspid-o, are, vb. [cuspis] point (w. metal etc.) stimu-

lum uallo, Plin. 18, 179; hastilla, 11, 126.

cuspis, idis, f. [?] a point, of a beam, Caes. b.g. 2, 2; of a thyrsus, Catul. 64, 256; of a contus, Verg. 5, 208; of a spear, 11, 40 and 12, 386; of a reed, Ov. M. 4, 299; of a bee's sting, 11, 36, 127; of a plough, 18, 172; of a bee's sting, 21, 78; of a spit, Mart. 2. a sharp-pointed earthenware pipe in vine culture, Varr. r. 1, 8.

cussiliris? cussilirem pro ignauo dicebant antiqui,

custos, odis, m. and f. [cust-od-; of wh. cust = ost a door w. excr. t; cf. ost-ium and οστεον beside os ossis, od=uid of nid-eo and op of όραω, cf. πυλ-ωρος, πυλ-ουρος, θυρ-ωρος φρουρος, for φυρ-ουρος (of wh. φυρ = Lat. for of fores, also  $=\theta\nu\rho$  of  $\theta\nu\rho\alpha$ —for interchange of r and d see d] strictly door-keeper, gate-keeper, Anus hic solet cubitare enstos tanitrix, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 76; festinae fores... Exsuscitate uostram huc custodem mihi, 1, 1, 91; quotiens custodes posuit ne limen intrares? Cic. Phil. 2, 45; 2. hence in mil, lang, a sentinel, a guard, Miror qui ex Piraco abierit: nam ibi custos publicest nunc, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 59; interfectis custodibus pecuniam atque equos inter se partiti sunt, Caes. b. g. 7, 55, 5; cam uigillis custodibusque nostris colloquitur, b. c. 1, 22, 1; reliquos (coniuratores) cum custodibus in aedem concordiae uenire iubet, Sal. Cat. 46; custos in (so Mss; but?) frumento publico est positus, Cic. Flac. 45; nullus est portis custos, Cat. 2, 27; one set to watch, a watch, custodis officia-caueat quam minimum in torcularium et in cellam introeatur, Cato r. 66 (67), 1; add 144, 1; add Acc. 386 R; Argus...Quem quondam Ioui Iuno custodem addidit\*, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 20; add Capt. 2, 3, 34 and 97; Etiamune tu hie stas Parmeno? numnam hie relictu's custos? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 55; custodem Tullio me apponite, Cie. Caecil. 51; greges, Verg. B. 10, 36;

4. esp. one placed to watch a young man, At erum seruaui...Quoi me custodem addiderat\* erus maior meus, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 50; qui olim a puero paruolo Mihi paedagogus fuerat, quasi uti mihi foret Custos, Merc. pr. 91; Bone custos salue, salue columeu familiae, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 57; Imberbis iuuenis tandem custode remoto Gaudet equis..., Hor. ep. 2, 2, 161; add s. 1, 6, 81; 5. met., Qnalem te patriae custodem di genuerunt, Enn. an. 116 V; senatum rei publicae custodem, Cic. Sest. 137; pro di immortales, custodes huius urbis, 53; custodem ac uindicem cupiditatum, agr. 2, 24; custode rerum Cacsare, Hor. od. 4, 15, 17; numquam custodibus illis (sc. canibus)...furem...horrebis, Verg. G. 3, 406; so: nunc ut de mutis custodibus loquar, Colum. 7, 12, 1; eburnea Telorum custos (a quiver), Ov. M. 8, 321; custodem turis acerram, 13, 703; 6. esp. in vine-culture, a shoot reserved against accidents for coming year, unus infra eam custos erit submittendus qui uitem mox in annum renouet, Colum. 4, 23, 3; add 4, 21, 3; 7. to exx. of custodem addere in §§ 3, 4, arbor. 5, 1;

marked \*, add Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 68; 2, 3, 27 and 34; 2, 6, 69; 8. the constellation Arctophylax, Vitr. 9, 6, 1; 9. an epithet of Iuppiter etc., excitanit aedem in Capitolio Custodi Ioui, Suet. Dom. 5; Ioui custodi sacrum M. Aemilius Flacens, inscr. Or. 1227; add 1682; 3726; I. O. M. et

Marti Custodi P. Heluius Pertinax, 5490; Siluano Custodi

Papirii, 5743.

cycnus, (cygnus), old Lat. forms cucinus and cicinus, i, m. [κὔκνος] swan, (often spoken of as a powerful and sweet songster), ut cygni qui non sine causa Apollini dicati sint sed quod ab eo diuinationem habere uideantur qua prouidentes quid in morte boni sit cum cantu et uoluptate moriantur..., Cic. Tusc. 1, 73; but cf. Plin. 10, 63; cygnis descendere tempus Duxerunt collo qui iuga nostra (sc. of Venus etc.) suo, Ov. a.a. 3, 809; Vare tuum nomen...Cantantes sublime ferent ad sidera cygni, Verg. ecl. 9, 29; Pieri...O mutis quoque piscibus Donatura cycnī si libeat sonum, Hor.od. 4, 3, 20; short also in Auson. ep. 20, 18; met. Multa Direaeum leuat aura cyennm (sc. Pindarum), Hor. od. 4, 2, 25; 2. prov. quid enim contendat hirundo Cy Lucr. 3, 7; Certent et cycnis ululae, Verg. ecl. 8, 55; 2. prov. quid enim contendat hirundo Cycnis. 3. in fable, a king of Liguria changed to a swan, Ov. M. 2,

367; fit noua Cycnus auis, 2, 377; add Hyg. Ast. 3, 7; 4. cicinus ollo, Gloss. Hild. 52; ollo cicinus, 227;

5. of a king so called, Barbatum tremulum Titonum (Titanum Mss) Cuemo qui cluet (lucet Mss of Prisc. 1, 216, 15 K), Pl. Men. 5, 2, 101, wh. Ritschl Op. 2, 478 to save metre reads Cucino for Cygno of Mss: as he also reads: Varro in cucino (MSS cynico), Prisc. I, 376 K; 6. cucun-us prob. the truer form, redupl., like cucumis cucurbita ciconia, from a root cun, wh. = our swan, much as can of canes (KUWV KUV-OS) = S. swan.

Cỹthera, ae, f. Cythera, orum, n. pl. [ $Kv\theta\eta\rho\alpha$  n. pl. in Od. 1, 80;] is an island off Laconia sacred to Venus, now Odi, 1, 60-ji Ba Balaid Dacolla Saarda Grand Basarda Corgo and town on it, super alta Cythera\*, Verg. 1, 680; add 10, 51; et Veneris sacra Cythera\* petit, Ov. F. 4, 286; add am. 2, 17, 4; in Laconico (sinu) Cythera cum oppido, antea Porphyris appellata, Plin. 4, 56; Aegila xv (m.p.) a Cythera, 4, 57; in Myrtoo Cythera contra Malean, Mel. 2, 7, 90; Gradiuus ab Hebro Idalium furto subit aut dilecta

Cythera\*, Val. F. S, 229.

Cýthěrēa, adj. f. [Κυθερειος] of Cythera, an epithet of Venus, Iam Cytherea choros ducit Venus, Hor. od. 1, 4, 5; 2. as a sb. the goddess of Cythera, Venus, Inuocat Hippomenes Cythereaque comprecor ausis Assit ait nostris,

Ov. M. 10, 640; add Prop. 2, 14, 25.
Cýthěrēias, ădis, adj. f. [Κυθερηιαs] of Cytherea or Ve-

nus, Cythereiadasque columbas, Ov. M. 15, 386.

Cythereis, idis, adj. f. [Κυθερηις] the same, diua Cythe-

reide natum, Ov. M. 4, 288.

Cýtherēius, adj. [Κυθηρειος] of the island Cythera, littora, Ov. M. 10, 529; 2. of Cytherea or Venus, heros (sc. Aeneas), 4, 625; meusis (sc. April as sacred to her), Ov. F. 4, 195; ignis (sc. of the evening star or Venus), Sil. 12, 247; proles (sc. Hermione, d. of Venus), Stat. Th. 4, 554; Vesper, Auson. id. 8, 26.

**Cýtheriácus**, adj. [Κυθηριακος] of Cythera, aquae, Ov. 7, 60; **2.** of Venus, as the goddess of Cythera, her. 7, 60; myrtus, Ov. F. 4, 15; columbae, Nero Caesar ap. Sen. n.q. 1, 5, 6; conchae, Mart. 2, 47, 2; Cypros, 8, 45, 7; nectar,

14, 207, 1.

Cytheris, idis [Κυθηρις] of Venus, a cognomen, as of a freedwoman, infra Eutrapelum Cytheris accubuit, Cic. fam. 9, 26, 2; add Att, 10, 10, 5; Tarcia Cytheris, inser, Grut. 766, 3; Rusticella M. l. Cytheris, 992, 3.

Cytherins, adj. of Cythera or Venus, a nickname for

Antonius from his mistress Cytheris, Cic. Att. 15, 22.

D.

D, the 4th letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponding to Gk, A and Hebrew daleth, the thick mute of the dental series, formed from the Greek by rounding the two strokes 2. often excrescent from an r, as in cor coron the right: dis, cardo (card-on) a hinge, cord-a a string, from a mimetic base car or cor revolve, twist, whence corona etc., card-uus a thistle, from car-o card (wool)-itself having an exer. d. ard-ea beside her-on; ord-o a trench beside aro apow and 3. so too as r and l are convertible; mordeo w, excr. d beside molo crush, grind; arduus and ardeo beside alo; sordes beside solum; obsordesco beside obso-4. excr. from n, tendo beside teneo and τεινω. mando and prehendo beside E, hand and L, manus; mendax inventive beside men of mens, memini, µeros; ind-e down from in; ind-e thence from pron. is (base in)-cf. exer. θ of ενθ-εν, of πενθ-os; und-e fm. base (c)un of rela-5. excr. from b, just as t from p (πτολις πτολεμος) so that a b seems to pass into d, thus ραβδος for αρ-αβ-ος from αρασσω, is in Lat. radius (cf. έβδομος έπτα and E. sev-en); 6. exer. fm. g, the forms altitudo, formido, dulcedo

etc. seem to have had orig, suffises identical with those of nesperugo, imago, the g first throwing out an excr. d, and the g then vanishing, as if they had been altitugdo etc.;

7. interch. w. r, ad prep., ar of arfuit, armena etc.,

audio and auris, apor apud, meridies for medidies; **8.** hence often corresponds to a Gk. ρ, cadnecus κηρυκου; eust-os (cust-od-) θυρ-ωρος, nideo όραω (είδου); **9.** csp. in Oscan dialect, Ladinci (= Larini), CIL 24, add 5ο6;

10. interch, w. l as in odor and prob. oditum beside olet, kadamitas beside calamitas; names in idius beside names in ilius, prob. patronymics, by addition of filius with its flost, Ovidius beside Ovius, Longidius CIL 719 and 1177 beside Longue; cf. Lucilius Lucius, Serullius Seruius etc.; see l; 11. interch. w. n as in prep. ad up=av of ava; prep. ad to = G. an, and thence w. exer. t anti-d and anti-c extrad intrad, prob. comp. forms for extran intran, cf. extraneus interan-eus; id for in, stem of is ea id; quod for quon or rather con, stem of relative; cf. uād of uado beside βar of βaνω;—this change prob. due to an excr. d out of n, as in Ital. and-are (for vandare, cf. G. wand-eln, wand-ern);

12. as a final interch. w. t, sed set; illud or illut, feeid (=fecit), CIL 54; quod (=quot), 1016; 13. before s d is dropped, at times assimilated, as in the nom. uas w. uadis; heres, lapis, custos, incūs, so in perf. inuasi, cessi, risi, rosi, lusi; while in the perf. part. dt gives place to ss or s alone, caesus, scissus, fossus : 14. d hetween vowels, the first being short, seems to have been dropped at times in pron., so that modo (alike abl. and so-called adv.), uidet, studet etc. became for the time monos., Eodem modo sernom ratem esse, amanti ero aecum censeo, Pl. Aul. 4, 1, 11; add Ps. 1, 5, 156; Trin. 3, 1, 1; hence the adv. is shortened at times in writing to mo; Si erum uidet superare amorem, hoc serui esse officium reor, Pl. Aul. 4, 1, 7; add Curc. 1, 3, 14; Turp. 195 R; studet par referre, praesens absensque idem erit, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 48; add Ad. 5, 7, 2; H 15. D Lat. becomes t in Eng., z in Germ., cor cord-is, heart, herz; dens = tooth, zahn; decem = ten, zehn; domo = tame, zahmen; duco = tug or tow, ziehen; duo = two, zwei; sometimes ss in Germ., sudor = sweat, schweiss; ped-= foot, fuss; od-i = hate, hassen; id = it,es; quod = what, was; ĕd-o = eat, essen; uideo = wit or wot, wissen; III 16. d hetween vowels, often lost in Romance lang., as Fr. cadere choir, clandere clore, medulla moelle, uidere voir, Melodunum Melun, Cadurci Quercy, Rhodanus, Rhône; in Span, index juez, rodere roer, fidelis fiel, cadere caer; sometimes in Ital., nado vo, Padus Po; and in poet., credo creo, uideo veo, gaudere gioire; in Port. the d'at times gives place to a v after ou, as laudare louvar, audire ouvir; 17. di (de) before a vowel disappears fm. Fr., hodie aujourd'hui, gaudium joie, inuidia envie, dimidius demi, gladiolus glayeul;

or gives place to a palatal ch or g, iudicare (iudiare) juger, uindicare venger, praedicare prêcher; in Ital. gives place to z or zz or gg, medius mezzo, prandium pranzo, radius razzo, hordeum orzo, hodie oggi; 18. at times in Ital. through the previous insertion of an anomalous i, two forms coexist, as ardeute arzente, pendolo penzolo, verdura verzura: 19. a Lat. d at times becomes an l in Ital, caducus caluco, cicada cicala, hedera ellera; and in Span, cauda cola (cf. Lat. adulari), scheda esquela, homicidium homecillo, Aegidins Gil (E. Giles); times = n in Ital., perdix pernice, lampad-=lampada or 21. also = r, medulla, mirolla, and Neap. lampane: rurece (for dodici i.e. duodecim); 22. in Span. d at times gives place to g, delphinus dolfin or golfin; dr losing its d becomes rr or r; as quadra Fr. equerre, quadraginta quarante, quadragesima carême; so Carrara the town represents, says Pott, a lost Quadraria, Fr. carrière, quarry; 24. nd of Latin often drops the excr. rière, quarry; d, as Fr. en fm. inde, prenons fm. prehendimus; Sp. fonil fm. fundibulum, manar fm. mandare; Ital. vergogna fm. uerecundia; IV 25. abbrev., D a praenomen = Decimus; D. Silanus, on a coin, CIL 412; D. Aimil(ius), S24; e-decretum, ex d. ordinis, inscr. Or. 1571; e-de, as D.S.P. i.e. de sua pecunia, CIL 1037; D.D.S. de decurionum sententia, 1216; e-decurio, D.C. decurionum consulto, 620; =decuria, D. Poetil(ii), inser. Or. 3572; =domo, L. Valerius L. f. Marinus Tol(osensis) D., 3551; add 4439; =dat, D. L(ubens) M(erito), CIL 1287; =donum, Laribus D. D(ant), CIL 602; =deus or dinus, D(eo) Saturno, inser. Or. 481; D.I.M. deo inuicto Mithrae, 495; D.M. monumentum, i.e. dis manibus, 2321; D.T. dum taxat, CIL 1418, 17; D.N. dominus noster, inser. Or. 16; D.V.=duo uir, CIL 1250; add inser. Or. 6215 aud 7137; is H.S. x municipibus eius municipi D.D. esto, i.e. dare damnas esto, inscr. Or. Henz. 7421 h. S.

Dāma, ae, m. [for Δημας, abbr. fm. Δημητρως, as Mena Μγμας fm. Μηνοδωροι Juame among Romans of a Greek slave, Dama Velti Pr. S(ernos), CIL 602, 7; Tune Syri Damae aut Dionysi filius audes...? Hor. s. 1, 6, 3S; Vine tegam spurco Damae latus? 2, 5, 18; Romanoque habitu prodis ex iudice Dama Turpis, 2, 7, 54; momento turbinis exit Marcus Dama, Pers. 5, 79; 2. as a gen. term of contempt, idem res dicebat omnium sordidissimas acetum et puleium et Damam et Philerotem, Sen. (so says Turneb. adv. 6, 4).

damma, (dama), ae, m\*. f. [poss. akin to δἄμ-αλος; but not δαμαω] fallow-deer or antelope, buck or doe, Cum canibus timidi\* uenient ad pocula dammae (lammae P), Verg. B. S. 2S; timidi\* dammae, G. 3, 530; tum figere dammas, 1, 30S; paulidae natarunt Aequora dammae (damae Or.), Hor. od. 1, 2, 12; cornua...rupicapris in dorsum adunca, dammis in aduersum, Plin. 11, 124; Aut impeditam cassibus refert dammam, Mart. 3, 58, 28; aut timidas passus me cuspide damas Sternere, Stat. Ach. 1, 40S; quod decentior (sit cutis) damis, Sen. hen. 2, 29, 1; damma, not dama, Not. Tir. p. 175.

damnas, [damnum] used only in nom, in the phrases date d. esto and d. sunto, shall be liable (to pay...), is in tr(itici) m(odios) 1 (i.e. singulos) 1000 populo dare damnas esto, CIL 206, 19; is populo Romano HS centum milia dare damnas esto, a S.C. ap. Frontin. 2, 129; add Gai. dig. 9, 2, 2; Quint. 7, 9, 9; inser. Or. 4425 and 4428; 2 2 also in pl. dare damnas sunto, Paul. dig. 30, 122, 1; Seaev. 32, 34, 1; 3. at times abbr. to D.D.E., CIL 106, 97 and 107; 4. also w. dare understood, si quis maiorem pecuum numerum habuerit, tantum damnas esto, Cato orig. 24, 12.

damnum, (less correctly dampnum), i, n. [for dapinum from a lost vb. dap = δαπ of δαπτω tear, whence δαπaνη outgoing; hence too dapino, dapsilis and prob. dap-es], for change of p to m before n, cf. somnus, omnis, amnis, so too m for b in scamnum with scabellum in σεμνος from σεβομαι, ερεμνος = ερεβεννος; amnis compared with S. ap water, and E. Avon, Damnonii Devon; and Swed. lemna to leave, remna to rive, hamn haven, jamn even, and Phil. S. Tr. 1868-9 p. 265; not as Ritschl, opusc. 2, 709, says, a present passive part, n. from dare, nor from deminutio as Paul. dig. 39, 2, 3 says; nor from demptio as Varr. 1, 5, 36, p. 176 Sp.; loss, damage, outgoing, cost, expense, Non miror siquid damni facis \* aut flagiti, Pl. Merc. 4, 4, A4; so w. facere\*, Bac. 4, 9, 109; Merc. 2, 1, 13; 2, 3, 83; Capt. 2, 2, 77; Ps. 1, 5, 25; damnum illius interitu Latinae litterae fecerunt, Cic. Brut. 125; magnum damnum facer tum est in Scruio, fam. 10, 28, 3; damnum dabist, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 108; ne mihi damnum in Epidauro duist, Men. 2, 1, 42; si quid emtor...domino damni dederit †, Cato r. 149, 2; damnum quod Mercurius minime amat. Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 114; qua de re quisque damnei infecti restipulari uolet, CIL 205, 1, 7; seiquid interim damni datum factumne erit, ib. 13; Ne ille haut scit hoc paulum lucri quantum ei damnum (so A, al. damni) adportet, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 25; si in maxumis lucris paulum aliquid damni contraxerit, 2. esp. of losses in war, exercitum Cic. fin. 5, 91; duarum cohortium damno reducit, Caes. b. g. 6, 44, 1; Sannitum ducibns carpi paruis quotidie damnis uires suae uidebantur, Liv. 9, 27, 6; ad supplenda exercitus damna, Tac. an. 1, 71; 3. of other losses or defects, Damna tamen celeres reparant caelestia lunae, Hor, od, 4, 7, 13; quia infacundior sit et lingua impromptus, quod naturae damnum..., Liv. 7, 4, 6; 4. a pecuniary fine, eos morte exilio ninculis damno coercent, Cic. off. 3, 23;

5. d. facere, make or sustain a loss, see \* above;
6. d. dare, cause a loss (to another), see †;
7. damnum infectum, damage not yet done but leared, see
CIL above, damnum infectum est damnum nondum factum, quod futurum ueremur, Gai. dig. 39, 2, 2; dum ob
eas res damni infecti iurato promittatur, inser. Or. Henz.
6428:
8. damnum and its deriv. without a p always
in CIL vol. 1; also in palimps. of Pl. and Bemb. of Terence, as Bac. 2, 1, 39; Truc. 2, 1, 17; 2, 2, 49 and 5, 38;
Hatt. 4, 1, 15; 4, 4, 25; Ad. 2, 2, 23;
9. = Ital. danno
and A. S. dem, g. demmes.

dăp-ālis, e, adj. [daps], of a sacrificial banquet in honour of Jupiter, d. cena, Titin. 136 R; non Saliare epulum, nou cena dapalis, Ausou. ep. 9, 13; 2. hence a title of Jupiter, Ioui dapali culignam uini polluceto, Cato r. 132.

dăpăticus, adj. magnificent [ult. from daps], (of a banquet); adv. dapatice, magnificently, dapatice se acceptos dicebant antiqui significantes magnifice, et dapaticum negotium amplum et magnificum, Paul. ex F. v. daps.

dăpi-fer, i, adj. or sh. m. food-bearing or -bearer, an officer in the household of an empress, inscr. Murat. 915, 3; dapifer = σιτοφορος, Gloss. Philox.

daymo, āre, vb. from a sb. =δāπāvŋ] be at the cost of, supply, Aeternum tibi dapinabo uictum (uictum in omnibus fere nostris libris, says Lamb. who substitutes cibrm for metre [!]), si uera autumas, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 117. Fore. writes dapino (!) and Fleckeisen dapinabo (!).

writes again (·); and rieckassen daphnao (·).

dāpis, dāp-is, f. [prob. from ed. w. ap=ac, a dim. snff.;
less prob. akin to δαπτω and δαπ-ανη] food, esp. a sacrificial
banquet to Jupiter (cf. dapalis) and other gods, ubi daps
profanata comestaque erit terno arare incipito, Cato r. 50;
dapem pro bubus piro florente facito and so on, 13, 1, 32;
quae hace daps est, qui festus dies? Liv. Andr. ap. Prisc.
r, 321, 6 K; euenit ut...Finarii, extis adesis, ad eceram
uenirent dapem, Liv. 1, 7, 13; ipsumque uocamus In
partem praedamque Iouem...dāpibusque epulamur opimis,
Verg. 3, 221, where Serv.: quod dapes deorum sunt;
Sollenniis tum fortō dāpes et tristia dona...Libabat cinci,
Verg. 3, 201; dapibus supremi Grata testudo louis. Hor.
Verg. 3, 201; dapibus supremi Grata testudo louis.

od. 1, 32, 13; tunc Saliaribus Ornare puluinar deorum Tempus erat dapilus sodales, 1, 37, 4; add 2, 7, 17; Illa deo sciet agricolae pro uitibus uuam Pro segete spicas pro grege ferre dapem, Tib. 1, 5, 28; Celebrantque dapes uicinia simplex Et cantant laudes Termine sancte tuas. Ov. F. 2, 657; Nec Capitolinae pontificumque dapes, Mart. 12, 48, 12; daps apud antiquos dicebatur res diuina quae fiebat aut hiberna sementi aut uerna, Paul. ex F. s. v.; Iupiter cenat magnisque implendus est dapibus, Arnob. 2. hence of great banquets, Centum aliae (sc. 7, 32; famulae) totidemque pares aetate ministri qui dapibus mensas oncrent, Verg. 1, 706; Non Siculae dapes Dulcem elaborabunt saporem, Hor. od. 3, 1, 18; add epod. 9, 1; Ad natalicias dapes nocabar, Mart. 7, 86, 1; 3. in poets more freely, food, Cape hanc caducam Liberi mollem dapem, Varr. s. 206, 4 R; Nunc in dracones Egit amor dapis atque pugnae, Hor. od. 4, 4, 12; an malas Canidia tractauit dapes, epod. 3, 8; add 2, 48; 5, 33; 18, 14; 8, 2, 6, 67, 88 and 168; A. P. 198; 4. met. saturis auribus scholica dape, Varr. s. 129, 8 R; humanas dapes ad hoc (sc. stercorandum) imprimis advocant (for Tellus as a goddess), Plin. 17, 51. dapsīlis, e, (dapsīlis\*? laptīlis\*?) adj. [a vb. =  $\delta \alpha \pi \tau \omega$ 

dapsilis, e, (dapsilus \*) laptilis†) adj. [a vb. = δαπτω or lapto, ef. lac-ero and dāpino], costly, corollas Dari dapsilis, Pl. Ps. ζ, 1, 22; crili filio Largitus dictis dapsilis\*, 1, 4, 3; Nillil hoc quidemst Triginta minae praequam alios dapsilis sumptus facit, Most. 4, 2, 66; dotis d., Aul. 2, 1, 45; lectus dapsilis (laptiles for laptilis† BCD), Truc. 1, 1, 34.

daras, as future of dăre [=dare habes, as in Romance langg.] thou shalt give, cui ille, 'non inquam, dabo'. Ad haec Iustinianus respondit 'daras', Ainoin II v.; cf. Span. Port. daras, Prov. daras. See Schuchardt Vokalism. Vol. 2, p. 511.

de, [decap. from inde down (wh. see), and so from prep. in; inde prob. from ind-is a comp. of in w. excr. d., like mage for magis, pote for potis] prep. w. abl. down, si de caelo nilla tacta siet, Cato r. 14, 3; Vbi ille abiit, ego me deorsum duco de arbore, Pl. Aul. 4, 8, 8; Standumst in lecto si quid de summo petas, Men. 1, 1, 27; Hectoris natum de Troiauo - - - Muro iactari, Enn. ap. Varr. l. l. 10, 3 p. 583 Sp.; praeda de manibus emissa (al. amissa), Cic. err. 2, 4, 44; de caelo multa fiebant, div. 1, 93; ruunt de montibus amnes, Verg. 4, 164; in medios de summis arcibus hostes Mittite, Ov. F. 6, 1387; Dēque uiri collo dulce pependit onus, 2, 760;

2. esp. of leaving a country by sea, de prouinciaque decessit (sc. Sicilia), Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 3. where the agent is on higher ground, and so esp. w. vbs. of seeing, palam de sella ac tribunali pronuntiat ..., Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 94; haec agebantur in conuentu palam de sella ac de loco superiore, 2, 4, 85; quem ad se uocari et de tribunali citari iussit, 2, 5, 16; de tegulis... inspectauit...Philocomasium atque hospitem Osculantis, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 17; qui moenia prospicis urbis Tarpeia de rupe, Lucan. 1, 196; add 3, 88; frinstra de colle Lycaci Anxia prospectas, Stat. 9, 895; ex hac piscari hamumque de cubiculo ac paene etiam de lectulo ut e naucula iacere, Plin. ep. 9, 7, 4; 4. esp. w. vbs. compounded w. de, Decido de lecto praeceps, Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 50; Ego hine ara-neas de foribus deiciam et de pariete, St. 2, 2, 31; de muro se deiecerunt, Caes. b. c. 1, 18, 3; non de caelo demissos, Liv. 10, 8, 10; 5. without clear notion of descent, from. doloris medicamenta illa tamquam de narthecio proment, doloris medicamenta ma tamquam de nature. 2, 23; quum Cic. fin. 2, 22; qui de conuiuns auferantur, 2, 23; quum mel de fanis fuerit exemptum, Colum. 12, 11, 1; 6. nay even though the act is rather one of elevation, duo parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare, Curius ad Cic. fam. 7, 29 f.; magno de flumine malim Quam ex hoc fonticulo tantundem sumere, Hor. s. 1, 1, 55; De nullo gelidae fonte bibantur aquae, Ov. F. 2, 264; Et magis adducto pomum decerpere ramo Quam de caclata sumere lauce iuuat, Pont. 3, 5, 20; Membraque de dura uix sua tollit humo, F. 2, 354; De quorum per me uolnere surgit honor, 5, 228; subita de cineribus flamma prodibat, Flor. 2, 15, 15 (1, 31, 15); proscribere palam sie accipinuus, claris litteris unde de plano recte legi possit, Ulp. dig. 14, 3, 11, 3; 7. hence gen. of source, as first w. verbs of buying etc., de domino bono colono bonoque aedificatore melius emetur, Cato r. 1, 4; de uicino hoe proxumo Tuus emit aedis filius, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 139; Mercatus te hodie est de lenone Apoecides? Epid. 3, 4, 59; add Capt. prol. 34; ib agrum de nostro patre Colendum habebat, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 17; redemptor qui columnam illam de Cotta et [de] Torquato conduxerat faciendam..., Cic. div. 2, 47; fundum mercatus est de Meculonio, Flac. 46; quod de Crasso domum emissem, fam. 5, 6, 2; de his rebus quas mancipio accepisse de Vario dicert, Att. 1, 1, 5;

8. w. vbs. of earning, deserving, ut meritust de me, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 57; add Mil. 4, 2, 77; ita promeruisti de me, Men. 5, 9, 8; Quia de me erat optime meritus, Cic. Att. 7, 1, 2; ita se de populo Romano meritos esse, Caes. b. g. 1, 11, 3; 9. of parentage, alike of father and mother, as first of father, Yel quod erat de me feliciter lia mater, Ov. F. 3, 233; Ilia cum Lauso de Numitore sati, 4, 54; Si memor es de quo milhi sit Proserpina nata, 4, 587; ctiam de Cleopatra liberis inter heredes nuncupatis, Suct. Aug. 17;

10. w. vbs. of knowledge, esp. quaero, disco, audio, coepit me obsecrare Vt sibi liceret discere id de me : sectari iussi, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 31 (Cic. and Caes. ab, Yerg. ex), de Pompeio quaesiuit quid sentiret, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 2; add div. 1, 49; Deiot. 42 (also ex in Cic. as Acad. 2, 11); audiui hoc de parente meo puer, Balb. II; add Att. I, II, 2; fam. 11, 12, 2; rep. 2, 28; or. 3, 133, (also ex in Acad. 2, 11); 11. in late writers w. peto, posco, contendo, impetro, of favours asked, peto de te uxor carissima uti.... Papin. dig. 36, 1, 59 (57), 2; petit de te Venus modicum de tua mittas ei formositate, Apul. M. 6, 16 (p. 179); poscit de foue uti..., Mart. Cap. 2, 47 (217); de me magno-pere contendit apud eam cenulae eius interessem, Apul. M. 2, 18; de marito impetrare non potuerat ut..., epit. 12. often of the source of expenditure, money etc. out of, M. Minatius M. f. (P)om. Sabinus turrem de sua pequnia murum de pecunia conlata faciund. coerauit, CIL 1259; De decuma nictor tibei Lucius Mummius donum, 542, 5; de te largitor puer, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 17; de eodem oleo et opera exaraui nescio quid ad te, Cic. Att. 13, 38, 1; Sed iam de uetito quisque parabat opes, Ov. F. 5, 282; 13. esp. with neut. abl. of possessive adj. Ego opsonabo; nam id flagitium sit mea te gratia Et operam dare mihi et ad eam operam facere sumptum de tuo, Pl. Bac. I, I, 65; Tanto melior: noster esto, sed de uostro uiuito, Truc. 5, 61; add I, 2, I2; perh. also quasi uolturii triduo Prius praediumant de quoio essuri sient (see Bergk Beitr. p. 60), Truc. 2, 3, 17; olet unguenta; de meo, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 37; pecuniam numerauit de suo, Cic. Att. 16, 16, Sq. (2) sq. (3) sq. (3) sq. (4) sq. (4 ego uos de uestro impendatis hortor, 6, 15, 10; 14. be-youd sphere of money. Ad tua praecepta de meo nihil his nouem atposiui, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 31; sed aliquid atque adeo multa addunt et afferunt de suo, Cic. fam. 4, 3, 1 f.; haruspicum uerba sunt haec omnia, nihil addo de meo, har. resp. 15. the source of the penalty to be paid, Nisi mihi supplicium uirgeum de te datur, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 22; and same w. stimuleum for uirgeum, ib. 31; Dabitur pol supplicium mihi de tergo uostro, As. 2, 4, 75; Interea usque illi de me supplicium dabo, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 86; cum de nisceribus tuis et filii tui satisfacturus sis quibus debes, Cic. ad Q. fr. 1, 3, 7; nisi de tergo plebis Romanae satisfiat, Liv. 2, 35, 1; adferri flagra iussit et Ciceroni de corio Cestii satisfecit, Sen. suas. 7, 13, p. 44 ed. Burs.; Has urbi miserae uestro de sauguine poenas Ferre datis, Lucan. 4, So5; and perh. to this § belongs de te largitor, Ter. of § 12;

16. of the material out of which a thing is made, templum de marmore ponam, Verg. G. 3, 14; niuce factum de marmore signum, Ov. M. 14, 313; add 5, 183; 1, 127; F. 3, 184; Fictilia...fecit agrestis Pocula, de facili composuitque luto, Tib. 1, 1, 40; add 2, 1, 59; 17. often w. total change of form, de uitulo cinerem stipulasque fabelis Saepe tuli, Ov. F. 4, 725; so, cinerem de fico, Pallad. 1, 35, 3; cinis de filice facta, Scrib. de C. 245; 18. met. de

templo carcerem fieri, Cic. Phil. 5, 18; inque deum de bone uersus erat, Ov. F. 5, 616; Et quicquid magno de Ioue 19. of human beings, de fecit Amor, am. 1, 10, 8; fratre quid fiet, Ter. Andr. 5, 9, 39; Si fortuna uolet, fies de rhetore consul, Juv. 7, 198; captiuom de rege facturi uidebantur, Iustin. 7, 2, 11; rescribe quid de P. Clodio fiat, Cic. Att. 2, 5, 3; conuocato senatu refert quid de bis fieri placeat, Sal. Cat. 50, 3; 20. and without a verb, abnuit ille de stipendiario Thrace miles, de milite desertor, de desertore latro, Flor. 3, 20, 8 (2, 8); 21. with the place whence, as marking a class or kind, and so attached to a noun, diues de summo loco, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 13; de summo adulescens loco, Aul. prol.; de summo loco Summoque genere captum esse equitem Alium, Capt. prol. 30; non habeo de circo astrologos, Cic. div. 1, 132; Ambiuium queudam coponem de uia Latina, Clu. 163; popa Licinins nescio qui de circo maximo, Mil. 65; declamatorem aliquem de ludo aut rabulam de foro, orat. 47; hominem audietis de schola, 2, 28; accusator de plebe L. Caesulenus fuit, Brut. 131; M. Caedicius de plebe nuntiauit.... Id ut fit propter auctoris humilitatem spretum, Liv. 5, 32, 6; L. Albinius de plebe Romana homo, 5, 40, 9; capita coniurationis esse M. et C. Atinios de plebe Romana, 39, 17, 6; genetrix Priami de gente uctusta Est mihi, Verg. 9, 284; Tris quo Threicios Boreae de gente suprema, 10, 350; Libica de rupe leones, Ov. F. 2, 209; Inuitatus ad haec aliquis de ponte negabit, Iuv. 14, 134; Quod de Gadibus improbus magister, Mart. 1, 41, 12; 22. with a noun denoting the whole out of which part is taken, out of, of, from among, de omni Tusculana ciuitate soli (=solius) L. Mamilii beneficium gratum fuit, Cato orig. p. 9 Iord.; Quo nec industrior de iuuentute erat, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 73; ne expers partis esset de nostris bonis, Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 39; coucedite pudori meo ut aliquam partem de istius impudentia reticere possem, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 32; se gladio per-cussum esse ab uuo de illis, Mil. 65; si quis umquam de nostris hominibus a genere isto non abhorrens fuit, Flac. 9; habeatur orator, sed de minoribus, opt. g. or. 9; de tuis innumerabilibus in me officiis erit hoc gratissimum, fam. 16, I f.; hominem certum misi de comitibus meis, Att. 8, 1, 2; add 5, 19, 4; Caec. 55; Brut. 125; off. 1, 108; ut multa de suis rebus asportarent, parad. 1, 8; misit coniectori quantulum uisum est de argento. Tum ille, nihilne inquit de uitello? diu. 2, 134; add off. 2, 32; et si quae sunt de genere eodem, Tusc. 4, 16; Cetera de genere hoc, Lucr. 4, 590; 5, 37; Hor. s. 1, 1, 13; unum de auxiliaribus specie transfugae mittit qui..., Liv. 35, 29, 8;

23. and somewhat more violently, id de lucro putato esse omne (as forming part of), Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 31; de quibus honore et dignitate et aetate praestat Tubero, Cic. ad Q. fr. I, I, IO; de hisce (stercoribus) praestare columbinum, Varr. r. 1, 38, 1; Palfurium pulsum olim senatu ac tunc de oratoribus coronatum, Suet. Dom. 13; de amnibus Himera referundus quia..., Nela, 2, 7, 168 ed. Gron. 24. copied from, taken from, and so in accordance with, after, neue uirei plous duobus...arfuise uelent nisei de pr(aetoris) urbani senatuosque sententiad, CIL 196, 21; Neque ego haut committam ut siquid peccatum siet, Fecisse dicas de mea sententia, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 115; quorum de sententia tota res gesta est, Cic. Sul, 55; add Rosc. Am. 27; Verr. 2, 5, 53; fin. 2, 101; diu. 1, 4; off. 3, 80; Tusc. 2, 34; Att. 4, 2, 4; de cius consilio sese uelle facere quod ad hanc rem attinet, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 17; idque de meo consilio, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 8; 13, 31, 3; ad fam. 12, 3; de exemplo meo Ipse aedificato, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 87; uix tamen de mea uoluntate concessum est, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 4; comptos de more capillos, Verg. 10, 832; et de more uetusto Funereas rapuere capinos, verg. 10, 32; et ue more uerusto l'unereas rapuero faces, 11, 142; add 7, 357; caesa de more capella, Ov. F. 2, 361; add 6, 121; 6, 629; M. 12, 11; Lucan. 1, 584; but not in best prose; yet: Cn. Pompeius...forem percuti de more a lictore uetuit, Plin. 7, 112; ascendenti de more Capitolium, Plin. pan. 5, 3; add Suet. Cl. 42; Galb. 18 f.; Tit. 5; (but more alone in Cic. as off. 1, 148; Quinct. 63; Congrega at May 1, 148; in Sunt Congrega 2, 11, 128; and 11, 128; and 11, 128; and 129; an Caeciu. 2; Mur. 1; also in Suet. Caes. 18; 41); rem de compacto geri, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 24; aut de compacto faciunt, Ps. 1, 5, 126; uti de lege fieri licuit, Ulp. 43, 12, 1, 16;

230 25. so esp. iu naming, after, Taurini uocantur de fluuio qui propter fluit, Cato orig. 15, 4 Iord.; Quem magneta nocant patrio de nomine Grai, Lucr. 6, 908; Hic ubi pars urbis de boue nomen habet, Ov. F. 1, 582; cum de se nomina fecit aquae, 3, 870; Primus de patrio nomine mensis erit, 3, 76; 26. of the cause, esp. w. causa, mensis erit, 3, 76; **26.** of the cause, esp. w. causa, cor. De labore pectus tundit, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 61; me et de uia et qui ad multam noctem uigilassem artior quam solebat somnus complexus est, Cic. rep. 6, 10; incessit passu de uulnere tardo, Ov. M. 10, 49; Achaemeniae grauior de uulnere pugnae, Val. F. 6, 65; plostra certeis de causeis agere ducere licebit, ClL 206, 60; id nisi graui de caussa non fecisset, Cic. Att. 7, 7, 3; quod quidem certis de causis a plerisque aliter existimatur, or. 1, 186; qua de causa Heluetii reliquos Gallos uirtute praecedunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 4; add b.c. 1, 5, 1; qui de quacumque causa tum aspernati nostra auxilia estis, Liv. 45, 23, 6; 27. down upon, on, (like its root-word in), etiamsi cecidit de genu pugnat, Sen. prou. 2, 6; propter angustias loci confertamque turbam non modo ad emittenda cum procursu...tela spatium habebant (non habebant?) sed ne ut de gradu quidem libero ac stabili conarentur, Liv. 34, 39, 3; non possum tibi dicere; nescio enim quid de gradu faciat (fighting on foot and in the same spot) tamquam de essedario interrogaretur, Sen. ep. 29, 6; -but perh. these belong to § 3; 28. on (a topic) concerning, about, as regards, de Bacanalibus...ita exdeicendum censuere, CIL 196, 3; so the headings of the lex repetundarum, 198, contain §§ de patrono repudiando § 11, de CDL uireis legendeis, 15; de nomine repudando § 11, de CDII urreis legendeis, 15; de nomine deferundo, 19 and so on; Profecto de auro nil scio, nisi nescio, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 90; dixeram nostro seni mendacium Et de hospite et de auro et de lembo, 4, 9, 34; add Aul. 2, 1, 22; 2, 2, 11; Si mihi secundae res de amore meo 'sent iamdudum scio Venissent, Ter. Haut. 2, 2, 1; de psaltria hac audiuit, Ad. 3, 4, 5; nam et de figuris deorum et de locis atque sedibus et de (so Hand rightly; Baiter omits de) actione uitae multa dicuntur, deque his summa dissensione certatur, Cic. N.D. 1, 2; paulo ante de lege et de iure disserens, leg. 2, 2; de numero eorum omnia se habere explorata, Caes. b. g. 2, 4, 4; quod fecerit de oppugnatione castrorum, 5, 27, 3; refert quid de his fieri placeat, Sal. Cat. 50, 3; neque illi senatus de ullo negotio abnuere audebat, Iug. 84, 3; 29. often elliptically to introduce a subject, as for, as regards, with respect to, esp. w. autem, de me autem suscipe paullisper meas partes, Cic. fam. 3, 12, 2; de bona autem fama...detracta utilitate ne digitum quidem eius causa porrigendum esse dicebant, fin. 3, 57; add off. 1, 47; de pomis, conditiua mala struthea... supra paleas posita seruari recte putant, Varr. r. 1, 59, 1; de forma, ouem esse oportet corpore amplo, 2, 2, 3; 30. de w. abl. attached to a subst., timor meus de uestra de W. abi. attached to a success, imperii sunt, ea fama de illo peragrauit, Mil. 98; philosophia, non illa de natura sed..., Brut. 31;

31. in legal l. both with lege or iudicio and ellipt., quiue iudicio fiduciae deue d(olo) m(alo) condemnatus est, CIL 206, 111; nullum fuisse de alea lege iudicium, l'hil. 2, 56; and just before Licinium de alea condemnatum; M. Tuccium reum lege Plotia de ui fecit. Cael, ad Cic. S, S, I; but is qui est de ui reus, Cic. Sest. 75; de ueneficiis accusabant, Rosc. Am. 90; cum de pecuniis repetundis nomen cuiuspiam deferatur, Cic. in Caec. diu. 10; de pecuniis repetundis ad reciperatores itum est, Tac. an. 74 f.; 32. w. words of victory or triumph, over, M' Curius cum de Samnitibus de Sabinis de Pyrrho triumphatisset, Cic. ser. 55; Africanus qui anno ante de Numantinis triumphauit, Phil. 11, 18; an non sensistis triumphatum hodie de uobis esse? Liv. 2, 38, 3; triumphare P. Ventidium de Parthis uoluit, Plin. 7, 135; Caesar de Gallia triumphum trahens, Flor. 4, 2 (2, 13) 88; but w. ex, Liv. 34, 46, 2; Vell. 2, 30, 2; 2, 40, 5; anno insigni uictoria de tot ac tam potentibus populis, Liv. 8, 12, 4; Philippi de Atheniensibus uictoriam, Curt. 8, 1, 33; Aeneas

haec de Danais uictoribus arma, Verg. 3, 288; cui praecipua militiae laus de tam imbelli genere hostium contigisset,

Suet. Caes. 35; tropaea C. Marii de Iugurtha deque Cimbris atque Teutonis, 11; triumphauit de rege Ponti Mit-

ridate et de rege Armeniae Tigrane, inscr. Or. 545; de Samnitibus, 5346; 33. in phrases of time still w. partitive sense, in the course of, fac ut considerate naniges de mense Decembri, Cic. ad Q. fr. 2, I f.; de tertia uigilia profectus, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 2; add 1, 21, 2 and 3; 1, 40, 14; 1, 41, 4; as first, de nocte while yet night, before daybreak, before the end of, ego rus cras cum filio Cum primo breas, terror we end of, ego tas das can fine cum prime (prima P) luci [ibo hine]. Immo de nocte censeo, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 55; (ibo hine prob. a gloss); senatus de nocte conuenire, Claud. Quadr. ap. Macr. 1, 4, 18; in comitium Milo de nocte uenit, Cic. Att. 4, 3, 4; add 8, 6, 1; Mur. 9, 22; Vt iagulent homines surgunt de nocte latrones, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 32; oriens de nocte consul, Liv. 8, 23, 15; Hannibal surgere de nocte solitus ante noctem non requiescebat, surgere de nocte solitus ante noctem non requiescebat, Front. strat. 4, 3, 7; 34. so de die while yet day, de die Potare, Pl. As. 4, 2, 16; add 3, 1, 13; apparare de die conuiuium, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 8; Vos conuiuia lauta sumptu-ose De die facitis? Catul. 47, 5; lanabat de die, Suet. Dom. 21; 35. de multa nocte, while yet much of the night remains, long before dawn, Vt de nocte multa impigreque exsurrexi, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 10; cum curiam multa de nocte armatis hominibus occupauissent, Cic. Sest. 75; multa de nocte eum profectum esse ad Caesarem, Att. 7, 36. immediately after, fresh from, Non bonust somnus de prandio, apage, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 8; uelim scire Att. 12, 3, 1; Ianque aderit multo Priami de sanguine Pyrrhus, Verg. 2, 662; 37. esp. in the form diem de die, as diem de die prospectans ecquod auxilium ab dictatore appareret, Liv. 5, 48, 6; quum is diem de die differret, 25, 25, 4; diem de die proferendo, Iust. 2, 15, 6; 38. in very late writers of instrument or means, de fusti-

bus (so Hand; Erfurdt omits de) praeter solitum caesi, Amm. 29, 3, 8; inuersa uite de uastiore nodulo cerebrum suum diffindere, Apul. 9, 40, 1; de sinistrae manus pollice uenam deprimes, Veg. uet. 3, 40, 1; ut animalia...inuoluantur de sagis, 5, 14, 16; de cauterio (al. om. de) leuiter adusta sanantur, 5, 16; 39. in adv. phrases w. part. or adj., as de subito, suddenly; de improuiso, unexpectedly; de integro, afresh; denuo, for de nouo, anew; adv. down, in the phrase susque deque, but as sus stands for subs, i.e. sub is a comp. in form, so de for inde and ind-is, also a comp. in form; II 41. in composition w. verbs, first down, as decedo step down, deduco draw down, demo take down, deficio put down, deicio throw down, deligo bind down, demitto let go down, descendo climb down, desero desino, destituo put down; 42. removal, deleo daub ont, deterreo frighten off, detergeo wipe away, depurgo clear away, desurgo get up and leave, descisco by a vote break off from;

43. the same in denominative verbs, defaeco clear of dregs, decorticare strip the bark off, depilo strip of hair; 44. from, as copying from, after, describe copy in writing, depinge copy in painting, depict; 45. reversal, like E. un, dearmo disarm, detego unroof, deiuuo deprive of assistance, deonero unload, despumo skim, desuesco lose the habit of, desipio become silly, depleo empty, dedecet disbecome;

46. to the end, out, esp. in perfect tenses, desaeuio come to the end of one's raging, detexo complete the weaving of, deluctor wrestle to the end, decerto contend to the last, fight out; depugno fight out, deferuesco cease boiling, deep pass the whole (time); 47. hence thoroughly, defetigo tire out, depopulo lay waste thoroughly, delibero balance or weigh thoroughly, deiero swear decidedly, denego deny stoutly; 48. hostility, derideo laugh at, cf. κara; 49. as derived from in, ou, over, dealbo whitewash, deargento plate with silver, deauro gild;

III 50. in comp. w. sbs. to make adj., down, decliuis down-hill; 51. absence, demeus idiotic, depilis without hair, deplumis without feathers; 52. ill, decolor discoloured, degener degenerate, deformis misshapen;

IV 53. in adv. deorsum downward, deiuceps from the beginning, dehine from this (place or time), deinde after that, desuper from above.

deăcinātus, [acinus], part. perf. cleared of grapeberries, dolia, Cato r. 26.

deactio, onis, f. [dego], completion, d. peractio, Paul. ex F. 74 M.

dealbator, oris [dealbo], m. = qui dealbat, whitewasher? fullones carpentarii sculptores dealbatores, Constant. cod.

10, 64, 1, not the same w. albinus.

de-albo, are, [de=in, on], whitewash, or rather cover w. white cement, banc aram nequis dealb(et), CIL 574; quae lita non erunt calce harenato lita politaque et calce uda dealbata recte facito, 577, 2, 18; illae columnae quas dealbatas uidetis, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 145; me uirum bonum esse nec solere duo parietes de eadem fidelia dealbare, Cur. ad Cie. fam. 7, 29, 2, prov. curry favour with two distinct persons for the same act; calce ex aqua liquida dealbentur (tegulae), Vitr. 7, 4, 3; dealbatam crucem, Suet. Galb. 9; dealbatis parietibus, Pall. 1, 24, 1; 2. met. dealbatiores uias saeculi, Aug. conf. 7, 6.

deambulacrum, i, n. [deambulo], a place to walk in,

a walk, Mamert. Grat. ad Iul. 9.

deambŭlātio, onis, f., [id.] a walk, uel me haec deambulatio (pron. jamb.), Quam non laboriosa ad languorem dedit, Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 2; 2. a place to walk 2. a place to walk in, deambulationes arboribus opacas, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 13, 4. deambulatorium, adj. as sb. n. the same, Capitol.

Gord. 3, 32.

de-ambulo, are, [de=in], take a walk in a walk, walk for the sake of a walk, stroll, supra pilam inscendat et saliat decies et deambulet, Cato r. 127 f.; deambulet horas IIII, ib. 156, 4; Abi deambulatum. Deambulatum? quo? Vah quasi desit locus, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 26; Cato cum cuidam dixisset, Eamus deambulatum; et ille, quid opus fuit de? immo uero inquit quid opus fuit te? Cato ap. Cic. or. 2, 256; but in leg. 1, 14 ambulatum; mox nibil aliud quam nectabatur, et deambulabat, Suet. Aug. 83; deambulanti in litore piscis e mari exsiluit, 96; add Dom. 21; pron. iambulare, see Ter. above.

đě-ămo, āre, be over head and ears in love with, Quia Adelphasium quam erus deamat tuos, ingenua est. Quomodo? Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 72; add 5, 4, 3; Quom illa quam tuos gnatus annos multos deamat, deperit, Epid. 2, 2, 35; Mea dona deamata acceptaque habita esse aput Phronesium, Truc. 4, 1, 5; Insanum ualde uterque deamat, Pl. ap. Non. 127, v. insanum; Voluptatem capio maximam cruciari tua te culpa, qui de te (det ass) et de illa pessime (pessuma ass) quam deamas promerere, Afr. ap. Non. 97. who adds uehementius amare; 2. of hearty thanks, Ne ego homo sum fortunatus: deamo te Syre, Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 21.

dě-armo, āre, vb. disarm, strip (of arms), praelatis spoliis quibus dearmatum exercitum hostium sub iugum miserat, Liv. 4, 10, 7; quae...pharetram expilet (Mss explicet), et (dele et), sagittas dearmet, arcum enodet, Apul. M. 5, 30 G.

dē-cipio, čre, cēpi, ceptus, vb. [capio], take or catch by a downward movement, as by a fowler's net, pounce down upon, or (as in a trap) entrap, in actate hominum plurumae Fiunt transennae, cubi (so R cj.; Mss ubi) decipiuntur dolis, Atque edepol in eas plerumque esca imponitur, Quam siquis auidus poscit escam auariter, Decipitur in transenna auaritia sua, Pl. Rud. 4, 7, 10 and 13; Ita decipiemus fouca lenonem Lycum, Poen. 1, 1, 59; linoque solebat et hamis Decipere et calamo salientes ducere pisces, Ov. M. 3, 587; cf. decipula; 2. met. entrap, take in, deceive, catch by a trick, Item ego dolis me illo extuli c periclo et decepi senem, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 41; Nequid propter tuam fidem decepta poteretur mali, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 5; quae deceptus dolo promiserit, Cic. off. 1, 32; homines honestissimos ... induxit decepit destituit, Rosc. Am. 117; homines imperitos et per colloquium deceptos interfecisse, Caes. b. c. 1, 85, 3; cuius torpedinis erat decipi?...cauendus dolus est, Sal. orat. Macri 20; qui plus in eo ne posset decipi quam in fide Siculorum reponeret, Liv. 24, 37, 3; add 1, 9, 13; qui semper inermis Rem gerit, et furtis incautum decipit hostem, Ov. M. 13, 104; add F. 1, 369;

3. so far w. living agent and living object, also met. w. non-living agent, take in, mislead, illa amphibolia quae

Croesum decepit, uel Chrysippum potuisset fallere, Cic. diu. 2, 116; Decipit exemplar uitiis imitabile, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 17; Turpia decipiunt caecum uitia, s. 1, 3, 39; 4. w. non-living object, Sic tamen absumo decipioque diem, cheat the time, so that it passes unperceived, Ov. tr. 4, 10, 114; Sic ubi deceptae pars est mihi maxima noctis Acta, subit furtim lumina fessa sopor, her. 18 (19), 55; aestinos quo decipis aere soles?, Stat. silu. 4, 5. but in the following a living object is implied, exspectationibus decipiendis, Cic. or. 2, 289; oculos, Ov. rem. am. 346; iudicium nostrum, Pont. 3, 9, II; neruos, Pers. 4, 45: custodiam pastoris, Colum. 8, 4, 3; 6. cheat as it were of what was hoped, disappoint, 3; 6. cheat as it were of what was noped, disappoint, leave destitute, festinatam sementem sacpe decipere, Plin. 18, 204; Postquam primus amor deceptam morte fefellit, Verg. 4, 17; Quod uidi decepta nefas! Sil. 8, 102; Decipimur uotis et tempore fallimur; et mors Deridet curas. Anxia uita nihil, inser. Or. 4845 and 6; 7. decipi w. a gen. cheat oneself (out of), and so forget (awhile) Quin et Prometheus et Pelopis parens Dulci laborum (al. laborem) decipitur sono, Hor. od. 2, 13, 38; 8. montem illum igneum terrae uorago decepit, away by sleight of band as it were, Apul. M. 10, 34; 9. sic accr decipi iubent, to be cheated out of itself—veneered maple made to pass for solid maple,-Plin. 16, 233.

dē-disco, ĕre, dĭdĭci, vb. unlearn, forget what one has learnt, Qui quod didicit id dediscit, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 56; multa oportet discat et dediscat, Cic. Quinct. 56; cum... iuuentus nostra dedisceret paene discendo, or. 3, 93; dediscendae tibi sunt sportellae et artolagani tui, fam. o. 20. 2: add Brut. 171; nomen disciplinamque populi Romani dedidicerant (Mss didicerant), Caes. b. c. 3, 110, 2; Intrat amor mentes usu: dediscitnr usu, Ov. rem. am. 503; Dediscit animus sero quod didicit diu, Sen. Troad. 642; longoque togae tranquillior usu Dedidicit iam pace ducem, Lucan. 1, 131; usum armorum dediscere compelluntur. Nov. Th. 2, 1, 2, 1 pr.; add Claud. rapt. Pros. pr. 1, 10; 2. w. inf. loqui, Cie. Brut. 51; Ov. tr. 3, 14, 46; 5,

12, 57; dediscis amare, 211 and 297.

dēfaeco, (dēfico\*) are, vb. [de faec-] elear of dregs, fine, (esp. wme), uinum, Colum. 12, 33, 1; uiua tum defaecari suadet, Plin. 18, 232; quaesitum uolo cur defaecatum uinum ualidius sit uiribus, Macr. s. 7, 12, 6;

2. met. non laui magis lubenter, Nec quom me melius mea Scaphā rear 'sse deficatam\*, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 2; Quicquid incerti mi in ammo prius aut ambiguom fuit, Nunc liquet, nunc deficatum \* cor (MSS defaecatum fi cor, wh. fi is only a correction of defaccatum) mihi, nunc peruiumst, (Ritschl's changes unhappy) Ps. 2, 4, 70; Nunc deficato\* (MSS defecato) demum animo egredior domo, Aul. I, 2, I; tertiae (uirtutes) sunt purgati defaccatique animi, Macr. s. Sc. I, 8, 9; defaccata mente, 2, 12, 5; litteras, Sidon, ep. 1, 1: aerem (fumigate), Veg. uet. 1, 20 f.; membra, Prud. cath. 7, 74.

dēfīcio, ĕre, fēci, fectum, [facio], as vb. trans., make lower; hence w. acc. of person, put down, abandon, leave in the lurch (=destituo), be wanting to, Egon te? quam si intellegam deficere uitam (so T H K cj.; Mss uita, see below\*) iam ipse Vitam meam tibi largiar, Pl. As. 3, 3, 19; si M. Fonteium in causa deficereut omnia, Cic. Font. 34 (24); cum motus omnis animi tamquam uentus hominem defecerat, flaccescebat oratio, and soon: prudentia nunquam deficit oratorem, Brut. 93; quos discentes uita defecit, or. 3, 86; uox eum defecit, fam. 7, 1, 2; res eos iampridem, fides nuper decipere coepit, Cat. 2, 10; ea illum cuncta iam defecerant, Cael. 28; si me...uita\* deficiat, Verr. 2, 5, 72; quoniam me Leontina ciuitas... defecit, 2, 3, 110; so also w. me, ad Q. Fr. 2, 13, 3; Verr. 2, 2, 52; 2, 4, 59; 2, 5, 158; Cael. 29; fam. 4, 13, 1; or. 1, 199; quam multa te deficiant uides, din. in Caec. 52; so also w. te, Rosc. Am. 89; ipsos res frumentaria deficere coepit, Caes. b. g. 2, 10, 4; ut eum omnia deficere uiderentur, 5, 33, 1; quem iam sauguis uiresque deficient,

7, 50, 6; but in 3, 5, 1 mss have nostris and some in b. c. 2, 41, 7; Cum te deficient poscendi munera causae, Ov. am. 1, 9, 93; Natura cessit, terra defecit gradum, Sen. Herc. Oet. 46; non hasta uiros, non deficit ensis, Sil. 10, 193; nemo sic in maioribus eminet ut eum minora deficiant, Quint, 2, 3, 6; add 12, 6, 5; 12, 9, 21; 2. and so in pass. be left in the lurch, fail, be wanting, mulier abundat audacia, consilio et ratione deficitur, Cic. Clu. 184; iu quo non modo defici sed etiam laborare turpe est, Brut. 34; cum gravi uulnere esse affectus aquilifer et a viribus (note the a) deficeretur, Caes. b. c. 3, 64, 3; Tempore deficiar, tragicos si persequar ignes, Ov. tr. 2, 407; Deficior, prudens artis, ab arte mea, her. 5, 150; materia adipiscendi triumphalia defectus est, Vell. 2, 116, 4; Varum magis imperatoris defectum consilio quam uirtute destitutum militum...perdidisse exercitum, 2, 120, 3; si quis deficiatur pecunia, Sen. ep. 76, 12; si deficiatur omnibus rebus agricola, Colum. 2, 15, 5; add 3, 8, 4; 7, 9, 12; 12, 1, 30; Quint. 3, 6, 83; 10, 1, 53; hace amoenitas deficitur aqua salienti, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 25; a menstruis defecta est, Cels. 2. 8 f.; 3. deficere animum, let one's spirit go down, become depressed or disheartened, lose heart, neque palam facere oportet ne (apes) deficiant animum, Varr. r. 3, 16, 34; 4. (sol) deficit orbem, Ov. M. 2, 382, lets his disk hecome less (as in an eclipse); II 5. as vb. intrans. become low, fail, run short, be wanting, become weak, often w. dat., posidet hoc saxsum quoiei uita defecit, CIL 34; ego in insidiis hic ero Succenturiatus siquid deficias. Age, Ter. Ph. 1, 5 f.; sed ea causa nibilo magis defecimus, 3, 1, 8; uentique calore Deficiunt, Lucr. 6, 360; hoc infrequentiores imponuntur quod multi Galli (in Gallia?) tot bellis defecerant, Caes. b. c. 3, 2, 3; non materia, non frumentum deficere poterat, 2, 37, 6; si tempus anni ad bellum gerendum deficeret, b. g. 4, 20, 2; add I, 26, 1; b. c. 3, 58, 5; ibi ignem Deficere extremum...uidebat, Verg. 9, 352; tuque o dubiis ne defice rebus, 6, 196; 6. esp. of failing strength and fainting in men and

animals, neque committendum (sc. in balneo) ut per aestum anima deficiat, Cels. 2, 17, p. 63, l. 23 Dar.; equus multis uulneribus confossus deficiensque procubuit, Curt. S, 14, 34, and soon: deficiebat sanguis, 36; elephantus qui multa exceperat tela, deficiebat, 37; 7. also w. or without animo, give way in spirits, lose beart, despond, ne una plaga accepta conciderent, ne deficerent, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 9; sin a nobis deserar, tamen animo non deficiam, Rosc. Am. 10; quod ipse animo non defecerat tanto accepto incommodo, Caes. b. g. 7, 30, 1; 1, 19, 1; 2, 31 f.; add b. c. 3, 112 f.; hortari milites ne deficerent, Sal. Iug. 51, 4; 8. grow less, diminish, wane, eadem quae crescente luna gliscunt, deficiente contra defiunt, Gell. 20, 8, 5; 9. bence eclipses, etc., solem lunae oppositu deficere solere, Cic. rep. 1, 25; add 1, 23; si luna paulo ante solis ortum defecisset in signo leonis, diu. I, 121; deficere sol hominibus exstinguique uisus est, rep. 6, 24; deficientem solem, Tusc. 1, 73; 10. w. inf. in poets, fail (to—), sic omnia debent Dissolui simul ac defecit suppeditare Materies, Lucr. 1, 1040; Non te deficient nostrae memorare Camenae, Tib. 4, 1, 191; Nec me deficiet nautas rogitare citatos..., Prop. 1, 8, 23; Deficiente oculo distinguere corpora parua, Germ. Arat. 260; scandere tecum Deficiam montes? Sil. 3, 112; 11. pass away from (as allies), break with, seeded, nec Tarentini modo...sed Lucanus et Bruttius et Samnis ab nobis defecerunt, Liv. 31, 7, 11; soon: Nunquam isti populi nisi quum decrit ad quem desciscant ab nobis non deficient, 12; defecere ad Poenos hi populi, 22, 61, 11; ab amicitia populi Romani deficere, Caes. b. g. 7, 39, 3; ne ciuitas corum impulsa deficeret, 5, 25, 4; 12. met. consules tacterrimi...a deficeret, 5, 25, 4; 12. met. consules taeterrimi...a senatu, a re publica, a bonis omnibus defecerant, Cic. Planc. 86; difficile est amicitiam manere, si a uirtute defeceris, am. 37; si utilitas ab amicitia defecerit, fin. 2, 79; qui...a me ipse deficerem, fam. 2, 16, 1; hence in perf. part, having seceded, Quod sibi defectis illa tulisset opem, Ov. F. 3, 674; 13. fail, as unable to pay one's debts, nisi principales debitores defecerint, Callistr. dig. 49, 14, 3, 8; hence defecta nomina, insolvent debtors, Paul. dig. 22, 1, 11 f.; 14. die, in hae uoce defeeit, Suet. Aug. 90; quamuis plerique dum torquentur deficere solent, Ulp. dig. 48, 10, 8, 3; seruus si plagis defecerit, Paul. 5, 23, 6; add de adm. tut. 5, 37, 22; 15. end, quando...talis figura semper mucrone deficiat, Plin. 2, 47; in deficiente porticu, Petr. 29; III 16. as from vb. trans. defectus, part. perf. exhausted, failing, defecto popitic labens, Ov. M. 13, 477; defecta lingua, Mart. 13, 77, 1; 17. hence as adidestitute, wanting, defective, devoid, w. abl. defecta uigore, Ov. M. 10, 194; solem defectum lumine, Tib. 2, 5, 75; (leones) dentibus defecti, Plin. 8, 47; defectum corpore caput, pan. 26, 6; Defectus amnis et desertus uiribus Leo, Phaedr. 1, 21, 3; e turba pedisequorum defectissimum annis et uiribus in agrum relegat, Colum. praef. 12; in tumidis et globosis (speculis) omnia defectiora, at contra in canis auctiora, Apul. mag. 16; 18. see defit.

dēfit, fieri, [for deficit, as fio for facio], vb. impers. became low, run short, be wanting, fail, vanish, Pol mihi fortuna magis nunc defit quam genus ———, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 44; Omnia iterum uis memorari seelus ut defiat dies, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 63; abi atque obsonium adfer; tribus (pron. tri's) uide quod sit satis, Neque defiat neque supersit, Men. 1, 4, 3; quia stare nequeo: Ita animus per oculos meos meus (meus Haupt adds cj.) defit, Mil. 4, 6, 46; nihil cum est, nihil defit tamen, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 12; Aliis quia defit quod amant aegrest: tibi quiā superest dolet, Ph. 1, 3, 10; nihil aput me tibi Defieri patiar quin..., Hec. 5, 2, 2; Disertim id uuum incommodis defit meis, Acc. ap. Non. 500; Lac mihi non aestate nouom, non frigore defit, Verg. B. 2, 22; nunquamme causa defict cur utci pacto non stetis, Liv. 9, 11, 6; Non ullum defit teli genus, Sil. 9, 335; add Gell. 20, 8, 6; see deficio.

dē-gēner, ēris, adj. [de down, genus] of low birth, of poor blood, of bad stock, Degeneres animos timor arguit, Verg. 4, 13; perenopterus (aquila) magnitudine antecellens sed imbellis et degener, Plin. 10, 8; canum degeneres sub aluom reflectunt (caudam), 11, 265; degeneres herbae, 17, 33; degeneres (adamantes) nominis tantum auctoritatem habent, 37, 58; Si me degeneri strauissent fata sub hoste, Lucan. 4, 344; Stirpemque primam degener sanguis defert, Sen. Phaedr. 915; 2. degenerate, unworthy of one's ancestry, or past life, sometimes w. gen., patriae non degener artis, Ov. M. 11, 315; patrii non degener oris, Pont. 3, 5, 7; humaui ritus, Plin. 5, 45; altae uirtutis patrum, Sil. 10, 68; sanguinis, Stat. Theb. 9, 620; Abauusque tuam non degenerem Respice prolem, Sen. 2 Agam. 407; 3. w. abstract nouns, metus, Lucan. 3, 149; togam. 1, 365; prece, Tac. an. 12, 19; insidiae, 11, 19; haud illum niger Eduxque liuor dente degeneri petit, Sen. Phaedr. 501; clamor, Sen.? Herc. Oct. 1201.

dē-gĕro, ĕre, vb. shovel down (upon), heap (upon), Domo suppilas tuae uxori; et tuae Degeris (pron. degers, like fers from fero) amicae, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 30; Me despoliat mea ornamenta iam ad meretrices degerit, 5, 2, 53.

dēgo, ĕre, vb. [de+ago], pass the whole of (the time), A mane (so uss, R mani) ad noctem usque in foro dego diem, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 3; Sed utrum nunc tu caelibem te(d) esse manis liberum, An maritum seruom aetatem degere? Cas. 2, 4, 11; Quia ego illum unum mihi exopratu quieum aetatem degerem, Cist. 1, 1, 79; Romulus in caelo cum dis genitalibus aeuom Degit, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 28; hanc constituit (donum) Aeternam ubei omnes pariter aeuom degere(nt), CIL 108 f; hune diem...perpetuom in laetitia degere, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 6; Vt cum uno aetatem degeret, Ph. 2, 3, 70; secum degere uitam, Lucr. 4, 1282; inter feras satius est actatem degere, Cic. Rosc. Am. 150; ut cum Lentulo foedissimam uitam...degeret, Sul. 75; quod reliquum est uitae Rhodi degam, fam. 11, 28, 8; add fin. 2, 118; sen. 2; Quae placidum degunt aeuom, Lucr. 2, 1094; Vt facile insuescat secum te (te om. MSS owing to de of degere) degere uitam, Lucr. 4, 1282; Nautae (in their dreams) contractum cum uentis degere bellum,

4. 968, wage a li\*e of war; Otia paeato degeret in thalamo, Catul. 68, 106; Otiaque inuidia degentem et fraude remota, Verg. Cul. 73;

2. absolutely, Ille potens sui Lactusque deget, cui licet... Hor. od. 3, 29, 42; (animalia) sine nequitia degunt, Sen. ep. 74, 15; quae cum Parthis ex aequo degat, Pliu. 6, 50; add 6, 112; certus procul urbe degere, Tac. an. 4, 57; expertus es fiden mean...dum in comitatu deginus ambo. Auson. ep. 17, 4;

3. pass., Quacum aetas degenda (uss negenda) et uiuendum esset tibi, Turp. ap. Nou. 332; quaerere quae ab his degatur actas, Cic. N. D. 1, 50; add am. 87; Qualibus in tenebris...Degitur hoc aeui quodeunque est, Lucr. 2, 15; add Plin. 12, 5.

**dē-guno**, ēre, take a taste of, degunere degustare, Paul. ex F. p. 71 M [gun, old root of gustare,  $= \kappa os$  of G. kosten, wh. has an exer. t; cf.  $\sigma = \nu$  in  $\phi a \sigma - \mu a \mu \alpha \sigma - \mu a$ ].

de-hinc, (iamb. or monos.\*) adv. from this, hence, Quin edepol etiam si in crucem uis pergere, Sequi decretumst: dehinc\* conicito ceterum, Pl. Cas. 1, 6; ex fumo dare lucem Cogitat, ut speciosa déhinc (= de hoc, sc. de fumo) miracula promat, Hor. A. P. 144; 2. gen. of time, from this (time forward), from now, henceforward, Si ante quid mentitust, nunc iam dehine\* erit uerax tibi, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 161; At ut scias, nunc dehine\* latine iam loquar, 5, 2, 69; add Trin. 4, 1, 19\*; As. 1, 1, 98\*; 1, 3, 8\*; Nunc hic dies aliam uitam adfert, alios mores postulat: Dehinc\* postulo, sine acquomst oro Daue, ut redeat iaur in uiam, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 19; add pr. 22\*; Eun. 2, 3, 5\*; 5, 2, 33\*: 3. akin to this, from this time, now, next, de qua dehine dicam, Suet. Aug. 97; de quibus dehine dicam, Ner. 4. from the time mentioned, from this or that time, hence- or thence-forward, douec uerba.. Nominaque inuenere: děhinc absistere bello .. coeperunt, Hor. s. 1, 3, 104; quum ex instituto Tiberii omnes dehinc Caesares beneficia..., Suet. Tit. 8; qua classe dehinc effusa procorum Bella! Val. F. 1, 551; 5. so iu a narrative, from this point onward, duplex dehine fama est, Suet. Cal. 58;

6, after this, then, Eurum ad se Zephyrumque nocat: dehine\* talia fatur, Verg. 1, 131; Visa dehine caelo facies delapsa parentis..., 5, 722; Vix ea dicta: dehine progressus monstrat..., 8, 337; Zona latet tua nunc et cras fortasse latebit, Dehine\* erit, Orion, aspicienda mihi, Ov. F. 6, 788; add Tac. an. 1, 34; 4, 14; 13, 38; 7. common in enumerations, then, next, imprimis ardum uidetur res gestas scribere, primum quod..., dchine quia..., Sal. Cat. 3, 2; Ac primum...circlos Ceruici subnecte: dehine alia..., Verg. G. 3, 167; incipiet putrescere, dehine laxata..., tunc..., inde.... Sen. n.4, 3, 29, 6; iuuenes primo modicis interuallis per militares unas, dehine nehicula disposuit, Suet. Aug. 49; add Dom. 8; Sil. 8, 473; Suet. Caes. 35; Ner. 25; Dom. 16; 8. so also in enumeration of places, Italia dehine, prinique eius Ligures, mox..., Plin. 3, 38; Mauros... cetera Africae...; parique numero Aegyptus; dehine initio ab Suriae..., Tac. an. 4, 5; interiora Cedrosii, dehine Parsae habitant, Mela 3, 8, 4; 9. often confounded in xss w. dein or deinde; thus in Cels. 1, 3, p. 20, 1, 4 Daremberg has dein; in Liv. 1, 59, 1 Madv. w. reason has: ferro igni quacunque denique (uss dehino) ui possim.

dô-hisco, -hiui or hii, êre, vb. intr. [de for dis?] open, split open, in eo loco dehisse terram, Varr. 1. 5, 32, p. 148
Sp.; trisulcae fores Pessulis lible/ratae dehiscunt graues, Varr. ap. Serv. Aen. 1, 448; ei parti... quae prior in dehiscentem interualisis hostium aciene equites emissiset, Liv. 29, 2, 7; Dehiscere ingentibus rimis, 91 fr.; Sed mihi uel tellus optem prius îma dêhiscat... quam..., Verg. 4, 24; his ündă dêhiscens Terram inter fluctus aperit, 1, 106; neque enim ante dehiscent Attonitae magna ora domus, 6, 52; terracque ardore dehiscunt, 6, 3, 432; add 1, 479; A. 8, 243; 10, 675; 12, 883; rimisque dehiscit Siqua diu solitis eumba uacarit aquis, Ov. tr. 5, 12, 28; tauros siluestres... rictu ad aures dehiscente, Plin. 8, 74; pinguescunt (thyuni) in tantum ut dehiscant, 9, 53; paulatiu rubescens (rosa) dehiscit, 21, 14; stimnin...[semin...friabilis fissurisque...dehiscens, 33, 101; schiston appellant...in capillamenta quaedam...dehiscens, 35, 186; paulum dehiscit (unlua), Cels. 7, 29; ea ossa (of the leg), infra supraque coniuncta.

media, ut in brachio, dehiscunt, S, 1 f.; add S, 11, 1; in naue quae sentinan trahit, uni rimae aut alteri obsistitur; ubi plurimis locis laxari coepit et cedere, succurri non potest nauigio dehiscenti, Sen. ep. 30, 2;—the word may be used of even the slightest opening.

deicio\* (- - -), deiecio+ or deicio+, less correctly deixcio, ere, ieci, iectus, vb. [de, iacio or icio] throw or cast down, knock down, Deiciam\*que earum omnis telas, Pt. St. 2, 2, 25; Ego hine araneas de foribus deiciam\* et de pariete, 2, 2, 31; Pernam et glandium déicitet, 2, 2, 36; tempestates magnas...oleam deiicere (so edd.) solere, Cato r. 3, 3; aluom si uoles deiicere (?) superiorem (i.e. by vomiting), sumito ..., 156, 2; si quis columnam deiecerit, Cic. leg. 2, 64; statuae...deiectae, Cat. 3, 19; quem...minorem annis Lx de ponte in Tiberim deiecerit, Rosc. Am. 100; in mare (librum) deliciemus (so Or.: but?) ad Q. fr. 2, 14, 1; e summo quasi fulmen dejcitt ictos Inuidia...in Tartara taetra, Lucr. 5, 1125; equo nulnerato deiectus, Caes. b. g. 4, 12, 5; se per munitiones deicere, 3, 26, 5; de muro se delecerunt, b.c. 1, 18, 3; neque eorum sortes delciuntur (where Nipp.: similiter reliqua ab iaciendo ducta ubicumque tacebo), 1, 6, 5; alta Ceraunia telo Dēiecit+ (so R and M pr. m.); ingeminant austri..., Verg. G. 1, 333; plurima caelo Dēiecitt (so R; de i. cit P; deicit; M) in terras, A. 8, 428; Quem... Deiecit+ (so R and Prisc. 1173 P; 2, 293, 16 K): at Thronium..., 10, 753; armis Dēicīt‡ (so M P R) Herminium, 11, 642; Quem telo primum...Dēicīs‡? aut..., 11, 665; Ire delectum monumenta regis, Hor. od 1, 2, 15; atrox tempestas sigua aenea deiccit, Liv. 40, 2, 1; praetorio deiecto, 41, 2, 11; iunencam Dēīcīt; Ancaeus, Val. F. 1, 191; 2. often of striking down and so slaying, as in some passages just quoted from Vergil, and add: his deiectis et coacernatis cadaneribus, Caes. b. c. 2, 27, 4; 4. 12, 2; 1, 46, 1; 3, 51, 2; 3. esp. in milit. lang., force down (from), dislodge, praesidium Claterna deiecit, Cic. Phil. S, 6; turribus deiecti, Caes, b. g. 7, 28, 1; add 7, 36, 7; deiecti sunt loco, 7, 51, 1; praesidum ex saltu, b.c. 1, 37, 3; add 3, 23, 3; 7, 36, 7; dejectis qui in praesidio erant, Liv. 4, 53, 9; Gallorum agmen ex rupe Tarpeia, 7, 10, 3; ex castellis deiectos, 44, 35, 7; add 44, 39 f.; but in Liv. 25, 14, 12 Madv. cj. deletis castris; 4. hence met., fortis animi est...non de gradu deici, ut dicitur, Cic. off. I, So; στρατυλλαξ ille deiectus de gradu, Att. 16, 15, 3; eum de sententia deiecistis, Phil. 9, S; me pudet tam cito de sententia esse deiectum, Cic. Tusc. 2, 14; ea spe deiecti, Caes. b.g. 1, 8, 4; opinione trium legionum deiectus, 5, 48, 1; delectam coniuge tanto, Verg. 3, 317; 5. esp. from attainment of office, ne eiusdem pecunia (me) de honore deliceret (deiceret?), Cic. Verr. 1, 25; aedilitate, 1, 23; praetura, Mur. 76; houore, Liv. 39, 41, 1; consulatu, 40, 46, 14; add 38, 35, 1; 6. in leg. lang., eject, unde ui prohibitus?...unde deiectus? deiēci (so Ms T) nullo modo potuisse, qui non accesserit, Cic. Caec. 36; deicior (so T) ego, si quis meorum deicitur (so T) :-te deiectum ...etiam si tactus non fueris, 37; eieci ego te...non deieci, 38; de possessione imperii uos deicere, Liv. 45, 22, 7; naut. lang., throw (a ship) out of its course, tanta tempestas coorta est ut ..ad inferiorem partem insulae...deicerentur (so A D E; dejecerenturt B C), Caes. b.g. 4, 28, 2; classis, foeda tempestate uexata ad Baliares insulas deicitur (so Lov. 2; P M and C pr. m. dicitur), Liv. 23, 34, 16; add 23, 40, 6; 8. d. oculos, take one's eyes off, oculos de isto nusquam deicere (so R and always in comp. of iacere, says Jordan), Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 33; si tantulum ocu-Ios deiecerimus, praesto esse insidias, 2, 5, 181; and met .: nec a re publica deiciebam (so V and always C, says Halm), Phil. 1, 1; 9. also of downcast eyes, Lauinia nirgo. oculos deiecta decoros, Verg. 11, 480; oculos in se deiecta modestos, Ov. am. 2, 4, 11; deiecti in terram oculi, Quint. I, II, 9; Deiecit noltum et demissa uoce locutast, Verg. 10. met. knock off; gen. remove, withdraw, 3, 320: subtract, take from, quantum mali de humana conditione deieceris, Cic. Tusc. 1, 15; quantum de doloris terrore deieceris, 2, 14; hunc ego si metum Siciliae deiecero, Verr. 11. deiectus, absol. dejected, dispirited, 2, 5, 130;

quamquam uis alto nolnere tardat, Hand deiectus ecum duci iubet, Verg. 10, 858; haut sie deiecta, Stat. Th. 3, 315; in epilogis deiecti et infracti, Quint. 9, 4, 138; 12. as adj. low, equitatus...dejectis atque inferioribus locis constiterat, Caes. b. c. 1, 46, 3; neutrum altero aut sublimius aut deiectius, Tert. a. Marc. 1, 6 f.; iectius conuersatam, in lower or humbler tone, ib. 2, 27 f.; 14. in prose deicere etc. may be trisyl, or quadris.

delficus, adi, [deus, facio] peculiar to African writers, god-making, illum deum deificum, Tert. Apol. 11 (cf. qui ex hominibus deos fecerit, ib.); 2. god-made, and so divine, sacred, libros, Fel. episc. Tubyzac. pass. p. 77; scriptores, ib. 80; codices, Fel. episc. Aptung. gest. purg. 85; instrumenta, 89; luem deificam (appellat) epilepticam passionem, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 30; cf. dininus morbus of Apul. and lepa vovoos of Hippocr.

I deinceps, cipitis and cipis, adj. following continuously, reliquum...sine intermissione deincipiti die perlecturum, Apul. flor. 16, p. 66 Hild.; deinceps qui deinde cepit, ut princeps qui primum cepit, Paul. ex F. p. 71 M; deincipem antiqui dicebant proxime quemque captum, ut principem primum captum, ib. 75.

2 de-inceps, adv. [inceps deinceps, Paul. ex F. 107can inceps be a gen. of a sb. akin to incipio? lit. down from the beginning?] in immediate succession, one after the other, in order, already occurs in CIL 198, 79 in an unintelligible fragment; paeon...oritur...a breuibus deinceps tribus extrema producta, Cic. or. 3, 183; tres fratres... quos uideo deinceps tribunos pl. per triennium fore, fam. 2, 18, 2; morem...fuisse ut deinceps qui accubarent canerent ad tibiam clarorum uirorum laudes, Tusc. 4, 3; qui primus eorum, qui secundus, qui deinde deinceps moriturus esset, diu. 1, 64; reliquis deinceps diebus siluas caedere instituit, Caes. b. g. 3, 29, 1; add 5, 40, 4; 7, 3, 2; alias deinceps pari magnitudine rates iungebat, b.e. 1, 25, 8; fit (sepes)... ex arboribus truncis demissis in terram, deinceps constitutis, Varr. r. 1, 14, 2; ita duo deinceps reges, alius alia uia,...ciuitatem auxerunt, Liv. 1, 21, 6; interreges deinceps M. Manlius, Ser. Sulpicius, L. Valerius, 6, 5, 6; add 2, 47, 11; 22, 7, 11; 26, 20, 1; manifestum est totum solum deinceps esse motum-without a break-Colum. 2, 4, 3;

2. next in order, immediately after, decrenit schatus D. Brutum optime de re publica mereri...Deinceps laudatur prouincia Gallia, Cic. Phil. 4, 8; de iustitia satis dictum: deinceps...de beneficentia ac de liberalitate dicatur, off. I, 42; 3, 9; prima Cyrene est ac deinceps duae Syrtes interque eas Leptis, deinde..., Sal. Iug. 19, 3; ut duo continua regna uiro ac deinceps genero dedisset, Liv. 1, 47, 6; ut Lucilius praecipit: iam pueri ... ac deinceps idem, Mendaci ..., Quint. 1, 7, 15; tertiam deinceps personam (no longer that of the litigator or mere patronus) induat judicis, 12, 8, 15;

3. perge deinceps, Varr. r. 3, 8, 1, go on with the rest in due order.

deinde, also shortened to dein [de + inde : for dein ef. proin, exin, hin-c, illin-c etc.] lit. from this, in use only of time, from this time (forward), w, the meaning of dehine, only in: factum hic esse id non negat Neque se pigere et deinde facturum autumat, Ter. Haut. pr. 19; tu nelim cures ut sciam quibus nos dare oporteat eas quas ad te deinde litteras mittemus, Cic. ad Q. Fr. 3, 8, 2; cf. use of inde as a demonstr.; 2. from this or that time (the time spoken of), in Aequis nihil deinde memorabile actum, Liv. 3, 3, 10; cautum est ne quis deinde M. Manlius nocaretur, 6, 20, 14; nec deinde unquam in demortui locum censor sufficitur, 5, 31, 7; so Hand and Kritz interpret deinde in Vell. 2, 89, 2: but possunt wd. require dehinc; Ruhnken's ej. denique prob. right; 3. after this (that), then, next, deinde eidem consul(es) ante K. decembreis primas uiatorem unum legunto, CIL 202, 1, 16; add 1, 24; Deinde uterque imperator in medium exeunt, Pl. Ampli. 1, 1, 68; Quid fit deinde? 5, 1, 46 and 67; Deinde egomet mecum cogitare inter uias Occepi, Aul. 2, 8, 9; Dein susum escendam in tectum, Amph. 3, 4, 25; deinde dictator iubet..., Cato orig. ap. Gell. 10, 24, 7; Quid deinde fit? Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 68; Accepit condicionem, dein quaestum occipit,

Andr. 1, 1, 52; Innocentia? Adspice aedem Castoris; deinde, si andes, fac mentionem innocentiae. Diligentia? Codicis lituras tui contemplare ..; deinde aude te dicere diligentem, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 41; quaeso praetor aduersario nico da istum patronum; deinde mihi neminem dederis, or, 2, 280; postulanit deinde eadem quae legatis in mandatis dederat, Caes. b. g. 1, 43, 9; Quam commune mihi genus... Deinde torus iunxit, Ov. M. 1, 353; quid deinde rogabo? 3, 465; 4. often in enumeration, princeps L. Papirius...; post hunc xm fuerunt...; hunc secutus est Cursor...; deinde L. Maso...; inde multi Masones, deinde Carbones, Cic. fam. 9, 21, 2; haec quidem a tergo ...; Septemtriones autem sequitur...; dein..., N.D. 2, 110; Caesar primum suo, deinde omnium e conspectu remotis equis, Caes. b.g. 1, 25, 1; primum agunt gratias ...; deinde imperatoris fidem quaerunt, b.c. 1, 74, 2; ea appellata est Cronia, dein Thessalis, dein Malianda, Plin. 5, 143; in this sense of place, ad loca...ubi maxime montes Trasumennus subit;...deinde paulo latior patescit campus; inde colles adinsurgunt, Liv. 22, 4, 2; noster exercitus sie incessit: auxiliares...in fronte, post quos sagittarii, dein quattuor legiones ..., exim totidem aliae legiones, Tac. an. 2, 16 f.; 6. of order of merit, excellente tum Crasso ..., deinde Philippo, post Iulio, Cic. Brut. 301; laudatissimus in insulis Creta, dein Naxo, et postea in Phoenice, Plin. 21, 115; 7. at times w. a superfluous post, Post id igitur deinde ut animus mens erit, faciam palam, Pl. Stic. 1, 2, 86; Nunc primum fac ista ut lauet; post deinde ..., Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 3 (so Mss; Fleck. cj. poste d.); ad Sullam in Achaiam ac deinde post in Asiam perfugit, Vell. 2, 23, 3; post hoc dein de auctorum successione dicemus, Gai. dig. 1, 2, 2, 13; 8. deim for dein, but before m, deim mittat, Varr. ap. Non. 358; cf. exim; except prob. in Ter. of § 7. 9. deinde disyl. always,

dēlectus, ūs, m. [dēligo], choice, selection, earum rerum hic tenetur a sapiente delectus ut..., Cic. fin. 1, 33; delectu omni et discrimine remoto, 4, 69; 5, 90; add off. 1, 6; 1, 45; 1, 49 (in these three Baiter has dil.; but Ambros. del.); rcp. 1, 53 (here Halm has dil.); qui omnium rerum delectum atque discrimen pecunia sustulisset, Verr. (but dil. ET); Phil. 5, 13 (but dil. V D); or. 3, 150; Brut. 253; cocunt animalia nullo Cetera delectu (so Bentl., al. dil.), Ov. M. 10, 325; magnitudo doloris. delectum nerborum recipiat, Sen. ad Helu. 1, 3; primus uerbis delectum adhibuit, Tac. dial. 22; cuius in eo delectus (so uss AM) ut ... quod melius sonet malis, Quint. 1, 4 t.; 2. see dilectus.

dē-libero, are [implies a vb. libero from libera, an old form of libra, pair of scales; cf. d. a libella qua quid perpenditur, Paul. ex F. 74 M; form delibero preserved to distinguish it from delibro, bark (a tree)] weigh or balance with all care, deliberate, met., Ego amplius deliberandum censeo, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 17; Delibera hoc dum ego redeo, leno, Ad. 2, 1, 42; cum coram tecum mihi potestas deliberandi non esset, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 1; ut maxima de re aequo animo deliberanti, ita mihi des consilium uelim, ib. 6; diu deliberandum et concoquendum est utrum..., Rosc. Com. 45; ut etiam cum aduersario quasi deliberet, or. 138; consilio nocato de summa rerum deliberare incipit, Caes, b.c. 2, 30, 1; deliberatur de Auarico in communi concilio, incendi placeret an defendi, b.g. 7, 15, 3; add 4, 9, 1; b.c. 1, 10, 2; de Corintho cum imperatore Romano deliberaturum esse, Liv. 32, 34, 13; 2. decide (after such weighing), Cum amicis deliberaui iam et cum cognatis meis, ut me hodie iugularem fame, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 2; Certum ac deliberatumst me illis obsequi, Turp. ap. Non. 282 and 429; quaeso cogita ac delibera, ib.; Deliberatumst non tacere (me) amplius, Afran. ap. Schol. Ver. ad Verg. 10, 564; statuerat ac deliberauerat non adesse, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 1; M. Aemilius... qui peior an ignauior sit deliberari non potest, Sal. or. 3. in not. Tir. p. 57 written diliberat; and Phil. 3; this would suit § 2.

1 dš-līgo, (older dčlčgo\*), čre, lēgi, lectus, vb. [de down, lēgo], gather from above, pluck down, gather, ubi pluerit et siecauerit, tum deligito (unas), čto r. 112, 2; quod delegerit (oleae) pro co nemo soluet, 144, 1; ut ante pluuiam fructum (ficorum) deligas, Colum. 5, 10, 10; arb. 21, 1; Altaque mortali deligere astra manu, Prop. 2, 32, 50; melimela rubere minorem Ad lunam delecta, Hor. s.

2, 8, 32; delegere\* ungue rosam, Ov. her. 4, 30. See 2 dē-ligo, (older dēlēgo\*; oldest perh, dilego), ère, lēgi, lectus, vb. [ = di from dis; cf. dilectus sb. and diligo, and Enn. below § 1], choose, select, distinguish, Continuo Amphitruo delegit uiros primorum principes, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 49; but in As. 3, 3, 42 read eiēcit, not delēgit; Argiui in ea dilecti uiri Vecti petebant pellem inauratam arietis, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1325 P. 2, 424, 5 K. si uobis ex omni populo deligendi potestas esset data, Cic. agr. 2, 23; de-legit ex florentissimis ordinibus ipsa lumina, Mil. 21; add rep. 1, 51 (bis) and 68; deligere oportet quem uelis diligere, ad Her. 4, 29; ad eas res conficiendas Orgetorix deligitur, Caes, b. g. 1, 3, 3; add 3, 18, 1; 5, 11, 3 etc.; ex his qui una Cirtam profugerant, dnos...delēgit\*, Sal. Iug. 23, 2; quem ex collegis, optione ab senatu data, socium sibi imperii deligeret, Liv. 8, 33, 16; add 24, 8, 18; 24, 46, 2; Longaeuosque seues ac fessas aequore matres...Delige, Verg. 5, 717; add 7, 152; 11, 431; Ov. M. 15, 364; Quattuor eximos...tauros...Delige (delege\*  $\gamma$  1 of Ribb.), Verg. G. 2. w. dat., uti...locum domicilio deligerent, Caes. b.g. 1, 30, 3; uti aliquem locum medium utriusque conloquio deligeret, I, 34, 1; add I, 49, I; dictator deligendus exercendis quaestionibus fuit, Liv. 9, 26, 14; delectus, part. perf. as a sb. w. gen., cum delectis peditum equitumque, Liv. 26, 5, 3; naues admoueri iubet delectosque militum imponi, Curt. 4, 4, 2.

3 de-līgo, āre, vh. bind down, strap down, Aput mensam plenam hominis (so Non. 455, al. homini) rostrum deliges, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 13; malum deligatum, parastatae innetae, Cato ap. Isid. orig. 19, 2, 12; ea summa integenda binis tabellis deligatis, Varr. r. 1, 47, 1; hominem... deligari et uirgas expediri inbet, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 161; add 2, 4, 86 f.; epistola ad amentum deligata, Caes. b. g. 5, 48, 5; naniculau deligatam (moored) ad ripam nactus, 1, 53, 3; onerarias quae ad ancoras erant deligatae, 4, 29, 2; add 5, 9, 1; b. c. 3, 39, 2; 3, 44, 4; ad patibulos deligantur et circumferuntur, Liciu. Mac. ap. Non. 221; stabant deligatia da palum, Liv. 2, 5, 6; lictor, deliga ad palum, 8, 7, 20; deligandum brachium—and soom—brachium deligatum, clels. 2, 10 f.; uulnus, Quint. 2, 17, 19; 2, 21, 17; 4, 2, 84; propter ualetudinem deligatus, 11, 3, 129; sarmentis circum cornua boum deligatis, 2, 17, 19; ad palum, Suct. Claud. 34; ad stipitem, Ner. 29; collo ascopera deligata, 35.

dēmo, ĕre, dempsi, demptus, [de+ĕmo, take], vb. take down, off, from, away, haec (tragula) casu ad turrim adhaesit; dempta ad Ciceronem defertur, Caes. b. g. s. 48, 8; clipea de columnis...dempsit, Liv. 40, 51, 3; demptusue cacumine nidus, Ov. M. 13, 833; demptum tenet arbore pomum, 11, 113; foetus desiderat arbore demptos, 14, 689; add her. 19 (20). 9; 2. still of things elevated, take off, Demam hanc coronam, Pl. Men. 3, 3, 31; Et capiti dempta...corona, Ov. M. 15, 610; iuga demeret Bobus fatigatis, Hor. od. 3, 6, 42; cum iuga demet equis, Ov. F. 2, 74; add 4, 688; M. 7, 325; qui Titinorum... capita demebant. Q. Cic. de pet. cons. 9; caput asino 3. without idea of elevation, demere, Apul. M. 7, 26; take off, catenas ... quibus sunt uincti demito, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 4; uinctis dempta uincula, Liv. 5, 13, 8; add Ov. F. 3, 320; Iube illut demi: tolle hanc patinam, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 164; Interea aurum sibi iam mulier demit, Ter. Eun. 4, 1, 13; deme soleas, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 16; Et tenero soleam deme uel adde pedi, Ov. a. a. 2, 212; Exiguum pleno de mare demat aquae, tr. 5, 2, 20; nomen Archidemidis Clamaret dempturum 'sse, si quid crederem, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 51; odorem deteriorem demere uino, Cato r. 110; and twice 4. take from (a quantity), subtract, Demam hercle iam de hordeo, Pl. As. 3, 3, 116; De magnis diuitiis siquid demas, plus fit an minus? Trin. 2, 2, 68; ut de stipendio equitum...aera demerentur, Liv. 7, 41 f.;

5. hence ofte opp. to addo etc., quantum (salis monti) demas, tantum addrescit, Cato orig. ap. Gell. 2, 22, 29; cum aliquid minutatim additar and demitur, Cic. ac. pr. 2, 49; add Acc. ap. Non. 433; Liv. 2, 60 f.; 34, 54, 5; Hor. od. 2, 5, 14; ep. 1. 20, 22; Ov. M. 7, 168;

6. of moral ideas, metum. Tex. Eun., 4, 7, 18; molestiam, Ad. 5, 3, 33; sollicitudinem, Cic. Att. 11, 15, 2; dolorem, Lucr. 2, 21; macrorem, 3, 908; curas, Verg. 2, 775; 3, 153; acerbam necessitudinem, Sal. Iug. 102, 5; ignominiam, Liv. 41, 3, 5; contumeliam. S. 23, 7;

7. dempto, as abl. alsa = sine, without, even without, except, setting aside, dulcedo agrariae legis ipsa per se, dempto auctore subibat animos, Liv. 2, 42, 1; dempto somparandi sint? 21, 43, 12; demptis signis, 21, 43, 16; esp. dempto fine, Ov. her. 1, 50; trist. 3, 11, 2.

de-morior, -mori, -mortuus, vb. die out of (a larger number) and so cause a vacancy, in this sense only demortuus, nei quis corum que (so the tablet; quem or ques?)...decuriones legito nisi indemortuei damnateine locum, CIL 206, 87; cum esset ex ueterum numero quidam senator demortaus, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 124; sauxerunt ne quis emeret (mancipium) nisi in demortui locum, 2, 4, 9; lex inbet augurem in demortui locum qui petat in contione nominare, ad Her. 1, 20; nostri familiares fere demortui. Cic. Att. 16, 11, 7; nec deinde unquam in demortui locum censor sufficitur, Liv. 5, 31, 7; pontifices creati—et Q. Fuluius Flaccus in locum P. Scantinii demortui, 23, 21 f.; sacerdotes aliquot eo anno demortui sunt nonique suffecti, 26, 23, 7; tantum hominum demortuum esse...ut..., 40, 19. 7; instituit quotannis in demortuorum locum...subsortitio a praetore heret, Suet. Caes. 41; add Aug. 10 and 31; Assacano cuius regnum fuerat demortuo, regioni praecrat mater eins, Curt. 8, 10, 22 (8, 37); and met., Potationes phurimae demortuae, Pl. St. 1, 3, 57—leaving a sad gap;

2. iu legal lang, perh. simply die, si seruus petitus
uel aliud animal demortuum sit, Ulp. dig. 6, 1, 15, 3;

2. in legal lang. perh. simply die, si seruus petitus uel aliud animal demorituum sit, Ulp. dig. 6, 1, 15, 3; add 21, 1, 31, 11; posse eienire ut demoriantur maneipia, 4, 4, 11, 5; 3, met. die of love for, w. aec., Ea demoritur, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 23; add 4, 2, 49.

dēmum, adv. [might have been a superl. of de but that Liv. Andr. used demus says Paul. ex F. 70 M] at last, and so w. advv. of time, as w. nunc, now at last, and not until now, n. demum scio, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 62; Epid. 3, 4, 22; uah n. demum intellego, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 12; n. d. rescribo his litteris quas ..., Cic. Att. 16, 3, 1; w, igitur then at last, and not till then, igitur demum omnes scient Quae facta, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 11; miserumst opus Igitur demum fodere patenm cubi (so R) sitis fauces tenet, Most. 2, 1, 33; add Rud. 4, 2, 26; 3. w. tum, Si id facies tum demum scibis, tibi qui honus sit, qui malus, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 55; add Men. 2, 2, 71; t. d. consilia nostra commutanda erunt, Att. in Cic. Att. 9, 10, 4; t. d. Liscus...quod antea tacuerat proponit, Caes. b. g. t. d. Insens. 1990.

1. 17, 1; add 1, 50, 2; 5, 33, 1; t. d. periculo... compertum est... Sal. Cat. 2, 2; t. d. impulsi Latini, Liv. 2, 20, 11; add 2, 20, 1; 40, 50, 4; Tum deumu notlumque Ceres animumque recepit, Ov. F. 4, 615; tune demum... her. 11, 91; tunc demum intelleges...quum didiceris..., Sen. ep. 121, 3; 4. w. ibi of time, Ibi demum ita aegre tulit ut..., Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 53; 5. or the time may be defined in other ways, as: Postquam quidem-practor recuperatores dedit, Damnatus demum..., Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 37; Ego nouos maritus anno demum quinto et sexagensumo Fiam., Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 15; unas post idus Martias demum litteras accepi, Poll. ad Cic. 10, 31, 4; quarta uix demum exponimur hora, Hor. s. 1, 5, 23; decimo demum pugna-uimus anno, Ov. M. 13, 209; hieme demum... quaeram qui l potissimum tibi exhibeam, Plin. ep. 7, 2, 2; non demum legiones aduersae pugnae exemit, Tac. an. 1, 64; II 6. w. the pronn. is hic ille, and first is, this and nothing short of this, Nam id demum lepidumst triparcos homines uetulos aridos Bene admordere, Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 20; Verum

enim uero id demum iuuat si quem aequomst facere is bene facit, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 2; sic enim sentio, id demum aut potius id solum esse miserum quod turpe sit, Cic. Att. 8, 8, 1; is demum mihi ninere atque frui anima uidetur qui..., Sal. Cat. 2, 9; idem uelle atque idem nolle, ea demuu firma amicitia est, 20, 4; 7. so w. the advv. from is, as ibi demnm there and not till you get there, nulla adaeque est Acheruns Atque ubi ego fui, in lapicidinis illis. Ili (ass seem to have illis ili) demumst locus, Vbi..., Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 3; Caelica tecta subit: ili demum uicta labore... Stat. silu. 2, 3, 14; Te Meleagre subit; ili demum cuspide lata Haesit, Stat. Theb. 2, 474 (but Müller has tibi demum with P); 8. ita demum, in no way short of this, so only, speaking of a sine qua non, tam numerosum agmen reorum ita demum uidebamus posse superari si per singulos carperetur, Plin. ep. 3, 9, 11; quibus ita demum similis adolescet si..., 3, 3, 2; ita demum a fide non abhorrent si..., 9, 2, 30; add 4, 3, 14; si plus humoris (in dropsy) excernitur quam adsumitur, ita demum secundae ualetudinis spes est, Cels. 3, 21, p. 107, 26 Dar, ; add Suet. Claud. 25; Vit. 14; 9. sie demum, the same, Sic demum lucos Stygis et regna inuia uiuis Aspicies, Verg. 6, 155; 10. not often w. hic or ille, Me quoque ... similis fortuna... hac demum uoluit consistere terra, Verg. 1, 628; Nulla innentutis spes est: sese omnes amant: Ille demum antiquis est adulescens moribus, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 37-he and none but he; ille demum in id quod quaerinus... poterit enadere qui ante discet recte dicere quam cito, Quint. 2, 4, 17; Ill 11. so far w. prefixed pron. or defined time; also absol., iu short, ea sunt enim demum non ferenda, Cic, rep. 2, 28; Immemor est demum nec frugum munere dignus Qui..., Ov. M. 15, 122; but in Tac. or. 26 Halm has deinde; 12. at last, Sic demum socios consumpta nocte reuiso, Verg. 2, 795.

atnique, adv. [? possibly demum+que (as in quisque); perpas=donique, whence donce, wh. see, esp. Vitr. in § 2], lastly, at last (6. zuletzt, Fr. enfin), Imperator...; Pro se quisque; Denique ut uoluimus, nostra superat manus, Pl. Annph. 1, 1, 80; denique Alcumenam Iuppiter Redigët antiquam in couiugis concordiam, 1, 2, 12; Nisi quià lubet experiri quo enasurust denique†, Trin. 4, 2, 93; ferme ut quisque rem accurat suam, Sic ei procedit post principia denique †, Pers. 4, 1, 4; add Bac. 2, 3, 60†; Truc. 2, 4, 47†; Tundendo atque odio denique effecti senex, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 48; qui fit denique†? Ph. 1, 2, 121; Haec denique \* eius fuit postremo ratio, 4, 3, 44; 2, often at the close of an enumeration, Tibi aras,

tibi occas, tibi seris, tibi idem metes (al. metis), Tibi denique iste pariet lactitiam labos, Pl. Merc. prol. 72; denique si conferendum exemplumst, non fratrem uidet..., Ter. Ad. 1, 13; primum omnium...; deinde; deos denique immortales huic inuieto populo. auxilium esse laturos, Cic. Cat. 2, 19; qui tet annos ita uiuo ut a nullius umquam me tempore aut commodo ant otium meum abstraxerit aut uoluptas auocarit aut d. somnus retardarit, Arch. 12; tribuo illis..., do..., non adimo..., d. etiam si quae sibi alia sumunt, non repugno, Flac. 9; add Manil. 40; Mil. 100; 3. the last term in such a series is likely to be the most important, and so fit to supersede them all, hence, nay, in short, Pernegabo atque obdurabo, periurabo denique+, Pl. As. 2, 2, 78; Vbi nominabit Phaedriam, tu Pamphilam Continno; siquando illa ...; si laudabit..., tu...; denique Par pro pari referto, Ter. Enn. 3, 1, 54; in psaltria hac emunda hic adiutor fuit; Hic curanit: prodesse aequomst: alii meliores erunt: Denique hic (sc. Aeschinus) nolt fieri, Ad. 5, 9, 12; quare secedant improbi, secernant se a bonis, unum in locum congregentur, muro d. \* ... discernantur a nobis, Cic. Cat. 1, 32; prius unda flammis ut ait poeta nescio quis, prius denique omnia quam aut cum Antoniis res publica aut cum re publica Antonii redeant in gratiam, Phil. 13, 49; at nobis est domi inopia, foris aes alienum; mala res, spes multo asperior; d. quid reliqui habemus praeter miseram animam? Sal. Cat. 20, 13; quippe qui omnia, arma tela, locos tempora, d. naturam ipsam, ceteris imperitantem, industria uicerat, Iug. 76, 1; Denique in aduerso uenientem limine sedit Exclusura denm, Ov. M. 2, S14; recipiunt euim amores odia iras misericordiam urbanitatem, omnia denique quae in uita... uersautur, Pliu. ep. 7, 9, 13; quorum ego uirtutes plerasque arbitror similes, consilium, ordinem dividendi, praeparandi, probaudi, rationem-omnia denique quae sunt inventionis, Quint. 10, 1, 106; add 119; non uti cibis nariis minimeque iurulentis aut leguminibus oleribus iis quae celeriter descendunt, omnia denique sumere quae tarde concoquuntur, Cels. 1, 6:... quicquid denique... 2, 28; 4. sometimes earelessly, this denique has postremo or ad postremum to follow, as denique ...; postremo ..., Varr. l. 8 §§ 19 and 20, p. 420 Sp.; isto modo etiam disertus atque idem mathematicus, musicus, omui d. doctrina eruditus, postremo philosophus, Cic. N. D. 3, 23; omnes nrbes agri regna d., postremo etiam nectigalia uestra uenierint, agr. 2, 62; add Cat. 2, 25; fam. 2, 15, 4; primum...; denique...; ad postremum..., lust. 23, 1, 13-17; 5. like demum, in the phrases nunc d. now and not till now; tum d., then and not till then; is d. this and nothing short of this, tantum (amoris) accessit, ut mihi nunc d. amare uidear, antea dilexisse, Cic. fam. 9, 14, 5; Prisca iunent alios; ego me nunc denique natum Gratulor, Ov. a. a. 3, 121; Talis in umbrosis mitis nunc denique siluis Deflet Threicium Daulias ales Ityn, Albinov. 1, 105; 6. Tum denique homines nostra intellegimus bona, Quom quae in potestate habuimus ea amisimus, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 39; opinio...quae tum d. non appellatur recens, eum netustate exarnit, Cic. Tusc. 3, 75; posteritatem ita semper prospiciebat, quasi, cum excessisset e uita, tum d. uicturus esset, sen. 82; add leg. 2, 10; fin. I, 64; 3, 76; Tim. 6 f.; S in.; ad Q. fr. 1, 1, 29; Caecin. 100; or. 2, 315; 7. is d. honos mihi uideri solet qui... propter magna merita elaris u.ris defertur, Cic. fam. 10-10, 1; Siqua metu dempto casta est, ca denique casta est, Ov. am. 3, 4, 3; B. = demum in other combinations, ne is...sexagesimo denique anno dedecore ... notetur, Cie. Quinct. 99, cf. Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 15; Milonis consulatus, qui uiuo Clodio labefactari non poterat, mortuo denique temptari coeptus est, Cic. Mil. 34; totis indignus noctibus ille Te tenet...; At mihi conspiceris posita uix denique mensa, Ov. her. 15 (16), 215—cf. Hor. s. 1, 5, 9. in §§ 5, 6, 7 denique must follow nune, tum, is, and omnis or quisquis of § 8; but in those preceding, it may come first, or may follow an important word, as in exx. marked \*, or even come last, see †.

dēnixē? adv. [implies a part. denixus fm. a vb. denitor], with all one's might, denixe enixe, Gloss. Placid., prob. fu.: Atqui istum ego agrum tibi relinqui ob eam rem denixe expeto, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 26 (so Bergk Cens. p. 1140)—wh. Mss against mctre: cnixe.

dēnuo. (old denuod \*?) [for dē nouo], afresh, anew, again, cf. εκ καινης, de integro, von neuem; siquid nummo sarciri potest, Vsque mantant neque --- id facinnt donicum Parietes ruont; tum aedificant aedis totas denuo, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 36; (At) di me faciant quod uolent (Mss uolunt), ni ob istam orationem Te liberasso denuod\* T H K, cf. Ritschl Pl. Excurse; Mss denuo), et mi Scapham enicasso, 1, 3, 65; add Pers. 5, 2, 48; Rud. 4, 4, 59; Dabit hic pugnam aliquam denno, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 60; iube mihi denuo Respondeat, 4, 4, 24; recita denuo, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 37; quintus annus cum in te praetorem incidisset censa denuo est (Sicilia), 2, 2, 139; Fabius in Etruria rebellante denuo quattuor milia et quingentos Perusinorum occidit, Liv. 10, 31, 3; d. in uoluntarium exilium proficiscitur, Inst. 5, 5, 8; 2. of return to a former state, back again, Nam tu quemuis confidentem facile tuis factis facis; Eundem ex confidente actutum diffidentem denuo, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 15; Aperi, deprome inde auri ad hanc rem quod sat est; Continuo operito denuo, Trin. 3, 3, 75.

dē-pello, čre, pulsi, pulsus, push down, thrust down, Etiam depellis mihi manum palaestricos, Afran. ap. Non. 403, 20; (stomachus) agitatione et motibus linguae cum depulsum et quasi detrusum cibum accepit, depellit, Cic. N. D. 2, 135; et simulaera deorum depulsa sunt et statuae ueterum hominum deiectae, Cat. 3, 19; Non equitem dorso, non frenum depfilit fore, Hor, ep. 1, 10, 38; illis in supera succum reuocari natura uaporis, liis in inferas partes depelli umore deciduo, Plin. 2, 189; umbrosis Tirvuthius arcibus ornos Depulerat, Val. F. 3, 56;

2. drive down, force down, per hiemem aquam de agro depelli oportet, Cato r. 155, r; demoueri et depelli de loco necesse est cum qui deiciatur, Cic. Caec. 49; cum...multis telis coniectis defensores uallo munitionibusque depellerent, Caes. b. g. 3, 25, 1; quo saepe solemus Pastores ouium teneros depellere fetus—from the hills—, Verg. B. 1, 22: 3, esp. mil. l. w. loco etc., dislodge (gen. from higher ground), si nostros depulsos loco uidisset, Caes. b. g. 7, 49, 2; summum iugum nancti hostes loco depellunt, 7, 67, 3; ald b. c. 3, 52, 2; locum capere paulo quam alli editiorem neque inde maxuma ui depelli quiuerunt, Sal. Iug. 58, 3; 4. and met., contra illos principes addictos iam et depulsos loco, Cic. rep. 1, 68; gradu depulsus est (Xerxes), ps. Nep. Them. 5, 1; ward off (a weapon) gen. by a downward blow, qui tela depellere debeam, Cic. Quinct. 8; At nobis aerata, Lares, depellite tela, Tib. 1, 10, 25; nato non depulit ictus Iuppiter, Val. F. 6, 652; and met. ab aris focis ferrum flammamque, Cic. Sest. 90; cibo et potione fames sitisque depulsa est, fin. 1, 37; morbum, fain. 7, 26 f.; Caes. b. g. 6, 17, 2; augurio...pestem, Veig. 9, 328; classibus ignem, 5, 726; add 9, 78; 9, 109; frigus duramque famem, Hor. s. 1, 2, 6; mortem fratri, Ov. her. 14, 130; 6. knock down from, knock off (still what is elevated), a ciuibus iugum, Cic. rep. 2, 46; banc molem mali a ceruicibus uestris, Cat. 3, 17; a singulis uobis nincula, Liv. 6, 18, 8;

7. d. a matre, mamma, lacte, wean, Depulsum mamma paelagogandum accipit, Afran, ap. Fest, 281 M; cum depulsi sunt agni a matribus, Varr. v. 2, 2, 17; cum porci depulsi sunt a mamma, 2, 4, 16; Depulsos a lacte.,agnos, Verg. B. 7, 15; depulsus ab ubere matris, G. 3, 187; Iam lacte depulsum leonem, Hor. od. 4, 4, 15; annicula mula recte a matre depellitur (iss rep.), Colum. 6, 37, 11;

8. absol. Dulce satis humor, depuisis arbutus medis, Verg. B. 3. 82; auniculae (capellae) depellenda suboles, Col. 7, 6, 8; 9. gen. in met. from some of the preceding, Nec tuis depellar dictis quin rumori seruiam, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 14; de suscepta causa propositaque sententia nulla contumeña. "possit depellere, Cic. Lig. 26; sententia, Tusc. 2, 16; Liv. 23, 8, 3; de spe conatuque, Cic. Cat. 2, 14; magna spe, Liv. 31, 25 f.; recto depellere cursu, Horts. 2, 78; qui recta uia depuisus est, Quint. 2, 17, 29.

dē-sero, ere, serui, sertus, vb. [sero put, cf. exsero put out, insero put in], lit. put down, mulier telam deserit (al. desinit), Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 64; Nam ueneror seu stipes habet desertus in agris Seu uetus in triuio florea serta lapis, Tib. 1, 1, 11; 2. met. put down and so leave in the lurch, desert, abandon (whom one is bound to support) -cf, destituo, deficio-Deserere illum et deinuare in rebus aduorsis pudet, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 63; set quaeso pater Ne me in stultitia si deliqui deseras, Bac. 4, 9, 90; comparem metuo meum Ne deserat med (so Bothe and R; Mss me) atque ad hostis transeat, Ps. 4, 3, 10; tum autem hoc timet Ne deseras se, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 35; add 56; tu...me in his deseruisti malis, Haut. 2, 3, 17; an tu cum me in summam expectationem adduxeris, deseris? Cic. Tusc. 1, 39; cum amici partim deseruerint me, partim etiam prodiderint, ad Q. fr. 1, 3, 5; ueritus ne ab omnibus desereretur, Caes. b. g. 5, 3, 6; ne facto initio belli ab reliquis deserereturt, 7, 2, 2; add 1, 15, 1; 3. by a hold figure, d. se, be wanting in duty to oneself, Qui lubidost male loqui? Quia tu tete deseris? Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 95; Petreius non deserit sese. Armat familiam ..., Caes. b. c. 1, 75, 2; 4. in §§ 2, 3 agent and obj. both living; also w. abstr. acc., esp. of a duty, Si lucri quid detur, potius rem diuinam deseram, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 33; uigila ne tuam causam...deseras, Cic. fat. 12; add Sul. 58; fam. 1, 5 a, 3; Liv. 2, 54. S; Ov. tr. 1, 9, 65; officium, Cic. off. 1, 2S; fin. 1, 24; Caes. b. c. 3, 18, 1; non deseram neque...fratris... preces nec Sestii... promissa, nec spem ... Terentiae nec ... Tulliolae obsecrationem-be wanting on my part to ail—, Cic. Att. 3, 19, 2; 5. with non-living agent, leave in the lurch, fail, Nam pernicitas descrit\*: consitus sum Senectute, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 4; Nunc simul res fides fama uirtus decus Deseruerunt\*, Most. 1, 2, 65; Set Simo ita nunc uentus nauem nostram deseruit. Quid est? 3, 2, 49; genua hunc cursorem deserunt, Merc. 1, 2, 12; multo tardius fama deseret Curium, Cic. Tusc. I, 110; facerem diutius nisi me lucerna desereret, Att. 7, 7, 7; Carus eris Romae, donec te deserit (al. deserat) actas, Hor. ep. 1, 20, 10; add A. P. 41; iam Tiberium corpus, iam uires, nondum dissimulatio deserebat, Tac. an. 6, 56 (50), 1; 6. simply abandon, leave, go away from, ager decumanus ... propter istius auaritiam desertus est, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 120; cunctis oppidis castellisque desertis, Caes. b. g. 2, 29, 2; primo incendendum Auaricum, post deserendum censuerat, 7, 30. 2; **7.** as intrans. see \* in § 5; also esp. in mil. language desert (but not necess. by going over to the enemy), fail to appear (sc. d. militiam), ire in aciem coactus descruit, Quint. 9, 2, 85; deserui tempestatibus fluminibus ualetudine impeditus, 3, 6, 78; si ad diem commeatus quis non neniat, perinde in eum statuendumst ac si emansisset uel deseruisset, Modest, dig. 49, 16, 3, 7; eum qui carcere effracto fugerit, etiamsi aute non deseruerit capite puniendum, Macer. ib. 49, 16, 13, 5; **8.** pass., deseremur potius a re publica quam a re familiari, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 1: add 3, 15, 2; 4, 10, 1; Clu. 110; Caes, b. g, 5, 34, 2: 7, 2, 2 above; add † above; 9. so far w. ab, without ab only in Deseror amissis regno patriaque domoque Coninge qui..., Ov. her. 12, 161; a construction copied, says Prof. Munro, in Mayor's Iuven, ad 1, 13, from the like use of desertus as: 10. desertus, reft of, Sic Helene doleat of desertus as: 10. desertus, rett of, Sie Heiene doleat desertaque coninge ploret, Ov. her. 5, 75; Defectus annis et desertus uiribus, Phaedr. 1, 23 (21), 3; fumant desertagurgite ualles, Stat. Th. 4, 707; donec desertus suis caderet, Tac. an. 3, 20; 11. desertus as ald, deserted, left destitute, desertior, Cato or, ap. Fest. 286 M; Cic. Pis. 55; desertissima solitudine, Verr. 2, 5, 171; II 12. desertum, i, as sb. n. a desert, gen. in pl., Libyae deserta peragro, Verg. 1, 384; Sed me Parnasi deserta per ardua. († 3, 291; deserta uasta, Plin. 5, 26; lacus Lycomedis desertis circumdatus, 5, 27; desertorum feras, 32, 144; also in sing. Prud. apoth. 774; Hier. ep. 125, 2.

dē-sīno, ēre, īui? or ii, Ytus, vb, lit. put down, lay down-cf. situs part., situs sb.-mulier telam desinit (so Bemb. I m., al. deserit, of same meaning), Ter. Haut. 2. 2. met. lay down, put aside, leave off, give up, abandon, cease, libenter artem desinerem tecumque uiuerem, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 4; Desine Maenalios, iam desine tibia nersus, Verg. B. 8, 61; querellas (al. al.), Ov. M. 6, 215; deprecantibus (mathematicis) ac se artem desituros promittentibus ueniam dedit, Suet, Tib. 36; non ad augendam sed ad desinendam seditionem legem hanc esse, Gell. 2, 12, 3; cum iam artem athleticam desisset, 15, 16, 2; Titonia desine bella, Sil. 12, 725; cruciatum Apul. M. 5, 6; lugubies uoces, 5, 7; luctum desine et pone maerorem, 5, 25; 3. gen. w. inf., Quam magistro desinebat esse dicto obediens, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 35; amare, 1. 1, 67; Ps. 1, 3, 73; uirum obseruare, Men. 1, 2, 13; ludos facere, 2, 3, 54; add Aul. 3, 5, 46; tua quod nihil refert percontari desinas, Ter. Hec. 5, 3, 12; add Andr. pr. 22; Eun. pr. 16; mirari, Cic. or. 2, 59; caput petere, Quinct. 29; defendere, fam. 1, 9, 26; uocare, 11. 25, 2; te ad cenas itare desisse moleste fero, 9, 24, 2; incurrere in crimen, Planc. 91; desinite de compositione loqui, Caes. b. c. 3, 19 f.; sequi, Hor. od. 1, 23, 11; referre, 3. 3, 70; ludere, 3, 15, 4; flectere, 4, 1, 4; sectarier. s. 1, 2, 78; certare, ep. 1, 18, 29; quaerere, Ov. M. 10, 412; ostentare, 13, 350; fallere, 5, 308; esse, F. 4, 229; **4**. w. pass, inf, both desino desii and desitus sum,

nunquam moueri desinit, Cic. rep. 6, 27; nectier postea desitum†, 2, 59; couventus ficri desierunt\*, Att. 1, 19. 9; legi sunt desitae\*, Brut. 123; Papirius est uocari desitus;

fam. 9, 21, 2; desitum\* est nideri quicquam in socios iniquum, off. 2, 27; contra cos desitumst† disputari, fin. 2, 43; Desierunt nerti, Lucr. 4, 402; Pesinite luctu questu lacrumas fundere, CIL 1008, 13; desierant iam ulla contemni bella, Liv. 6, 6, 6; ut auctor Desinat inquiri, Ov. M. 1, 616; Persei numquam...desitum\* celebrari nomen, Liv. 42, 49. 7; in sole sidera ipsa desinunt cerni, Quint. 8, 5, 29; donce ab eo quaeri desineret, 11, 3, 6; censores, creari desitos\*, longo internallo creanit, Suet. Ang. 37;

absol. w. inf., esp. loqui, understood, ah desine [non-desin] minis inepta's, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 19; ah pergisne? [am iam desino, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 67; add Andr. 5, 6. 8; Eun. 2, 3, 56; Desierat: coepi, Ov. F. 4, 215; Desieram: coepit, 4, 217; Vix bene desieram, 5, 278; Vix bene desierat, 6, 513;
 w. esse understood, cease to be, cease, end, omne

bellum sumi facile, ceterum aegerrume desinere, Sal. Iug. 83, 1; quo ferrea primum Desinet ac toto surget gens aurea mundo, Verg. B. 4, 9; Desierant imbres, Ov. M. 5, 285; Propter me mota est, propter me desinat ira, her. 3, 89; cetera non minus quam ipsi homines occidunt desinuntque, Plin. ep. 2, 10, 4; Pyrenaei desinentis scopulis, Flor. 4, 12, 46 (2, 33, 1); 7. esp. of rhetoric, quae similiter desimunt, Cic. or. 3, 206; quotiens incipit sensus uel desinit, Quint. 9, 4, 67; 8. w. in and acc., end (in), ut turpiter atrum Desinat in piscem, Hor. A. P. 3; nunc qua tenuissima cauda Desinit in piscem, Ov. M. 4, 727; quod...in uiolam (al. uiola) desinat fulgor, Plin. 37, 121; 9. by Gr. idiom, w. gen., desine mollium tandem querelarum et..., Hor. od. 2, 9, 17; cf. ληξασ' οδυρμων πενθιμων τε δακρυων, Eur. Phoen. 1071; sim., ab unco, Prud. steph. 11, 64; but d. communibus locis in Cic. Acad. pr. 2, So is no doubt corrupt; 10. for pass. pers. see \* in § 4; 11. pass. imp. coeptum per eos..., desitum est per hune..., Cic. p. Cornel. ap. Prisc. 1, 530, 20 K; True bene desinitur, Ov. a. a. 1, 411; sermone abhine multis annis iam desito uteris, Gell. 1, 10, 2; add t of § 4; but desitis in Varr. r. 1, 23, 6, prob. corrupt.

destina, ne, f. [see destino], a mooring chain, sin propter fluctus...destinae areas non potnerint continere, Vitr. 5, 12, 3; 2. met. Atlantem...tibicinem illum ac destinam caeli, Arnob. 2, 69 f.; Et Thomas Libycae mutantis d'estnà terrae, Corip. laud. 1ust. 1, 18.

dēstināte, see destino, § 13.

dē-stino, are, vb. [destina sb.; but cf. prae-stino, ohstino; seems to imply a vb. steno and adj. stenus = στενος, confined], fasten down, funes qui antemnas ad malos destinabant, Caes. b. g. 3, 14, 6; has (rates) quaternis ancoris...destinabat, b. c. 1, 25, 7; laqueis falces auertebant, quas cum destinauerant, tormentis introrsus reducebant, b. g. 7, 22, 2; arcae...in aquam demittendae destinandaeque, Vitr. 5, 12, 3; 2. in purchases, secure the right to, esp. by earnest money (cf. praestino), purchase, Minis triginta sibi puellam destinat, Datque arrabonem, Pl. Rud. prol. 45; quid eas, quanti destinat? Talentis magnis totidem quot ego et tu sumus; Set arraboni has dedit quadraginta minas, Most. 3, 1, 113; add 4, 2, 58; Pers. 4, 3, 72; 4, 4, 115; Taceo: ad lenonem uenio tribus in libertatem milibus Destiner, Lucil. ap. Non. 289; quod tibi destiuaras τραπεζοφορον, Cie. fam. 7, 23. 3; fix with the eye in aiming, aim at, non capita solum hostium uulnerabant, sed quem locum destinassent oris, Liv. 3S, 29, 7; quo densiores erant, hoc plura, uelut destinatum - a fixed mark-petentibus, uulnera accipiebant, 38, 26, 7; 4. met. fix upon or mark off, esp. for a purpose, destine, ne...tela in nostros operi" desinatos conicere possent, Caes. b. g. 7, 72, 2; ad horam mortis destinatam, Cic. Tusc. 5, 63; corum alteri diem necis d., off. 3, 45; me destinat arae\*, Verg. 2, 129; cadis tibi\* destinatis, Hor. od. 2, 7, 20; nemini dubium erat quin (Q.) Fabius omnium consensu (consul) destinaretur, Liv. 10, 22, 1; eum parem destinant animis magno Alexandro ducem, 9, 16 f.; not of a purpose, animis Zeuxippum auctorem destinabant caedis, 33, 28, 5; w. a dat. of purpose, as in \* of § 4; add: Anticyram illis,

Hor. s. 2, 3, 83; publicis se usibus, Vell. 2, 81, 3; huic spei, Quint. 1, 1, 8; foro, 2, 8, 8; add 3, 8, 42; 10, 7, 33; certis oneribus, Ulp. dig. 5, 1, 50, 1; sepulturae, id. 11, 7, 2, 5; doti, id. 23, 3, 7, 3 f.; **6.** w. ad, ad mortem, Liv. 2, 54, 40; ad certamen, 33, 37, 7; ad bellum, ad scribendum, Quint. 5, 10, 9; 10, 3, 14; 7. w. in, saxo aurone in aliad destinato, Tac. h. 4, 53 f.; in fugam, Amm. 29, 6, 9; 8. w. inf., resolve, determine, make up one's mind, infectis iis quae agere destinauerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 33, 4: adeo morte sola ninci destinauerant animis, Liv. 7, 33, 13; add 6, 6, 7; 24, 2, 1; 29, 20, 2; 43, 7, 3; Ov. M. S, 157; 10, 379; F. I, 621; Phaedr. 4, pr. 1 (4. 27, 1); Quint. 5, 9. part. fixed irrevocably, certis destinatisque sententiis quasi addicti, Cic. Tusc. 2, 5; nullam certam aut destinatam legibus (disciplinam), rep. 4, 3; praeter opiniouem destinatam suorum, Liv. 28, 11, 9; II 10. destinatum as sb. n. resolve, resolution, intention, neque tuis tmatum as so, it resorte, restores, rac. an. 4. 40 f.; heatingte ratinens 6 28 (22): add h. 4. 18; 11. ex destinata retinens, 6, 38 (32); add h. 4, 18; destinato, in accordance with a previous resolution, intentionally, premeditatedly, peccanimus omnes ... alii ex destinato, alii forte impulsi, Sen. clem. 1, 6, 3; add ben. persistently, d. certantibus, Amm. 18, 2, 7; comp. destinatius, 20, 4, 14; 20, 7, 10; 23, 1, 3; 27, 3, 1.

dēsultōr, ōris, m. [desilio] a circus-rider who leaps from one horse to another, peritus belli alios eligit...ac docet, aliter...desultor, Varr. r. 2, 17, 15; quibus desultorum in modum binos trahentibus equos...in recentem equum ex fesso armatis transultare mos erat, Liv. 23, 29, 5; semel quadrigis, semel desultore misso, 44, 9, 4; Necnon alterno desultor sidere dorso, Manil. 5, S5; 2. met., Non mihi mille placent, non sum desultor amoris, Ov. am. 1, 3, 15; desultorem bellorum civilium (Dellium), Sen. suas. 1, S.

dēsultōr-ius, adj. of a desultor (wh. see), equos, Suet. Caes. 39; 2. of the class desultores, Cic. Mur. 57; 3. met. d. scientia, (if text sound), Apul. M. 1, 1 f.

dēsultr-ix, īcis, adj. f. [desultor, wh. see] met. d. uirtus, Tert. Valent. 38.

dēsultūr-a, f. [id.] leaping down or off, Tu sali Solus: nam ego istam insulturam et desulturam nihil moror, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 9.

d2-těgo, ěre, texi, tectus, vb. strip of thatch or tiles, unroof, Detexit uentus uillam—and soon: Ita omnis de tecto deturbanit tegulas, Pl. Rud. 1, 1, 3; quum aedes louis...uetustate atque incuria detecta prolaberetur, Nep. Att. 20, 3; aedem Îunonis Laciniae ad partem dimidiam detegit, id satis esse ratus ad tegendum quod aedificaretur, Liv. 42, 3, 1-3; Deerant remi: porticus, gymnasia, publica aedificia detegebant, bell. Alex. 13, 2; and met., Igitur tum specimen cernitur quo eueniat aedificatio... Venit ignauia: ea mihi tempestas fuit, Quae mihi...grandinem imbrem attulit : Haec uerecundiam mihi... Deturbauit detexitque.... Non uideor milii Sarcire posse aedis meas, l'l. Most. 1, 2, 57; Haec illast tempestas mea quae mihi modestiam omnem Detexit tectus qua fui quom mihi Amor 2. heuce et Cupido In pectus perpluit meum. 1, 3, 7; of uncovering the head, Dardanius caput ecce puer detectus honestum, Verg. 10, 133; pedibus anteibat capite detecto seu sol seu imber esset, Suet. Caes. 57; 3. met. in gen., remove a covering, strip off, tum detegetur corium de tergo meo, Pl. Epid. I. I. 63; 4. uncover, w. acc. of what is left uncovered, strip, lay bare, quia posset fieri ut patefacta et detecta (corpora) muteutur, Cic. acad. pr. 122 (of a post-mortem dissection); Nunc quoque detecti (i.e. the naked Luperci) referent monumenta uetusti Moris, Ov. F. 2, 301; et grandia detegit ossa, M. 9, 169; 5. met., insidias, Liv. 10, 4, 10; fraudem, 22, 43, 1; furta, Ov. a. a. intimos adfectus meos, Seu. ep. 96, 2; malignitatem, Tac. dial. 25; iudicium animi sui, ib.; animi secreta, Quint. 11, 1, 30; mores se inter ludendum simplicius 6. as adj. naked, bare, hyacinthus deteguut, 1, 3, 12; nec..., nec propensa perspicuitate detectior, Sol. 30, 32.

dēter-ior, oris, adj. doub. comp. [implies a lost comp. deter or deterus, from del lit. lower, but in use only inferior, worse, not necessarily bad, Nam strenuiori deterior si praedicat suas pugnas, de illius ore fiunt sordidae, Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 10; Set tu obiurgans me a peccatis rapis deteriorem in uiam, Trin. 3, 2, 54; iu segetem deteriorem, Acc. ap. Cic. Tusc. 2, 13; ruina rem non fecit deteriorem; haud scio an iam fructuosiorem, Att. 14, 11f.; qui suo aduentu uectigalia sibi deteriora faceret, Caes. b. g. I, 36, 4; Deteriore...forma muliercula, Lucr. 4, 1279; Deterior ... aetas, Verg. 8, 326; uideo meliora proboque: Deteriora sequor, Ov. M. 6, 21; Deterius nihilo dominae ius esse, Hor. s. 1, 5, 67; 2. superl. lowest, worst, deterrumus or -imus. Verum mehora sunt quam quae deterruma, Pl. Trin. 2, 3, 2; ut ... ex bono in deterrumum conversum sit, Cic. rep. 2. 47; 3. adv. on a lower scale, worse, Ne qui deterius buic sit quam quoi pessumest, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, So; add Cic. fin. 1, 8; Hor. ep. 1, 10, 19.

dē-uerbero, āre, vh. flog to the utmost. Quot me censes homines iam deuerberasse usque ad necem? Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 13; deuerberatum seruum, Lact. 2. 7 f.

## dēuerbium, see diuerbium.

dēuergentia, ac, f. [deuergo], declination, circulorum caeli ex deuergentia et couuexionibus mundi uarietas, Gell. 14, 1, S.

dē-uergo, ĕre, vb. slope down, incline downwards, terrena nequaquam, denergunt enim pondere, Apul. d. deo Socr. 9.

Dēuerr-a, ae, f. Goddess of down-sweeping, who watched over women after childbirth, tres nuucupatos deos Intercidonam a—, Pilumuum a—, Deuerram a scopis, Varr. ap. Aug. e. d. 6, o.

dē-uerro, ēre, vb. sweep down, sw. wholly away, Quam non solum deuerrere scopis, Varr. ap. Aug. c. d. 6, 9 (s. Deuerra); humor omnis urinae deuerrendus est, Colum. 7,

4, 5; 2. met. deuorare se omuia ac deuerrere, Lucil. ap Non. 420.

I deuersitor, ari, vb. r. doub. fr. [deuersor ari] keep turning off (from the high road), met., ad ipsa Platonis penetralia...pergendum est, non ad uocularum eius amoenitatem...deuersitandum, Gell. 1, 20, 6.

2 dēuersitor, ōris, m. [deuersor ari], one who turns off (a high road, as to a tavern) anus inter deuersitores diutius ingurgitata..., Petr. 79; d. cum parte cenulae interneuit, 95, 1.

I deuersor, air, vb. r. fr. [deuertor] turn aside (from the high road), take up one's quarters (for a time as a traveller at...) put up. Rubrium parum laute deuersari, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 64; cum Athenis imperator apud eum deuersarer, Tuse. 5, 22; hac te in domo (se. Pompei) tamdiu deuersari non pudet? Phil. 2, 68; deuersatus est Laodiceae apud Pompeium, Att. 6, 1, 25; add 13, 2, 2; tecta aedificari (lubet) ubi deuersari...possent, Liv. 44, 9, 11; add Apul. M. 1, 21 (bis); 2. met. mariti facies in meis deuersatur coulis, Apul. M. 8, 9; 3. perh. deuorsor for Cic. as also in foll.

2 deuersor, oris, m. [deuerto] one who has put up at an inn, a traveller, caupo cum quibusdam deuersoribus illum...

cousequitur, Cic. inv. 2, 15.

dēuersoriolum, i, n. dim. [deuersorium], a little roadside inn, Sinuessanum d. contempsisti, Cic. fam. 12, 20; add Att. 14, 8; C. Oppio, deuersoriolo (so Casaub. cj.; MSS

deuersorio loco) cesserit, Suet. Caes. 72.

dēuersōr-ius, (older deuors.) adj., for travellers to put up at in tabernam ducor deuorsoriam, Pl. Truc. 3, 2, 29; si ager secundum uiam et opportunus uiatoribus locus, aedificandae tabernae deuersoriae, Varr. r. r. 2, 23; add Suct. Ner. 27; Il 2 denersorium, ii, as sh. n, a place for travellers to put up at, a roadside inn, libentius emerim deucrsorium Tarracinae, ne semper hospiti molestus sim, Cic. fam. 7, 23, 3; eius Falernum...idoneum uisum est deuersorio, 6, 19, 1; add Att. 4, 12; or. 2, 234; Phil. 2, 104; and met. sen. 84; Rosc. Am. 134; magis pro maiestate in deuersorio hospitali...practextam sumpturum, Liv. 21, 63, 10; add 1, 51, 2; Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 13, 8; 22, 2, 3; Apul. M. 7, 29; 9, 41.

 $d\bar{c}$ -uersus, adv. downward, = deorsum uersus, Paul. ex F. 71.

deuert-iculum, (old. deuort.), i, n. a lane turning off from a high road, a hyway, Vbi ad ipsum ueni deuorticulum, constiti, Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 7; wh. Don.: est ubi iter de uia flectitur; quos tu Macandros dum omnes solitudines persequeris, quae denerticula flexionesque quaesisti? Cic. Pis. 53; uia Praeuestina...deuerticulo sinistrorsus, Front. 2. met, a byway, ut ab rerum or line declinarem. uarietatibusque distinguendo opere legentibus uclut deuerticula amoena quaererem, Liv. 9, 17, 1; qui taedio laboris ... confugerint ad haec deuerticula desidiac, Quint. 12, 3, 11; depulsa recta uia ad eloquendi quaedam denerticula confugiat, 10, 1, 29; add 9, 2, 78; byway for escape, a loophole, aliud fraudis et insidiarum. deuerticulum repperit, Cic. Rosc. com. 52; ne deuerticula peccatis darentur-loopholes to escape by-, part. or. 136; inuentum deuerticulum in fraudem (legum), Plin. 10, 140;

4. a cut or branch from a river, quod in fluminis publici denerticulo solus... piscatus sit, Papin. dig. 41, 3, 45; add Marc. 44, 3, 7; Th. C. 8, 5, 33; and perh. Plin. 29, 23; educersorium, a road-side inn or lodging, a cabaret, quum gladii aboblit ex omnibus locis deuerticuli (called deuersorium in § 2) protraberentur, Liv. 1, 51, 8; Nero... lupanaria et deuerticula... pererrabat, Tac. an. 13, 25, 1; and met., Nec confidentiae usquam hospitiumst nec deuorticulum dolis, Pl. Capt. 3, 3, 8; 5. a digression, A deuerticulo repetatur fabula, 1uv. 15, 72; Sed deuerticulo fuinus fortasse loquaces;...Nunc repetamus iter, Rutil. itin. 2, 61.

de-uerto, (older deuorto), ere, uerti, uersus; and deuertor\* ti, vb. lit. turn down, hence turn off (the high road), esp. for refreshment at an inn etc., put up for a time, observo hercle hortamini Vt deuortatur\* ad me in hospitium optumum, Pl. Poen. 3, 3, 60; Vide sis ne forte ad inerendam quopiam deuerteris, Most. 4, 2, 50; Ego deuortor\* extra portam hue in tabernam tertiam, Ps. 2, 2, 63; hoc est sextum a porta proxumum Angiportum: in id angiportum me deuorti\* iusserat, 4, 2, 6; deuortitur\* Aput paternum suom hospitem, Mil. 2, 1, 56; aput te eos hic deuortier\* Dicam hospitio, 2, 2, 85; Ambo hospitium huc in proxumum denorti\* mihi sunt uisi, 2, 4, 32; Nam hospes nullus tum in amici hospitium deuorti\* potest, 3, 1, 1,46; cum Romam ueniebant, deuertebantur\* (deuort.?) pro hospitibus ad amicos suos, Cato orat. ap. Fest. 234 M; in urbem ueniens ex hortis deuertitur\* ad nos, Varr. 1. 2, 12; sic, itineris causa nt deuorterer\* (diuorterer M R; deuerterem, Baiter), Cic. Att. 3, 7, 1; Cimonem in suos curiales hospitalem fuisse: ita enim instituisse...ut omuia praeberentur quicunque Laciades in uillam suam deuertisset, off, 2, 64: alterum ad coponem deuertisse, ad hospitem alterum, diu. 1, 57; locum publice pararet ut deuerteretur\*, Liv. 42, 1, 7: quod Bouillas ... deuertisset ut expectaret dum Clodius a uilla sua exiret, Quint. 6, 3, 49; si qui...deuerterentur\* neque Tolosam ire uellent, Cic. Font. 19; haec (sc. militaris uia)...assiduis deuertentium hospitiis infestat rem familiatilal...assutus deuerteintum nospitus interact team. rem, Colum. 1, 5, 7; licet in caupona gratis deuerteris, Paul, dig. 4, 9, 6; add Apul. M. 1, 15; 2, 3\*; 4, 1; 4, 3; 9, 32; 10, 1; ad Milonem deuorto, 3, 4\*; 2. turn off, turn aside, gen., Deos salutatum atque uxorem modo intro denortor\* domum, Pl. St. 4, 1, 29; at Ego deos penates hine salutatum domum Denortar, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 82; Hortensius...ad Terentiam salutatum deuerterat, Cic. Att. 10. 16, 5; se Pompeii conueniendi causa deuertisse Massiliam, Phil, 13, 13; Castaliam molli deuertitur\* orbita cliuo, Verg. (f. 3, 293; cum perpaucis...uia deuertit, Liv. 44, 43, 2: Alitis in rarae miserum deuertere\* funus, Ov. am. 2, 6, 9; Docta, quid ad magicas deuerteris\* artes? a. a. 2, 425; Quaeque suo uentura potes deuertere cursu, Lucan. 6, 591; deuertere uia cogebantur, Plin. pan. 52 f.; Aegypto deuertisse in Africam, Curt. 4, 9, 1 (4, 35); inde namque deuerteram, Liv. 45, 40, 2; in Syriam proficiseentem...Argos de-uertisse, Gell. 3, 9, 4; add Stat. Th. 3, 45\*; 3. turn off (to another subject), digress, sed redeamus illuc unde deuerteram, Cic. fam. 12, 25, 5; dum ea in Peloponneso a quibus deuertit oratio geruntur, Liv. 39, 53, 1; in haec diuertisse

(so edd.; but deu.?) non fuerit alienum... Hinc redeamus ad reliqua, Plin. 2, 28;
4. note refl. form in imper., simple in perf., as w. reuertor. Apul. gen. avoids refl.

dē-nescor, ci, vb. r. eat up, Stat. Th. 1, 604.

dextrăle, (al) is, adj. n. as sb. [dextra] a bracelet for the right hand, Cyprian. hab. Virg. ex Isai. 3; = dextrocherinn, Gloss. Isid.; dextral genus ornamenti, Gloss. Balliol. v. Ellis in Camb. J. of Phil., Vol. 1., No. 2, p. 78.

dif-fero, rre, dis-tuli, di-latus, vb. [dis, dif fero for  $di\theta$ -fero], carry a different way, nos cum scapha tempestas dexterorsum Differt ab illis, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 39; 2. carry different ways, often w. violence, tear asunder, scatter, Iam ego te faciam ut hic formicae frustillatim differant, Pl. Curc. 4, 4, 20; absque foret te... Distraxissent disque tulissent satellites tui me miserum, Trin. 4, 1, 14-wh, note the tmesis; (alios) alia fluctus differt, dissupat Visceratim membra, Enn. tr. ap. Non. 183, 17; uenti uis...nubila differt, Lucr. 1, 272; late differre fauillam. 2, 676; add 6, 601; (ignem) sic distulit uentus uti uno tempore agger plutei testudo...flammam coneiperent, Caes. b. c. 2, 14, 2; passim eos simul pauor terrorque distulerant, Liv. 6, 42, s; citae Mettum in dinersa quadrigae Distulerant, Verg. 8, 643; aquilo ... arida differt nubila, G. 3, 197; Post insepulta membra different lupi, Hor. epod. 5, 99; maiorem partem classis adorta uis Africi lacerauit ac distulit. Vell. 2, 79, 3; 3. scatter by transplanting, transplant, Cytisum seritur in terra bene subacta: ...inde differtur, Varr. r. 1, 43; seras in uersum distulit ulmos, Verg. G. 4, 144; enatum (porrum capitatum) in his locis quibus aqua subministrari non potest differri debet circa aequinoctium autumni, Colum. 11, 3, 32; rutam autumno semine satam mense Martio differre oportet, 11, 3, 38; add 11, 3, 42; parietem fore (myrtorum) ex quo uirgulae differantur, Plin. 17, 62; 4. be torn in pieces as it were by pain, physical effort, or passion, be distracted, miseram me, differor doloribus, Iuno Lucina fer opem, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 40; clamore defatigor differor, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 15, burst; cupidine, Poen. 1, 7, 28; lactitia, Truc. 4, 1, 3; amore, Mil. 4, 4, 27; so (amore) Examimor feror differor distrahor diripior, Cist. 4, 4, 20; desiderio, Turp. ap. Non. 173, 5;

5. met. scatter to the winds or tear to pieces by abuse, cut up, defame, blow up, te iam nisi reddi Mihi uasa iubes, pipulo hic differam, Pl. Aul. 3, 2, 32; iam ego te differam dictis meis, Ps. 1, 3, 125; differor sermone, Caec. ap. Gell. 2, 23, 10 f.; Orationem sperat inuenisse se Qui differat te, Ter. Andr. 2, 4, 5; non me...Sermone indecorans turpi fama differet? Acc. ap. Non. 124, 32; Et male dicendo in multis sermouibus differs, Lucil. ap. Non. 284, 19; aeterna differor inuidia, Prop. 1, 16 f.; add 1, 4, 22; 6. spread (rumours), ne mi hanc famam (so Mss; Meurs, cj. me hac fama) different Me germanam meam sororem in concubinatum tibi Si (so Mss; edd. ej. sic) sine dote dedidisse, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 63; rumores distulerunt maliuoli...Ter. Haut. pr. 16; qui male commissam libertatem populo Romano sermonibus distulerint, Liv. 34, 49, 6; promissum ins annulorum fama distulit, Suct. Caes. 33; celeri rumore dilato Dioni uim adlatam, ps. Nep. Dion. 10, 1; far w. rumor etc. expressed; also absol. in later l., spread a rumour, news, orders, differri per externos tamquam ueneno interceptus esset, Tac. an. 3, 12 m; regemque fragor per moenia differt Mille ciere uiros, Val. F. 1, 753; differtur per manipulos Tacfarinatem omnes consectentur, Tac. an. 4, 25; II 8. postponing a matter scatters to the winds all arrangements for a time-hence put off, postpone, first w. acc. of thing, hanc disputationem in aduentum tuum differo, Cic. fam. 2, 3, 2; rem differre ac procrastinare coeperunt, Rosc. Am. 26; te id quod pro-mulgasses miscricordiae nomine ad crudelitatis tempus distulisse, Vat. 28; reliqua differamus in crastinum, rep. 2, 70; in posterum oppugnationem, Caes. b. g. 7. 11, 5; add b. c. 1, 65, 5; 1, 86, 2; add Deiot. 21; Caes. b. c. 1, 86, 2; add 1, 65, 5; Differat in pueros ista tropaea suos, Prop. 4, 6, 82; Distulit ira sitim, Ov. M. 6, 366; mirareris nt sitim differat, Plin. ep. 1, 23, 7; 9. w. inf. nec ultra ad arma ire dilaturum, Liv. 42, 2, 2; cunctatus an, quae apud senatum proposuerat, agere differret, Suet. Caes. 81;

10. w. acc. of person, sin autem differs me in tempns aliud..., Cic. fam. 5, 12, 10; nec te uenturas differ in horas, Ov. rem. am. 93; add M. 13, 519; caros nec differ amicos, Mart. 13, 55, 1; 11. hence in pass. differri non Posse adeo concitatos animos, Liv. 7, 14, 3; add 25, 25, 3; 26, 33, 6; qui ad nouos magistratus dilati erant, 41, 8, 5; non differtur in diem qui se (philosophiae) subiecit, Sen. ep. 8, 7; ignari quid rogassent differebantur, Plin. pan. 26, 2; add fust. 9, 6, 8; 12. w. acc. of time, in hac me causa tempus dilaturum putas? Cic. fin. 4, 1; tempus ...ita maturum ut differri iam hora non possit, Phil. 6. 19; quum is diem de die differret, Liv. 25, 25, 4; 13. abso. lutely, nihil dilaturi quin..., Liv. 6, 22, 9; non distulit quin..., Suet. Caes. 4; III 14. bear in another direction, have another bearing, and so gen. differ, first w. ab, Canillationes (pron. eall.) uis opinor dieere. Ita ut pauxillum differat a cauillibus (pron. caulibus), Pl. Truc. 3. 2, 18; a nobis... non differre uestitu, Cic. Phil. 8, 32; add or. 66; 15. w. inter, ut hoc different inter se quod..., Cie. or. 114; hi omnes..., inter se different, Caes. 16. rarely w. cum, (occasio) cum tempore b. g. I, I, 2; hoc differt, Cic. inv. 1, 40; quid res cum re differat, 82; add 2, 92; 17. in poet. and later prose, w. dat. nisi and pede certo Differt sermoni, sermo merus, Hor. s. I, 4, 48; origo (margaritarum) conchae est haud multum ostrearum conchis differens, Plin. 9, 107; 18. as vb. impers., there is a difference, nihil inter deum et deum differt, Cic. N. D. 1, So; nide quid differat inter meam epinionem et tuam, Caecil. 61; est quod differat...inter institiam et nerecundiam, off. 1, 99; neque hilum Differre an (so Mss it seems) ullo fuerit iam tempore natus, Lucr. 3, 868; quid enim differt barathrone ... ? Hor. s. 2, 3, 166; nec quidquam differre utrumne..., 2, 3, 251.

dilaxo? in Lucil. ap. Porphyr. ad Hor. s. 1, 2, 125 read w. L. Müller: eruribu' crura διαλλασσων (Mss diallaxon or near it).

dilectus, (rather than del.), us, m. fdiligo or deligol, a levying (of troops, perh. at first by selection), quod idem in dilectu (so B and virtually AHV) consules observant, ut primus miles fiat bono nomine, Cic. diu. 1, 102; in hoc proninciali dilectu (so M), Cic. fam. 15, 1, 5; dilectus circa urbem intermittuntur, Caes. b. c. 1, 14, 4; ueteranis (le-gionibus) 111 ct reliquis quas ex nouo dilectu confecerat, 1, 25, 1; dilectu decreto nemo nomen dedit, Liv. 2, 27, 10; festmatis per Galliam dilectibus-and soon-e Britannico dilectu, Tac. h. 2, 57; qui ad dilectum non respondebant, Arr. dig. 49, 16, 10; qui filium debilitauit dilectu per bellum indicto, ib. 12; 2. met, of holding a census at Rome (i.e. muster of an army), Perii: dilectum dimisit: nune non censet, cum nolo, Pl. Rud. 4, 8, 15; utrumque (gen.) tibi nunc dilectum para, Ps. 1. 3, 158; 3. dilectum habere, to hold a levy, dilectum (so M) habere nolucrit, Cic. fam. 15, 1, 5; add Caes. b. g. 6, 1, 2; 7, 1, 1; 7, 4, 3, and eleven times in b. c.; decernant ut consules dilectum (so lord.; Kritz del.), Sal. Cat. 86, 3; habiti dilectus (so Ms Amerb.; Kritz del.), reuocati undique nete-1ani, Vell. 2, 111, 1; habiti per Galatiam...dilectus, Tac. an. 13, 35; and met. Ita uinariorum habemus nostrae dilectum (so Mss) domi, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 16; 4. agere dilectum. the same, Tac, h. 2, 16; 2, 82; Agric. 7; Quint. 12, 3, 5;

5. dil. in best mss of Cic. as above; add Vabt in Phil. 5, 31 (bis); in Nipperdey's ABCD of Caes. b. g., and a b of his b. c.; so for Liv. Med. Leid. 1, Voss. 1, says Drak. ad 37, 15, 7; and P u t in Alsehefski; Madv. begins w. del. in 2, 7, 10 (bis) and 2, 28, 5; but has dil. in 9, 10, 6; 9, 42, 9; 23, 17, 9; 25, 5, 5; 43, 15, 1; but Haase gives delectibus (?) in Sen. ira 3, 2, 4.

di-ligo, ère, lexi, lectus, vb. [lègo], lit. select, and so esteem, love, pick out for one's friendship and love. (w. or without merit), quem di diligunt Adulescens moritur.

Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 18; Ita illum dilexit (sc. auos) qui subruptust alterum, Men. prol. 41; satin habes si feminarum ruptust aucrum, aten. 1901. 41; satin haves si reinhardin nullast quam acque diligam? Amph. 1, 3, 11; Solus est quem diligant di, Ter. Andr. 5, 6, 9; Nam sine contronorsia ab dis solus diligere, Antipho, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 14; Non pol quo quemquam plus amem aut plus diligam, Eun. 1, 2, 16; add Andr. 1, 5, 57; meres merito ut diligare, Turp. ap. Non. 468, 19; quos ego ambo unice diligo-and soon; me semper ut alterum parentem et obsernat et diligit, Cie. fam. 5, 8, 4; eum non solum beneficio sed amore etiam et perpetuo quodam indicio meo diligebam, 1, 9, 6; non est uiri boni diligere quod per se non sit diligendum, leg. 1, 48; deligere oportet quem uelis diligere, ad Her. 4. 29; clientes quos ab his dilectos esse constabat...una cremabantur, Caes. b. g. 6, 19, 4; ciuitates...magnis adfectae beneficiis eum diligebant, b. c. 1, 61, 3; Tantum infelicem nimium dilexit amicum, Verg. 9, 430; Dilecte Maecenas, Hor. od. 2, 20, 7; Vel non cognoscet uel dilexisse negabit, Vsque adeo mutata ferar, Ov. M. 14, 151; et me dilexit Anapis, 5, 417; 2. w. abstract obj. nihil est uirtute amabilius, nihil quod magis alliciat ad diligendum, quippe cum propter uirtutem ...etiam eos quos numquam nidimus quodammodo diligamus, Cie, am. 28; officia (hominis) observantiamque, Balb. 63; Auream... medioeritatem, Hor. od. 2, 10, 6; 3. met., montes amant cedrus larix taeda,...montes et nalles diligit abies, Plin. 16, 74; nasci (pira) tali solo maxime diligunt quale..., Pall. febr. 25, 1; II 4. dilectus as adj. loved, dear, often w. dat., o luce magis dilecta sorori, Verg. 4, 31; Dilecti Thetidi aleyones, G. 1, 399; Ioui, Hor. od. 1, 21, 4; tibi, ep. 2, 1, 247; deae, Ov. M. 8, 755; superis, 10, 153;

5. hence in late wr., comp. Macr. s. 2, 1, 1; Claud. r. Pros. 3, 74; superl. Stat. Th. 8, 99; III 6. dilligens, ntis, as add), habitually distinguishing, attentive, even to trifles, particular, precise, careful, A. Set uide ex naui ecferantur quae imperaui iam omnia. S. Et memor sum et diligens ut quae imperes compareant, Pl. Amph. 2. 1. 83; etiam uerbis ac nominibus ipsis fuit diligens. Cic. rep. 2, 40; in ostentis animaduertendis, diu. 1, 94; qui in re aduenticia atque hereditaria tam diligens, tam attentus esset, Verr. 2, 1, 126; qui uolunt diligentes circa hoc uideri ..., Plin. 31, 56; in compositione adeo diligens ut eura eius reprehendatur, Quint. 10, 1, 79; 7. often of domestic affairs, homo frugi ac diligens qui sua seruare uellet, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 39; si quis hominem prodigum et luxuriosum illudens parcum et diligentem appellet, ad Her. 4, 46; de alieno neglegentes, de suo diligentes, Plin. ep. 4, 13, 8; quendam ut sibi uidebatur lautum et diligentem, ut mihi sordidum simul et sumptuosum, 2, 6, 1: eum te...pro inliberali diligentem (appelles), Quint. 9, 3, 65; 8. w. abstr. subj., assidua ac diligens scriptura, Cic. or. 1, 150; diligentior custodia, Vell. 1, 4, 2; subtilitas. Plin. 3, 45; notitia, 6, 24; remedia, Sen. ep. 95, 14; cura, Quint. 10, 1, 1; stilus, Tac. dial. 39; observatio, Gai. 2, 9. w. ad, ad eustodiendum d., Cic. Cat. 1, 19; 100: ad reportandum, Verr. 2, 4, 6; ad cetera, Quint. 1, 1, 7; 10. as sb. a strict observer or student, w. gen., ho-

10. as sb. a strict observer or student, w. gen., homini...omnis offici diligentissumo, Cic. Cael. 73; enius (disciplinae)...Sparta dibgens tuit, Vell. 1, 6, 3; diligentissimi naturae tradunt, Plin. 13, 31; Sextius diligentissimus medicinae, 32, 26; tam diligens temperamenti, pan. 79; Plato diligentissimus compositionis, Quint. 9, 4, 77; Volusius...iuris ciuilis...anxie diligens, ap. Ulpian dig. 37, 14, 17; uir literarum ueterum diligentissimus, Gell. 4, 11, 4; ueritatis, ps. Nep. Epam. 3, 1; but not imperii, id. Con. 1, 2; 11. diligenter, adv. with minute eare, Vt absente ero rem sui eri diligenter Tutetur, Pl. Men. 4, 6, 3; add Capt. 2, 1, 30; Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 1; 2, 3, 48; Gic. Phil. 1, 31; Caes. b. g. 2, 5, 1; 12. comp. Cie. Brut. 86; Caes. b. g. 3, 16, 4; sup. Cic. rep. 2, 5; Caes. b. g. 2, 28, 3.

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discidium, ii, n. [diseindo; ef. excidium from exscindo], lit, tearing asunder, Nulla ui foret usus enim quae partibus cius Diseidium parere et nexus exsoluere posset, Lucr. 1, 220; add 249; 452; Conciliis et diseidiis exercita crebris, 2, 120; Sie ubi non erimus, cum corporis atque animai Discidium fuerit, quibus e sumus uniter apti, 6, 849; add 3, 343, 347 and 581; 6, 293; post discessum fluctuum inter plura humi discidia humanum corpus repertum sit cubitum trium atque triginta, Sol. 1, 91; 2. met. separation (of friends), Neque per uinum umquam ex me exoritur discidium (so BCD) in conuimo, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 60 (55); ualeant Qui inter nos discidium nolunt, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 14; Neque mea culpa hoe discidium euenisse, id testor deos, Hec. 3, 5, 26; add 5, 2, 16; cur uetera tam ex alto appetissis Discidia Agamemno, Acc. ap. Non. 237, 21; quod desiderium tui discidi ferre non posset, Cic. Phil. 2, 45; acerbissime discidium nostrum tulisse, Att. 4, 1, 1; ne qua amicorum discidia fiant, Cie. am. 78 and just before: dissuendae magis quam discindendae (amicitiae); add Sull. 60; Cael. 31; Att. 1, 17, 7; Balb. 30; and pl. in am. 23; fin. 1, 44; acad. post. 43; 3. esp. of man and wife, divorce, ait hie sibi Iuliam ferre, constitutum enim esse diseidium, Cic. Att. 15, 29, 2; add 11, 23, 3; Non bene diseidium Phrygii latura mariti Sidonis, Ov. M. 14, 79; locornm commutationes, orbitates, discidia, Sen. const. sap. 8. 3: Agrippa discidio domum imminuerat, Tac, an. 2, 86: add 11, 30; 12, 2; 12, 40; 14, 1; 14, 60; Augustam . repudianit intraque breue tempus impatiens discidii ... reduxit, Suet. Dom. 4; and met.; hine discidium illud exstitit quasi linguae atque cordis, Cie. or. 3, 61; 4. dissidium, a non-existing word, often in bad Mss; cf. Madv. Excurs. ad fin. 1, 44.

discribo\*, (often miswritten deser. in Mss.) ere, psi, ptus vb. [dis + seribo] divide, distribute or allot in writing, give order for the distribution of, and gen, divide etc., quei ex h. 1. CDL nireis (nom. pl.)...lectei erunt, ea nomina omnia in albo scriptes (for scripta or scriptos) patrem tribum cocnomenque tributimque descriptos hab(eto), CIL 198, 14, the same w.: tributimque descriptos\* h., 198, 18; (quod eius p)equniae discriptum\*+ adsignatumue in tabuleis publiceis rescribi (to be paid back) l'hormio. P. Quodne ego discripsi\*+ (paid away to different people) porro illis quibus debui? Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 30; eam aquam distribuere discribere\*, inser. aq. d. Venafr. Henz. 6428; populum in tribus tris curiasque triginta descripserat, Cie. rep. 2, 14; habuit plebem in elientelas principum descriptam, 2, 16; populique partis in tribns discribunto\*, leg. 3, 7; discriptus\* populus censu ordinibus aetatibus, 3, 44; sic...ut quadragena milia sedecim iudicibus darentur, non Archimedes melius potuit describere, Clu. 37; in iugera dena describat, agr. 2, 79; duodena describit in singulos homines iugera, 2, 85; descripsisti urbis partes ad incendia, Cat. 1, 9; distributis partibus tributim et centuriatim, descriptis ordinibus classibus aetatibus, Flac. 15; descripsit† pecuniam ad Pompeii rationem ... - and soon after - qui cum omnes Asiae ciuitates pro portione descripsisset, 32; cum decuriatos ac descriptos haberes exercitus perditorum, dom. 13; cum ceterae partes actatis bene descriptae sint, sen. 5; mirari se sollertiam eius a quo essent illa dimensa atque discripta\* (so B, al. descr.); et Cyrum respondisse...: Mei sunt ordines, mea discriptio (so P), 59; cuins negotii fingi curatio potuit quae non esset attributa atque discripta" (so P)? Cie. Sest. 66; ciuitatibus pro numero militum pecuniarum summas discribere\*+ (so R 1 m.), Verr. 2, 5, 62; non aequitate iura descripserat, ib. 27; pecuniae maximae discribuntur\*+, fam. 12, 1, 1; Italiae regiones descriptae sunt quam quisque partem tueretur, 11, 16, 3; ueetigal ... quod iis aequaliter Sulla descripserat, ad Q. fr. 1, 1, 33; ut eam materiam orationis quae cuiusque esset generis... omnibus locis descriptam comprehenderent, or. 2, 145; suffragia discripta\* (P 2 m., districta M) tenentur a paneis, har. resp. 60; quae discripta\* (so Hb) sunt legibus et iure ciuili, off. 1, 51; solarium uel descriptum uel ex aqua, N. D. 2, 87; quod (sc. solarium) quoniam ad clima Siciliae descriptum ad horas Romae non conueniret, Censor. 23. 7; in eaclo describendo astrologi..., Yarr. r. 2, 1, 7; fac ut plane descriptum ac dispositum suum cuique munus sit, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 20; aceturas

frumenti finitimis ciuitatibus descripsit, Caes. b. c. 3, 42, 4; ad cursus lunae in duodecim menses describit annum, Liv. 1, 19, 6; descripto ad tibicinem cantu, 7, 2, 7; magnam uim frumenti quaternis aeris uicatim populo descripserunt, 30, 26, 6; decem milia talentum argenti descriptat pensionibus aequis in annos L soluerent, 30, 37, 5; descripta suis quaeque partibus (castrorum), 31, 34, 8; iis quindecim milia peditum et quingentos equites pro numero cuiusque iuniorum descripsit, 34, 56, 6; quum desque discriptas\* (so B, al. discretas) piorum, Hor. od. 2, 13, 23; Descripsit sedes uarie natura profundi, Ov. Hal. 92; discripto\* (so Amerb.) in omnis recessus maris praesidio nauium, Vell. 2, 32, 4; descriptis in deos stellis, Plin. 18, 270; hace copia aquarum ad hunc modum describebatur, Frontin. aq. 87; 2. discriptus as adj. duly distributed, natura qua nihil est aptius, nihil discriptius\* Cic. fin. 3, 74; 3. as sb. n. pl. descripta, recitari factorum dictorumue eius descripta per dies iussit, Tac. an. 6, 30 (24), a journal; 4. discripte adv. with due distribution of parts, in praesentia numeros... confuse et permixte dispersimus; post discripte\* (discriptae P, al. descripte) et clecte in genus quodque...digeremus, Cic. inv. 1, 49; 5. note the use in money-payments, orig. by written order, marked t: 6. cf. Buecheler Rh. Mus. 13, 598 and discriptio.

discriptio, onis, (often wrongly written in Mss descr.) f. [discribo, wh. see] a distribution by writing and so gen., distribution, division, populum distribuit in quinque classis... Quae discriptio (so C) si esset ignota uobis explicaretur a me, Cic. rep. 2, 39; nullam omnium rerum publicarum aut constitutione aut discriptione conferendam esse cum ea quam patres nostri nobis...reliquerunt, 1, 70; omnium magistratuum discriptio, leg. 3, 12; and again ib.; discriptio sacerdotum, 2, 30; discriptio (so A) siderum, N. D. 2, 115; discriptionem (so P G) ciuitatis, Sest, 137; urbs situ et descriptione aedificiorum nobilis, agr. 2, 40; urbis (Campanae) salubritate descriptione pulchritudine, 2, 95; descriptio totam per urbem caedis atque incendiorum constituta est, Sul. 52; in quo praetoris est diligentia requirenda? In numero nauium et in descriptione aequabili sumptus, Flac. 32; and soon: descripsit autem pecuniam ad Pompeii rationem quae fuit accommodata L. Sullae descriptioni; seruorum uicatim celebrabatur tota urbe descriptio, de dom. 129; quom discriptio partium habeat gratum fidumque animum iu uiros, inscr. Or. 4860; quae parum apte descriptioni priorum (librorum) ad speciem adligata subici uidebantur, Frontin. strat. 4 pr.; de legionum et auxiliorum discriptione (so cod. Memm.), Suet. Tib. 30; 2. prob. in all the above we should write discr.

disex, Ycis, m.? (a Span. wd.?) perh. a horse of Spanish breed, ut cursu certare, ut disice ferri Et pedes arma gerens et equo iaculator Hibero, CIL 2, 2660.

displicentia, ae, f. dissatisfaction, hine illud est taedium et displicentia sui, Sen. tranq. 2, 10; 2 absol. as a med. term, a feeling of malaise or discomfort of body. Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 6, 86 and 5, 10, 96 translating δυσαρεστησις.

dissīcio, črc, iċci, iectus, vb=dīs-īcio, throw different ways, scatter, Clupeatus elefantum ubi macaera dissicit, Pl. Curc. 3, 54; uis animai...simul cum corpore dissicietur, Lucr. 3, 630, so Lachm.; dide ac dissice (so Put. ss) Cic. Cael. 37; (equi) excussis rectoribus dissicere (so Med.) obuios, Tac. an. 1, 65; plerosque Alexander dissicit, itin. Alex. M. 62; disperdo, dissicio dissero, Prisc. 14, p. 1002 P; 2, 56, 21 K; and perh. permam totam dissicit, Titin. ap. Non. 290, who has diligit; 2. if akin to dissipo (dissupo), iacio and επτω must once have had an initial s.

diū, [a case (acc. w.m lost? for dium) of a lost sb. = dies] all day, found only w. noctu in this sense, Noctu et diu ut uiro subdola sis, obseero memento, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 5; Nec noctu nec diu quietus umquam eram (so Bothe, Non. eam);

nunc dormiam, Pl. Aul. ap. Non. 98; Nec noctu nec diu licet fullonibus quiescant, Titin. ib.; noctu diuque stationes et uigilias temptare, Sal. ap. Char. 186 P, 207, 17 K;

uigilias temptare, Sal. ap. Char. 186 P. 207, 17 K;
II 2. as adv. a long time, long—cf. our phrase, he
will be all day about it—, Set iam satis est philosophatum: nimis diu et longum loquor, Pl. Ps. 2, 3, 21; Diu ego hune cruciabo, non uno apsoluam die, Capt. 3, 5, 73; sperat adulescens diu se uicturum-and soon: ille uult diu uiuere, hic diu uixit. Quamquam, o di boni, quid est in hominis uita diu? Cic. sen. 68; diu legiones Caesaris niguerunt, nunc uigent Pansae, Phil. 11, 39; ut diu iactato brachio praeoptarent scutum manu emittere, Caes, b. g. 1, 25, 4; din atque acriter pugnatum est, 1, 25 f.; 3. of what is still going on, a present is used, esp. w. iam, Nam ego hau diu anut hunc seruitutem seruio-have been a slave-Pl. Mil. 2, I, 97 (95); Iam diu scio qui fuit, Ps. I, 3, 29; add Curc. 1, 3, 51; omnia iam ex ipso quae diu cupimus cognituros, Cic. or. 1, 136; id quod populus Romanus iam diu flagitat, Caecil. 26; de quorum religione iam diu dicimus, Verr. 4, 105; add off. 1, 143; Karthagini iam diu cogitanti bellum multo ante denuntio, sen. 18; w, a perf, tense, the end is spoken of as arrived, Recordatus multum sum et diu cogitaui, Pl. Most, 1, 2, 1; Mittam. Sed nimis longum loquor: diu me estis demorati, Epid. 3, 2, 40; satis diu fuit in miseriis, satis multos annos ex inuidia laborauit, Cic. Clu. 202; ad remedium iam diu neque desideratum nec adhibitum, dictatorem dicendum, ciuitas confugit, Liv. 22, S, 5; 5. the following Hand § 5, quotes for the sense long ago; but needlessly, Scelus inquam factumst iam din antiquom et uetus, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 45; add Epid. 1, 1, 9, where iam diu belongs to oportuit; Ps. 1, 3, 4; Men. 2, 3, 28; Neque enim diu huc migrarunt, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 15-nor have they been long settled here (as immigrants); Euu. 5, 6, 1; conuentus iam diu fieri desierunt, Cic. Att. 1, 19, 9; Silua uetus nullaque diu uiolata securi, Ov. F. 4, 649; nullum pomum nouom diu iam inuenitur, Plin. 15, 57; add 19, 40; 25, 2; many of these are neg.; and then it is the non-existence that lasts long; the text in Varr. ap. Non. 77 (not 71) and Pl. Rud. 1, 3, 2S is dub.; 6. in geogr. lang. at times met. of space, Italia...inter superum mare et inferum excurrit diu solida, Mela 2, 4, 1; add 1, 2, 3; 1, 3, 5; 7. like minus quindecim dies sunt quom... (Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 1), so diu est quum, etc. it is a long time since..., Nam illi quidem haut sane diust quom dentes exciderunt, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 44; Iam diust factum quom discesti ab ero atque abiisti ad forum, As. 2, 1, 3; lam diu factumst postquam (so mss; diust factum quom?) bibimus, Pers. 5, 2, 41; 8. w. quod, it is a long time that, Agite pugni: iam din est quod uentri uictum non datis, Amph. 1, 1, 1,46 (151); Aug. retract. pr. 1 has iam diu est ut...; 9. diu oft. monos. (prob. pron. ju) in old lang., Edepol proinde ut bene uiuitur (so Mss), diu uiuitur, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 27; Diu quod bene erat (erat Bothe, Mss erit) die uno absoluam. Taxtax tergo erit meo, Pers. 2, 3, 12; add 5, 2, 67; Minus diu lauare quam haec lauat 2, 3, 12; and 5, 2, 07, Minds the ladare qualifinate radial Phronesium, True. 2, 3, 2; add 1, 2, 67; Poen. pr. 21, and if text be right, 5, 4, 96; Incertus sum: una hace spes est: ubi ubi est diu celari nou potest, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 4; add: Heus tu niator lasse qui me praetereis, Cum din ambulareis tamen hoc (=huc) ueniendum est tibi, CIL 1431; III 10. comp. diutius—wh. suggests that diu was a

III 10. comp. diutius—wh. suggests that diu was a neut. in u, for diuc, as genu for genue, whence diuct-ius w. excr. t (see Essays, p. 208)—longer, or too long. Sicut dixi, faciam: nolo te iactari diutius, Trin. 3, 2, 59; eo uos amici detinu diutius, Rud. 1, 2, 5; tibine hace diutius‡ Licere speras facere, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 50; et quanto diutius Abest, magis cupio tanto et magis desidero, 3, 1, 15; add 4, 7, 6; Ph. 1, 4, 4; 4, 1, 3; Hec. 1, 2, 73; 4, 1, 60;—in all of wh. except † diutius is trisyl. (jutius?); ne diutius anno in prouincia essem. Cic. Att. 7, 3, 1; add 11, 3, 1; ubi se diutius duci intellexit, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 5; add 1, 26, 1; 1, 31, 13; 11. sup. diutissime, qui d. senex fuisset, Cic. am. 4; add Pis. 90; Cas. b. g. 6, 20, 4; b. c. 3, 102, 3; Apul. M. 10, 3 and 14; 12. see dius.

di-uerto, (old, -uorto) ere, uerti, ucrsus, vb. trans., turn

in a different direction, turn aside or off, divert, Tentauere sui comites diuertere (deu.?) Magnum, Lucan. 6, 317; cf. 2. as vb. intr. (se understood), ut a schola et diuersus; magistris diverterat, Suet. uit. Pers. f.; 3. met., take a different direction, differ, Divortunt mores nirgini longe ac lupae, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 22; 4. of divorce, separate (from husband or wife for good), si uxor a legato Romae diverterit, Pap. dig. 5, 1, 42; sine dinertit, sine nupta est adhuc, Ulp. 9, 2, 27, 30; add 4, 4, 9, 3; uxori legauit...et ante mortem diuortit, Cels. 34, 2, 3; nec diuortisse uidetur, Paul. 24, 2, 3; nullis etiam tune matrimoniis diuertentibus,

Gell. 4, 3, 1; 5. see deuerto.

dius, adv. [orig. a sb. n. = S. divas; implied too in diur-nus and Fr. jour; just as a sb. n. hiber is implied in hiber-nus and Fr. hiver; hence inter-dius all day, by day, Non concedam neque quiescam cusquam (so R) noctu neque dius, Prius profecto quam..., Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 20; noctu diusque, Titin. ap. Char. 186 P, 207, 18 K;

donax, acis, m. [δοναξ] a kind of water-reed, common in Cyprus, harundo Cypria quae donax uocatur, Plin. 24, 86; add 32, 141; 16, 165; 2. hence of a musical reed, Quod si animam inspires donaci (so Haupt Herm. 2, 221 cj., 2. hence of a musical reed, Quod mss animum inspires dona et), iaun carmina nostra Cedent uicta tuo dulciloquo calamo, epig. 11 ap. Apul. apol. 9;

3. a shellfish, solen sine donax, Plin. 32, 151; 4. a cognomen, P. Naeuius Donax, inscr. Mur. fr. Arv. p. 302. dôněc, older dönicum, döniquě, [perh. for ad-oni-cum, of wh. adone may stand to ad prep., as pone by the side of pos (post) to ob (op); cum = quum or quod; so that adonicum = to this; for loss of initial a in this word of. Grimm D. G. 3, 254; and Key's Essays, p. 57; for loss of um cf. non from n'oenum, our no from none] conj. until, w. ind., except in late writers marked +, and obl. or. marked \*, first donicum, siquid nummo sarciri potest, Vsque mantant neque --- id faciunt donicum Parietes ruont; tum aedificant aedis totas denuo, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 35; Exploratorem hunc faciamus ludos suppositicium Adeo dönicum ipsus sese ludos fieri senserit, Ps. 4, 7, 72; add Aul. 1, 1, 19; Truc. 1, 1, 18; Capt. 2, 2, 89; Pl. ap. Prisc. 1, 224, 5 and 2.7, 27 K; Pl. ap. Char. 197, 19; ibi manens sedeto donicum uidebis..., Liv. Andr. ib. 20; donicum solutum erit (argentum), pigneri sunto, Cato r. 146, 2; add 149, 2; 161, 3; but Pl. has also donec bef. both cons. and Now, as Bac. 4, 4, 106; Merc. 1, 2, 82; Rud. 3, 4, 11; d. ... nesciat (so Fleck.; nesciet?), Amph. 2, 1, 51; and Cato also: donec sal desiuerit..., SS; donec concreuerit, S9;

2. donique, horrificis accibant uocibus Orcum Donique eos uita priuarant uermina saeua, Lucr. 5, 997; add 2, 1116; 5, 708 and 723; so far always before a vowel, but he also has donec bef. a vowel, 2, 1130; 5, 687; cum corpora eorum fictili sarcofago commendauerim, doniquies (donique is?) aedificaretur +, inscr. Or. 4370; tunc ... spatium minuatur, donique (ass denique) in cundem tetrantem ueniat<sup>†</sup>, Vitr. 3, 5, 6 f.; 3. donec, l<sup>†</sup>l. and Cato as above; Suadere orare usque adeo donec perpulit, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 38; add Ad. 4, 6, 6; Ph. 4, 3, 73; usque eo timui nequis de mea fide...dubitaret, donec ad reiciendos iudices uenimus, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 17; ad properationem meam quiddam interest non te expectare dum ad locum uenias", fam. 5, 12, 2; nouos consules (increpare), quod exspectassent" donce a praefecto annouae tanta res ad senatum deferretur", Liv. 4, 13, 10; eo usque me niuere uoltis donce...regem alterum mea morte faciam", 40, 8, 18; atque aggerat ipsis In stabulis...cadauera ... Donec humo tegere ac foueis abscondere discunt, Verg. G. 3. 558; Hic iam ter centum totos regnabitur annos Gente sub Hectorea, donec regina sacerdos Marte grauis geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem, A. I, 273; add 6, 475; usque Sessuri donec cantor Vos plaudite dicat\*, Hor. A. P. 155; add ep. 1, 16, 23; s. 2, 5, 97; epod. 17, 34; od. 3, 6, 2; Qui non ante patet, donec manus attigit ossa, Prop. 1, 9, Il 4. that which goes on till another action is completed, goes on during that action, hence so or as long as, whilst, not it seems before Aug. age, gen. w. ind., and imperf. perh. to be preferred, institutum mansit, donec

Pinarium genus fuit, Liv. 1, 7, 13; d. ...fuit, 2, 49, 9; d. ... abibant, 6, 13, 4; Donec gratus eram tibi, Hor. od. 3, 9, 1; d. ...arsisti, 5; d. ...abest, 1, 9, 17; Donec eram sospes, tituli tangebar amore, Ov. tr. 1, 1, 53; d. eris felix, 1, 9, 5; Bataui donec trans Rhenum agebant ..., Tac. hist. 4, 12; libros conquisitos lectitatosque donec cum periculo parabantur, an. 14, 50; donec libuit principes fori, dial. 8;

5. rarely w. subj., nihil trepidabant, donec continenti uelut ponte agerentur, Liv. 21, 28, 10; hostes, donec agmen per saltus porrigeretur, immoti, Tac. an. 1, 51; 6. of course w. subj. in obl. or., fertur...uirilem Toruus humi posuisse noltum Donec labantis consilio patres Firmaret .... Hor. od. 3, 5, 45; add Liv. 2, 24, 6; 4, 2, 4; 4, 60, 1; 21, 10, 3; Tac. an. 15, 64.

dadum, adv. [dum-dum], of duration of time, long, Nimis haec res sine cura geritur : uide quam dudum hic asto et pulto, Pl. St. 2, 1, 38; 2. esp. a long time, long, Sic salutas atque appellas quasi dudum non uideris, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 51; dudum hau placuit potio, St. 5, 6, 1; Dudum edepol planumst id quidem, quae hic usque fuerit intus, Mil. 2, 4, 52; Ego dudum non nihil ueritus sum, Daue, abs te ne faceres idem, Quod..., Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 2; dudum enim circumrodo quod deuorandum est, Cic. Att. 4, 5, 1;

3. esp. w. iam, iam dudum muher tibi Non imprudens aduorsabar+, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 65; iam dudum ebriust\*, Trin. 3. 3, 83; Iam dudum te amat\*, iam dudum illi facile fit\* Guod doleat, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 58; add Hec. 3, 2, 1\*; Haut. 1, 1, 119\*; 5, 1, 9\*; Ad. 4, 7, 2\*; Ph. 3, 1, 7\*; Thais, ego iam dulum hic sum\*, Euu. 4, 6, 5; vocat\* me alio iam dulum tacita uestra exspectatio, Cic. Clu. 63; ca quam iam dulum tractamus\* stabilitas amicitiae, am. S2; note used of continued action, i. facio, I have loug doue and still do, marked \*, i. faciebam, I had long done and was still doing+; yet Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 1 has audiui i. (Bentl. cj. audio); in Hec. 4, 4, 100, i. dixi has dico following; 4. iam-dudum, this instant, forthwith, is perh, shortened from iam dudum oportet, as: iam dūdum sumite poenas, Verg. 2, 103; Tempus humo tegere et iam dudum incumbere aratris, G. I, 213; Dixit et ingenti iam dudum de grege duci Iussit, Ov. a. a. 1, 317; Candida iam dūdum eingantur colla lacertis, 2, 457; iam dudum prosilit altis Diua toris, Val. F. 6, 456; add Stat. Th. 6, 857; II 5. of a point Val. F. 6, 450; aud Stat. In. 6, 857; In 5, of a point of time, quando? Hodie. Quam dudum?—how long ago?—
Modo, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 30; Modo introini. Quasi ego quam dudum rogem, Andr. 5, 2, 9; 6, some time ago, hence either long ago, as Nam ex Persia adlatae mihi sunt istace. Quando? Han dudum, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 28; Nam dudum, pl. Pers. 4, 3, 26; Oxine descriptions of the control of dum ante lucem et istunc et te uidi, Amph. 2, 2, 67; Quia non iam dudum ante lucem ad aedem Veneris uenimus, Poen. 1, 2, 105; Rus mane dudum hine ire me iussit pater, 7. or a little time ago, just now, Trecentos True. 3, 1, 1; Philippos Collybisco uilico Dedi (pron. de'i monos.) dudum, priusquam me enocauisti foras, Pl. Poen. 1, 3, 7; et mihi quae dudum uobis dixi, dicite, 3, 1, 53; Attāt, oblitus sum intus dudum edicere, Quae uolui edicta, Pers. 4, 7, 12; (and so over 50 times in Pl.); ual quanto nunc formonsior Videre mihi quam dudum, Ter. Eun. 4, 5, 5; Vt beneficium uerbis initum dudum nunc re comprobes, Andr. 5, 1, 5; and often; 8. ut dudum..., dudum ut..., Hand (§ S) seems wrongly to translate just as; say rather just now (as before), Nam ut dudum hime abii multo ill(o) adueni prior, Aul. 4, 8, 5; add Amph. 2, 1, 55; Capt. 3, 1, 18; Men. 4, 2, 71; and dudum ut..., Cist. 4, 2, 44; Bac. 4, 9, 33; 9. in Apul. M. 6, 26 if text be right, of the 4, 9, 33; future, soou after, presently, qui uulnerati remanserant, dudum recurrunt.

dulc-ēdo, inis, f. [dulc-is], sweetness, sweet taste, nimia ab dulcedine aquarum, Lucr. 6, 1266; frugumque uinique, Liv. 5, 33, 2; radix amara cum quadam dulcedine, Plin. 25, 66; uinum tanta dulcedine ut..., 14, 137; 2. met. of other senses, hac dulcedine (sc. cantuum) deprauati, Cic. leg. 2, 38; orationis, or. 3, 161; auium, ad Her. 4, 29; in ea uoluptate quae maxima dulcedine sensum moueret, fin. 2, 39; cum omnes sensus dulcedine omni quasi

perfusi moucrentur, 114; nocis, Ov. M. 1, 709; and perh. exx. 1 and 2 of \$ 1: 3. esp. of the pleasure of scratching what itches, scabendi, Plin. 8, 90; At si deformi lacerum dulcedine corpus Persequitur scabies, Grat, cyn. 408; aud met. uoluptas...quoius blanditiis corrupti quae natura boua sunt, quia dulcedine hac et scabie careut, non cernunt satis, Cic. leg. 1, 47;
4. hence au cruption or a so-called humour which might produce a cutaneous eruption, perniciosa dulcedo, Apul. mag. 50; urigines etiam in pedibus cruribus unguibusque uel sub armis aliquando generantur, quas quidam dulcedines uocant; habent similitudinem scabiei, Veg. uet. 3, 52; dulcedo sequitur et solutio uentris, 5, 14, 4; 5. met. of the mind, a passion (for), esp. in a bad sense, an itch (for), gloriae, Cic. Arch. 24; iracundiae, ad Q. fr. 1, 2, 7; neque honoris neque pecuniae, Mat. ad Cic. fam. 11, 28, 2; agrariae legis, Liv. 2, 42, 1; 6, 41, 11; plebeios creandi, 5, 13, 2; ob interpellatam dulcedinem irae, the pleasure of gratifying their anger, 9, 14, 13; furandi, Plin. 8, 222; sperandi, 29, 18; tecum loquendi, Plin. ep. 2, 5 f.; oculi qui magnam partem ad uitae dulcedinem conferant, Cels. 6, 6, 1; 6. in plinducti, Vitr. 7 pr. 4. 6. in plur. magnis philologiae dulcedinibus

dum, couj. [akiu to dies? Cf. triduom], while, so long as, w. fut. de heisce dum mag(istratum) aut imperium habebunt, ioudicium non fiet, CIL 198, 8; neue quis que(i) praeconium dissignationem libitinam faciet, dum eorum quid faciet, Iur(atum)...petito, CIL 206, 94; credam fore (saluom), dum quidem in manu ipse habebo, Pl. As. 2, 4, 57; add 5, 2, 19; Numquam edepol quoiquam supplicabo, dum quidem Tu uinos niues, Ps. 1, 5, 92; add 1, 3, 103; Bac. 3, 3, 79; Ego te meum esse dici tantisper uolo, Dum quod te dignumst facies, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 55; dum homiuum genus erit, qui accuset eos non deerit; dum ciuitas erit, iudicia fient, Cic, Rosc. Am. 91; add leg. 1, 2; 2. w. past imp., Te dum uiuebas noueram, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 62; antea Qui scire posses aut ingenium noscere, Dum aetas metus magister prohibebant? Itast, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 27; quae dum erant occulta, necessario ab eis qui ea tenebant petebautur, Cic. Mur. 26; add Att. 12, 18, 1; Cat. 3, 16; 3. w. aorist, Dum tempus ad eam rem acad. 1, 11; tulit, siui animum nt expleret suom, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 17; dum praesidia ulla fuerunt, in Sullae praesidiis fuit, Cic. Rose. Am. 126; add Verr. 2, 4, 6; neque dum uestris uiribus restitistis, neque dum auxilia ab Romanis sperastis pacis unquam apud uos mentiouem feci, Liv. 21, 13, 3;

4. w. pres., nee mihi hunc errorem..., dum uiuo extorqueri uolo, Cie, sen. S5; aegroto, dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, Att. 9, 10, 3; eas (epistolas) cum lego, minus mihi turpis uideor, sed tam diu, dum lego, 9, 7, 5;

5. denoting mere coincidence of time, while, paulisper tace, Dum ego mihi consilia iu animum conuoco et dum consulo..., Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 42; tace Dum..., 2, 2, 78; mane dum narro, 5, 1, 11; mane dum scribit, Bac. 4, 4, 85; 6. in this sense a pres. imperf. with add 4, 9, 94; dum, of past time, paululum Praedae intus feci, dum lenonis familia Dormitat, Pl. Poeu. 3, 6, 7; Dum ego in tegulis sum, illa ex suo se hospitio eduxit foras, Mil. 2, 3, 37; add 2, 6, 25; 4, 6, 56; et iude filiam Suscepit iam unam, dum tu dormis, Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 18; Dum haec dicit, abit bora, Eun. 2, 3, 50; add Andr. 5, 1, 3; dum saluti sociorum consulo, dum...resisto, dum...expeto, feci nou sapienter, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 2; add 3, 1, 8; quos tu Maeandros, dum omnes solitudines persequeris, quae deuerticula flexionesque quaesisti? Pis. 53; add Verr. 2, 2, 161; Tull. 15; Caecil. 56; Mil. 28; Att. 6, 6, 1; or. 2, 15; dum ea conquiruntur..., e castris egressi ad Rhenum. contenderunt, Caes, b.g. 1, 27 f.; tussim ... quam mihi meus uenter, Dum sumptuosas appeto dedit ceuas, Catul. 44, 9; dum haec in Venetis geruntur, Q. Titurius...iu fines Venellorum perueuit, Caes. b. g. 3, 17, 1; dum proficisci pa-rant, de proelio facto...audiebatur, Sal. Iug. 22, 1; dum ea Romani parant consultantque, iam Saguntum...oppugnabatur, Liv. 21, 7, 1; dum haec Romae...geruntur, uuntius... Carthaginem ueuerat, 23, 11, 7; add 29, 9, 5; Hacc super

aruorum cultu pecorumque canebam..., Caesar dum magnus ad altum Fulminat Euphraten, Verg. G. 4, 561; add A. 6, 171; B. 7, 6; Ov. M. 5, 535; tr. 4, 1, 59; Tac. an. 15, 59, 1; 1, 23 f; 7. also of fut. time, Iam hic nos erimus, dumque (or et dum T H K cj.; мss dum) quoquitur interim petabirums, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 30; me occultabo abiquot dies Dum haec consilescunt turbae, Mil. 2, 6, 100; moras nectet et dum maiorem poenam quaerit, praesentem differet, Sen. ira 3, 29, 3; ueuiet qui uindicet arces, Dum morimur, Lucau, 6, 165; add Seu. ira 3, 39, 2; Mart. 1, 3, 7; B. at times in obbliq, orat, or attached to secondary

a, at times in obliq, orat, or attached to secondary clauses, Si tibi forte animum tali ratione teuere Versibus in nostris possem, dum perspicis omnem Naturam rerum, Lucr. 1, 949; Dic hospes Spartae nos te hie uid-see iacentis, Dum sanctis patriae legibus obsequimur, Cic. Tusc. 1, 101, ne...dum paucis seeleratis pareunt, houos omnis perdutum eant, Sal. Cat. 52, 12; Id se solerti (se. uarrat) furtim dum traditur astu Supposita cepisse manu, Ov. M. 4, 776; quanto laudabilius periturum dum amplectitur rempublicam, dum auxilia libertati inuocat, Tac. an. 15, 59; add 12, 68; non exspectandum ut...Capitolium adeat, dum egregius imperator...domum cludit, h. 1, 33; nersas illuc omnium mentes dum Vitellius...fonet aemulum, 3, 38; quos...certum habeo dicturos me, dum iuris...scientiam...laudo, ineptiis meis plausisse, orat. 32 ft.; Medicum aiunt cum regis filiam curare deberet nec sine ferro posset, dum tumentem mammam leniter fouct, scalpellum spongia tectum induxisse, Sen. ira 3, 39, 41 add Just. 9, 2, 10;

tectum induxisse, Sen. ira 3, 39, 4; add Inst. 9, 2, 10;
9. more correctly w. a subj. in such phrases, de quo dum disputarem, tuam mibi dari uellem (so Lamb.; Mss uelim) eloquentiam, Cic. N. D. 2, 147; hoc uideo dum breuiter uoluerim dicere, dictum a me esse paulo obscurius, or. 1, 187; dum in aestiuis nos essemus, illum pueris locum esse bellissimum duximus, Att. 5, 17, 3; dixisti dum Plancii iu me meritum uerbis extollerem, me arcem facere e cloaca, Planc. 95; add Mar. 48; se quisque hostem ferire, murum ascendere, conspici dum tale facinus faceret, properabat, Sal. Cat. 7, 6; add Suet. Ner. 35; Charis. 201, P, 227, 16 K; 10. in poets and late prose, w. subj., Illa quidem dum te fugeret...hydrum...non uidit in herba, Verg. G. 4, 457; add Tib. 2, 3, 19; Val. F. 1, 425; Phaedr. 1, 4, 2; and 4 pr. 16; but not Mart. spect. 20, 1; 1, 22, 1; add from late prose: ps. Nep. Timol. 1, 4; Hygiu. fab. 12; Scribou. pr. 1; II. 11. w. idea of waiting, while or until, for to wait while a thing is doing is to wait until it is done; in older lang. w. iud. or subj. imp., aft. w. subj. except in special cases, first w. ind.; Nequeo excrare ut me maneat...Triduom hoc dum...ab amicis argentum aufero, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 28; add 5, 8, 89; Haut. 4, 3, 39; Andr. 2, 1, 29; ego in Arcano opperior dum ista cognosco, Cic. Att. 10, 3 f.; interea tamen dum haec...coguntur, or. I, 191; ut spatium intercedere posset dum milites...conuenirent, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 6; non exspectandum sibi censuit, dum...in Santonos Heluetii peruenirent, I, II. 6; diem insequentem quieucre, dum praefectus...urbis nires inspiceret, Liv. 24, 40, 10; obsidio per paucos dies magis quam oppugnatio fuit, dum uulnus ducis curaretur, 21, 8, 1; 12. esp. w. vbs. compounded w. de or ec, and so

12. esp. w. vbs. compounded w. de or ec, and so denoting the running out of an action, ut...uticsceadi uim differant in tempus aliud dum deferuescat ira, Cic. Tusc. 4, 78; latendum tantisper ibidem dum cfferuescit (so M) hace gratulatio et simul dum audiamus quemadmodum.... fam. 9, 2, 4; circiter aestus dum deferuescat sub umbriferas rupes subiciuut oues quoad refrigeratur aer, Varr. r. 2, 2, 11; quae (uasa) paucis diebus aperta sint dum musteus fructus deferuescat, Colum. 9, 15, 13; quum...stetisset ibi, dum reliquum tempestatis exsacuiret, Liv. 30, 39, 2; caussasque innecte morandi Dum pelago desacuit hiemps, Verg. 4, 52; Arenas uubem belli, dum defouet omuis Sustinet, 10, 809; nec dum degrandinat obsit Agresti fano supposuisse pecus, Ov. F. 4, 755; Rustiene exspectat dum defluat amnis, Hor. ep. 1, 2. 42; nec dum desaemiat ira Expectat, Lucan. 5, 303; 13. also until (not while) in following: Ego hie tantisper dum exis te opperiar foris, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 153; lumno opperiamur dum exeat alapis. Durare nequee, Mil. 4, 6, 34; ibi sedens dum is ucniat

opperibere, Bac. 1, 1, 14; Et nunc quid exspectat Syre? an dum hic denuo Abeat, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 32; expectabo dum uenit, Eun. 1, 2, 126; Tu hic nos dum eximus, interea opperibere, Haut. 4, 7, 5; add Eun. 3, 3, 29; usque adeo uerberari iussit dum animam efflauit \*, Grac. ap. Gell. 10, 3, 5; ut...ne exspectemus quidem dum rogemur, Cie. am. 44; num expectatis dum L. Metellus...testimonium dicat? Verr. 2, 3, 122; nihil ei longius uidebatur quam dum illud uideret argentum, 2, 4, 39; ea mansit iu condicione...usque ad eum finem dum iudices rejecti sunt \*, I, 16; amor bestiarum in custodiendis his quae procreanernut usque ad eum finem dum possint se ipsa defendere, N. D. 2, 129; add 2, 124; Flac. 41; Att. 1, 1, 1; Mil. 54; dum redeo...pasce capellas, Verg. B. 9, 23; Nil obstet tibi dum ne sit te ditior alter, Hor. s. 1, 1, 40; add cp. 2, 1, 47; Quod satis est utero matris dum prodeat infans, Ov. F. 1, 33; add Her.\* 1, 42; quae maneant dum me fata perire uolent, Prop. 1, 14, 14; querebar... Dum me iocundis lapsam sopor impulit\* alis, 1, 3, 43; nec expectandum habeut (sc. indices) oratorem dum illi libeat de ipso ne-gotio dicere, Tac. dial. 19 f.; in exx. marked \* ind. of course necessary; 14. in Apul. w. a mere partic., ac dum...cuncta corporis mei considerans, non auem me sed asinum uideo, 4, 25, 1; but scarcely so in 9, 32; III 15. so long as (not of time but condition), provided that, dum ne minus senatorbus c adesent, CIL 196, S; dum neiquid aduorsus h(ance) l(egem) fiat, 198, 30; dum ne alium intro mitat nisi Genuatem, 199, 30; Quo lubeaut nubant, dum dos ne fiat comes, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 17; paciscere ... quod tibi lubet, Dum ne manufesto hominem opprimat neue enicet, Bac. 4, 8, 26; add Trin. 4, 2, 137; Merc. 2, 3, 89; As. 1, 3, 14; id faciat saepe, dum ne lassus fiat. Cato r. 5, 4; Dum ne redducam, turbent porro quam uelint, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 12; non pudet Vanitatis? Minime dum ob rem, Ph. 3, 2, 41; ut quot nellet praefecturas sumeret, dum ne negotiatori, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 4; (uirtus) uetat spectare fortunam dum praestetur fides, diu. 2, 79; ista condicione, dum mihi liceat negare posse quod non potero, or. 1, 101; oderint dum metuant, Phil. 1, 34; omnia recta neglegunt, dum modo potentiam consequantur, off. 3, 82; dum res maneant, uerba fingaut arbitratu suo, fin. 5. So; add Rosc. Am. 119; nihil tam asperum esse quod non facturi essent, dum ea res ciuitatem aere alieno liberaret, Sal. Cat. 40, 4; neque sumptui neque modestiae suae parcere, dum illos obnoxios sibi faceret. 14, 6; add 5, 6; mitibus Mutare quaero tristia dum mihi Fias amica, Hor, od, 1, 16, 26; add 3, 3, 36 and 40; s. 1, 1, 52; 1, 4, 34; Phaedr. 1, 17 (15), f.; blandiantur dum...nobis studia nostra commendent, Plin. ep. 1, 2 f.; 16. so far w. subj., but if text be sound, ind, in: nec recuso...luere poeuas ob honestissimum factum, dum flagitiosissimum ulciscor (so Keil), Phn. ep. 9, 13, 12; accusare non licet ... eum qui rei publicae causae afuerit, dum non (d)etractandae legis causa abest, Venul. dig. 48, 2, 12; 17. often w. modo, written too as one word, Dum modo morata recte ueniat, dotatast satis, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 62; mea nihil refert, dum potiar modo, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 29; sed est tanti, dummodo ista sit priuata calamitas, Cic. Cat. 1, 22; add 1, 10; Phil. 12, 9; dummodo sit polita, dum urbana dum elegans, Brut. 285; dummodo tu sis Aeacidae similis, Iuv. S, 269; times w. mere adj. serius potius ad nos, dum plenior, Cic. fam. 7, 9, 2; non mediusfidius acerrimis consiliis plus quam etiam inertissimis, dummodo diligentibus consequentur, Hirt. ad Att. 15, 6, 3; Cur ego desperem...Parere intacto, dummodo casta, uiro, Ov. F. 5, 242; similitudine, dum breui, ... utemur, Quint. 4, I, 70; 19. dum..., dum..., while... so long..., Sic uirgo, dum intacta manet, dum cara suis, sed .., Catul. 62, 45 (54); on wh. Quint. 9, 3, 16 says: prius dum...quoad, sequens usque eo; and perh.: Dum habeat, dum (so Hand cj.; Mss tum) amet: ubi nihil habet alium quaestum coepiat, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 21;

IV. 20. as adv., yet, gen. after a neg., nondum aduenisse miror, Pl. Truc. 1. 2, 102; add Mil. 3, 1, 192; Rud. 4, 5, 11; nondum ceutum et decem anni sunt cum..., Cic. off. 2, 75; add Cat. 1, 9; alterne (ones) lam nondum, alterne iam non possunt dare fructum, Varr. r. 2, 2, 2;

add Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 3; 1, 12, 2; hauddum foederis noui paenitebat, Liv. 10, 6, 2; add 10, 25, 10; 29, 11, 1; neque esse hic etiam dum+ sciam, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 2; Neque dum exarui ex amoenis rebus et uoluptariis, 3, 1, 46; Neque exarm ex amoenis rebus et uomptariis, 3, 1, 49; Neque is deductus ctiam dum † ad eam, fer. Eun. 3, 5, 22; peque etiam dum† seit pater, Haut. 2, 1 f.; qui nihil dum etiam istiusmodi suspicabantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 9; neque dum Roma es profectus, Att. 14, 10, 4; add Verg. 6, 2, 539; Nam nihil etiamdum† harpagauit, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 2; Brundisio nihildum out edilutus Cic. disio nihildum erat adlatum, Cic. Att. 9, 2 f.; uihildum sciebat, fam. 10, 12, 2; nihildum audieramus, 12, 7, 2; add Liv. 24, 20, 15; fuga ab nulladum parte erat, 7, 33, 13; nullodum certamine inclinatis uiribus, 9, 12, 3; add 29, 11, 1; quamquam id nemo dum attigerit, Cels. dig. 41, 2, 18, 2; see also nedum; 21. also etiam-dum both after neg, as above + and perh, otherwise, quoniam etiamdum abes, Cic. Att. 13, 31, 2; but in or. 2, 12 and Plin. 26, 122 etiamtum now preferred; 22. dum at times non-elided, as in Pl. Truc, of § 19; 23. so w. uix as akin to neg., scarcely yet, Vixdum dimidium dixeram, intellexerat, Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 4; haec ego omnia uixdum etiam coetu uestro dimisso comperi, Cic. Cat. 1, 10; uixdum triginta dies, fam. 12, 4, 2; add Att. 9, 20, 3; uixdum puberem, Liv. 21, 3, 2; uixdum libertatem, nedum dominationem modice laturum, 24, 4, 1; uixdum inchoatis rebus, 32, 28, 4;

24. in convers. style with imperative seems to denote a little bit of time, a moment, like our vague just (Hand compares the Germ. eben), pultadum foris, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 144; Taccdum parumper, Meu. 2, 2, 73; memoradum milii, Poen. 5, 2, 103; sed uera sinedum me (me om. MSS) petere, Truc. 2, 7, 67; tangedum, Rud. 3, 5, 5; adesdum paucis te uolo, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 1; facitodum eadem haec memineris, Haut. 3, 2, 39; abidum, 2, 3, 8; cedodum, Ph. 2, 2, 15; manedum sodes, Hec. 5, 4, 4; iteradum eadem istaec mihi, Pacuv. ap. Cic. acad. 2, 27 and Tusc. 2, 44; agitedum ut me uideritis...ferro uiam facientem, sic pro se quisque obuios sternite, Liv. 7, 33, 10; add 3, 62, 4; mittite agedum, 38, 47, 11; 25. ebo, hither as akin to imper, also becomes chodum, just look here, come here, ehodum die mihi, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 24; add 1, 2, 13; 3, 5, 10; Eun. 2, 3, 69; 26. in primum-dum or primundum, in the first place, the sense of dum is doubtful, primumdum omnium Male dictitatur tibi uolgo in sermonibus, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 62; add Mil. 2, 3, 26; Truc. 1, 1, 10; Bac. 2, 3, 25; Capt. 1, 2, 57; Rud. pr. 32.

dum taxat, (old dum taxat) of dumtaxat as one word (duut.), as adv. lit.: until it touches (taxa- freq. of tang-o)—hence in commands, cum in testamento scriptum esset ut beres in funcer duntaxat aureos centum consumerer, non licet minus consumere, si amplius uellet licet, Alf. V. dig. 50, 16, 202; ob memoriam patris sul... ci N (sc. numnum) donauit sub hac conditione ut quotannis rosas ad monumentum eius deferant et ibi epulentur duntaxat in v. ld. Iulius, inser. Or. 707; Iubebo ad istam quinque perferri minas, Praeterea obsonari duntaxat ad minam, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 90; mittantur mulieres liberae duntaxat quinque ita ut in eo conclaui ne plures mulieres liberae sint quam decem, Ulp. 25, 4, 10 (de uentre inspiciendo); sint quam decem, Ulp. 25, 4, 10 (de uentre inspiciendo);

2. beyond legal sphere, at least, at any rate, uerberaui te cogitationis tacito+ dumtaxat conuicio quod fasciculus alter ad me iam sine tuis litteris perlatus est, Cic. fam. 16, 26, 1; dico pro capite regis quod etsi non iniquam est, in tuo t duntaxat periculo, tamen..., Deiot. 1; cur non in iure ciuili satis instructi esse possumus ad hoc+ duntaxat, ne in nostra patria peregrini esse uideamm, or. 1, 249; ita compressa res est ut mihi uideamur omne iam ad tempus ab illo+ dumtaxat sordidissimo perículo tuti futuri, fam. 12, 1, 1; hac in oppressione sermo in circulist dumtaxat et in conviniis est liberior quam fuit, Att. 2, 18, 2; ualde me Athenae delectarunt, urbs + dumtaxat et urbis ornamentum et hominum amores in te et in nos quaedam beniuolentia; sed multum et philosophia, 5, 10, 5; add 2, 14, 2; and am. 53; Quod si forte aliquis dicet, dumtaxat oriri Posse a non sensu sensum mutabilitate ..., Lucr. 2, 931; Denique sit quiduis simplex+ dumtaxat et unum, Hor. A. P. 23; (fortuna) optimorum consiliorum dumtaxat exitus temperat. Sen. ben. 5, 2, 2; morbum morte non fugiam, dumtaxat sanabilem nee officientem animo, ep. 58, 36; ex his (seminibus) nullum ultra quadrimatum utile est, dumtaxat serendo; culinis et ultra tempestina sunt, Plin. 19, 181; inmatura morte raptorum strumas...tactu sanari adfirmant, quidam uero cuiuscumque defuncti, dumtaxat sui sexus laeua manu auersa, 28, 45; add 18, 49 and 203; primis diebus redditae libertatis pro se quisque dumtaxat minores...oppresserant, Pliu. ep. 9, 13, 4; (Tiberis) fruges deuehit in urbem, hieme + dumtaxat et uere; aestate summittitur immensique flumen nomen arenti alueo deserit, autumno resumit, ep. 5, 6, 12; 1, 2, 2; add 3, 9, 26; neque enim uirtus ulla perpetuae + duntaxat orationis reperiri potest quae non sit cum hac dicendi meditatione communis, Quint. 2, 10, 2; cum iudex dicere insserit, leniter est consurgendum, tum in componenda toga, duntaxat in iudiciis, paulum commorandum, II, 3, 156; add 1, 4, 20; 3, 8, 10; itaque fame + dumtaxat uindicatus exercitus in Cedrosiae fines perducitur, Curt. 9, 10, 18 (9, 41); peregrinae conditionis hominis uetuit usurpare Romana nomina, duntaxat gentilicia, Suet. Claud. 25; uitia quoque (sc. amicorum) et delicta, duntaxat modica, perpessus, Aug. 66; add gram. 4f.; uomitus biliosus...protinus ut percussus est aliquis malum signum est in iis † dumtaxat quorum nerui uulnerati sunt, Cels. 5, 26, 26; omnibus ad occasum et meridiem pacatis gentibus. ad septentrionem quoque dum taxat intra Rhenum atque Danuuim..., Flor. 4, 12, 61 (2, 34); animum minacem dumtaxat in illo fregit, Just. 1, 5, 5; II 3. in permissive sentences, at most, not more than, sei quis mag(istratus) multam inrogare uolet, quei uolet, dum minoris partus familias taxsat liceto, CIL 197, 12; dum nei quem testu-monium deiccre iubeat quoia in fide is unde petetur siet... queiue eius...causam deicet, dumtaxat unum, 198, 32; sei quos ad testumonium deicendum euocarit secumue duxerit dum taxat homines IIL...praetor ei moram ne fa[cito quo minus...], 198, 34; [recuperatores ex ci]ui-bus quei classis primae sient xI dato, inde alternos du[m taxat quaternos is quei petet et is unde petetur, quos nolent reiciant facito], 200, 38; t(antae) p(ecuniae) quanta ea pecunia erit de qua tum inter eos ambigetur, dum t(axat HS) xv... duci inbeto, 205, 2, 18; add 205, 1, 27 and 37; where d. t. stands for dumtaxat; elt d. t. quei [h]umatus erit postereIsque eIus monumentum [fier]i licebit, CIL 1418, 17; si quis...faxit iussitue (so M, MSS uere) fieri eum quis uolet magistratus multare (so M, MSS multaretur), dum minore parti (so M, MSS patri) familias taxat, liceto, lex Silia ap. Fest, 246 b 12 sub. v. publica pondera; Ser. Galba imperator...ueteranis qui..., ciuitatem dedit...et conubium cum uxoribus quas tune habuissent cum est ciuitas iIs data, aut si qui caelibes essent cum iIs quas postea duxissent dum taxat singuli singulas, inser. Or. 737; C. Iulius Iason et Cocceia Tryphaena fecerunt sibi et libertis libertabusque suorum dumtaxat qui ex familia eorum fuissent, 4399; quam uineam uobis...dari uolo,.. ut...uinum usibus uestris dumtaxat quum publice epulas exercebitis habere possitis, 4. beyond the legal sphere, at most (at the best or worst), uineam ueterem, si in alium locum transferre uoles duntaxat brachium crassam licebit, Cato r. 49; artem et praecepta dumtaxat hactenus requirunt, Cic. or. 2, 119; fac imagines esse quibus pulsentur animi, species dumtaxat obicitur quaedam, N. D. 1, 107; qui eatenus ualuerunt, sani et sicci+ dumtaxat habeantur, opt. g. d. 8; add Marc. 23; Dumtaxat rerum magnarum parua potest res Exemplare dare, Lucr. 2, 123 (wh. dumt.-at bestqualifies parua); numquam in ciuitate (sunt aliquod momentum liberti) exceptis dumtaxat iis gentibus quae regnantur, Tac. G. 25; in uisceribus nihil mouendum est nisi ut si quid aut ex iccinore aut liene aut pulmone, dumtaxat extremo dependeat, praecidatur, Cels. 5, 26, 24; nec ulli perisse nisi in proelio reperiuntur exceptis duntaxat Afranio et Fausto et L. Caesare inuene ac ne hos quidem uoluntate ipsius interemptos putant, Suet. Caes. 75; nec est ut opinor prouincia excepta duntaxat Africa et Sardinia quam non adierit, Aug. 47; Claudios omnes excepto duntaxat P. Clodio...optimates fuisse, Tib. 2; neque enim exstare ullum suum factum paenitendum excepto duntaxat uno, Tit. 10: some of these perh. belong to next §; 5. hence, only, Cato dumtaxat de magnitudine animi, de continentia...solet...dicere, ego uero..., Cic. par. 3; neque enim tam desipiens fuisset (Epicurus) ut homunculi similem deum fiugeret liniamentis dumtaxat extremis, non habitu solido, N. D. I, 123; uti consules potestatem haberent tempore dumtaxat annuam, genere regiam, rep. 2, 56; add ad Quir. p. r. 10; Cic.? ad Brut. 1, 3; peditatu duntaxat procul ad speciem utitur, Caes. b. c. 2, 41, 2; dumtaxat natali suo et Saturnalibus, Plin. ep. 4, 9, 7; etiamsi unus a duobus duntaxat eandem rem petet, Quint. 3, 10, 2; 6. esp. with neg. followed by sed, nec dumtaxat animum in uos fidelem ac bonum praestitit sed omnibus interfuit bellis, Liv. 37, 53, 9; quum tutor non rebus + duntaxat sed ctiam moribus pupilli praeponatur, Paul. dig. 26, 7, 12, 3; fabros tignarios dicimus non cost duntaxat qui tigna dolant sed omnes qui aedi-7. in Vopisc. Prob. 16. 6. ficant, Gai. dig. 50, 16, 235; 7. in Vopisc. Prob. 16, 6, mares dumtaxat seems to be a gloss; 8. d. = μεχρι τουτου, Gloss, ap. Vulcan, p. 82; 9. but the Gloss, Philox.,  $d_1 = \delta \eta$ - $\lambda \alpha \delta \eta$  seems to be an error; 10. dumtaxat often precedes the word affected by it, and often follows as in exx. marked †; in Lucr. § 4 it is separated from it.

duō, (rarely diō; also monos.) ae, o, num. dual [?] two, bit fermina duo stant, CIL 198, S; Pl. Ter. Cic. Caes. passim;

2. aoc. m. duo as well as duos, Alexandrum magnum atque Agathoclem aiunt maxumas Duo† res gessisse; quid mihi fett tertio? Pl. Most. 3, 2, 89; add Epid. 2, 2, 4; 3, 2, 37†; etc.; but nolturios duos (so Al, 3, 2, 146 and 7 (so Al; Tu illos duo (so A, Charis, p. 101 P. 126, 10 K who adds ubi Acron pro duos) olim pro re tollebas tua, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 23; Martes armis duo† congressos crederes, Acc. ib.; Si duō (or monos), praeterea talis Idaea tulisset Terra niros, Verg. 11, 285; Summa fuit; duo si discorlia next inertes, Hor. s. 1, 7, 15; esse duo duces, Cic. Pis. 44; add N. D. 2, 32; fam. 4, 6, 1; rep. 1, 10 etc.; Varr. r. 1, 18, 5; cum leges duo ex una familia niuo urroque...magistratus creari netarent, Caes. b. g. 7, 33, 3;

3. g. dunm (old duom) as well as duorum duarum, Salui et fortunati sitis duo t duum nostrum patres, Naev. ap. Char. 102 P, 127, 6 K; mulier una duum uirum, Ace. ap. Cic. orat. 156; duum generum, Varr. 1. 10, 2, p. 550 Sp.; duorum, though written, must be pron. duum in: nam cibaria Vicem duorum solum me comesse condecet, Pomp. ap. Char. 101 P, 126, 19 K; 4. only used of numbers, weight, measure, offices, and this even in later laug. Faciuuda pondo duom † stalagmia, Pl. Men. 3, 3, 18; duum milium, Lentul. ad Cic. 12, 15, 2 f.; Caes. b. g. 3, 17, 5; Sal. lug, 50, 3 etc.; Liv. 7, 7, 6 etc.; Tac. h. 4, 57; d. mensum Liv. 3, 25, 4; 10, 5, 12; d. eubitorum, Pliu. 12, 89; 21, 109; pedum, 15, 63; obolorum, 20, 58; so Cic. orat. 156; duorum uirorum (for duum uirum) iudicium...dico nunquam; 5. dua as u, for duo a mere error; in Acc. ap. Cic. orat. 156, the reading is: Video sepulcra duo † duorum corporum; 6. duo in old lang. often monos,, praeter ceteros Duō\* di quem curant. Qui duō? Mars et Venus, Pl. Mil. 4, 9, 7; add Ps. 1, 3, 98; Epid. 1, 1, 26; As. 1, 3, 41; see also † above; cf. δω-δεκα, E. two etc.; 7. duō (even the u.) at times w. long o, Nepoti sibi qui uolet uim parare Nauem et mulierem istaec duo comparato, Pl. Poen. 1. 2. 2; see also \* above, and Auson. ep. 19, 13; ef. δυω; 8. duo as undeclined, licetue (Both. cj., Mss lecnete) duo uerbis? Etiam primo et postremo, Nov. ap. Non. 500; duo milium aureorum, Scaev. dig. 31, 89; S. dvau dve;

duumuir, (duomu.\*, duou.†) i, m. [duumuirum, lit. a gen. pl., (one of) two men; then forced into decl., cf. trium-nirum, sestertium] one of two commissioners, a duumuir quod eins (sc. agri) non uenieit ei 11 uir...reddito, ClL 200, 67; neue quis que(m) aduersus ca creatum renuntiatum erit ibei 11 uir...esto, 206, 139; 2. esp. for treason-trials, duumuiri perduellionem iudicent, Liv. 1, 26, 6; add 6, 20,

G. zwei, E. two.

12; Cic. C. Rabir. 12; 3. for charge of Sibylline books, libri per duumuiros sacrorum aditi, Liv. 3, 10, 7; superseded by decem uiri, 6, 37, 12; 6, 42, 2; 4. of the navy, duumuiros nauales classis ornandae ...causa, 9, 30, 4;

5. for building or dedicating temples, duumunos ad eam aedem...faciendam, 7, 28, 5; add 2, 42, 5; 35, 41, 8; C. Caesius M. f. C. Flauius L. f. duouir, +...aedem fac. coer., CIL 1140; 6. for crection of an aqueduct, dunmuiri aquae perduceudae, Front. 6; add CIL 1141; 7. as chief magistrates in coloniae and muuicipia, cum ceteris in coloniis duumuiri appellentur, hi se praetores appellari uolebant, Cic. agr. 2, 93; duumuiris municipiorum omnium imperat, Caes. b. c. 1, 30, 1; ab colonia deducta anno xc N. Fufidio N. f. M. Pullio duo uir(eis), CIL 577, 3; add 1246;

8. duom\* uir nom. s., CIL 1107; duum uir, 1235; d. u. 1250; duomuires\* n. pl. 1149; freq. duouir or duo uir, 577, 1, 2; 1111 etc.

E.

E. the fifth letter of the Latin alphabet, corresponding to E of the Greek. Among the vowels it stands second in the rational series I, E, A, O, U; 2. In sound a long ê was prob. like our a in mate, a short e like that in met. form like our E together w. a cursive €. 4. The form I for E, long or short, occurs in CIL S18, as: SIPVLTVS ISTNIC. POTIST. DIOS. HOMINIS ACCIPTYS SUC RHODINI. IIT. VALIAT. ILLI. QVII. TIBII COM-MINDO. SIMPIR. ITIM. SIRGIA; add 822, 4, 57; 1413; 1416 etc.; 5. For a long e in old Latin ee was at times written, as leegi (dat.), CIL 197, 26; seese, 197, 19; feelix, 6. e w. a curve below (e) in cursive writing = ae, as fortunate, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 65; mee, 2, 6, 62; hec 2, 6, 100; hence the curve being neglected Mss often give a mere e in place of ae, as egrotant, Trin. I, I, S; I, 2, 34; equalis, I, 2, 10; preter, 1, 2, 31; egroti, 1, 2, 39; equum 1, 2, 60; all these from Ms B; II 7. e final often results from loss of final consonant or consonants, as scripsere for scripserunt, ipse for ipsus and prob. ille iste for illus istus, and voc. of o-nouns domine docte for dominus doctus; when words in is drop the s, as uidebare; imper. scribe, scribite: neuters like triste; even in nom, m. as tribunos militare, CIL 63; 9. ĕr in middle of words for is, as puluis cinis, g. puluer-is ciner-is; lapidis, regis, but in old pl. lapiderum, regerum; scribis, but in refl. scriberis; 10. ĕ of abl. prob. for an older ī, urbe, rege; and so

here mane for heri mani; 11. ue for uo, as uester uerto ueto, for the older uoster uorto uoto; uelim from uolo; and prob. uermis, cf. E. worm; uerbum, cf. E. word; uello, cf. nolsus uolnus; 12. ĕ at times in older lang. where later lang. has i, as: en (prep.), CIL 199, 12; filea, 54; mereto 32, 183; tempestatebus, 32; Meneruai, 191; rustici uiam ueam appellant...et uellam non uillam, Varr. r. 1, 2, 14; 13. also for i, tibe 33, mihe 1049, nise 205, 1, 47; 14. for ī, edus 845, 854 etc.; Lebro (=Libero), nuges, 1297; ploirume, 32; spica quam rustici... uocant specam, Varr. r. 1, 48, 2; cf. Cic. or. 3, 46; 15. e often more genuine than the ordinary i, as dedet, fuet, 32; posedet, 199, 28 for dedest etc., est corresponding to erat and erit of the other perfects; semol, 1175 (=simul), cf. semel; deuas, 814, cf. deus; compromesise, 196, 14, cf. Fr. mettre; 16. ĕ for ă in compounds, esp. bef. fameliai, 166; two cons., gradior, aggredior, aggressus; iacio, coniecio coniectus; facio confectus; paciscor depecisci; fatigo defetigo; spargo, conspergo or conspargo; ago, remex; taugo, integer; arma inermis; ars iners; pars expers; pario reperio; 17. ĕ gen. preferred to root-vowel in redupl. of perf., pario peperi, cado cecidi, caedo cecidi, tollo tetuli, mordeo memordi, Enn. or momordi; spondeo spe-pondi or spopondi; sto steti; 13. hence ē in perf. of verbs w. a in root, facio feci for fefaci; ago egi for eagi; 19. ē for ā in comp. hālo anhēla-; 20. ĕ at

times dropped from middle in old lang., Benuentod, CIL 10: decmus. S21 (bis); patr, 130; 21. so gen. CIL 19; decmus, S21 (bis); patr, 130; bef. r, magistri libri patris acris as also libra umbra, cf. libella umbella; 22. lost from end as uolup, biber for bibere; and esp. in imper., fac, dic, duc, es, inger; 23. by umlant for other vowels, bene by bonus, nehm

III 24. Lat č for Gr. a, as in by uolo; see heus, ecce;

dim. suff. παλλαξ, μυαξ, ύραξ, πυνδαξ, but Lat. pellex, murex, sorex, podex; neut. in ατ-a by the side of vbs in αν, compared w. Lat. en, ονομα ονομαίνω nomen; ελυμα uolumen; νευμα numen; add Tapas Tarentum Ακραγαs Agrigentum; έπτα εννεα δεκα septem nouem decem; w. S. a, S. ad eat, L. ed-o; S. asti, L. est; S. man think, L. mens; S. ma measure, L. men of mensor, mensus; S. madhya, L. medius; S. tamas n. darkness, L. temere in the dark; S. acva, L. equus; S. asi, L. ensis; 26. Lat. ĕ=Gr. ει, platea πλατεια; caduceus καρυκειον; cineceum γυναικειον; conopeum κωνωπειον; chorea or chorea, χορεια;

27. ē (as well as ī) for Gr. ει, Medēa, Alexandrēa, cus, Penēus, Alphēus; IV 28. Lat. e often be-Dareus, Peneus, Alpheus; IV 28. Lat. e often becomes ie in Ital. and Fr., L. breuis, I. brieve, F. brief; bene F. bien; fel, fiele, fiel; febris fièvre; venit vient; tenet tient; already Lat. had ren and rien; 29. Lat. e=I. i, ego io; deus dio; meus mio; 30. Lat. e=F. oi, reg- (rex) roi; leg- (lex) loi; serum soir; mensis mois; avena avoine; Cartaginensis Carthaginois; Alesiensis Aux-31. L. ĕ and ē=Fr. i, prētium prix, prensus pris, decem dix, sex six, species épice, forius ivre, cera, cire, tapêt-tapis; V 32. abbrev. first from CIL, E. H. L. N. R. eius hace lege nibil rogato, 200, 36; 206, 65; E. I. eius iudex, 205, 1, 27; E. R. ea res, 205, 1, 13; EID, eidus, 200, 33. fm. Orel. inser., EM. emeritus, 3741, 6791; E. M. e monitu, 2467; E. M. V. egregiae memoriae uir, 3100; EN in Calendar = endotercisus = intercisus, fast. Maff, and Praen. at Jan. 10 and 14; EQ. eques equestris etc.; ESQ. Esquilina, 2621; ess. essedarius, 2585; E. V. egregius vir, passim; E. V. ex noto 1251; EVOC. euocatus, 4927; EXAR. exarchus, 3410; EXC. exceptus, 4422; exceptor, 6791; EXT. exterum, 4425; 34. fm. mss ē est;

 $\bar{e}$ , rarely ee (see § 55) ex, prep. [ec =  $\epsilon \kappa$ , whence ex for ee- is in orig. a comp.; cf. abs, obs;  $\epsilon\pi\iota$ s of  $\epsilon\pi\iota$ o- $\sigma\epsilon\iota$ ω and  $\sigma\pi\iota$ o- of  $\sigma\pi\iota$ oω etc.] out of, from in or on; out of, quod ex urbe exue ieis loceis... exportarei oportebit, CIL 206, 59; neiue probibeto quo minus ex eo agro ligna sumant, 199, 34; Interea e portu nostra nauis soluitur, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 54; exi e colina sis foras mastigia, Most. 1, 1, 1; Immo etiam cerebrum quoque omne e capite emunxisti meo, 5, 1, 1; eum exturbasti ex aedibus, Trin. 1, 2, 100; Truc. 2, 2, 23; nauitas ex nauibus eduxi, Cato orat. 45, 10; aquam creterris sumere Ex fonte..., Naev. ap. Non. 547; e naui egredientem, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 8; telum e corpore extractum ostenderet, Cic. Rosc. Am. 19; legiones ex hibernis educit, Caes. b.g. 1, 10, 3; 2. esp. of countries, including large islands, ex Aetolia complures uenerant, Cato orat. 44, 2; tabellas...Quas tu attulisti mihi ab ero meo usque e Persia, Pl. Pers. 4, 1, 13; add 4, 3, 28; ex Sicilia litteras deportare, Cie. Caecil. 28; cum ex Italia discesserim, Att. 11, 12, 1; equites ex Cypro decedere iussi, 5, 21, 10; ca ex Hispania adportari iubet, Caes, b. g. 5, 1, 4; auxilia ex Britannia accersunt, 3, 9, 10; yet w. exceptions, as: exercitum Britannia reportabant, Cic. Att. 4, 17, 3; eogebantur Corcyra atque Acarnania...pabulum subportare, Caes. b. c. 3, 58, 4; Germanicus Aegypto remeans, Tae. an. 2, 69, 1; but in Liv. 45, 13, 9 Madv. writes: litterae deinde e Macedonia

3. such a phrase at times attached to a sb., Rogo Philocratem ex Alide ecquis hominum norit, Pl. Capt. 3, 2, 10; dixti cupere te ex Aethiopia Ancillulam, Capt. 3, 2, 10; axti cupere te ex Actinopa Ancilman, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 85; Herennium negotiatorem ex Africa, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 14; fratres Veianios ex agro Falisco, Varr. r. 3, 16, 10; Q. Iunius ex Hispania quidam, Caes. b. g. 5, 27, 1; 4. akin to these: Menophilus Lucretianus seruos publicus ex Basilica Opimia, CIL 1067; ossa sita P. Pomponi P. l. Rufionis Menopilus Alf(ianus) ser. pub. ex Basilica Opimia, 1068; puer quis ex aula capillis Ad cyathum statuetur unctis, Hor. od. 1, 29, 7; 5. esp. w. verbs of taking, deriving, ex is praediis talenta argenti bina Statim capiebat, Ter. Ph. 5. 3, 6; capit ille ex suis praediis sescena sestertia, ego centena cx meis, Cic. parad. 49; ex eo nunc misera quem capit Laborem, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 4; eam quam ex discendo capiant uoluptatem, Cic. fin. 5, 48; 6. perh. peculiar to Livy, agro ex hoste capto, 3, 68, 6; captam ex hostibus pecuniam, 5, 20, 5; coloniam ex hostibus eripere, 41, 14, 3; 7. w. person as source of knowledge, from, of, Istuc uolebam ego cx te percunctarier, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 12; and Amph. 2, 2, 78; Pers. 4, 4, 59 and 67; Nescio tu ex me hoc audiueris annou, Mil. 4, 6, 50; Bac. 4, 8, 70 and 71; 5, 2, 42; ex te solo seitari, Capt. 2, 2, 13; Trin. 2, 4, 117; ex uxore mea hanc rem pergam exquirere, Amph. 4, 1, 7; add Mil. 2, 2, 92; Omnia resciui scelera ex Mnesilocho tua, Bac. 4, 6, 12; ego scibo ex hoc quid sciet, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 58; primum e me ut sciat..., Haut. 3, 1, 2; ex ils quaeritur quid..., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 100; quaero ex Acasto, Att. 6, 9, 1; cognoui ex eo, ib.; nt postea ex captiuis cognitum est, Caes. b. g. 2, 17, 2; but peto never w. ex, because it asks favours, not questions; 8. of things as source of knowledge or inference, te cognosse ex litteris tuorum, Cic. fam. 10, 29, 1; intellexi ex tuis litteris, 6, 9, 3, ex (e) quo intellegitur, diu. 1, 70; Tusc. 1, 48; N.D. 2, 140; ex hoc ostenditur, Rosc. Am. 52; ex qua adparet antiquior materiae origo, Plin. 36, 197; 9. gen. orig. of actions, thoughts, feelings, omnia ex uictoria et ex sua liberalitate sperarent, Caes. b, c. 3, 6, 1; 10. origin of names, Hostis uiuos rapere soleo ex acie: cx hoc nomen mihist Rosas Harpax), Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 65; Nunc Miccotrogus nomine e uero nocor, St. 1, 3, 88; add Merc. 3, 1, 19; P. Scipione cui postea Africano cognomen ex nirtute fuit, Sal. Ing. 5, 4; nomen (Lara) ... Ex uitio positum, Ov. F. 2, 601; Ex uero positum permansit Equiria nomen, 2, 859; ex argumento nomen accepit scorpio herba, Plin. 22, 39; add 11, 123; 27, 91; ducum e nominibus indita uocabula, Tac. an. 4. 11. from on, off, In Sauracti caprae 55; add G. 2, 4; ferae sunt quae saliunt e saxo pedes plus sexagenos, Cato ap. Varr. r. 2, 3, 3; ex equo cadere; ...ex hocine equo, Cic. fat. 5; ex equis desiliunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 2, 3; saxum in uicum Iugarium ex Capitolio procidit, Liv. 35, 21, 6; nisi e campo in canam hanc uiam demittimus equos, 23, 47, 5;

12. of hanging from, nidetis pendere alios ex arbore, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 66; and met., Eque tuo pendet resupini spiritus ore, Lucr. 1, 37; cui spes omnis...pendet ex fortuna, Cic. parad. 17; tuortunque qui ex te pendent, fam. 6, 22, 2; add Sal. lug. 14, 23; person remaining in or on a place and acting thence, castor et Pollux ex equis pugnare uisi sunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 6; contionari ex turri alta solebat, Tusc. 5, 59; add Man. 8, 21; pueri umlieresque ex muro passis manibus...pacem... petierunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 13, 3; Arionistus ex equis ut conloquerentur postulauit, 1, 43, 2; Orgetorigem ex uinclis causam dicere coeperum, 1, 4, 1; add 2, 30, 3; ex uinculis causam dicere, Liv. 29, 19, 5; armatae classes impomunt sibi turrium propugnacula ut in mari quoque pugnetur uelut e muris, Plin. 32, 3; antea ex prora tantum et puppi pugnabatur, 7, 209; 14. esp. of looking and hearing from, 1bi tum deropente ex alto in altum despexit mare, Enn. ap. Non. 518, 5; ex cruce Italiam cernere, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 169; uillam M. Aemili...ex qua iam audieram fremitum chemium meorum, fam. 7, 18s. 3; hoe ipso ex loco saper coguouistis, Manil. 42; add 52; ex loco superiore, quae res...gererentur, conspicatus, Caes. b. g. 2, 26, 4;..., Cum me Castalia speculans ex arbore Pheebus Sic ait...,

Prop. 3, 3, 13;

15. ex itinere is often used of a thing done while on one's way or march, quas ex itinere...ad me litteras missit, Cic. fam. 3, 9, 1; has pugna nuntiata ex i. domum reuerterunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 29, 1; id (sc. oppidum) ex i. magno impetu Belgae oppugnare coeperunt. 2, 6, 1; reducitur ad cum deprensus ex i. N. Magius, b. c. 1, 24, 4; ex i. plerisque consularibus...mittit, 8al. Cat. 34, 2; ex i. praemittere edictum. Liv. 35, 24, 3; see also \$35.

praemittere edictum, Liv. 35, 24, 3; see also § 38; 16. of reading or copying from writing, exque ieis libreis ... intabulas publicas referunda curato, CIL 206, 155; tu istinc (so Bothe, Mss hinc) ex cera cita, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 33; et Celsus Nepoti ex libello respondit et Celso Nepos ex pugillaribus, Plin. ep. 6, 5, 6; material, nou est enim e saxo sculptus aut e robore dolatus, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 101; ex eo auro buculam curasse faciendam, diu. 1, 48; statua ex aere facta est. Verr. 2, 2, 50; and met, saepe ex huius medi re quapiam...magna familiaritas Conflatast, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 35; qui erat totus ex fraude et mendacio factus, Cic. Clu. 72; 18. hence w. vbs. such as constare, consistere, coniungi, contineri, temperari, misceri, Ex aurique putat micis consistere posse Aurum, Lucr. 1, 839; qui ex animo constet et corpore, Cic. N. D. 1, 98; aut simplex est natura animantis...aut concretum ex pluribus naturis, 3, 34; temperatum ex tribus optimis...modis, rep. 1, 69; add conjunctus, fin. 2, 44; contineantur, acad. post. 6; constat, off. 1, 157; Rosc. com. 20; even w. singular element, siue ex crimine causa constat, siue ex controuersia, siue ex deliberatione, or. 2, 104; Temperantia coustat ex praetermittendis uoluptatibus corporis, N. D. 3, 38; homines mixti ex colluuione omnium gentium, Liv. 30, 35, 7; add 22, 43, 2; 19. of liquids employed for mixture with not limited to medicine, as Hand says, 26, 40, 17; solids, and Resinam ex melle Aegiptiam uorato: saluom feceris, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 31; esto crudam (brassicam) ex aceto, Cato r. 156; ex aceto (inulam)...coquito, Colum. 12, 48, 1; intrita ex hoc (sc. nino), Cels. 3, 19, p. 103, l. 26 Dar.; cucumeris siluestris pars interior ex lacte muliebri diluitur, 5, 21, 1; panem ex uino esse, 1, 6; ex mulso decoctae, 5, 28, 11 m.; ex uino subactam, 6, 6, p. 227, 11 Dar.; folia thyrsique triti ex aceto bibuntur, Plin. 20, 62; herba ex uino pota contra uenena serpentium pollet, 24, 136; add 29, 113 and 114; calce uiua ex oleo subacta, Vitr. 8, 7, 8; conditur ex oleo, Apic. 431; or attached to a noun, columnas ex lapide, CIL 1307; mons ex sale mero, Cato ap. Gell, 2, 22, 29; huic statuam statui decet ex auro, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 1; pocula ex auro..., uas umarium ex una gemma, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; farinam ex faba, Cels. 5, 28, 19 f.; 20. of change of character, Facietque extemplo Crucisalum me ex Crusalo, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 128; si possim tranquillum facere ex irato mihi, Cist. 4, 1, 21; adl Most. I, I, 80; quos ego ope mea ex Incertis certos compotesque consili Dimitto, Enn. ap. Cic. or. 1, 200; non ex militibus piscatores feci, Cato orat. ap. Fest. 237 M; feci ex serno ut esses libertus mihi, Ter. Andr. I, I, 10; nihil tam miserabile quam ex beato miser, Cic. part. or. 57; ex homine tamquam aliquo Circaeo poculo factus est uerres, Caecil. 57; add Phil. 3, 22; Rosc. Am. 50; Vatin. 29; Q. Cic. pet. cons. 35; Nam fierent iunenes subito ex infantibus paruis, Luc. 1, 186; Masinissam ex hoste amicum factum, Liv. 31, 11, 14; Nymphasque e nauibus esse Iusserat, Verg. 10, 221; 21. to mark an iutermediate state, between—and—, corpus ex longo... rotundum, Colum. 6, 29, 3; mel...ex dulci acre, Plin. 11, 39; ex austero dulce, 13, 62; 21, 50; 22. esp. of colour, ex aureolo uarias, Colum. 9, 4, 2; e rufo candicans, Plin. 12, 50; e rubro lacteum, 12, 52; e niridi rubentibus, 15, 127; pallidum e uiridi, 21, 158; ex candido rufa, 37, 147; 23. of parentage alike ou father's and rudeninous, 15, 127, pantage alike on father's and mother's side, (born) of, (sprung) from, (son or d.) by, Filiam quam ex te suscepi (says Philippa), Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 34; quae ex te nata sit, 4, 2, 14; add Truc. 4, 4, 12; luppiter ex Ope natust, Mil. 4, 2, 90; add 4, 7, 9; Neque tu (c)umquam in gremium extollas liberorum ex te genus, Enn. ap. Cic. orat. 155; granida e Pamphilost, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 11; peperisse hanc e Pamphilo, 3, 2, 17;

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Atque ex me hic natus non est set ex fratre meo, Ad. I, I, 15; si ex me illa liberos uellet sibi, Hec. 4, 4, 33; add Eun. 3, 2, 7; sextus hic (Hercules) ex Alemena quem Iuppiter genuit, Cic. N. D. 3, 42; Διοσκουροι ex rege Ioue et Proserpina uati, 3, 53; qui sunt ex his nati, Caes. b. g. 5, 14f.; is Adherbalem ex sese genuit, Sal. Ing. 5, 7; Iuppiter e terra genitam mentitur, Ov. M. 1, 615; 24. gen. of source or cause or origin, from, first of matter, quos publicani ex eo uectigali transportabunt fructus, CIL 204, 2, 36; 25. after words of triumph or victory, as the result of, over, ex ea urbe triumphari sine qua numquam nostri imperatores ex transalpinis bellis triumphauerunt, Cic. off. 2, 28; ex hostibus, Phil. 8, 18; ages uictor ex inimicorum dolore triumphum iustissimum, fam. 3, 10, 1; ex opulentissima Etrusca ciuitate uictoriam tulit, Liv. 2, 50, 2; ex Aetolis triumphauerat, 40, 45, 6; et Domiti ex Arueruis et Fabi ex Altobrogibus uictoria fuit nobilis, Vell. 2, 10, 2; ex Hispaniis, 2, 30, 2; ex iis, inser. Or. 541; add 545; 590; 26. owing to, in consequence of, from, seiquid damni datum factumue ex ea re. erit, CIL 205, 1, 13; sanus non est ex amore illius, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 106; Laborat e dolore atque ex hoc misera sollicitast..., Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 33; insauire incipiunt ex iniuria, Ad. 2, 1, 43; cum e uia languerem, Cic. Phil. 1, 12; ex me doluisti, fam. 16, 21, 3; ex divitiis iuventutem luxuria atque avaritia...iuvasere, Sal. Cat. 12, 2; ex conscientia diffidenti rebus suis, Iug. 32, 5; aeger oculis ex uerna intemperie, Liv. 22, 2, 10; ex uulueribus periere, 27. ex-attached to a noun, as though some participle were dropt, prius se cortice ex arboribus uicturos quam..., Caes. b. c. 3, 49, 2; fructus (so Mss; edd. frons) ex arboribus deficiebat, 3, 58, 5; repositis ex fraxino frondibus, Colum. 7, 3, 21; ex leguminibus paleae, 7, 3, 22; ex hac clade atrox ira maioris cladıs causa fuit, Liv. 2, 51, 6; quos proprius ex legato timor agitabat, Tac. Agr. 16; quamquam multa simul offunderentur, metus ex imperatore, contemptio ex barbaris, an. 11, 20; before laws, decrees etc., in agreement or accordance with, under, quei ex hace lege plebeiue scito factus erit, CIL 197, 7; ex senati consulto, 199, 4; e lege locationis, 206, 49; ex edicto praetoris, Cic. Quinct. 30; ex decreto, fam. 13, 56, 3; ex senatus consulto, Sal. Cat. 42, 3; often abbr. 13, 50, 5, ex serials constants, sair Car, 42, 5; other abri-as ex s. c., CIL 339; 365, 377 on denarii; ex praecepto regis, Sal, Iug. 13, 7; ex collegii senteutia, Liv. 4, 53, 6; ex decreto pontificum, 40, 45, 2; non redditas res ex foedere, 1, 23, 7; 29, in late legal writers, ex cflicio, by virtue of (his) office, utilitatem pupilli spectabit et an tutor ex officio sumptus fecerit, Ulp. dig. 27, 4, 3; ex officio recitatio iure poscetur, Paul. 49, 14, 45, 8; hence gen, in accordance with, according to, as suggested by, i(ta) u(tei) e(is) e r(e) p(ublica) f(ideue) s(ua) u(idebitur), CIL 200, 35; add 203, II; negotium ex noluntate Caesaris...gere, Clc. fam. 13, 5, 1; statues ut ex fide fama reque mea uidebitur, Att. 5, 8f.; hune statum corporis... qui est maxime e natura, fin. 5, 47; ex uirtute agere, fin. 4, 35; ex consuetudine, Clu. 38; Caes. b. g. 1, 52, 4; 11. 4, 53, 12 consideration, Chr. 35, Caes. B. g. 1, 52, 4; 4, 32, 1; ex illius more, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 29; ex optimo more, Cic. Phil. 2, 69; ex aliorum more, Sal. Iug. 61, 3; or absol. ex more, Verg. 5, 244; Ov. M. 14, 156; Plin. ep. 3, 18, 1; Ex tua re non est ut ego emoriar, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 102; Non hercle ex re istius me instigasti Demipho, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 76; 31. ex sententia means either according to one's real feelings, that is frankly, as in exx. marked \*, or gen. to one's heart's content, uec qui magis sit seruos ex sententia, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 97; add 2, 3, 87; Mil. 4, 1, 1; Men. 5, 7, 30; 5, 9, 89; Ps. 2, 4, 72; piscis ex sententia Nactus sum, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 66; te ex sententia nauigasse gaudeo, Cic. Att. 5, 21, 1; iurare ex sui animi seutentia \* quemque noluerunt, Acad. pr. 146; Nasiea censori Catoni, cum ille: ex tui animi sententia, tu uxorem habes? Non hercule iuquit, ex mei animi sententia, or. 2, 260; ex tui animi seutentia; in prouinciam redibis? Liv. 43, 15, 8;

32. in votive offerings to express the motive, in accordance with, in fulfilment of, Joui optumo maximo ex uiso aram aedificauit P. Cornelius, CIL 1109; Dianae ... T. Flaminius ... ex

monitu aram fecit, inscr. Or, 1444; I. O. M.... Vlpius ... e(x) u(oto) l(ibens) m(erito) p(osuit), 1251; Agatho Daemoni sacrum e. u. s., 1786; ex nocturno uisu stipem quotannis die certo emendicabat a populo, Suet. Aug. 91 f.; of a standard to judge by, by, from, according to, corum ex ingenio ingenium horum probant, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 42; Atque ex aliarum ingeniis nunc me iudicet, Ter. 1, 2, 118; leges ex utilitate communi, non ex scriptione ... interpretari, Cic. inu. 1, 68; si ex opibus, non ex ueritate causa pendetur, Quinct. 5; non esse ex fortuna fidem ponderandam, part. or. 117; 34. in partitive phrases, of, out of, among, quei eorum exeis quei s(upra) s(criptei) s(unt) aduersus ea fecerit, is ..., ClL 206, 96; qui unus unice ciuibus ex omnibus probus perhibetur, Pl. St. 1, 1, 12; ex copia piscaria Consulere quid emam oportet, Cas. 2, 8, 63: Illi ego ex omnibus optume uolo, Most. 1, 4, 24; ex multis nequiorem nultum quam hic est, St. 2, 2, 19; ex omuibus saeculis uix tria nominantur paria amicorum, Cic. am. 15; qui tibi ... detulerat ex latronibus suis principatum, Phil. 2, 5; homo ex numero disertorum, or. 1, 168; ex aliis ei maximam fidem habebat, Caes. b. g. 1, 41, 4; 35. to the partitive sense belong also: si esset alia ex hoc quaestu, haud faceret scio, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 30; fuit eodem ex studio...Q. Tubero, Cic. Mur. 75; Et uolo non ex hac illa fuisse nota, Ov. am. 2, 5, 54; ex hac tibi nota (braud, met.) sapientem exhibebo, Seu. const. 3, 3; quaedam non sunt ex hac notgari nota, ben. 3, 9, 1; add ep. 52, Petr. 83 as corrected; uirgines ex sacerdotio Vestae, Flor. 36. of time, from, on and from, quam decuriam praeconum ex noneis decembribus primis quaestoribus ad aerarium apparere oportet oportebit, CIL 202, I, 10; Bonus uolo iam ex hoc die esse, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 10; ex ea die ad hanc diem quae fecisti in iudicium uoco, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 34; Tempore iam ex illo cassus mihi cognitus urbis, Verg. 1, 623; Impius ex quo Tydides..., Ex illo fluere...Spes Danaum, 2, 163; neque fratrem Volscii ex quo semel fuerit aeger unquam assurrexisse ex morbo, Liv. 3, 24, 4; ex illo est haec tibi festa dies, Ov. F. 5, 670; 37. the same, w. nouns not expressive of time, imber

postea, Atque ex imbre frigus, Enn. ap. Varr. 1. 5, 10, p. 70 Sp.; tanta repente uilitas aunonae ex summa inopia... consecuta est, Cic. Man. 44; naues Vticae ex praedonum bello subductas, Caes. b. c. 2, 23, 3; neque ex tanta properantia tam facile tractum bellum socordia...crederent, Sal. Iug. 36, 3; otium ex labore, copia ex inopia, cultus ex illuuie ... corpora narie monebat, Liv. 21, 39, 2; quum primum aliquis inhorruit et ex horrore incaluit, Cels. 3, 12; odium aduersus Vestinum ex intima sodalitate coeperat, Tac. an. 15, 68; Fonteius ex Asia Moesiae praepositus 38. esp. w. ex fuga, after the rout, est, h. 3, 46f.; multos ex fuga dispersos excipiunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 35, 6; nemo...ex f. regem sequitur, Sal. Iug. 54, 4; aliquos ex fuga dissipatos fore. Liv. 22, 55, 4; add 6, 29, 4; 28, 23, 7; 30, 7, 1; so also; id (oppidum) ex itimere oppugnare conatus, Caes. b. g. 2, 12, 2; see also § 15; esp. w. names of office, aliamue quam potestatem exquo houore in eum ordinem perueniat, CIL 206, 137; Cotta ex consulatu est profectus in Galliam, Cic. Brut. 318; cum honestissime ex praetura triumphasset, Mur. 15; add leg. 1, 53; ex praetura eam prouinciam obtinuerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 31, 2; ne ex praetura et consulatu...in prouincias mittantur, I, 85, 9; add 1, 22, 4; ne reus e consulatu sim, Liv. 22, 49, 11; ex consulatu populi iudicio damnatus, 27, 34, 3;

39. w. repeated words, Aliam rem ex alia cogitare, Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 3; add 5, 5, 17; uerum ut aliut ex alio incidit, Haut. 3, 3, 37; aliud ex alio quaerentibus, Cic. leg. 1, 14; add Att. 16, 14, 3; fam. 9, 19 f.; alia ex alia facies, Lucr. 4, 821; alia ex alia iniquiora, Liv. 4, 2, 9; alias ex aliis fingendo moras, 7, 39, 3; and in fuller phrase, alia ex alia nexa, Cic. N. D. 1, 9; causas alias ex aliis aptas, Tusc. 5, 70; diem ex die expectabam, Att. 7, 26, 3; diem ex die ducere Haedui, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 4; contiguas didicere ex artibus artes Proserere, Grat. cyn. 8; uitia ex uitiis coacta, Rup. L. Lycurg. 1, 2: 40, of proportion, to the extent of, facit heredem ex deunce et semuncia Caecinam, ex duabus sextulis M.

Fulcinium, Cic. Caecin. 17; uter ex fratribus meis... Secam uxorem duxerit ex dodrante, nter non duxerit ex quadraute heres esto, Ulp. dig. 28, 5, 9, 10; ex reliqua parte heres neres esto, Up. aig. 28, 5, 9, 10; ex renqua parte neres esto, ib. 28, 5, 17, 3; constituit ut tu ex triente socius esses, ego ex besse, Procul. 17, 2, 76; ex parte magna tibi assentior, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 3; Nec tannen ex toto deserrer illa potes, 0v. Pont. 4, 8, 72; add Colum. 5, 8, 6; Cels. 1, 2, 1, 7; 2, 8, 9, 45, 1, 36 Dar.; Sen. ep. 75, 11; 41. of a side or quarter, on, in, una ex parte Pheno (continentur), altera ex parte monte Iura, Caes. b. g. 1, 2, 3; ex altera parte filius, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 76; quod sit omni ex parte perfectum, am. 79; qua ex parte...magno dolore adficiebantur, Caes. b. g. 1, 2, 4; Recipe te ad terram Charine hue: uon me ex aduorso uides? Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 37; id tantum hostium quod ex aduerso erat conspexit, Liv. 22, 4, 4; ex altera parte Laelius instat, 28, 19, 18; ex alio latere cubiculum est politissimum, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 10; 42. of means or cause from wh. results proceed, ex opibus summis mēi honoris gratia...ire opitulatum atque ea te facere facinora quae..., Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 26; Ex summis opibus uiribusque usque experire, nitere, Merc. 1, 2 1; cuius faciem uidere cupiebam, Apul. M. 9, 15; add 2, 32, I: and prob. 7, 24 f. wh. Eyss, et: senator ex negotio-on business-proprio forte repertus apud Constantinopolim, Amm. 22, 7, 6; Thessaliam ex negotio petebam, Apul. M. I, 2;

43. e uestigio, ex templo, when one acts at once from where one is standing, on the spot, at once, cf. Fr. sur-le-champ, G. auf der Stelle, Cic. Caecil. 57; Caes. b. c. 2, 12, 4; but in b. g. in uestigio; very late wr., of instrument, with, agitabis mustum ex canna, Pallad. Oct. 17, 1; 45. for adverbial phrases canna, Pallad. Oct. 17, 1; ex aequo, bono, etc.; ex abundanti, continenti etc.; ex confesso, improuiso, see those words; ex nunc from now, forthwith, Amm. 21, 10, 2 f.; ex tunc from that time, Alcim. Amit. 3, 315, only in very late writers; 46. ex postponed, ignibus ex ignis, Lucr. 1, S41; albis ex alba, 2, 731; Nec quae nigra cluent de nigris sed uariis ex, 2, 791; add 6, 788; 47. esp. after rel., quam quibus e corpus..., Lucr. 3, 375; add 839; 858; 5, 949; 48. in all writers common bet. emphatic adj. and noun, see § 41;

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49. ex always before vowels; ex or e bef. consonants, esp. in ex sententia, ex senatus consulto, ex tempore; in some e preferred as, e regione, e re publica; 50. ec also occurs in : ec senatus consultis, Sisenu, ap. Non. 484, 19; ec Menelai domu (Mss et), Acc. ap. Prisc. 1329; ec flamma, Lucil. ap. Nou. 138, 21; ec maconis manu, SS, 16; ec feuestreis, 288, 48; ec fontibus, 317, 6; ec uestimentis, 350, 6; ec medio ludo, 157, 12; ec quo, Cic. ib. 175, 27; ec theatro, Varr. ap. Non. 325, 14; ec liquida uita, ib. 334, 15; ec sale, 23, 15; ec rhythmis, 428, 23; ec quo, 552, 6; ec malo, Sall. ib. 366, 12; (in most of these by safe cj.; mss ct. haec etc.); cf. Baiter ad Tusc. 2, 20; L. Müller ad Lucil. 7, 23 51. in comp. of vbs. the chief meanings are: out, eximo take out; exeo go out; ec-fero or effero carry 52. removal by act of simple verb, excauto charm away; edormio sleep off; exterreo frighten away; escape by act of simple vb., euito escape by dodging; eluctor get away by wrestling; ecfugio or effugio esc, by flight; 54. obtain (an end) by act of simple vb., extundo hammer out; euestigo, trace out; 55. publicity, edico proclaim; enuntio divulge; ēdo publish; 56. ascent, emergo emerge; eucho carry up; exsisto stand up; euado go up; extollo raise up; 57. completeness, edisco learn by heart; exuro burn up; emereor serve one's whole time; enumero count out to the last; exsaeuio rage to the end; edormio finish sleeping; 58. change of character, w. vbs. fm. adj. or sb., ecfero (are) make savage; ec-femino convert into a woman; expio make clean; 59. reversal, exanguro deprive of a religious character; exauctoror relieve (a soldier) of the auctoramentum, discharge; from sbs. prob. through an adj., removal of the sb., exosso bone (a fish); enodo clear of knots; enucleo clear (fruit) of stones, stone; 61. distance or outside, exaudio hear from afar, overhear; 62. in comp. adj. denotes absence, eneruis without muscle, exsompnis sleepless, extorris banished; exos without bones; exsors without a share; exanimus lifeless; 64. cx (EX) iu many cases seems to  $= \varepsilon_X$ , esp. bef. f and s, as exfociont, ClL 195; exfringam, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 35; exfodio, Aul. 4, S, 9; exfodiri, Mil. 2, 3, 44; exsolatum, Pl. 4, 3, 18; exsequi etc.; also in exdeicendum, ClL 196, 3; exdeicatis, 196, 23; exmigrasti, Pl. Meu. 5, 2, 71.

ē-bīt-o, ĕre, vb. [baeto]=exeo, go out, go off, Non it, quia tanto opere suades ne ebitat (so BCD; A ne aebitat, a dittogr.: abitat, ebitat), Pl. St. 4, 2, 28.

ccc6, interj. [prob. an imper. of a vb. akin to oculus (or a lost occulus, implied in σσσ, and Ital. occhio) the root o changed to c by umlaut], behold, sec, w. acc., Ecce nos tibi obedientis, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 17; ecce me, 3, 1, 69; Ecce hominem te Stasime nihili, Trin. 4, 3, 6; Ecce autem\* alterum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 6; Ecce me qui id faciam uobis, Ad. 5, 9, 38; 2. absol. w. a sentence attached, ecce autem\* commodum aperitur foris, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 61; optume ecce obuiam mihi est, Bac. 4, 4, 17; Ecce autem\* caligo obortast, omnem prospectum abstulit, Enn. ap. Non. 518, 10; Et ecce de improuiso ad nos accedit cana Veritas, Varr. ap. Non. 86, 26; ecce tibi† exortus est Isocrates, Cic. or. 2, 94; ecce autem\*...L. Caesar ut ueniam ad se rogat. Att. 15, 5, 5; add Verr. 1, 17\*; har. r. 46; Caecin. 30†; Verg. 2, 403; Ecce...Dietynna...Aspicit hanc, Ov. M. 2, 441; Ecce aliae plagae congruntur mortuo, Plaedr. 4, 1, 11;

3. heuce abbrev. ecce appears to govern a nom., ecce antem \* noua turba atque rixa..; retinere incipit..., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 148; ecce tibi † eiusmodi sortitio nt..., Cln. 75; sed ecce nuntii,...ecce litterae, Att. 8, 3, 7; add 2, 14, 2; 7, 24; 8, 8, 2; 13, 16, 1; and esp. prou. cons. 43; 4. prob. a nom. in: ecce autem \* subitum dinortium, Cic. Clu. 14; doubt. in ecce autem \* subitum dinortium, Cic. Clu. 14; doubt. in ecce autem \* subitum dinortium, Cic. Clu. 15, 10; 5. often w. autem, ecce autem uideo rure redeuntem senem, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 45; ecce autem alia pusilla epistola, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 23; and exx. marked \*;

6. often w. tibl, ecce tibl qui rex populi Romani esse concupiuerit, Cic. off. 3, 83; add † above; ecce tibi quidam nauicularius irrampit se in curiam, Varr. ap. Non. 263, 18; 7. in old writers perh. never w. a mere nom.; in Cic. and later perh. never w. acc., for in fin. 2, 96 miserum hominem aloue.

eccille? or eccillum etc., adj., [an older and more emphatic form of ille; Ital, quello intermediate; ult. fm. eccel yonder look, in agreement w. noun, Librorum cceillum ego habeo plenum soracum; Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 64; Set generum nostrum ire eccillum uideo cum adfini suo, Trin. 3, 1, 21; Habeo eccillam meam clientam, Mil. 3, 1, 194; add Merc. 2, 3, 98; Aul. 4, 10, 51; Rud. 2, 7, 18; 2 in Pers. 2, 2, 65 abi, eccillum domi, it may be for ecce illum.

eccistam, pron. acc. f. [an older and more emphatic form of iste; Ital. questo intermediate; ult. fm. ecce] that near you, certe eccistam uideo, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 17.

eccum, eccam, etc., [fm. ecce, forced into decl. like hic iste ille, also imper. in origin; see there; gen. made a compound =ecce eum etc., but?] see, look, Vbi tu es? Eccum\*, Pl. Mil. I, I, 25; Set eccum Pinacium eius puerum, St. I, 3, 113; eccum tibi lupum in sermone, 4, 1, 71; add 4, 1, 22; Sed Philolachetis eccum seruom Tranium, Most. 3, I, 36; set Toxili puerum eccum, Pers. 2, 3, 22; Sed eccum meum gnatum optume Video, Merc. 2, 2, 66; Sed eccum meum gnatum optume Video, Merc. 2, 2, 66; Sed eccum militem, Eun. 3, I, 5; attat eccum Phildippum et patrem Video, Hec. 3, 4, 35; 2. in these pass., esp. those marked \*, eum would be absurd; prob. then it forms no part in the other cases, as: set eccum egreditur, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 59; E. ostende hue manus. S. Em tibi ostendo, cccas, Aul. 4, 4, 14; set eccos nideo incedere, Bac. 3, 2, 19; Sunt crepundia. Ecca uideo, Rud. 4, 4, 110; Atque eccum in ipso tempore ostentum senem, Peacuv, ap. Fest. 194 M; Atque eccos segins sommo et

tarditudine, Acc. ap. Non. 181, 18; add Titin. ap. Charis. 177 P, 196, 13 K; Afran. ap. Char. 95 P, 119, 19 K; Nov. ap. Fest. 364 M; strepitus a destra, eccum recta (al. al.) candidatus noster., se in uiliam, Varr. r. 3, 17, 10; 3. much less does this deriv. apply to nom., as: eapse ecca (so mss) exit, Pl. Men. 1, 2, 66; Set ecca (so mss w. A) ipsa egreditur, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 34; but in Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 130 some mss omit ecca; 4. the deriv. fm. ecce cum etc. wd. suit, wh. nom. occurs, as Senex ipsus te ante ostium eccum opperitur, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 108; add Pers. 4, 3, 73; Merc. 2, 1, 44; Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 6; 5, 7, 25.

ecquandŏ, interr. adv. [older aud fuller form of quando and so more emphatie], when?—ever? C. Mari ecquando te nostrum et reipublicae miserebitur? Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 20, 6, 11; ecquando nisi per xxxv tribus creati sunt (triumuiri)? Cic. agr. 2, 17; ecq. te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putasti? ecq..., Verr. 2, 2, 43; add 2, 5, 66; Cael. ad Cic. S, 15, 1; ecq. communem hane esse patriam licebit? Liv. 3, 68, 10; ecq. amabis? Sen. ira 3, 28, 1; 2. ecquandone?—ever? Cic. fin. 5, 63; Vell. 2, 14, 2; Ecquandone tibi liber sum uisus? Prop. 2, 8, 15.

ecquis, or -i, ecquae? or -a, ecquid, ecquod etc., pron. interr. adj. [old and more emphatic form of quis, wh. see] any? first indir., die quod te rogo Ecquem tu hic hominem erispum incanum uideris, Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 37; Eadem percontabor ecqui hunc (so Brix, Fl.; Lind. ecquis) adulescentem nouerit, Capt. 2, 3, 99; add 3, 2, 10; quod quaeris ecquae spes pacificationis sit, Cic. Att. 7, 8, 4; rogato ecquid suo nomine in tuam statuam contulerit, Verr. 2, 2, 152; in qua uidebimus, ecqua consuetudo sit, ecqua lex, cequa actio, ecquod eius rei artificium, inu. 2, 42; Temptat enim dubiam mentem rationis egestas Ecquaenam fuerit mundi genitalis origo Et simul ecquae sit finis, Lucr. 5, 1212; ...Postremo ecqua (etqua A) inde parua periisset soror, Ecquis cum ea una,...Ecquis eam posset noscere, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 15; 2. dir. or. Aperite hoc, aperite: heus ecquis his foribus tutelam gerit? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 2S; Quis cena poscit? ecqui (so A) poscit prandio? St. 2, 1, 69; Heus adulescens, ecqua in istac pars inest praemi mihi? Men. 1, 2, 26; quid? Sarsinatis ecquast (ecqua est, A) si Vmbram non habes? Most. 3, 2, 83; ecqua (etqua mss) tandem lex est tam acerba quae...? Cato orig. lord, 24, 8; ecquis me hodie uiuit fortunatior? Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 1; ecquae poterit in agnoscendo esse distinctio? Cic. acad. pr. 2, 86; eecui non proditur reuertenti? Mur. 68; Vox erat: Hac gressus ecqua puella tulit? Ov. F. 4, 488;

ecquis-nam, see nam.
ecquō, adv. interr. [ecquis], to anything? ecquo to tua
uirtus prouexisset? ecquo genns? Cic. Phil. 13, 24.

6dúco, åre, [implies a sb. čdúc- or čdúca, a nurse, nod se uls. from duco], bring up or tend as a nurse, Nostramme ere uls nutricem, quae nos educat, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 111; add Cas pr. 44, 45; Cist. 1, 1, 41; 2, 3, 29; Truc. 2, 4, 45; educat nutrix, instituit paedagogus, docet magister, Varr. ap. Non. 447 f.; apparet filios (Corneliae) non tam in gremio educatos quam in sermone matris, Cic. Brut. 211; Fanstulo spes fuerat regiam stirpem apud se educari, Liv.

1, 5, 5; Hellanice quae Alexandrum educauerat., haud secus quam mater a rege diligebatur, Curt. 8, 1, 21; of a seal, educat mammis fetum, Plin. 9, 41; ciconiae genetricum senectam inuicem educant—nurse their aged mothers—10, 63; 2. gen. rear, bring up, is mecum a puuco puer Bene pudiceque educatust usque ad adulescentiam, Pl. Capt. 5, 3, 15; add Mil. 3, 1, 111; Men. 1, 1, 22; homine ingenuo liberaliterque educato, Cic. or. 1, 137; homine in dedecore nato, ad turpitudinem educato, Verr. 2, 3, 6c; hominem in fetialium manibus educatum—nursed as it were,—2, 5, 49; 3. met., esp. of plants, ut uidua uitis... numquam mitem educat uuam, Cat. 62, 50 (50); Foetibus arboreis et quas humus educat herbis, Ov. M. 15, 97; add 8, 830; Pont. 1, 10, 9; licet plopuli... (Accedua educent, Plin. 16, 173; si quis aquis...educat... oleam, Val. F. 6, 712; 4. still bolder met, see dquod educata huius nutrimentis

4. still bolder met., sed quod educata huius nutrimentis eloquentia ipsa se postea colorat et roborat, non alienum fuit de oratoris quasi incunabulis dicere, Cic. orat. 42.

[effěrřtas, not Latin (see Ingerslev de vocib. non recte explicatis Hafu. 1852), in Cic. Sest. 91 read ec feritate; in Tusc. 20 feritatem; in Lact. mort. pers. 9 et feritas].

efferuesco, (ec-feru.) čre, vb. boil up or over, in his aquis (hot springs) quae efferuescunt subitis (so MSS, not subditis) ignibus quod in fretum saepe concurrat aestus atque efferuescut, Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 308 Sp.; 2. effervesce, as wine, ut in efferuescendo unum se bene purget, Colum. 12, 25, 5; see efferuo; 3. met. campus atque illae undae comitiorum ut mare profundum...efferuescent quodam quasi aesth, Cic. Planc. 15; totum Pontum efferuescentem in Asiam, prou. cons. 6; efferuescens in dicendo stomacho iracundiaque, Brut. 246; nerbis efferuescentibus et paulo nimium redundantibus, or. 2, 88; Iracundaque mens facile efferuesceit in ira, Lucr. 3, 295; neque in spumam ruboremue efferuesco, Gell. 1, 26, 8; ut luxuriae efferuescentia aestus coercertur, 2, 24, 15; 4. finish boiling or effervescing, met., quoad iracundia domini efferuesceret, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 74, 4; 5. see

dig. 21, 1, 17, 4; 5. see
efferuo, (ecf.) ĕre, ferui, vb. the same, quotiens Cyclopum efferuee in agros Vidimus undantem ruptis fornacibus Aetnam, Verg. G. 1, 471; liquefacta bonom per uiscera toto Stridere apes utero, ct ruptis efferuere costis, 4,
556; uermisque efferuere, terram Intempestiuos quom
putor cepit ob imbris, Luer. 2, 928; Stat. Th. 4, 664; only
in poets; 2. effervesce, ubi satis efferuerit, de uino manipulum eicito. Cato r. 115, 1; 3. met., boil over, si
cui ninium efferuisse uidetur huius in...inimicitiis suis
ferocitas, Cic. Cael. 77; add Luer. 5, 1335; incautius efferuerat, Tac. an. 1, 74 f.; 4. efferueus, exultatio animi
gaudio efferuentior, Gell. 2, 27, 3;
poets; 6. efferbui doubtful; 7. see efferuesco.

ef-fingo, ĕre, finxi, fictus, vb. [ec, fingo squeeze] squeeze up, wipe up (as w. a sponge), fiscinas spongia effingat, Cato r. 67; Pliny copying this 15, 22 has: f. sp. tergendas; e foro spongiis effingi sanguinem, Cic. Sest. 77; Me miserum quod non medicorum iussa ministro, Effingoque manus insideoque toro, Ov. her. 20, 134 and again 137; by pressure upward aid the return of venous blood; 2. squeeze into due form, manus (cadaueris), Albin. 1, 137; 3. esp. mould or model (as in clay) by squeezing, Vt laus est cerae, mollis cedensque sequatur Si doctos digitos ... et ... Nunc Venerem effingat, nunc Veneris puerum, Plin. ep. 7, 9, 11; 4. and so gen. imitate in form, Bis conatus (see fingo); erat casus (sc. Icari) effingere in auro, Verg. 6, 32; gressusque effingit euntis, 10, 640; grues... Effingent uarias casu monstrante figuras, Lucan. 5, 713; horrentes effingens crine galeros, Sil. 1, 404; 5. met. mould, model, fashion, represent, tum speciem (natura) ita formauit oris ut iu ea mores effingeret, Cic. leg. 1, 26; au imprimi quasi ceram animum putamus? Quae possunt uerborum ... esse uestigia, quae magnitudo (multitudo?) quae illa...possit effingere? Tosc. 1, 61; nt effectos nostros mores in alieuis personis expressamque imaginem uitae quotidianae uideremus, Rosc. Am. 47; add or. 2, 184; per figuras animalium Aegyptii sensus mentis effingebant, Tac. an, 11, 14; imaginem uirtutis, Quint. 10, 2, 15; add 6, 2, 17; 10, 1, 108 and 127; 11, 3, 26 and 90; effinge aliquid et exinde (al. excude) quod sit perpetuo tuum, Plin. ep. 1, 3, 4; add 9, 22, 2.

effūtio, (ec-f.) īre, vb. lit. pour out; in use only of words, blurt out (thoughtlessly), istoc me nomine Eo perferam olim dixi ne uos forte inprudentes foris Effutiretis, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 19; Multa licet simili ratione (as nonseusically) effutiat ore, Lucr. 5, 910; 'euax' uerbum...effutitum (so B) naturaliter, Varr. l. 7, 5; ista effutientem nauseare, Cic. N.D. 1, 84; temere, 2, 94; diu. 2, 113; ex tempore, Tusc. 5, 88; leues uersus, Hor. A. P. 231.

effutitius, non existing, see prec. word.

ēgēr-ies, ēi, f. ordure, Sol. 40, 10; per egeriem qua sese animalia purgant, Paul. Nol. 32, 281.

Egerius, ii, m. son of Arruns, grandson of Demaratus, Liv. 1, 34, 3.

ē-germino, āre, vb. sprout or shoot out, decutienda sunt omnia quae infra trunci caput egerminauerint, Colum.

4, 17, 4; oculi (uitis), 4, 27, 4; 4, 32, 5. **ē-gĕro**, ĕre, gessi, gestus, vb. [gero=χεω, pour; cf. congero, ingero etc.] pour out, spout out, shovel out, gen, in large qty, quum iam humanac opes egestae [a] Veiis essent, amoliri tum deum dona, Liv. 5, 22, 3; uictorem uagum praedam ex hostium tectis egerentem, 6, 3, 5; praedae plus paene quam ex omni Samnio unquam egestum, 9, 31, 5; add 25, 25, 9; tantum niuis fodiendum atque egerendum fuit, 21, 37, 1; pecuniam ex aerario egessisse, 30, 39, 7; bona fortunaeque in tributum egeruntur (text dub.) Agr. 31; scrobibus tellurem, Ov. M. 7, 243; scrobibus humum, Colum. 2, 2, 19; (stercus) ex columbariis, 2, 14, 1; arenam, Suet. Ner. 48; silices umeris, Plin. 33, 71; fluctus (bale out), Ov. M. 11, 488; amnem musti, Pallad. 11, 14, 18; 2. out of the human body, reserate pectore diras Egerere inde dapes, emersaque uiscera gestit (sc. Tereus), Ov. M. 6, 664; sanguinem (throw up), Plin. 31, 62; aquam uomitu, Curt. 7, 5, 8; Egere quod superest animae, Lucan. 3, 718; multum uitalis spiritus egestum (Seneca having cut his veins), Tac. an. 15, 64 m.; 3. esp. of the egesta, uentris fimum, Solin. 40, 11; qui in urinam canis suam egesserit, Plin. 29, 102; add perli. 37, 52; see also egeries, egestio, egestiuus; 4. of shovelling out the dead in large numbers, Egessitque auidis Dorica castra rogis, Prop. 4, 6, 34; tumuhsque carentia regum Funera et egestas alternis mortibus urbes, Stat. Th. 1, 37; 5. met. egeriturque dolor (lacrimis), Ov. tr. 4, 3, 38; sermones (Clarani), Sen. ep. 66, 4; querellas, Lucan. 2, 64; horrisonis ululatibus egerit iras, Sil. 4, 280; 6. spend prodigally (of time), Nox Minyis egesta metu, Val. F. 5, 298; tota querellis Egeritur questuque dies, 8, 454; 7. but in Sen. ep. 91, 12 Halm ej. eiecerit.

ĕgersĭmŏn, i. n. (εγερσιμον), a meaus of excitement,

**ĕgestas**, ātis, f. [ege-o, +?, +tat-] destitution—lower than paupertas, earning little—Viden egestas quid negoti dat homini misero mali, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 5; add 2, 2, 57 and 77; 3, 2, 60; Seis amorem, seis laborem, seis egestatem meam, Ps. 2, 4, 2; Pauper qui educit in egestatem liberos, Caecil. ap. Gell. 2, 23, 21; istam paupertatem, uel potius egestatem ac mendicitatem tuam, Cic. parad. 45; add Rosc. Am. 144; Cat. 2, 25; si propter inopiam in egestate estis, Cic. inu. 1, 88; in eadem inopia egestate patientiaque, Caes. 6, 24, 4; duris urgens in rebus egestas, Verg. G. 1, 2. in plur. egestates tot egentissimorum 146; 3, 319; hominum, Cie. Att. 9, 7, 5; 3. w. gen. of inanimate things, poverty, first subj., auimi, Cic. Pis. 24; linguae, Lucr. 1, 139; patrii sermonis, 1, 832; 3, 260; 4. w. obj. gen. want, rationis ĕgestas, Lucr. 5, 1211; pabuli, Sal. Iug. 44, 4; cibi, Tac. an. 6, 23 (29); rei familiaris, Suet. Vit. 7; 5. as a goddess, malesuada Fa Egestas Terribiles uisu formac, Vcrg. 6, 276. 5. as a goddess, malesuada Fames ac turpis

ēgestio, onis, f. wholesale shovelling out, Pallantis facultates adiuuare publicarum opum egestione, Plin. ep. S, 6, 7; cadauerum et ruderum gratuitam egestionem (carrying away, cartage), Suet. Ner. 38; 2. of the egesta, e. per clysterem, Suet. Claud. 44; egestionis foramen (urethra). Veg. vet. 5, 14, 6; uentris et urinae, Aur. tard. 5, 10.

egestiuus, adj. [egestus] purgative, Macer. 14 (de

egestosus, adi, [egestas] destitute, parentes, Aur. V. ep. 12.

ēgestus, ūs, m. shovelling out, as of earth. Hie primus labor...alto Egestu penitus cauare terras, Stat. silu. 4, 3, 42; 2. uentris, Seu. n.q. 3, 30, 4.

ěhō, (or monos, = yo\* or even o+) pron. adv. [older form of ho- hither, whence hoe or hue; and of eo to this placel hither, here, come here, Hic apponite atque abite ab oculis. Eho\* Pithecium, Face ut accumbam, accede adiuta : sic decet puerperam, Pl. Truc. 2, 5, 24; 2. to call a person's attention, look here, and first to give an order, B. mea fuit. C. Eho\* Pseudule, i gladium adfer, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 114; Eho Crocotium, i parasitum Gelasimum huc arcessito, St. 1, 2, 93; Fac uideam, si me uis uiuam. Eho istinc Canthara statim lube Telestidem huc prodire filiam ante aedis meam, Epid. 4, 1, 40; add Most. 3, 2, 157; Men. 2, 3, 78; eho puer(e) curre ad Bacchidem hanc, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 97; 3. to state an important truth, Eho\* tu, di quibust potestas motus superum atque inferum Pacem inter sese conciliant, conferent concordiam, Enn. tr. 163 V 4. most comm., preparatory to a question, esp. look here; as suggested by surprise at what has just been said, what! Eho\* tu (scelus), loquitatusne es gnato meo Male per sermonem? Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 6; S. hie in proxumost. P. Eho\* non domist? Mil. 2, 3, 30; D. Mihi quoque ita pol uisast, quom illam uidi. C. Eho† uidistin pater? Merc. 2, 3, 59; P. Quae te intemperiae tenent, Qui me perperam perplexo nomine appelles? S. Eho, quis igitur uocare? Mil. 2, 5, 25: Eho, dic mihi—si omnes hunc conjectum in nuptias Inimici uellent, quod nisi consilium hoc darent? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 43; add 1, 1, 61; 4, 2, 27; 5. esp. in form eho an (=yoan or oan+, monos.), what then? eho\* an uicimus? Naev. 11 R; Eho an libera illast? Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 69; B. metuo credere. P. credere autem? eho+ an paenitet te (so nearly all Mss; Ritschl al. ej.) quanto hic fuerit usui? Ps. 1, 3, 71; eho\* an domist habiturus? Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 35;
6. w. dum, come here a moment, S. Daue. D. Hem quid est? S. Ehodum ad me. D. Quid hic uolt? S. Quid ais? D. Qua de re? S. Rogas? Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 13; add

24; Mil. 3, 2, 2 ei, (hei in Tib., Stat.), interj. of pain or grief; dolentis, says Prob. 369—a sigh (ingemescentis, says Don. Ph. 1, 3, 26), ah! alas! oh! oh dear! ei, perii miser; Fateor deliqui profecto, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 26; ei colapho me icit, Pers. 5, 2, 66; add 4, 9, 3; Most. 5, 2, 50; Ei uereor nequid Andria adportet mali, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 46; add 2. often w. mihi or misero mihi, Ei Ph. 1, 3, 26; mihi disperii: uocis non habeo satis, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 36; ei misero mihi, Metuo ne non sit surda atque haec audiuerit, Cas. 3, 3, 11; add 4, 4, 22; eine ego ut ad-uorser? ei mihi, Incertumst quid agam, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 28, etc.; Ei mihi qualis erat, quantum mutatus ab illo Hectore qui..., Verg. 2, 274, imitated fm. Enn. says Serv.; add 12, 620; Ei mihi quid faciam? Ov. Pont. 1, 2, 7; Hei mihi quam doctas nunc habet illa manus! Tib. 2, 1, 70; add 2, 6, 28; 3, 6, 33; Stat. silu. 5, 2, 160; 5, 3, 225; 3. ei repeated, ei ei etiam se audent mecum una apparere, Naev. ap. Char. 213 P, 239, 24 K; duly limited to fear by grammarians, as Diom. 412; Don. 1766; Max. Viet. 1954; 5. so the form ei sanctioned by A (Pers. 4, 9, 3) and gen. by BCD of Pl.; by Mss of Ter. and Verg. etc.; 6. Prob. 370 wd. distinguish hei interj. from ei pron.

2, 1, 24; 3, 5, 10; **7.** for qty chō, cf. Ps. 4, 7, 90; Poen. 5, 3, 1; Mil. 3, 2, 12; **8.** Eho often placed extra

uersum by Ritschl, without cause, see Most. 1, 3, 21; 2, 2,

ēiā, hēiā, (see § 6), interj. [?], of various power, mirantis, bless me, Vt in ocellis hilaritudost! eia corpus quoiusmodi! Pl. Rud. 2, 4, 8; Heia ut elegans cst! Ter. Haut. 5, 5, 19; 2. hortantis, uel mitigantis, with something of impatience, come, come, Eia haud nostrumst iracundos esse, quod dixi ioco, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 69; Eia Lyde, leniter qui saeuiunt sapiunt magis, Bac. 3, 3, 4; eia delicias facis, Men. 2, 3, 30; Eia habe honum animum, Bac. 4, 3, 16; Heia hoc agere meliust, 1, 1, 43; Eia uero, age dic, Epid. 2, 2, 77; add Mil. 4, 4, 5; Ps. 1, 3, 4t; heia, ne parum leno sies, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 23; heia haud sie decet, Eun. 5, 8, 35;

3 and so iu poets, impatienter Ste decet, Lun. 5, 5, 55; 5. and so the poets, imperimerepantis, w. imper., quick, Heia age rumpe moras, Verg. 4, 569; add 9, 38; Vos hinc mutatis discedite partibus; eia! Quid statis? Hor. s. 1, 1, 15; eia! Ne prior officio quisquam respondeat urge, 2, 6, 23; eiă per ipsum Scande age, Val. F. S, 110; add Stat. silu. 1, 2, 266; Ach. 1, 508; 4. sometimes perh, in a sneering question, indeed? duplici damno domiuos multant (sc. coqui), C. eia?-they do, do they?-Pl. Cas. 3, 6, 4; H. nam in ruborem te totum dabo. S. Eia? credo ego imperito plagas minitaris mihi, Capt. 5, 2, 10—you will, will you? A. ubi amabo est? T. eia uero? Quasi non sit intus, Rud. 2, 3, 9: L. Nunc uideo in illarum potestate esse te. P. heia uero? Ter. Hec. 2, 2, 8; 5. perh. also concedentis, well, well, Pergin tu autem? heiā, superbe inuehere. Spero ego mihi quoque Tempus tale euenturum ut tibi gratiam referam parem, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 38; eia, sudabis satis Si cum illo inceptas homine, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 23; heia uero inquit, geram morem uobis, Cic. rep. 3, 8; 6, qty of a- Prob. contradicts himself, eia constat trochaeo, p. 1430; but: constat spondeo p. 1421; is long Pl. Merc. cf. § 5; perh. in: Eia Calliope nitente palma, Sidon. Ap. 14, 6; in Verg. always elided; but Greek has only ειᾶ; 7. in Cas. 2, 3, 15, if corr., eia is a monos. or --; 8. heia, gen. in B of Pl., in A of Ter.; 9. in Plin. ep. 4, 29, 1 read prob. heus.

eicio, (trisyl-), or ēiecio (in late wr. eiicio) ere, ieci, iectus, vb. [ec, iacio], throw out or up, Viden alteram illam ut fluctus eiĕcit foras: At in uadost, Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 82; ita magni fluctus eiciebantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 46; and Enn. also, says a schol. ad l.; iam sese in terram c naui eiecerat, 2, 5, 91; ex se eiicere (eic.?) uitem, Varr. r. 1, 31, 3; hos (succos, i. e. amber) aestibus in Germanorum littora eiciand soon: oceano id exaestuante ad Pyrenaei promuntoria eici, Plin. 37, 36 and 37; Aspicit eiectum Polydori in littore corpus, Ov. M. 13, 566; 2. e. nauem, ruu a ship littore corpus, Ov. M. 13, 566; aground, strand it, it may be ou purpose, ne occasionem nanigandi dimitterent sine...sine ad littora Apolloniatium cursum dirigere atque eo naues eicere possent, Caes. b. c. 3, 25, 4; gubernatorem in terrau nauem eicere cogunt, 3, 28, 5; add Liv. 44, 28, 12; 3. gen. unwillingly, and so, strand, wreck, multae fractae, multae eiectae naues, Liv. 33, 41, 7; Nunc leuis eiectam continet alga ratem, Ov. her. 7, 172; qui eiecta naue quid rapuit, Ulp. dig. 47, 9, 3, 6; 4. heuce eiectus, absol. of one shipwrecked, nauem is fregit apud Andrum insulam...: ibi tum eiectam Chrysidis Patrem recepisse, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 18; quid est tam commune quam...litus eiectis, Cic. Rosc. Am. 72; eiectum litore, egentem Excepi, Verg. 4, 373; 5. throw out or up, vomit, χολην ακρατον noctu eieci, Cic. fam. 14, 7, 1; qui quotidie ciiciendo uorandi facultatem moliuntur, Cels. 1, 3, p. 18, l. 27 Dar.; si ciciatur sanguis, Pliu. 24, 15; eiecto nomitu, Quint. 11, 3, 27; 6. e. absol. for e. partum, miscarry, si mulier pugno nel equa ictu a te percussa eiecerit, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 22; cf. eicit sulcum, Lucr. 4, 1272; 7. throw off, throw, as a horse his rider, effusumque equitem super ipse secutus Inplicat electoque incumbit cernuus armo, Verg. 10, 894; 8. gen. force out, drive out, expel, eject, turn out, Sicine hoc fit? foras aedibus me cicier! Pl. As. 1, 2, 1; amasios Hoc itu (=ictu) exponam atque omnis eiciam foras, Truc. 3, 1, 14; a suis dis penatibus praeceps electus, Cic. Quinct. 83; Dispersamque foras (sc. animam) per caulas ējēcit omnis. Lucr. 2, 951; M. Furium...de collegio eieceruut, Cic. Q. Fr. 2, 5, 2; inuitus feci ut...L. Flaminium e senatu eicerem, seu. 42; in exsilium eiectus, Cat. 2, 14; and twice in § 15; memoriam Milonis retinebitis, ipsum eicietis (so mss), 9. used of hissing off and so Mil. 101; add 105. driving away actors, met, is cantorum ipsorum uocibus eiiciebatur (eic.?), Cic. Sest. 118; illud idem quod tum explosum et eiectum est, Clu. 86; explosae ciectaeque sententiae Pyrrhonis, fin. 5, 23; add Att. 2, 24, 2; 10. henee gen. reject, quod tamen non eiicio (eic.?), Cic. or. 1, 146; Cyricorum ratio tota est eicienda, off. 1. 148;

11. gen. met, Eicite (so V; perh. eiccite) ex animo marque alienum aes procul, Pl. Cas. pr. 23; mollitiem animi, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 16; amorem ex animo. Cic. Rosc. Am. 53; 12. in late wr., put out, dislocate, armum. Yeg. net. 3, 45, 7; ceruicem, nertibula, 3, 41, 1; coxas, Hyg. f. 57; 13. e. se, throw oneself out, rnsh out, take oneself off with speed, Cic. Cat. 1, 30; Caes. b. g. 4, 15, 1; 5, 15, 3; 5, 21, 5; b. c. 1, 30, 3; Liv. 1, 40, 7; 6, 3, 7; 14. eicio as a quadr. doubtful; yet so by Umpfenb. in Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 16; by Munro Lucr. 3, 58.

ělěmenta, orum, n. pl.; at times in sing.\* [LMN, w. excr. t. Why these selected?) the ABC or alpha-bet(a). ut pueris olim dant crustula blaudi Doctores elementă učlint ut discere prima, Hor. s. 1, 1, 26; Elementa rudes quae pueros docent magistri, Ter. Maur. 85; prima elemeuta, Quint, 1, 2, 26; 2, in gramm, the sound of a letter, as opp. to form litera: elementum \* est minima uis et indinisibilis materia nocis articulatae, Diom. 411 P 421, 17 K; elementa propriae dicuntur ipsae pronuntiationes, notae autem earum literae, Prisc. 539 P. I. 6, 25 K; causa ordinis elementorum, 1040 P, 2, 115, 20 K; add Prob. 154 P, 48, 33 K; 3. gen. elements, first principles, loquendi, Cic. acad. pr. 92; dicendi, or. 2, 45; of metaphysics, Aristoteles elementa decem constituit..., ουσιαν...qualitatem..., Quint 3, 6, 23; rhetorices, 3, 3, 13; 4. esp. of matter, the so-called four elements, aer et ignis et aqua et terra primae sunt...Illa initia et ut e Graeco uertam, elementa (στοιχεια) dicuntur, Cic. acad. post. 26; add Sen. ira 2, 19, 1; n. q. 3, 12, 2; Quint. 2, 17, 38; elemento\* (fire) gratulor, Iuv. 15, 86; hoc elementum\* (water) ceteris ommibus imperat, Plin. 31, 1; add 10, 191\*; 11, 119\*; 5. met. Parua fuit, si prima uelis elementa referre, Roma, Ov. F. 3, 179; uitiorum, the ABC of vice, Iuv. 14, 123; irarum elementa mearum, Sil. 3, 77.

člūcus, (hēlūcus), adj. [for ālūcus or rather hālūcus, whence halucinor; fm. a vh. = aλεω, wander; changed perh., under the idea that člūcus meant out of the light into the dark] wandering in mind, αλεων unde elucum..., a litera in e uersa, stuporem animi, qui alucinantibus usu uenit, Gell. 12, 16, 3; elucum...semisomnum, uel, ut alii uolunt, alucinatorem, Paul. ex F. 75; helucus ab oscitatione dictus, ib, 100.

em, (rather than hem) interj. [for en] see, look, behold, em (so A) illae sunt aedes. Pl. Trin. pr. 3; Em (so B) illie ego habito, Ps. 3, 2, 100; Oues scabrae sunt, tam glabrae (em) quam haec est manus, Trin. 2, 4, 1,40; hem, rusum (so R; Mss rurum) nunc nugas agis, Men. 4, 2, 61,—there; em, hic ille est de illis qui.... Cio. fam. 13. 152, 1;

w. uideo, em (so A), uide ut discidit lahrum, Ter.
 ph. 4, 2, 20; em uidete quam par paris sim, Grac. ap.
 Char. 214;
 w. acc. em amores tuos Si uis spectare.
 Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 79; Em astutias, see cunning (what it comes to), Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 25; em scelera. 4, 14, 46;

4. esp. w. tibi, at your service, em tibi hominem, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 13; 3, 4, 8; As. 5, 2, 30; em tibi (serucm) Mil. 2, 4, 12; Em (so A) mea malefacta, em (so A) auaritiam tibi, Trin. 1, 2, 48; em (so BCD) tibi omnem fabulam, Ps. 2, 4, 64; add Truce, 5, 60; Amph. 2, 2, 146; em Dauom tibi, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 1; em (so A) tibi autem—Ad. 4, 1, 21; 5. hence with a blow, take that, Em tibi male dictis pro istis, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 39; O. Compressan palma an porrecta ferio? S. Age ut uis. O. Em tibi, Cas. 2, 6, 53; quare's ausus? em (so B) tibi. Oiei satis sum uerberatus, Mil. 5, 1, 12; add As. 2, 4, 25; 6. w. a rel. clause, look there's (a man to...) Em quoi te et tua quae tu habeas commendes uiro: Em quoi decem taleuta dotis dethil. , Pl. Merc. 4, 3, 2; em (so V) ad quem legatos, cui bellum moremur inferre, Cic. Phil. 5, 33; cf.

hem Huie mandes siquid..., Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 18; II 7. of surprise, ch? what? or by repeating the word which causes the surprise, Pater hie menst. Hem quid? pater? perii oppido, Pl. Pers. 4, 9, 4; Ego sum ipsus quem tu quaeris. Em! quid ego audio? Poen. 5, 2, S6; Hem! quid? Epignomum e(s) locutus? Sc. 2, 2, 45; add Cas. 3, 5, 30; D. Die te dueturum. P. Hem! D. Quid est? Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 9; hoe timet, Ne deseras se. P. Hem! egon' istuc conari queam? 1, 5, 35; Nescio, Nisi amasse credo Pamphilam. Th. Hem! misera oecidi, Eun. 5, 1, 11; Occepi meeum cogitare: Hem! biduom hie Manendumst soli sine illa? 4, 2, 8; Coepi egomet meeum cogitare: Hem! nos homunculi indignamur si quis nostrum interiit! Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 4; hem, Postume! tune es C. Curtii filius? Cic. Rab. Post. 45; cm! Pli tu quicquam nasci putas posse? Varr. r. 1, 2, 5;

8. note that hem in this sense seems to have authority.

ēmissīcius, adj. [emissus] of the class emissi, that may be sent out to pry, emissary, met., Circumspectatrix cum oculis emissīciis, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 2; met. in: Chamaeleonti circumspectu emissicii ocelli, Tert. pall. 3.

emo, čre, ėmi, emptus, vb. lit. take, cf. eximo, demo, suno, adimo; 2. w. abl. of price, take for such a price (see § 4), buy, Quattuor minis ego istane emi, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 22; Nune quasi ducentis Philippeis emi filium, Bac. 4. 8, 78; bona patris...duobus milibus nummum sese emisse, Čic. Rosc. Am. 6; emamus uel magno, Att. 13, 29, 2; Teque sibi generum Tethys emat omnibus undis, Verg. G. 1, 31; qua dote, rogarem Vellet emi, Ov. M. 8, 54; 3. met., beneficiis emere gnatum suum, Pl. As. 1, 1, 72; ego spem pretio non emo, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 11; Qui uita bene credat emi quo tendis honorem, Verg. 9, 206;

4. abs. buy, emi aedis, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 142; restim uolo Mihi emere, Ps. 1, 1, S6; quae emi oportet, Cato r. 142; queiue ab emptore eius emit emeritue, CIL 200, 23; malo emere quam rogare, Cie, Verr. 2, 4, 12; C. Hortius...hoe monumentum emit sibi...et liberteis, 1059; quum neque emi neque ex agris sumi posset (fru-5. met. desinat ea mentum), Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 5; 5. met. desinat ea se putare posse emere quae ipse semper habuit nenalia, se putare posse emere quae ipse semper habitu chanat, fidem insurandum ueritatem, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 144; centurionum animos, Tae. b. 4, 57; percussorem, Curt. 4, 1, 12; 6. the price by adj. in i (gen., or dat.?), Quid istam quam cmit—quanti eam emit? T. Vilei. E. Haud istuc te rogo, T. Quid igitur? E. Quot minis? Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 49; Meum mihi reddatur saltem quanti emptast Syre, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 41; emit tanti quanti Pythius voluit, Cic. off. 3, 59; 7. also w. gen. of some words, minoris empturum, Cic. Att. 10, 5, 3; 8. empsim?=emerim, by a happy cj. of Lindem. in: non ego tuam empsim uitam uitiosa nuce, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 45;

9. for double sense cf.
Magyar vesz he takes or buys, vevő contr. vő, the taker
buyer and so son-in-law, Pulsky Trans. Ph. S. 1859, p. 116.

ēmōlimentum, i, n. [cmōlior] lit. up-heaving—hence grata labour, nec de coeleis quaero...; neque enim magnum cmolimentum (ras emolumentum) esse potest, Varr. r. 3, 14, 1; neque exercitum sine magno commeatu atque emolimento (asse emolum.) in unum locum contrahere posse, Cass. b. c. 1, 34, 3;

2. emolimenta, buildings? Th. C. 15, 1, 19?

ē-mölior, īri, vb. heave up, infesti fretum Emoliuntur (uenti), Sen. Agam. 499; of violent coughing up, sicea tussis, quae nihil emolitur, Cels. 4, 13 (6); so ehickens, per nares emoliri pituitae nauseam, Colum. 8, 5, 21;

2. met. Insanum magnum molior negotium, Metuoque ut hodie possiem emolirier, Pl. Bac. 4, 5, 2.

ē·mölo, ĕre, ui, Itus, vb. grind out (to the last), granaria, Pers. 6, 26; hordeum emolitum (molitum?), Veg. uct. 5(3), 23, 7.

ēmolumentum, i, n. lit. (the ultimate) out-grinding (on a farm), and so the year's produce and profit, nos miramur ergastulorum non eadem emolumenta esse quae imperatorum, Plin. 18, 21, contrasting the slave-labour on a farm in his own days w. that of men like Cincinnatus;

a farm in his own days w. that of men like Cunematus; 2. gen., profit, gain, Tibi sit emolumentum honoris: milii quod obiectent siet, Pl. Trim, 3, 2, 68; boni nullo emolumento impelluntur in fraudem, Cie, Mil. 32; emolumenta rerum falsis iudiciis uident, off. 3, 36; add 21 and 22; fin. 2, 50; fam. 7, 10, 4 etc., quid enim immortalibus atque beatis Gratia nostra queat largirier emolumenti? Lucr. 5, 166; nusquam nec opera sine emolumentno nec emolumentum sine impensa opera est, Liv. 5, 4, 4; add 6, 39, 6; 21, 43, 8; Vell. 1, 17, 5; 2, 105, 3; 144, 4; maioribus emolumentis, Plin. 28, 209; nulla emolumenta laborum, Iuv. 3, 22; add 16, 35; pacis, Tac. an. 11, 74; 3, 8; sendilmentum.

ē-mōrior, mōri (older mōrin\*), mortuus, vb. r. die completely, die absolutely, emori Me malim quam haee non eius uxori indicem, Pl. As. 4, 2, 1; add True. 2, 7, 63; 5, 35; Emoriar si non hane uxorem duxero, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 49; Emori nolo sed me esse mortuum rihlii aestimo, Cic. Tusc. 1, 15; add sen. 71; 2. of many, die all out, die off, Repente ut emoriantur humani Ioues, Pl. Cas. 2, 5, 26; 3. perh., escape (the miseries of life) by death, die and so he out of one's misery, quam actutum emoriamur? Pl. Dac. 5, 2, 86; Cl. ci mihi...Emori enpio. Ch. Frius quaeso disce quid sit uiuere, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 19; emori herele satius est, Ph. 5, 8, 63; ut esset insitum militibus nostris aut uincere aut emori, Cic. off. 3, 114; nonne emori per ritutten praestat quam uitam miseram...per dedecus anrittere? Sal. Cat. 20, 9; 4. of gangrene, membrum quod paulatim emoritur abscindere, Cels. 5, 26, 34f.; 5. of plants, sorbus...ita emoritur, Plin. 17, 22; uinus et fraxinus...stantes emoriuntur, Vitr. 2, 9, 11;

protinus emoriens, Plin. 16, 23; 7. met., of laughing, Risu omnes qui aderant emoriri\*, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 42; 8. gen., quorum laus emori non potest, Cic. parad. 18; amor, Ov. rem. am. 662.

empticius, adj. [emptus] of the class empti, empta, glans e., opp. to g. gratuita, Varr. r. 3, 2, 12; salsamenta, 3, 17, 7; empticius an domi natus? Potr. 47 ft.; dis manibus Alypl...Spendon et Hermes emptici de suo fecerunt, inscr. Or. 2812.

ēmussītātus, quasi-part. [for examussitatus s. examussim and amussis prade to a T, perfect, Inest in boc emusitata (so mss) sua sibi ingenua indoles, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 38; (Non. 457, 1, the word, though corrupt, begins with em); add Paul. ex F. 76; emussitatos (ad a)mussim exactos, Plac. Gloss.

enim, adv. and conj. [akin to nam and so of pron. origin; nam having lost the e; so akin, as Bopp says, to S. ena this I indeed, II for; first indeed, in fact, assuredly: S. Et pol ego ad uos. P. Quid eo? S. Quid id ad te attinet? Enim\* non ibis nunc uicissim, nisi scio. Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 54; Non enim ibis: ego ferare faxo, nt meruisti, in crucem, Most. 5, 2, 12; add Aul. 3, 5, 26; Trin. 5, 2, 10; Hie itidem est: enim\* neque domi nunc nos nec militiae sumus, Enn. ap. Gell. 19, 10, 12; auferte istam enim superbiam, Caecil. ap. Cic. or. 2, 257; C. Adsequere retine, dum ego huc seruos euoco. D. Enim\* nequeo solus, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 90; Enim\* lassam oppido tum esse aibant, Hec. 2, 1, 41; Nec iam relligio diuom nec numina magni Pendebantur: enim\* praesens dolor exsuperabat, Lucr. 6, 1277; Omnia debet enim cibus integrare nouando, 2, 1146; add 1, 680; 3, 235; sus Quam pius Aeneas tibi enim, tibi maxima Iuno Mactat, Verg. 8, \$4; (eum) retrahi imperat: si uim faciat, interfici iubet. Ille enim (in fact) reuocatus resistere coepit, Caes. b. g. 5, 7, 8; tum M. Metilius id enim (enimuero Madv. ej.) ferendum esse negat, Liv. 22, 25, 3; enim\*, dum proprietatem adquiris, ius omne legati ususfructus amisisti, Iulian. dig. 7, 4, 17; \*enim potest hoc memoria non teneri, Labeo dig. 22, 3, 28; 2. at times w. irony, of course, Tu enim repertu's Philocratem qui superes neriuerbio, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 36; Namque enim tu credo me imprudentem obrepseris, Trin. 1, 2, 23; bomo enim nidelicet timidus uccem consulis ferre non potuit, Cic. Cat. 2, 3. in answers, simply, just, P. Quid metuis? S. Enim\* ne nos nosmet perdiderimus uspiam, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 19; M. quomodo? S. Vt enim, (c)ubi mihi uapulandum sit, tu corium sufferas, Poen. 4, 2, 33; C. Quid tu id curas? O. Quia enim metuo ne in aqua summa natet, Cas. 2, 6, 33; add Mil. 3, 2, 20; Capt. 4, 2, 104; Bac. 4, 4, 51; Mil. 4, 2, 11; D. Quid nunc futurumst? M. Id enim quod res ipsa fert, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 12; Quapropter? Quia enim qui cos gubernat animus infirmum gerunt, Hec. 3, 1, 31; Th. Quid tute tecum? Tr. Nihil enim, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 24; Par. At ego scio. Pam. Quid? Par. Nihil enim, Fer. Hec. 5, 4, 10; 4. often strengthened by a word of Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 10; like power, as certe, nerum, surely surely, indeed indeed, Certe enim hic nescio quis loquitur, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 175; Certe enim† tu mihi uita's, As. 3, 3, 24; 5. esp. enimuero, M. Ain tu uero? S. Aio enim+ uero, Pl. Amph. I, I, 188; add 254; Trin. 4, 2, 116; St. 2, 2, 73; Ps. 4, 2, 23 etc.; uerum enim uero, cum..., Cato orig. ap. Gell. 13, 25, 15; add Haut. 5, 5, 1; Andr. 1, 1, 64; Hec. 4, 4, 5; etc.; enim \* uero ferendum hoc quidem non est, Cic. Verr. 2. I. 66: enimuero\* mirari satis non queo..., or. I, 165; add Verr. 2, 3, 61; 2, 4, 147 etc.; enim uero non ultra contumeliam pati Romanus posse, Liv. 2, 45, 11; after sed, but in fact, sed enim id metuere ..., Cato orig. ap. Gell. 6, 3, 15; Progeniem sed enim Troiano a sanguine duci Audierat quae..., Verg. 1, 19; sed enim uero cum detestabilis altera res sit, quid...supcresse? Liv. 45, 19, 14; sed enim non sustinet ultra Perdere blanditias, Ov. M. I. 7. after neque, nor indeed, neque enim illud uerbum (sc. ut animi futura augurentur) temere consuetudo adprobauisset, si ea res nulla esset, Cic. diu. 1, 65; n. e. posset Ahala ille Seruilius...non nefarius haberi, si..., Mil. 8; n. e. uerebor ne sim ei molestus qui..., fam. 1, 8, 5; add off. 3, 57; neque enim ad hoc tempus ei rei student Caes. h. g. 2, 17, 4; necdum enim agnouerat eum qui postea regnauit, Liv. 45, 19, 11;—this does not apply, when the neque, (neither) has a neque (nor) following; as in Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 8; S. after et, and indeed, Etenim ille quoius huc iussu uenio Iuppiter..., Pl. Amph. pr. 26; Et enim uero quoniam formam huius cepi in me et statum, I, I, 110; Etenim ipsus [secum] cam rem recta reputauit uia, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 11; Etenim quo pacto id fieri soleat, calleo, Haut. 3, 2, 37; etenim Quirites exiguum nobis uitae curriculum natura circumscripsit, Cic. C. Rabir. 30; add 31; fin. 1, 30; Flac. 38; Quinct. 36 and 73; leg. 1, 1 etc.; 9. after at, true but; at enim, 73; leg. 1, 1 etc.; true, but in fact, C. Faciam. M. At enim uimis hic longo sermone utimur, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 78; add 4, 2, 74; Most. 3, 2, 121; At enim me [dices] quantum hic operis fiat paenitet, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 20; add Eun. 2, 3, 90; at enim Q. Catulus..., Q. Hortensius ab hac ratione dissentiunt, Cic. Manil. 51; add off. 1, 144; Quinct. 65; at enim nemo post reges exactos de plebe consul fuit, Liv. 4, 4, 1; add 21, 40, 8; 34, 31, 6; 34, 32, 6 and 13; 37, 53, 28; II 10. In some of the preced. pass. marked \*, the

enim clause is a general one which covers more ground than that to wh. it is attached; thus proving the truth of the same, the idea of for comes in ;-hence gen., for,-though even indeed will do-Atque etiam nunc satis boni sunt, si sunt inducti pice; Non euim haec pultufagus opufex opera fecit barbarus, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 143; misum est mihi de senectute aliquid ad te conscribere; hoc enim ouere quod mihi commune tecum est ... et te et me ipsum lenari nolo, Cic. sen. 2 ; haec Arpinatium quercus agnoscitur, si enim manet illa quercus, haec est profecto, leg. 1, 1; rostro enim noceri non posse cognouerant, Caes. b. g. 3, 14, 4; quis enim modus adsit amori? Verg. B. 2, 68; dicendum est enim saepius, Cic. Tusc. 2, 58; am. 85; add acad. pr. 22; Liv. 1, 5, 7; 1, 14, 6; 1, 50, 3; Ov. tr. 1, 2, 1; M. 2, 766; 12. enim for, in prose occupies only the second place; in: in-eo-est enim illud ..., Cic. off. 1, 67; non-ad-unam enim rem..., orat. 206; his-quoque enim prorogatum imperium, Liv. 27, 7, 12; quam-speciosum-est

enim..., Plin. pan. 18, what precedes enim constitutes one word, est and quoque being enclities, the prep. in, ad, as also non and quam proclities; 13, poets use the old freedom as to place, as Lucr. 2, 1146; 3, 235; Tergo plector enim, Hor. s. 2, 7, 105; 14. §§ 1—4 limited almost wholly to old drama; 15. in usse enim often abridged as n.; see Putsch's Gramm. in printed text passin; 16. hence prob. pronounced as en, when a monos. in old drama, as at † above.

ĕpēta, ae, [επαιτης] a beggar, modica stipe factus epeta, anon. sat. 59 in bibl. de l'éc. des chartes 1867, p. 297.

equidem, (but for qty see § 9) [=ego quidem (and so  $=\epsilon\gamma\omega\cdot\gamma\epsilon$ ); so Serv. ad G. 1, 193 and A. 1, 576; but Prisc. 1033 P. 2, 103, 5 the contrary I at least, at any rate, for my part, assuredly, Equidem pol uel falso tamen laudari multo malo quam uero culpari aut..., Pl. Most. 1, 3, 22; Credo edepol equidem dormire Solem atque adpotum probe, Amph. 1, 1, 126; N. Miror quid siet. D. Equidem hercle nescio, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 34; add Eun. 3, 5, 49; equidem ad nostram laudem non multum uideo interesse, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 2; tempus est huiusmodi ut suam quisque condicionem miserrimam putet.... Equidem nos quod Romae sumus miserrimum esse duco, 6, 4, 3; equidem, si quid ipse sentiam quaeris, nec cur ille tanto opere contendat uideo, nec cur tu repugnes, 13, 1, 4; add 3, 3, 2; 13, 72, 2; 15, 4, 14; 15, 15, 2; 16, 12, 2; equidem me Caesaris militem dici uolui, uos me imperatoris nomine appellauistis, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 14; equidem mihi nideor... non opera, non industria defuisse, id. ap. Gell. 13, 3, 5; equidem, si totum exercitum meum mortem mihi optasse crederem, hic statim ante oculos uestros morerer, Liv. 28, 27, 10; equidem quum...recordor, uix aetatem Alexandri suffecturam fuisse reor ad unum bellum, 9, 19, 12; equidem nihil hic diffindere possum, Hor. s. 2, 1, 79; 2. (as other pronouns, though scarcely emphatic,

are used with quidem, to grant something followed by a sed or uerum, as: non tu quidem reliquisti...sed...Cic. fat. 3; non nos quidem ut..., sed ut..., fam. I, 7, 7; tuus dolor humanus is quidem, sed ..., Att. 12, 10, 10) equidem=ego quidem in: Scio equidem istue ita solere fieri, uerum gnate mi, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 72; Dixi equidem, set si parum intellexti dicam denuo, Rud. 4, 4, 59; uideo equidem sed tamen iam infici debet his artibus quas ..., Cic. fin. 3, 9; non dubitaham equidem, uerumtamen.. and soon; requisiui equidem proprias ad me unum a te litteras sed neque uehementer et amanter, fam. 12, 30, 3; amo te omnibus equidem maximis de causis, uerum etiam propter hanc, ... 16, 16f.; add 4, 3, 4; uellem equidem nobis placere Quirites, sed multo malo uos saluos esse, Liv. 3. equidem is used in the same way to strengthen other preceding words, esp. a neg., ut uerba audio, Non equidem in Aegiptum hinc modo uectus fui. Sct..., Pl. Most. 4, 3, 2; Nihil equidem tibi abstuli, Aul. 4, 4, 8; add Amph. 1, 1, 172; Pers. 2, 2, 43; S. Quidnam adportas? D. Nihil equidem, nisi quod illum audiui dicere, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 17; add Ad. 4, 5, 7; Minime equidem me oblectaui quae..., Hec. 1, 2, 10; add 5, 3, 16; haud equidem ullius ciuis fortunae inuideo, Liv. 22, 59, 10; add Quint. 8, 3, 63; 10, 1, 126; 4. ego said to be added for emphasis, Amaui equidem hercle ego olim in adulescentia, (but dele ego), Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 40; sic ego, si iam mihi disputandum sit de his nostris studiis, nolim equidem apud rusticos, sed multo minus apud uos, Cic. or. 2, 25, here the separation tells; equidem ego, Sal. Cat. 51, 10; Iug. 10, 6—unless we shd. read et quidem ego; 5. at times perh. used absol., where without a vb. in 1st. person, the matter refers to the first person (Hand § 3), equidem (as for me) innumerabiles mihi uidentur, Varr. 1, 5, 1; equidem moderationis meae certissimum in dicium est quod ne nictis quidem superbe impero, Curt. 8, 8, 10; cf. Prop. 2, 31, 13 (3, 27, 5); 6. often equidem has usurped in Mss the place of quidem, esp. (see Ritschl Trin. proleg. 76) after an e as in: Atque quidem, plane educ(a)tum in nutricatu Venerio, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 55; Atque

ERA — ERGO

quidem ipsus ultro uenit Philto oratum filio, Trin. 3, 1, 10; Di me quidem omnes adiuuant augent amaut, Men. 3, 3, 27; add St. 2, 2, 5; Pers. 2, 1, 4; 4, 1, 87; Aul. 2, 1, 19; Epid. 4, 2, 33; atque quidem orante...Thaide, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 34; uestrae quidem cenae, Cic. Tusc. 5, 100; quod apud me quidem in confesso est, Tac. or. 27; and perh. iam pridem quidem, Sal. Cat. 52, 11; even in Pers. 1, 110, I wd. read, as I proposed long ago: ... Littera. Per me quidem (as a monos.) sint omnia protinus alba; and in 5, 45: Non equidem hoc dubitem; 7. equidem may well stand in: remedia quibus..., non equidem praeceperim (MSS praeceperimus) Plin. 25, 154; quae significatio fuerit omnium ... equidem audiebam, existimare facilius possunt qui adfuerunt, Cic. Sest. 122, wh. P has audiebam just as in Sal. Cat. 51, 20, possum equidem dicere of Vat. A has now superseded possumus e. d.; 8. often equidem has supplanted et quidem, and in fact, as in: Et quidem (so all the best uss) here nos iamdudum hie te ahsentem incusamus qui abieris, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 7; sic, et quidem diligentius, Cic. fin. 3, 9; add 2, 9; Att. 13, 26, 1; Plin. ep. 9, 23, 2; 9. equidem seems iu old drama often a disyll .= equem, and so to have had a long penult. in agreement w. its origin eg'-quidem. See quidem, quandoquidem siquidem. 10. equidem, adv. [an older form of quidem; prob. of pronom. origin; cf. ecquis quis; enim nam; ecce ce] indeed, in Sall. doubtful, Cat. 52, 16, and 11; in Prop. 2, 31, 13 (3, 27, 5), Markland and Lachm. quidam; haud equidem immerito Cumanae carmine uatis Cautum ne..., Lucan. S, S24; Non equidem certaus cum maiestate duarum, Auson. prof. 1, 5; add idyll. 12; iam equidem ipsa uocis immutatio respondit, Apul. M. I, I.

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ēra, ae, f. (rather than hera) mistress (of a slave), eranque ex macrore eximam, Pl. St. 2, 1, 31 etc.; Sed eesso eram hoc malo impertiri? Ter. Ad, 3, 2, 22 etc.; Capta manu...nescinit herai Imperium, Anson. idyll. 7, 5; and met. of Hereules: Aequaque formosae pensa rependis erae, Ov. her. 9, 78; 2. era minor young mistress, opp. to era maior, see erus § 2; Loquere tu: Qui date te huic pnerum iussit? Era maior mea. Quid tu, quor eum accepisti? Era me rogitauit minor Puer ut..., Pl. True. 4, 3, 22;

3. met.; esp. of goddesses, Diuom atque hominum que spectatrix atque era eadem es hominibus...tibi grates ago, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 1 (3, 4, 12); Vosne ueiti an me regnare era quidue ferat Fors, poet. ap. Cic. off. 1, 38; Tergeminam tum placat eram, Val. F. 1, 781; Nootis eram Ditemque ciens, 7, 313.

ergā, prep. [for ē-rēg-ā,—wh. rega perh. an old sb. ef. e regione; so also Scheller] facing, in front of, tonstrieem Suram nouisti(n) nostram, quae erga aedes (has) sese habet? Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 52; tabulae erga parietem adifixae, Pomp. dig. 50, 16, 245; machinamenta quibus sensus instructi sunt, ibidem erga regiam capitis constituta esse in conspectu Rationis, Apul. dogun, Pl. 1, p. 9;

2. w. persons, in regard to, in respect of, towards, Quoi (R c], quoius) fides fidelitasque amieum erga aequi-peret tuam, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 2; add v. 4; Benignus erga me ut sict, Mil. 4, 6, 15; Ne malus item erga me sit ut erga illum fuit, Ps. 4, 3, 4; Vtut erga me meritast, Amph. 5, 1, 49; Timet omnia: patris iram et amicum amicae se erga\* ut sit suae, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 15; add Hec. 3, 3, 29\*; Quae numquam quicquam ergā me commeritast, pater, 3, 5, 36; Pariter te esse erga illum uideo ut illum te(d) erga\* seio, Pac. ap. Non. 375, 7; id non sine diuma benignitate erga homines fieri, Cic. N. D. 2, 60; ut eodem modo erga amicum adfecti simus quo erga nosmet ipsos, am. 56; uestrae uoluntatis erga me, Plane. 103 etc.; pro uetere erga populum Romanum fide, Caes. b. g. 5, 54, 4; 3. w. things, in regard to, in add b. c. 1, 12, 1 etc.; respect of, anent, about, merita Pompeii erga salutem meam, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 2; add prou. cous. 1; wh. the personal relation still exists; 4. gen, in later writers, anxii erga Seianum, Tac. an. 4, 74; atrociore semper fama erga dominantium exitus, 4, 11; is illi finis inscitiae erga domum suam fuit, 11, 25; quod (fama) augens omnia semper in maius, erga hace explicanda. .obsolescit, Amm. 16, 10, 17; add 14, 1, 8; **5.** erga  $\pi\epsilon\mu$  Graceum significat, Prisc. 990 P. 2. 41, 24 K; **6.** in old drama at times after noun as at \* above; add Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 48; 2, 3, 56.

ergő, (but see § 6) abl, of lost noun [=  $\epsilon \rho \gamma \omega$ ] in the matter (of), on account (of), for the sake (of), esp. in legal and religious formulae, for, harumce rerum ergo siue ego sine quis iussu meo fecerit, uti id recte factum sit, Cato r. 139; quoius rei ergo agrum...suouetauralia eireumagi iussi, 141, 2; add 141, 3 and 4; communis exempli et fidei ergo, Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 3, 8, 8; uirtutis ergo cimtate donari, Sisen. ap. Non. 107; populus Laodiceusis...populum Romaunm...benifici ergo (in the Gr. αρετης ένεκεν...), CIL 587; salutis ergo, 588; (si quis)... huius rogationis ergo fecerit, 1409, 7; si quid contra alias leges eius legis ergo factum sit, Cic. Att. 3, 23, 2; funeris ergo, leg. 2, 59 and 64; add 3, 4, 9; donari uirtutis ergo, opt. g. or. 19; Hostibus intulerant ignem formidinis ergo, Lucret. 5, 1246; honoris ergo, Liv. 1, 18, 6; add 22, 38, 4; 25, 7, 4; 25, 12, 15; 37, 47, 4; 40, 52, 6; 41, 28, 9; illius ergo uenimus, Verg. 6, 670; so far with a gen.; II 2. absol., as an adv. iudeed, really, is ipsusne es? Aio. Ipsus es? Ipsus inquam Charmides sum. Ergo ipsusne es? Ipsissu-Trin. 4, 2, 146; Ergo mecastor pulcer est, Mil. 1, 1, 63; Ergo edepol palles, Merc. 2, 3, 42; add Most. 4, 2, 3. hence often in impatient repetitions, like inquam, I say again, I tell you, once more, Sed ubi est is? Aduenit simul. Vbi is ergo est? Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 20; P. heus foras educite, Quam introduxistis fidicinam...Age accipe hanc sis. M....Quin tu fidicinam Intus produci iubes? P. Haec ergo est fidicina, 3, 4, 41; E. da pignus ni ea sit filia...P. Quam negat nouisse mater? E. Ni ergo matris filia est. pignus da, 5, 2, 35; Vbi ipse erat? Bene rem gerebat. Ergo ubi? In Seleucia, Trin. 4, 2, 56; add Pers. 2, 2, 35; quid istic tibi negotist? Mihin? Ita. Mihin? Tibi ergo, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 9; Quid festinas, mi Geta? Animam recipe, G. Prorsus—S. Quid istuc prorsus ergost? G. perimus:—and soon: G. Iam—S. Quid iam Geta? G. Aeschinus—S. Quid is ergo? Ad. 3, 2, 26; Quanti emptae? Paruo. Quauti ergo? Octussibus. Eheu, Hor. s. 2, 4. and in resuming after a parenthesis: omne pronuntiatum—sic enim mihi in praesentia occurrit ut appellarem αξιωμα: utar post alio, si inuenero-id ergo est pronuntiatum, quid est uerum aut falsum, Cic. Tusc. I, 14; quoniam id accidit ... ut ... - mirificus enim generis ac nominis uestri fuit erga me semper animus-quoniam ergo ita accidit ut..., fam. 15, 10, 1; tres uiae sunt ad Mutinam quo...—tres ergo ut dixi uiae, Ph. 12, 22; 5. gen. of inferences, therefore, accordingly, then, so,

for this, E. non attactam oportuit. L. Ergo quia sum tangere ausus haut causificor quin eam Ego habeam potissumum-just so and therefore, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 25; E. At hi oratores populi sunt, summi uiri...G. Ergo oratores populi summates uiri Summi accumbent, ego infimatis infimus, St. 3, 2, 36; P. Memini et praeceptis parebo (pareo?) Pa. Voco ergo hanc quae te quaerit, Mil. 4, 2, 45; uolo scire. Tace ergo, Aul. 3, 2, 14; Negat haec me suam filiam esse: non ergo haec mater meast, Epid. 4, 2, 20; Noenum rumores ponebat ante salutem: Ergo plusque magisque uiri nunc gloria claret, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 1, 84; earet frequentibus poculis: caret ergo ninolentia et cruditate, sen. 44; relinquitur ergo ut omnia tria genera sint caussarum, inu. I, 12; ergo et auarus crit, fin. 2, 27; desinite ergo de compositione loqui, Caes. b. c. 3, 19f.; quid ergo mei consilii est facere? b. g. 7, 77, 12; numquam-ne ergo familia nostra quieta erit? Sal. lug. 14, 9; ergo dum nullum fastiditum genus ... creuit imperium Romanum, Liv. 4, 3, 13; dedemus ergo Hannibalem? dicet aliquis, 21, 10, 11; portus intramus amicos: Ergo agite et laetum cuncti celebremus honorem, Verg. 5, 58; 64, 206; A. 6, 175, 384; 7, 467; 8, 247, 382; 9, 44, 799; 12, 742 (in all clided); Ergo Quintilium perpetuus sopor Vrget? Hor. od. 1, 24, 5; Ergo sufficiam reus in noua crimina semper? Ov. am. 2, 7, 1; Fas ergo est aliqua eaelestia pectora falli? tr. 2, 213; add 1, 9, 63; 3, 2, 1; Ergō sollicitae tu causa pecunia uitae es? Prop. 3, 7, 1; add 3, 23, 1; Ergō ne dubita blandas adhibere querelas, 6. so far w. long o : but short in later Tib. 3, 4, 75; wr., Impune ergo mihi recitauerit ille togatas? Iuv. 1, 3; Et nos ergo manum ferulae subduximus, I, I5; times strengthened by words of like power, Quo pacto ergo igitur clam dos depromi potest? Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 27; Itaque ergo amantur, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 26; Ergo propterea te sedulo Et moneo et hortor, Hec. 1, 1, 6; Itaque ergo erecti...in spectaculum animo intenduntur, Liv. I, 25, 2;

8. ergo of § I always follows its sb.; in the other cases begins a clause or not.

erilis, (her.) e, adj. [erus] of a master or mistress, Vt amicam erilem Athenis auectam scio, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 114; amneam erilem Athenis aucetam scio, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 114; mensaeque adsuctus erili, Verg. 7, 490; herlle (al. cr.) pensum, Hor. od. 3, 27, 63; peccati herilis (al. er.) s. 2, 7, 60; nutus heriles (al. er.), ep. 2, 2, 6; nomen. Ov. M. 10, 502; sanguine, 3, 140; 2, esp. w. filius, master's son, young master, Vade aurum efficiam amanti erili filio, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 55; add 2, 3, 117 and 132; 4, 9, 7; Trin. 3, 1, 1; Ps. 1, 4, 2; Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 23; Eun.

ē-rogo, are, vb. lit. ask (the people by a rogatio to vote the payment of money) out of (the treasury); hence to vote or get a vote for (public money), noune nos in mare superum et inferum sestertium ter et quadragies erogabamus? quid? Postero anno nonne...pecunia in classem est erogata? Cic. Flac. 30; uolo uti mihi respondeas ... erogarisne pecunias ex aerario tuis legibus, Vat. 29; pecunia publica ex aerario erogata, Verr. 2, 3, 165; pecunias in operum locationes, 2, 5, 48; qua ex insula (sc. Cypro) nummus nullus me obtinente erogabitur, Att. 5, 21, 7; add 6, 1, 2 and 21; quum argentum, saepe iactata in senatu re, tardius erogaretur, Liv. 22, 23, 8; unde in eos sumptus pecunia erogaretur, 1, 20, 5; 2. pay out (of the treasury), quanta pecunia penderetur si omnium nomine quicunque Romae ludos facerent erogaretur, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 26; egit ut se ne impedires quominus quod ad Q. Publiceni statuam decretum est, erogaretur, 1. 2, 14; in Tiridaten octingena nummum milia diurna eroganit (Nero), Suet. Ner. 30; 3. met. of private expenditure, uclim...Tironem Curio commendes ut ei siquid opus erit in sumptum eroget, in Cic. Att. S, 5 f.; quod in uestes margarita gemmas fuerat erogaturus, hoc in tus et unguenta et odores impenderetur, Plin. ep. 5, 16, 7; add 10, 110; Val. M. 4, 8, 1; 4, 8 ext. 2; scriptis codicillis grandem pecuniam in Tigellinum erogabat (was leaving by will), Tac. an. 16, 17; 4. gen. in later legal wr., spend, pay, or convey away, qui erogat bona sua in fraudem futurae actionis, Gai. dig. 17, 2, 68, 1; odores ad funus, Ulp. 15, 3, 7, 3; sumptus in exstructione, Paul. 20, 1, 29, 2; sumptus in locum in quem mortuus inferretur, Ulp. 11, 7, 14, 3; qui publicam pecuniam in usu aliquo acceptam retinuerit nec erogauerit, Marc. 48, 13, 5; Tert. expend life, kill, spect. 12; apol. 44; praescr. 2;

II 6 = exoro, prevail upon by asking, pils precibus, Apul. M. 5, 13.

erro, are, vb. [prob. for ecero from prep. ec, implying a compar. prep. ecer. Thus ecero: supero (get the upper hand of) :: ecer : super :: ec : sub :: ex = ecis comp. : subs : subis comp. ] get out of (the right road), go wrong, go astray, lose one's way, Quicquid est errabo potius quam perductet quispiam, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 162; Sed dexterorsum auorsa it in malam crucem: errabit illaec hodie (now), Rud. 1, 2, 88; Homo qui erranti comiter monstrat uiam, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 1, 51; Creusa Substitit, errauitne uia scu lassa resedit Incertum, Verg. 2, 739; 2. met. go wrong, be out, err, mistake, ... Qui me Amphitruonem rentur esse : erraut probe, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 20; duxi probum: Errani: post cognoui et fugio cognitum, Enn. ap. Cic. (?) ad Her. 2, 38; tota erras uia, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 14; Et errat longe\* mea quidem sententia, Ad. I, I, 40; errare malo cum Platone ... quam eum istis uera sentire, Cic. Tusc. 1, 39; cuiusuis hominis est errare, nullius nisi insipientis in errore perseuerare, Phil. 12, 5; uidete ne honestius sit illis ducibus\* errare quam..., Balb. 64; errare si qui in bello omni secundos rerum prouentus expectent, Caes. b. g. 7, 29, 3; malo in banc partem\* errare, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 11, 4; homines superbissumi procul\* errant, Sal. lug. 85, 38; foeda (prodigia) omnia errantisque in alienos fetus naturae uisa, Liv. 31, 12, S; toto ut aiunt caelo \* errasse Vergilium. Macr. s. 3, 12, 10;—here note words marked \*;—
pron. acc., Quin mone quaeso si quid erro, Pl. Most. I, 3, 30; Teneo quid erret, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 18; hoc tu errasti. Ph. 5, 3, 21; 4. pass. imp., si erratur in nomine, Cic. fin. 4, 57; Si fuit errandum, Ov. her. 7, 109; II 5. wander about, cum uagus et exsul erraret, Cic.

Clu. 175; Arpini nolo esse pridie Kal., deinde eireum nillulas nostras errare, Att. 8, 9, 3; stellarum quae errantes (sc. πλανηται) et quasi nagae nominarentur, rep. 1, 22; Errabant acti fatis maria omnia circum, Verg. 1, 32; add 3, 200; Vlixen Errantem saeuo per duo lustra mari, Ov. Pont. 4, 16, 14; add F. 2, 335; 6. met., Incerte errat animus, Enn. ap. Gell. 19, 10, 12; Heus oculo errante quei aspicis leti domu(m), CIL 1009, 2; eo fit ut errem ct uager latius, Cic. acad. pr. 66; add or. 1, 209; orat. 77;

7. perf. part. pass. used as though erro signified wander over w. acc., Talia monstrabat relegens errata retrorsus Litora, Verg. 3, 690; agris, Ov. F. 3, 655; terras, 4, 573; orbem, Val. F. 4, 447; 8. errare dictum est amo του ερρεω (2), Coat. ap. tiell. 16, 12, 2; add Varr.

9. Cf. G. irren, go astray.

I ērūca, ae, f. the plant rocket, eruca brassica Linn., G. rauke, It. eruca, ruca, ruchetta, mod. Gr. ροκα; Ετῦcas uĭrĭdes, Hor. s. 2, 8, 51; Iamque ērūcă sălax , Colum. 10. 372; add 10, 109\*; 11, 3, 29; Phn. 19, 117 and 154\*; 20, 125 and 126\*; **2.** an aphrodisiae, Phn. 10, 182, add \* above; Sed nihil ērūcae faciunt bulbique salaces, Mart. 3, 75, 3. 2 ērūca, ae, f. caterpillar, serpitque ērūcă per hortos.

Colum. 10, 333; animalia quae a nobis appellantur erucae, Graece καμπαι nominantur, 11, 3, 63; add Plin. 11, 76\* and 112\*; 17, 229+; 19, 177; 23, 62+; 28, 78; 30, 101; 2. Sillig writes urica in \* above w. ms a; but aft.

uruca, cf. his notes to +; oldest form prob. ueruca of Ms a, of 17, 229; cf. uerruca of R 28, 78, and so akin to uermifrom root uer- turn; 3. = G. raupe, in Alsace and Swiss kraupe and so = E. gruh; It. bruco.

ĕrus, i, m. (rather than herus) [prob. = G. herr] master (of a slave), Erus istune nouit atque erum hic. Ero huic praesente reddam, Pl. As. 2, 4, 49; Eho quaeso laudas qui eros fallunt? In loco, Ter. Hant. 3, 2, 26; his qui ui oppressos imperio coercent, sit sane adhibenda saeuitia ut eris in famulos, Cic. off. 2, 24; Nec nictoris eri tetigit captina cubile, Verg. 3, 324; O bere quae res..., Hor. s. 2, 3. 2. mimor erus, (my) young master, opp. to maior erus, the paterfamilias, ubinamst erns? Maior aput forumst, mimor hic est intus, Pl. As. 2, 2, 62; At erum seruaui, quem seruatum gaudeo, Quoi me custodem addiderat erus maior meus, Capt. 3, 5, 49; add Ps. 5, 1, 23; 3. gen. owner, master, cubile ... Quae tuo ueniunt

hero (so Ellis), Quanta gaudia, Catul. 61, 116; propriae telluris herum (al. erum), Hor. s. 2, 2, 129; Ne perconteris fundus meus ... Aruo pascat herum an ..., ep. 1, 16, 2; Nulla certior ... Aula divitem manet Herum (al. erum), od. 2, 18, 32;

4. even of the gods, nondum cum sanguine sacro Hostia caelestis pacificasset beros, Catul. 68, 78; inuitis heris, ib. 80;

5. the form erus Catul. 68, 78; inuitis heris, ib. 80; 5. the form erus in A in Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 11; Mil. 2, 2, 108, and gen. in BCD except Most. 4, 2, 31; eram iu Stic. 2, 1, 31; so in Ter. Bemb.; in Verg. erus erilis ubique Med., as 3, 324; 7, 490; 8, 462, says Wagner.

ět, couj. and adv. [prob. of pronom. origin; see Essays, p. 149; one w. Dutch en, E. and, G. und; and also one w. L. que (quet), τε and και] and, uine et uale, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 154; fide et taciturnitate, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 7; quoad possem et liceret, Cic. am. 1; ab Sequanis et Heluetiis, Caes. b.g. 1, 1, 5; nobilissimus fuit et ditissimus Orgetorix, 1. 2. 1; 2. w. word repeated, errabas Verres et nehementer errabas, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 121; uicta est causa reipublicae et uicta non auspiciis...sed ui..., Sest. 78; 3. introduces an judignant question, and after this, et quisquam dubitabit quin huic hoc bellum transmittendum sit? Cic. Man. 42; et quisquam numen lunonis adorat Praeterea? Verg. 1, 48; Et dubitamus adhuc uirtutem extendere factis? 6, 807; add G. 2, 433; et se mihi comparat Aiax? Ov. M. 13, 338; add am. 3, 3, 33; Et tu me laerimas fundere amice uetas? Prop. 2, 8, 2; 4. in transitions, csp. in dialogue, of a change of speaker, and then, et ille rideus. Video inquit quid agas, Cic. fin. 5, S6; et ille 'Quadripertita iuquit fuit diuisio tua, N.D. 3, 6; et ego: Non inquam sine causa, Brut. 119; add rep. 1, 56; or. 2, 40; Brut. 251; Et Maternus: Perturbarer..., Tac. dial. 4; 5. of rapid consequence, esp. in poets, Haec Proteus et se iactu dedit aequor in altum, Verg. G. 4, 528; add A. 1, 293; 398 etc.; Die quibus in terris, et eris mihi magnus Apollo, E. 3, 104; hanc tolle et unitatem generis humani ... scindes, Seu, ben, 6. in parenthesis, haec sine physicis quam uim habeant-et habent maximam-uidere nemo potest, Cie. fin. 3,73; nemiuem cognoui poetam-et mihi fuit (fuit mihi?) cum Aquinio amicitia-qui sibi non optumus uideretur, Tusc. 5, 63; ut uero...aquam ingressi sunt-et erat pectoribus tenus-tum utique..., Liv. 21, 54, 9; Numidas in insidiis-et pleraeque cauae sunt uiae-quacunque apte poterat, disposuit, 23, 1, 6; 7. in poets postponed at times to second place, Puppibus et lacti nautae imposuere coronas, Verg. G. 1, 304; A. 4, 418; Saepius et nomen posuit Saturnia tellus, 8, 329; add 8, 517; B. 2, 10; Exagitet nostros maues, sectetur et umbras, Insultetque rogis, calcet et ossa mea, Prop. 2, 8, 19; 8. oft. repeated, haec pueris et mulierculis et seruis et seruorum similibus esse grata, Cic. off. 2, 57; in quo admirari soleo grauitatem ct iustitiam et sapientiam Caesaris, fam. 6, 6, 10; see also 9. but the construction a, b, et c is inadmissible for best writers, thus in Caes, b. g. 7, 24, 1: cum luto frigore et adsiduis imbribus tardarentur, the best mss om, luto; in 3, 20, 2: Tolosa, Carcassone et Narbone, the same om. Carcassone; in Pl. Men. 1, 4, 4: Ego Menaechmus et parasitus eius, is due to Ritschl, the Mss have Ego et M. et p. e.;

10. but an enumeration without conj. (asyndeton) may have a gen. clause added with et, uirtutum quas appellamus uoluntarias ut prudentiam temperantiam fortitudinem iustitiam et reliquas eiusdem generis, Cie. fin. 5, 36; siderum magnitudines interualla cursus auquirebantur et cuncta caelestia, Tusc. 5, 10; 11. in some older writers this law seems not to hold as: armamentum stridor, flictus naujum, Strepitus...et rudentum sibilus, Pac.ap, Serv. ad A. 1, S7; add Pac. ap. Non. 3, 1; but in Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 38 et joins only two clauses; 12. where of the things united two are more closely united with each other than with the rest, a second conj. (que or atque) is required, and then et may be used to unite either the smaller or greater clauses, illud signum solis ortum et forum curiamque conspicit, Cic. Cat. 3, 8, 20; hi qui mathematici uocautur, quanta in obscuritate rerum et quam recondita in arte et multiplici subtilique uersentur, or. 1, 9; Marsos inde Marrueinosque et Pelignos deuastat circaque Arpos et Luceriam proximam Apuliae regionem, Liv. 22, 9, 5; add 21, 22, 23; 21, 50, 11; Scuta uirum galeasque et fortia corpora uoluit, Verg. 1, 101; 13. et is oft. omitted as first in old formulae, uelitis iubeatis quod ..., Cic. Pis. 72; add Liv. 22, 10, 2; 31, 6, 1; usus fructus est ius alienis rebus utendi frueudi salua rerum substantia, Paul. dig. 7, 1, 1 and so passim; usus auctoritas fundi biennium est, Cic. top. 23; pacem precibus exposcunt uti noleus propitius suam semper sospitet progeniem, Liv. 1, 16, 3; lege Furia Caninia certus modus constitutus est, Gai. 1, 42; lege Aelia Sentia, 1,12; 14. when words or clauses are opposed, Hine stas, illim causam dicis, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 48; una tecum bona mala tolerabimus, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 23; Ne sursum deor-sum eursites, Eun. 2, 2, 47; Hac illac circumcursa, Haut.

3, 2, 1; omnia, minima maxima ad Caesarem mitti, Cic. Q.

Att. 9, 10, 2 f.; omissis his rebus quibus nos suppeditamur, eget ille, Cic. Cat. 2, 25; quum diu anceps fuisset certamen, et Saguntinis (μεν) quia praeter spem resisterent creuissent animi, Poenus (δε) quia nou uicisset pro nieto esset, clamorem ..., Liv. 21, 9, 1; 15. freq. for emphasis all conjunctions omitted (asyndeton or caesa oratio, ad Her. 4, 26), Ibi eursu luctando hasta disco pugilatu pila Saliendo sese excreebant, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 1; semper audax petulans libidinosus, Cic. Sul. 71; quid quisque uoluerit cogitarit admiserit ... ex moribus eius ... est ponderandum, ib. 69; erepti sinc caede, sine sanguine, sine exercitu, sine dimicatione, Cie. Cat. 3, 23; 16. even w. two words, in light style, without emphasis, ferarum in quibus inesse fortitudinem, ut in equis, in lconibus, Cic. off. 1, 50; aderant amici propinqui, Verr. 2, 1, 125; uidemusue ut pueri ... pompa ludis, atque eiusmodi spectaculis teneantur, fin. 5, 48; iam de periuriis, de incesto nihil sane hoc quidem loco disputandum, leg. 2, 41; 17. et—, et—, both—, and—, uniting very different ideas, Et ego te et ille mactamus infortunio, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 45; Deos quaeso ut adimant et matrem et patrem meos, Naev. ap. Don. ad Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 5; uno meo fato (al. facto) et tu et omnes mei corruistis, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 4, 1; 18. with et more than once repeated, sin hoc et ratio doctis et necessitas barbaris et mos gentibus et feris etiam beluis natura ipsa praescripsit..., Cic. Mil. 30; qui et miles et tribunus et legatus et consul nersatus sum in uario genere bellorum, sen. 18; and in part. or. SI twelve occur, not to count one in a minor clause; una et traiccisse me audietis et ardere bello Africam et molientem hinc Hannibalem et obsideri Carthaginem, Liv. 28, 44, 6; 19. here too the law for the use of other conj. in minor clauses holds, as: cum et praeteriti doloris memoria recens est et futuri atque impendentis torquet timor, Cic. fin. 2, 95; non despero fore aliquem qui et studio acriore quam nos sumus atque fuimus et otio ac facultate discendi maiore ac maturiore et labore atque industria superiore cum se ad audiendum...dederit, existat talis orator, or. 1, 95; quod et naues habent plurimas..., et scientia atque usu...reliquos antecedunt, et in magno impetu maris atque aperto...omnes fere ... habent uectigales, Caes. b.g. 3, 8, 1; add Cic. acad. post. 20. at times this law so important for 38 and 39; clearness of ideas is abandoned in order to deluge and confound a reader, as: quod et ipse bonus uir fuit et multi Epicurei fuerunt et hodie sunt et in amicitiis fideles et in omni uita constantes et graues, Cic. fiu. 2, S1; add or. 1, 170; Liv. 42, 33, 3; 21. the last et in a series strengthened by iam etc. or supplanted by postremo, in omni genere et honorum et laborum meorum et animus et opera et auctoritas et gratia et iam res familiaris C. Capitonis praesto fuit et paruit et temporibus et fortunae meae, Cic. fam. 13, 29, 2; uidebam...si uictus essem multis bonis et pro me et mecum et iam post me esse pereundum, senat. grat. 33; omnes idem sentiunt et hi qui...et hi qui..., et hi qui...postremo hi qui se totos tradiderunt uoluptatibus, am. 86; et pecunia persuadet et gratia et auctoritas dicentis et dignitas, postremo aspectus etiam ipse, Quint. 2. 22. after words wh. refer to two (or more) objects, esp, wds, of likeness or difference, but here the compared words or clauses must stand symmetrically, germanus pariter ammo et corpore, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 34; aeque tabulae condemnantur eius qui uerum non rettulit et eius qui falsum perscripsit, Cic. Rose. eom. 2; pari gloria debent esse hi qui consulunt et hi qui defendunt, top. 71; alia causa est eius qui...et eius qui..., off. 2, 61; aliud habitum esse sepelire et urere, leg. 2, 60; diuorsissimas res pariter expectant, ignauiae uoluptatem et praemia uirtutis, Sal. Iug. 85, 20; 23. the symmetry still exists wh. the wd. of comparison is enclitic to the first of the two compared, cui-simul et Volcatio pecunia a ciuitate numerata est, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 176; superbi, re—simul et uerbis, inuehentur, ad Her. 4, 51; ut Germanieum dolo-simul et casibus obieetaret, Tac. an. 2, 5; add 13, 16; 24. often w. double et, dupliciter delectatus sum...et quod ipse risi et quod te intellexi iam posse ridere, Cie, fam. 9, 20, 1; utrumque meum puto esse, et quid sentiam ostendere et quod feceris defendere, 1, 9, 25; acque nefas sit tale et facere rogatum et rogare, am. 39; uno tempore et longas nanes...aestus compleuerat et onerarias tempestas adflictabat, Caes, b, g, 4, 29, 2; 25. que-et-, both-and-: Est profecto Deus qui quae nos gerimus auditque et uidet, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 63; În tuam custodelam (so Both. cj.; Mss c...delam) meque et spes meas trado Tranio, Most. 2, 1, 59; Sileteque et tacete atque animum aduortite, Poen. pr. 3; cuncta simul malaque et bona dictu Euomeret, Enn. ap. Gell. 12, 4; in eam partem accipioque et uolo, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 37; praeter acquomque et bonum, Ad. 1, 1, 39; uti seque et oppidum tradat, Sal. lug. 26, 1; seque et exercitum, 55, I; ibique et in omni Africa, 89, 7; seque et iumenta, 91, 2; illosque et Sullam, 104, 1; tela in hostem hastaque et gladius, Liv. 1, 43, 2; iustus hospitalibus prinatisque et publicis fungitur officiis, 9, 6, 7; sagaque et tunicae, 10, 30, 10; Semproniique et Flaminii temeritatem, 22, 44, 5; exsecratus seque et cohortem, 25, 14, 5; armaque et corpora, 25, 16, 19; iunenis animique et ingenii...maioris, 25, 37, 2; auidos caedisque et sanguiuis, 25, 37, 14; ingenti concursu plebisque et omnium ordinum, 27, 21, 1; armaque et naues, 28, 17, 14; ab nostris exercitibusque et classibus, 28, 44, 13; omnes legatique et tribuni, 29, 22, 11; gubernatoresque et magistri nauium, 29, 25, 7; armenta uidebant Romano-que foro et lautis mugire Carinis, Verg. 8, 361; famamque et fata nepotum, 8, 731; in nearly all the first clause is a single word; 26. et-que-, both-and-, Hos et ego in pugna uici uictusque sum ab isdem, Eun. ap. Oros. 4, 1; quis est quin intellegat et eos qui fecerint...immemores fuisse utilitatum suarum nosque (et uos?) cum ea laudemus...honestate duci, Cic. fin. 5, 64; but in fin. 4, 19 dele et, as et salunm incolumeque would be to oppose two synonyms; quam paratissimi et ab exercitu reliquisque rebus, D. Brut, ad Cic. 11, 13 f.; id et singulis universisque semper honori fuisse, Liv. 4, 2, 3; 27. et non—, et—, locus is melior quem et non coquit sol et tangit ros, Varr. r. 3, 16, 2; causas et non granate et gratuito defendentis, Cic. off. 2, 66; in amicitiis et nou tribuere quod recte possis et tribuere quod non sit aequum contra officium est, 3, 43; omnia...et non laboriosa mihi et honesta nidebuntur, fam. 28. et ... et non ..., uir et acer et non indisertus, Cic. Brut, 128; uillam et ueterem et non magnam, Att. 12, 31, 2; quod et infinitum est et non necessarium, or. 1, 203; ut et Chalcis teneri et non descri praesidium Athenarum potuisset, Liv. 31, 23, 11; satis scire origini Romanae et deos affuisse et non defuturam uirtutem, 1, 9, 4; in Plin. pan. c. 56, et needum de biennio loquor (add c. 14) nec is the mere negative, not for neque; 29. neque—et—, quamobrem nec metuam quidquam et cauebo omnia, Cic. fam. 11, 21, 4; et-ut perspexisse uideor-nec a me alieni et tibi amicissimi, 4, 6, f.; add Att. 2, 1, 4; sen. 51; off. 2, 43; fuci neque adinuant et mel consumunt, Varr. r. 3, 16, 8; ubi neque epistolam repperit et rem omuem uti acta erat cognouit, Sal. Iug. 71; add 1, 5; 31, 16; 69, 1 etc.; nam neque quoad fuit consul—; et postquam senatus dictatorem dici iussit—; Liv. 8, 12, 11; Marcellus nec factum improbanit et pracdam militibus concessit, 24, 39, 7; Cui neque apud Danaos usquam locus et super ipsi Dardanidae infensi poenas cum sauguine poscunt, Verg. 2, 71; qui nec ullius inuides laudibus et faues nostris, Plin. ep. 9, 30. et-neque-, patebat uia et certa nec longa, Cic. Phil. 11, 4; qui et rem agnoscit neque hominem ignorat, Flac. 46; ego nero et exspectabo en quae polliceris nec exigam nisi tuo commodo, Brut. 17; intellegitis et animum ei praesto fuisse nec consilium defuisse, Phil. 13, 13; nam et accepturum cos in castra sua se lactum nec cuuctanter se ipsum ad eos uenturum, Liv. 21, 24, 4; huius redimendi et Epicydae cura ingens erat nec abnuit Marcellus, 25, II 31. also, too, even-so og of 'and' of old Norse and Dan., och Swed, is for a Germ, auch also, for us eke also :- in Lat. the ideas of and and also meet in phrases of answers, where a nod may note assent, C. O amice salue...M. Et tu edepol salue Callicles, I'l. Trin. 1, 2, 11, and the same to you, the same to you too; add Mil. 4, 8, 42; Pers. 4, 6, 27; St. 2, I, 44; Ter. Hec. I, 2 f.; Haut. I, I, II5; D. Curae est mihi. M. Et mihi curae est, Ad. I,

2, 49; At enim quaerit Socrates unde.... Et ego quaero unde, Cic. N.D. 3, 27; Q. Nulla de re magis. M. Et recte quidem, leg. 1, 16; Et nobis idem Alcimedon duo pocula fecit, Verg. B. 3, 44; 32. then in other than answers, (so) too, (so) also, Quid tu T. Rosci, ubi tunc eras? Romae. Verum quid ad rem? Et alii multi, Cic. Rosc. Am. 92; et praedones multi saepe poenas dant, N.D. 3, 82; Et mihi facta uia est, et me capit ultima tellus, Ov. tr. 1, 3, 83; Et mihi sunt uires, et mihi facta tuba est, Tib. 2, 6, 10; 33. so far as first word; but it occurs also as second word, but still emphasizing that which follows-this esp. in Cic., never in Caesar-Saluere iubeo te Misargurides bene. D. Salue et tu (so Mss, Lachm. cj. the solecism salueto), Pl. Most. 3, 1, 42; nam et testimonium saepe dicendum est, Cic. or. 2, 48; nam et animi atque ingenii celeres quidam motus esse debent, 1, 113; nam et qui parat pecus (pecus pascit?) necesse est constituat numerum, Varr. r. 2. 1, 24; at et morbi perniciosiores sunt animi quam corporis, Cic. Tusc. 3, 5; ergo et probandum, fin. 3, 27; ergo et lex, leg. 1, 33: narrat enim et apud Ennium Vestalis..., diu. 1, 40; sed. multum et philosophia, Att. 5, 10, 5; Sed et (AB om. et) ad ceteras res habet quandam artem, Ac. pr. 57; simul et uercbar, Verr. 2, 4, 136; add Clu. 10, 48 and 155; Q. fr. 1, 1, 3; 1, 1, 1, 43; Verr. 2, 1, 106; Caecin. 6; Sall. lug. 20, 1; accessit et pestilentia. Liv. 25, 26, 7; interdum et leni adiumante uento. 28, 17, 12; bi. adseitis et aliis primoribus... Tac. an. 6, 37 (31); illis sola in equite uis, Pharasmanes et pedite ualebat, 6, 40 (34); **34**. sed et, verum et, after non modo (solum) and like phrases is found prob. in Cic. (in spite of Baiter); aft. often, illum non modo fanisse sed non modo illum ex Gallia...non detrahebant sed et (so all Mss, Halm ei, wh. if needed could not stand here) propter rationem Gallici belli prouinciam extra ordinem decernebant, prou. cons. 19; I claim sed et also for Cat. 3, 24, (MSS sed has, sed et has, sed et eas); off. 1, 66 (MSS ut, wh. is nonsense for et); aderamus nos quidem adolescentes, sed et (A B om. et) multi amplissimi homines, fin. 2, 55; non eius modo exercitus qui nictus erat sed et eius qui cum Hannibale militabat, Liv. 21, 60, 9; facto ex ebore quidem et auro, sed et ex aere feeit, Plin. 34, 49; speciem non tenent tantum Chauci sed et implent, Tac. G. 35; generosi graminis ipsum Infecit natura pecus sed et egregius fons ..., Iuv. 12, 41 :- note that sed et by its form is very liable to error; 35. et ipse, very common, csp. in Livy, sicut et ipse cuius instituta sequebantur, Cic. inu. 2, 7; Romulus et ipse turba fugientium actus, Liv. 1, 12, 3; is, et ipse Alpinus amnis difficillimus transitu est, 21, 31. 10; alii inter iumenta, et ipsa iacentia passim, morientes. 36. quin et, nec non et, in poets and late prose, Quin et supremo cum lumine uita recessit, Non tamen..., Verg. 6, 735; add 778; 10, 615; Quin et Atridas, Hor. od. 1, 10, 13; add 2, 13, 37; quin et paruos (delphinos) semper aliquis grandior comitatur, Plin. 9, 33; add 9, 174; Cic. Att. 15, 3, 1 seems corrupt;—Necnon et Tyrii..., Verg. 1, 707; add 748; nec non et proximo anno...eques Romanus, Plin. 7, 183; add 10, 124; 37. in Livy et also often late in a clause, nolle irrumpere, antequam sciat debellatum et in sinistro cornu esse, Liv. 3, 70, II; ad hanc defectionem erecti sunt et aliarum civitatium animi, Liv. 24, 37, 1; partim ultro accusantium quidem et socios populi Romaui sed multo infestius M. Aurelium, 30, 42, 2; etc.; so Verg. 2, 49 timeo Danaos et dona ferentes.

ēt-ēnim, conj. and in fact, and indeed, Etenim ille quoins huc iussu uenio Iuppiter Non minus quam uostrum quinis formidat malum, Il. Amph. pr. 26; facile equidem facere possum si iulies, Etenim quo pacto id fieri soleat calleo, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 37; add Eun. 5, 8, 44; Audr. 2, 6, 11; etenim omnes uiri boni ipsam aequitatem...amant, Cic. leg. 1, 48; add Brut. 23; Verr. 2, 4, 129; sen. 15; acad. pr. 99 (bis); Varr. r. 1, 4, 3; 2. often iu parenthesis, eius autem legationis prunceps est Heius (etenim est primus cuitatis), ne forte..., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 15; add Att. 10, 17, 4; Liv. 3, 24, 9; 3. rarely second, as in: Quippe etenim mortale aeterno iungere... Lucr. 3, 800.

add 2, 547; 4. in very late wr. diuisim, Tert. apol. 34; Hier, ad Iul. ep. 34.

ět-jam, adv. of time, even now, even vet, still, Set tu. etiamne astas nec quae dico obtemperas? Pl. Most. 2, 2, S9; Vide sis modo etiam, Merc. 2, 2, 52; quin loris caedite etiam si lubet, 5, 4, 42: iam ferio foris. Feri, Vel mane etiam, Men. I. 2, 64; ctiam parasitum manes? 2, 3, 68; etiam astas? 4, 3, 23; add Bac. 4, 4, 93; Most. 3, 2, 164; Marc. 4, 5 f.; Men. 1, 2, 48; Teque opsecro hercle ut quae locutu's despuas. Fiat: geratur mos tibi. Age age usque exscrea. Etiamne? Age quaeso hercle usque ex penitis faucibus, As. 1, 1, 40; Quia de uxore incertus sum etiam quid sim facturus. Quid est? Ter. Hec. 4, 3, 8; uiuere quia sim nacturus. Quia est 1e1. 1ec. 4, 5, 5, ancte ctiam nune lubet, Ad. 3, 3, 91; cum iste etiam cubaret, in cubiculum introductus est, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 56; manifestis in maleficiis tenetur ct manet etiam, 4, 104; quamdiu etiam furor iste tuus nos eludet? Cat. I, I; ubi olim fano consumebatur omne quod profanum erat ut etiam fit (wh. Spengel ill conjectures etiam nunc), Varr. 1. 7, 7; inter hostium cadauera repertus est paululum etiam spirans, Sal. Cat. 61, 4; Inualidus etiamque tremens, etiam inscius aeui, Verg. G. 3, 189; Idaeumque etiam currus, etiam arma tenentem, A. 6, 485; 2. w. neg., still not, or better, not yet, Quia tibi minas uiginti pro amica ctiam non dedit, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 46; non satis me pernosti ctiam qualis sim Simo, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 23; nihil suspicans ctiam mali, 1, 1, 89; non dico fortasse etiam quod sentio, Cic. Tusc. 1, 12; nec plane etiam abisse ex conspectu, Caes. b. g. 6, 43, 4; neque scirent etiam arare, Varr. r. 1, 2, 16; 3. in this case often strengtheued by dum, Quid egerint inter se nondum etiam scio, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 117; add 5, 1, 19; Andr. 1, 2, 30; but Haul. 3, 3, 35 against metre; Ego nondum etiam hic uillicabar, Turpil. ap. Non. 186, 4; so: uixdum etiam coetu uestro dimisso, Cic. Cat. 1, 10; but in Verr. 2, 4, 64 the best was noudum without etiam; 4. in questions, yet and so = are (you) never going to, Ecce autem illic (so Bothe, Mss hic) deposiuit caput, et dormit: suscita, Ph. Etiam uigilas? Pl. Most. 2, 1, 36; etiamne aperis?... rn. Enam uigitas? Pl. Most. 2, 1, 30; etamne aperis?... Etiamne aperis? 4, 2, 28; Etiam dieis ubist uenefice? Pers. 2, 4, 7; etiamne abis? Poen. 1, 3, 22; sceletate etiam respicis? Pers. 2, 4, 4; etiam tu hine abis? Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 9; etiam taces? Ad. 4, 2. 9; Etiam tu hoc respon-des quid istic tibi negotist? Andr. 5, 2, 8 (al. responde); add Haut. 2, 2, 6; 5. as this is virtually an order, etiam is used w. imperative in an impatient sense, I say, will (you) never, Etiam tu homo nihili, quod di dant boni, caue culpa tua amissis, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 70; etiam tu siqua tibi uis ... illum aspice contra, Verg. 11, 373 (wh. Servius: hortantis aduerbium); 6. again, still again, circumspicedum numquis est, Sermonem nostrum qui aucupet. Tutum probest. Circumspice ctiam, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 43; add 4, 2, 3; Vide mi Parmeno etiam sodes ut mili haee certa et elara attueris, Ter. Hcc. 5, 4, 1; dic, die etiam clarius, Verr. 2, 3, 175; Si tu forte uoles etiam uariare figuras, Lucr. 2, 494 (cf. v. 491); 7. etiam atque etiam, still and still, again and agaiu, Set te moneo hoc etiam atque etiam ut reputes quid facere expetas, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 48; Proin tu dumst tempus etiam atque etiam cogita, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 11; temo superat stellas sublime cogens etiam atque etiam noctis iter, Enu. ap. Varr. l. 7, 4; multa sibi e. a. e. esse discenda, Cic. Tusc. 3, 69; e. a. e. reputate, Sal. Iug. S5, 28; querendum est e. a. e. Catul. 63, 61; postulo e. a. e. consideres, Liv. 3, 45, 10; e. a. e. aspice, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 76; in Lucr. 1, 296: Quare e. a. e. sunt uenti corpora cacca, dico or aio is understood;

8. still, yet, in addition. Tris minas accudere etiam possum, ut triginta sient, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 96; illorum mores perquam meditate tenes; Sct etiam unum hoe ex ingenio malo malum inueniunt suo: Nulli..., Bac. 3, 6, 17; Nunc alteris etiam ducentis usus est, 4, 9, 47; 9. oft. strengthened by insuper, over and above, ut etiam in maerore insuper...miseriam hane adiungerem, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 5; add Trin. 4, 3, 18; Mcrc. 4, 2, 2; Etiam insuper defraudat (al. defrudet)? Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 38; 10. oft. w.

comp. still, even, tum etiam magis si medicos suos hue mittet, Cato ap. Plin. 29, 14; Quem pariter uti his decuit aut ctiam amplius, Rt. Haut. 1, 1, 80; an quid est etiam amplius, Ad. 3, 4, 22; sie in animis existunt maiores etiam uarietates, Cie. off. 1, 107; sunt etiam clariora...indicia naturae, fin. 5, 55; filiam quis habet: pecunia est opus. Duas, maiore. Pluris, maiore etiam, parad. 44; magno in aere alieno maiores etiam possessiones habent, Cat. 2, 18; omnes magni, etiam superiores qui fruges...inuenerunt, Tusc. 1, 62; multo etiam grauius queritur, Caes. b. g. 1, 16 f.; (castra) hoe erant etiam angustiora, quod..., 4, 30, 1;

11. gen, even, introducing an important addition, Etiam Epidicum quam ego fabulam aeque ac me ipsum amo, Nullam aeque inuitus specto, si agit Pollio, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 36; nescio etiam id quod scio, 4, 6, 21; ut ne etiam aspicere hasce aedis audeat, Most. 2, 1, 76; erit enim instructus ad mortem contemnendam, ad exilium, ad ipsum nistrictis ad morten contentientant, ad extinut, ad apsume tiam dolorem, Cic. fin. 2, 57; horum timore paulatim etiam hi (so best 188) qui magnum in castris usum habebant milites.. perturbabantur, Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 5; nobis rem familiarem ctiam ad necessaria deesse, Sal. Cat. 20, 11; uiderent ne uetando in curia libere homines loqui, extra curiam etiam monerent uocem, Liv. 3, 39, 6; quem armorum etiam pro patria satietas teneret, nedum aduersus 12. esp. in non modo (solum)...sed patriam, 7, 40, 3; (uerum) etiam..., sumpsi non ab illo modo, Sed...Etiam a Latino, Afran, ap. Macr. s. 6, 1, 4; neglegere quid de se quisque sentiat, non solum arrogantis est sed etiam omnino dissoluti, Cic. off. 1, 99; frumenta non solum tanta multitudine...consumebantur sed etiam...imbribus procuherant, Caes. b. g. 6, 43, 3;
atque ctiam, nay even, credibile non est quantum soribam die, quin etiam noctibus, Cie. Att. 13, 26, 2;
Ausus quin etiam ucces iactare per umbram..., Verg. 2, 768; atque etiam tu quoque ipse si esses percontatus me ex aliis..., Pl. As. 2, 4, 95; atque etiam iudicium... publicum excreuit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 155; add Clu. 163;

14. perh. also of a mere addition, caret epulis et frequentibus poculis; caret ergo etiam (om. Erf.) uinolentia et cruditate, Cic. sen. 44; 15. etiam w. quoque even...too, Iurauistin...? Fateor. Nempe conceptis uerbis. Etiam consultis quoque, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 119; Hanc quoque etiam si me appellet filiam, matrem uocem, Epid. 4, 2, 19; add As. 2, 4, 95; pol iam aderit, se quoque etiam cum oderit, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 28; ut me non solum omnia debere tua causa quae possim, sed ea quoque etiam quae non possim, Cic. fam. 4, S, 1; Haec quoque res etiam naturam dedicat eius, Lucr. 3, 208; Est etiam quoque..., 3, 292; add 5, 153, 517, 604; 6, 503; 16. in answers, even so, just so, yes, Numquid processit ad forum hic hodie noui? etiam, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 7; misericordia commotus ne sis. Etiam, sed ..., Cic. Mur. 65; cui cum respondissem me e prouincia decedere, 'etiam' ... inquit, 'ut opinor ex Africa', Planc. 65; Zeno in una uirtute positam beatam uitam putat. Quid Antiochus? Etiam, inquit, beatam, sed non beatissimam, acad. pr. 134; noui tibi quidnam scribam? Quid? etiam: Messala..., Att. 1, 13, 6; dices 'habeo hic quos legam (libros).' Etiam: sed..., Plin. ep. 2, 3, 9; 'studes?' iuquam. Respondit 'etiam,' 4, 13, 3; 17. yes still something, is the idea in: Nihil aliut dicam? Etiam: cognosse anulum illum Myrrhinam, Ter. Hec. 5, 3, 13; aliud quid? Etiam: quando te proficisci istine putes, fae ut sciam, Cic. Att. 2, 6 f.; add Q. fr. 3, 1, 24; 18. etiam in this sense oft. opposed to non, utrum nomina in codicem digesta habes, an non? Si non, quomodo tabulas conficis? Si etiam, quamobrem hoc nomen in aduersariis relinquebas? Cic. Rosc. com. 9; aut ctiam aut non respondere, acad. pr. 104; add 97; N. D. 1, 70; 19. et etiam oft. matter for doubt and false readings, qui dissoluerem Quae debeo et ctiam nunc si uolt Demipho .., Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 51, et, required by metre, is not in best MSS; rogo te et ctiam oro, Cic. Att. 16, 16 B 9; prisci quoque Latini et (old edd. omit et) etiam Graeci..., Varr. r. 2, 4, 10; et etiam cornutorum, 2, 7, 2; et etiam prima, 3, 9, 9.

ē-uigilo, āre, vb. finish one's watch, as night sentinel,

met., etsi nobis qui id actatis sumus euigilatum ferest, tamen de posteris nostris sollicitor (says Laelius to Scipio), Cic. rep. 3, 41; 2. pass whole nights (and perh. days too) working, quid egi aut in quo euigilarunt curae meae, si ... Cie. parad. 17: 3. work out by night, quam expedita tua consilia, quam euigilata tua consilia, Cic. Att. 9, 12, I; tanta industria est tantumque euigilat (al. uigilat, perh. rightly), (?) ad Brut. 1, 15, 1; positos ex ordine fratres (books) Quos studium cunctos euigilauit idem, Ov. tr. I. I. 108; 4. pere over (by night as well as day) to the end, cui pleraque omnia ueterum litterarum ... euigilata II 5. wake and get up before dayerant, Gell. 1, 7, 4; light, rogo mane uideas Plinium domi, set (et?) plane mane... Euigilaueram: nuntius a Spurinna, Plin. ep. 1, 5, 9; euigilo plerumque circa horam primam, 9, 36, 1; si sacri causa maturius euigilandum esset, Suet. Aug. 78;

ante mediam noctem plerumque euigilabat, Claud. 33; 6. gen. wake (and get) up, somniauit...; utque euigilauit, simulaerum...inuenit, Suet. Galb. 4; maturius semper ac de nocte euigilabat. Vesp. 21.

ē-uiscēr-o, āre, vb. [uiscus, flesh] strip of flesh, make a skeleton of, Ipse summis saxis fixus asperis euisceratus, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1. 107; quadrupes...euiscerata, Pac. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 133; pedibusque euiscerat nucis (columbam), Verg. 11, 723; macilenta uel omnino euiscerata forma diri cadaueris, Apul. apol. 63; in Sol. 53, 26 Mommsen has exemptus; 2. met. opes, Vatic. de inoff. don. 3, 29, 7.

**ox**, prep. [for ec.is, and so orig. a comp. of ec, like magis, potis; so abs, obs, subs, trans, for ab-is etc.; so  $\epsilon \pi \iota$  has the form  $\epsilon \pi \iota \sigma$  in  $\epsilon \pi \iota \sigma - \sigma \epsilon \iota \omega$  απ $\sigma - \sigma \epsilon \iota \omega$  and  $\sigma \pi \iota \sigma - \omega$ ; out of see  $\tilde{\epsilon}$ .

exămussim, adv. [perh. for exament-im, an old dat. of examen; cf. interim from interibi, and uicissim; see anussim, emussitatus] by test of mason's level, i.e. a tablet covered with red chalk, tabula rubricata which left without chalk hollows and protuberances; perfectly, as we say, to a T, i.e. a carpenter's square, Aedes quom exemplo (so D) sunt paratae expolitac, Factae probe examussim, Landant fabrum atque aedis probant, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 19; 2. met. ista (dos)...examussimst optuma, Amph. 2, 2, 213; Vt hanc rem nobis examussim disputem, Men. pr. 50; e. capto noctis latrocinali momento, Apul. M. 4, 18; but not Gell. 1, 4, 1.

ex-eipio, chpère, ccpi, ceptus, vb. [ex up, out; capio] lift up, take up, bring up, Nunc eum (se. uidulum) cum naui sellicet abiisse pessum in altum. Credo aliquem immersisse atque eum excepisse,—dived and brought it up, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 66; add 4, 3, 347 and 80; 4, 4, 140 and 141; 5, 1, 12; 5, 3, 6; ubi aliquid detectum est excipiendum hamo retuse est abducendum, Cels. 7, 5, P. 266, 1, 33; in secandi sunt faui, deinde subicetis duobus brachiis excipiendi atque ita promendi, Colum. 9, 15, 9; exceptus tergo consueta locanit Membra, Verg. 10, 867; foctus meis manibus excepti, Quint, decl. 13, 8; 2. catch up, catch, save from falling, cum taurum immolauisset, excepisse sanguimem patera, Cic. Brut, 43; filiorum suorum postremum spiritum excipere, Verr. 2, 5, 11; clamantibus amicis ut desiliret (stabantque excepturi), Curt. 9, 5, 1; and met.: duo genera diuinandi esse, artificiosum..., naturale quod animus arriperet aut exciperet ex diuinitato (catching it as it fell from above), diu. 2, 26; amicum suum...labentem excepit, corruere non siuit, fulsit et sustimuir re fortuna fide, Rab. Post. 43;

3. hence met. hold up, shelter, harbour, neque partém tibi Ab eo quoi sit indipisces, neque furem excipies? Ita, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 45; Hic est ille gurdus quem ego me abhinc neuses duos ex Africa Venientem excepisse tibi narrani, Laber. ap. Gell. 16, 7, 8; o terram illam beatam quae hune uirum exceperit, Cic. Mil. 105; hune in illo timore Tigranes excepit, Manil. 23; rempublicam deorum prouidentia curaque exceptam, Liv. 4, 43, 9; 4. akin to this, entertain (see Essays, p. 46) welcome (esp. of hospitality),

excepti hospitio ab Tullo blande ac benigne, Liv. 1, 22, 5; add 29, 11, 6; pro fortuna quisque apparatis epulis excipit, Tac. G. 21; 1c) 6. and gen. welcome, receive with favour, amplexu, Ov. her. 17(18), 101; benigno uultu, Liv. 30, 14, 3; magno gaudio regem. Curt. 7, 5, 20; and sometimes iron: 6. more met. of inanimate agents, nulla decempedis Metata prinatis opacam Porticus excipiebat Arcton, Hor. od. 2, 15, 16; cum lectulus aut me Porticus excepit, s. 1, 4, 134;

7. of inanimate objects, sustain, hold up against, meet, face, uim frigorum hiemumque, Cic. Rab. Post. 42; in me...illa flamma coniciebatur. Excepi, har, resp. 45; uulnera, Sest. 23; omnia tela, prou. cons. 23; labores, Brut. 243; uim fluminis, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 9; decessum aestus, 3, 13, 1; impetus gladiorum, 1, 52, 4; tela missa (w. the shields), 3, 5, 3; b. c. 3, 93, 2; nocturnum rorem, 3, 15, 4; impetum Cacsaris, 3, 92, 1; plagae quoddam genus, Lucr. 2, 810; tela, Liv. 2, 47, 7; iram hostium, 9, 8, 9; hostium magnam uim, 34, 13, 3; transuersis cuniculis hostium cuniculos, 23, 18, 9; uerbera, Ov. F. 2, 427; and in law, actiones, Paul. dig. 5, 1, 22; onus obli-gationis, Papin. 46, 1, 48, 1; 8. of the chase; celer alto latitantem Fruticeto excipere aprum, Hor. od. 3, 12, 12; inruentem feram uenabulo, Sen. prou. 2, 8; uenientis feras, ira I, II, 2; aprum, Quiut. 4, 2, 17; feras, Phaedr. I, II, 6; 9. pick up (prisoners), catch, surprise, intercept, admoniti sumus ut caueremus ne exciperemur a Caesare, Cio. Att. 8, 11, D 3; multos ex fuga dispersos excipiunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 35, 6; add 7, 20, 9; b. c. 1, 15, 5; 1, 64, 7; 1, 79 f.; Liv. 10, 20, 5; even of a whole army, 9, 31, 6; Orestes Excipit incautum, Verg. 3, 332; Aemulus exceptum Triton...immerserat unda, 6, 173; add 11, 684; mansuefieri ne paruuli quidem excepti possunt (uri), Caes. b. g. 6, 28, 4; aues quoque, Curt. 7, 5, 41 (wh. we shd. say bring down); and met. uoluntates (hominum), Cic. or. 2, 32; senes, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 79; qui oues tuas fugauit ut alius eas exciperet, Gai. 3, 202; 10. w. abl., capram insidiis, Verg. B. 3, 18; Lacetanos insidiis, Liv. 21, 61, 8; 11. pick up (as a friend might) and so save, rescue, quod insepultos reliquissent cos quos e mari propter uim tempestatis excipere non potuissent, Cic. rep. ap. Non. 293, ed. Bait. 837; scaphis excepti refugerant, Caes. b. c. 3, 40, 3; exceptus scapha refugit, 3, 101, 6; 12. pick up (words), catch up, nihil est tam uolucre quam maledictum, nihil citius excipitur, Cic. Planc. 57; nollem dixisset quod exciperent improbi ciues, Sest. 102; mittebat qui rumores Africanos exciperet, Deiot. 25; sermonem corum unus excepit, Liv. 2, 4, 5; ad has excipiendas uoces speculator missus, 40, 7, 4; addl 4, 40, 3; Ov. am. 1, 4, 18; laudes nostras auidissimis auribus, Plin. ep. 4, 19, 3; 13. heuce of reporters etc., take down (words), alterum sermonem pueri exceperant, Quint. procem. 7; ceterae (actiones) negligentia excipientium notariorum corruptae minimam partem mei habent, 7, 2, 24; add 1, 12, 14; 10, 3, 20; notis excipere (in short-hand), Suet. Tit. 3; add Manil. 4, 198; 14. esp. take up (what another has laid down), succeed to, memoriam illius uiri omnes excipient anni consequentes, Cic. sen. 19; nihil est qued non longinquitas temporum excipiente memoria prodentibusque (so Davies cj., Mss prodendisque) monumentis efficere possit, diu. 1, 12; ubi maior incidit res, clamore per agros significant, hunc alii deinceps excipiunt et proximis tradunt, Caes. b. g. 7, 3, 2; a Cretensibus clamor est ortus, deinde exceptus ab aliis, Liv. 24, 31, 4; Q. Fabius, insequentis anni consul bellum ad Sutrium excepit, 9, 33, 1; proelium dubium, 30, 18, 9; ut primis forte deturbatis secundi 15. fellow, acceintegri puguam excipiant, 38, 22, 3; debat huc ut...alios alii deinceps exciperent, relieved, Caes. b. g. 5, 16 f.; hanc legionem rursus XIII legionis cohortes exceperunt, 7, 51, 2; hunc Labienus excepit, b. c. 3, 87, 1; uitam eius et uirtutem immortalitas excepisse dicatur, Cic. Sest. 143; linguam ad radices eius adhaerens excipit stomachus, N. D. 2, 135; tristem hiemem pestilens aestas excepit, Liv. 5, 13, 4; uiolis succedit rosa, huic inter-uenit lilium, rosam cyanus excipit, cyanum amarantus, 16. absol., excipit rursus ex uallo clamor, Plin. 21, 68;

Caes. b. g. 7, SS, 2; re cognita tantus luctus excepit ut..., Caes, b. g. 7, 83, 2; le cogima tamas incuts except ut..., b. c. 2, 7, 3; inde excipere loca sapera, 1, 66, 4; turbulentior inde annus except, Liv. 2, 61, 1; Excipit Uranie: Quaecumque..., Ov. M. 5, 260; 17. await, qui quosque cuentus exciperent, Caes b. c. 1, 21 f.; inopia quae per hostium agros euntem maior indies excipiebat. Liv. 21, 48, 8; strange phrases are: hasta innixus se in pedes excepit—alighted—, 4, 19, 4; in urbem praecipiti saltu semet ipse immisit...Ita librauerat corpus ut se pedibus exciperet, Curt. 9, 5, 2; succisis poplitibus in genua se excepit, Sen. ep. 66, 50; II 18. take out, forcipe dens excipiendus est, Cels. 7, 12, 1; 19. kence except, Set me excepit: nihili facio quid illis faciat ceteris, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 13; (ex) lege ... exceptum canitumque est nei divideretur quod ..., CIL 200, 6; and again 22, wh. exscep(tum); hosce ego homines excipio et secerno, Cic. Cat. 4, 15; excepi de antiquis practer Xenophanem neminem, diu. 1, 87; bidno excepto comitiali, Caes. b. c. 1, 5, 4; clipeum cristasque rubentis Excipiam sorti, iam nunc tua praemia, Nise, Verg. 9, 271; stellasque salubres Appellat comites excepto Rege, Hor. s. 1, 7, 25; add 2, 3, 46; nihil iam cupiditati, nihil libidini exceptum, Tac. Agr. 15; abl. excepto w. conj., excepting the fact or case that, Excepto quod non simul esses, cetera lactus, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 50; Excepto si quid ..., Pers. 5, 90; e. quod ..., Quint. 9, 4, 79; c. ne..., 5, 12, 14; e. si..., 8, 3, 38; 21. in medic., take mixed up with (see e, ex § 19), nitri spumae, piperis rotundi..., quae excipiuntur cerato ex rosa facto, Cels. 5, 18, 20; 22. in law, make special provision for, stipulate for, in ea (sc. emptione) alii plura, alii pauciora excipiunt, Quidam enim pretio facto in singulas oues ..., si cui uctustate deutes absunt, binae pro singulis ut procedant, Varr. r. 2, 2, 5; in lege locationis fundi excipi solet ne colonus capra natum in fundo pascat, 2, 3, 7; add 2, 9, 17; 2, 10, 5; eo foedere... Saguntini excipiuntur, Liv. 21, 18, 9; add 21, 19, 3 and 4; uites in tantum sublimes ut uindemitor rogum ac tumulum excipiat (in case he break his neck), Plin. 14, 10; 23. (see § 7) meet or parry (a charge), plead in answer, take exception, si petatur ex ea stipulatione, in factum excipiendum crit, Pompon. dig. 14, 6, 20; de dolo serui excipere possumus, Ulp. dig. 44, 4, 4, 17; add Gai. 4, 126.

expĕriscor, i, vb. (older form of experior, as scisco is of scio) find out by experience, propter quam rogamus parentes pientissimi collegas..., ste ne quis uestrum talem dolorem experiscatur, ut..., CHL, 2, 2102; Meuia Sophe, impetra, si quae sunt manes, ni tam scelestum discidium experiscar diutius hospes, inscr. Fea Var. di notiz. p. 174; 2. hence Experitus as a cognomen, Valerius E., iscriz. Alb. p. 201, col. 1.

ex-screo, (exer.) are, vb. hawk out, spit out with violence, cough up and throw out, Teque opsecro herele ut quae locutur's despuas. Flat: geratur mos tibi. Age age usque exscrea. Etiamne? Age quaeso herele usque ex penitis faucibus, Pl. As. 1, 1, 40; per hano (sc. tussim) exscreatur, si tolerabilis morbus est, pituita; si granis sanguis, Cel. 4, 13(6); uitiosa sunt illa..., clare exscreare, Quint. 11, 3, 160; pura, Plin. 24, 145; numquam exscreare ausus, Suct. Ner. 24.

ox-sisto, (existo) ere, stīti (stātūrus' in legal wr.) vb. statal out, up, forth; come up or forward, come into existence, show one's-self, make one's appearance, rise, arise—always an act., except in sense of § 2 and existens in legal wr.; never merely exist or be—alius exsistet qui...impediat, Cael, ad Cic. S., 5.; tria milia hominum in siluisdisponit qui signo dato e latebris exsisterent, Liv. 25, 21, 3; spelunca inhinita altitudine qua Datem patrem ferunt repente cum curru exstitisse, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 107; submersus equus uoraginibus non exstitit, diu. 1, 73; his de causis ego buic causae patronus exstiti, Rose. Am. 5,—as patronus; so adiutor, fam. 1, 9, 11; hie uero laudator huius propositi extitit, Ulp. dig. 11. 3, 4; quid exspectas, an dum ab inferis ipse Malleolus exsistat? Cic. Verr.

2, 1, 94; si exsistat ab inferis Lycurgus, Liv. 39, 37, 3: poetam bonum neminem sine quodam afflatu quasi furoris exsistere posse, Cic. or. 2, 194; add 1, 6 and 8; Brut. 31 and 32; Balb. 47; uiuos existere uermes Stercore de taetro, Lucr. 2, 871; ante brumam sata septimo die... existant, Varr. r. 1, 34, 1; Si non fecundas uertentes uomere gletas...cimus...Sponte sua nequeant liquidas existere in auras, Lucr. 5. 212; qua inducerctur aratrum sub existentibus glebis (as they were turned up) pisces emersisse, Liv. 42, 2. 5; ne quis tam dementis imperii conscius existeret (should rise up as an accuser), Liv. 44, 10, 4; uocem ab aede Iunonis ex arce extitisse, Cic. diu. 1, 101; si diu incertum sit heres exstaturus\* necne sit, Ulp. dig. 42, 4, 8; Vndique omnes uenti crumpunt, sacui existunt turbines, Pac. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 24; uel globosos turbines Existere ictos undis concursantibus, Acc. ap. Cic. N. D. 2, 89; 2. stand out, project, est bos cerui figura cuius a media fronte inter aures unum cornu existit, Caes. b. g. 6, 26, 1: Cyane... (furgite quae medio summa tenus extitit aluo. Ov. M. 5, 413, cf. exsto; 3. w. abstract nom., ne ex eo odio ciuitatis motus existat, Caes. b. g. 6, 5, 2; controuersia, 5, 28, 2; quaestio, Cic. am. 67; belh magnitudo, Cael. a 1 Cic. S, 5, 1; bellum, Liv. 2, 32, 6; malum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 39; cloquentia, or. 2, 6; narietates, off. 1, 107; auaritia, Rosc. Am. 75; utilitas, Tusc. 5, 72; delectatio, fam. 7, 1, 3; risus, or. 2, 235; musice, Quint. 1, 10, 10; studium, 2, 15, 37; errores, 5, 6, 34; ...condicione exsistente repeti non potest; quod autem sub incerta die debetur, die exsistente non repetitur, Pompou. dig. 12, 6, 16; ea condicione quae omnimodo exstatura est, Ulp. ib. 18;

4. vb. impers., of inference, the result is, ex quo exsistit (so Mss; al. exstitit, but why?) illud, multa esse probabilia quae..., Cie. N. D. 1, 12; 5. esp. take a substantial form, prove itself by deed, si quando aliquod officium extitit amici in periculis adeundis, Cic. am. 24; si exstitisset in rege fides, Rab. Post. 1; dietis captiuorum fides exstitit, Liv. 10, 34 f.; 6. w. factitive adj. etc., show oneself, prove, turn out to be, sic iusulsi exstiterunt ut nihil aliud eorum nisi ipsa insulsitas rideatur, Cie. or. 2, 217; timeo ne in eum exsistam erudelior, Att. 10, 11, 3; nemo consularis habitus nisi qui animo exstitit in rem publicam eonsulari, fam. 10, 6, 3; ut plerumque in calamitate ex amicis inimici existunt, Caes. b. c. 3, 104, 1; quae post tempus nascuntur fere uitiosa atque inutilia existunt, Varr. r. 2, 7, 7; nec ultra octo annos matres seruandae sunt, quod assiduo partu fatigatae steriles existant, Colum. 7, 6, S.

ex-spătior, (exp.) āri, vb. r. [spatium, racecourse] run out of the racecourse, bolt, met. of Phaethon's horses: Exspatiantur equi, nulloque inhibente per auras Ignotae regionis eunt, Ov. M. 2, 202; Ne tamen oblitis ad metam (note this word) tendere longe Exspatiemur\* equis, 15, 453; 2. so far of horses, w. a bolder met., Exspatiata ruunt per apertos flumina campos, 1, 285; ignes...per pinguia...Pabula...exspatiantur (run wild) in auras, Sil. 17, 95; exspatiantia tecta (Romae) multas addidere urbis, Plin. 3, 67; ramorum latissima exspatiantum umbra, 16, 3. esp. of oratory, cf. \* above, add: numquam 124: hace...themata iuuenibus tractare permittamus ut exspatientur et gandeant materia? Quint. 2, 10, 5; finis nou erit si exspatiari...uelim, 2, 17, 1; add 4, 3, 4; but in 11, 3, 84: brachium exspatiatur in latus et ipsa quodammodo se cum gestu confundit oratio, the arm itself beginning to talk.

exta, ōrum, adj. n. pl. as sb. [for ec-ista (a comp. adj.), and so like ex, ult. fm. ec prep. out], the viscera of the chest (as opposed to those of the abdomen; and as these are intestina, within, so the others exta without), the heart and lungs, exta homini ab inferiore uiscerum parte separautur membrana quam praceordia appellant (Gr. φρην, E. diaphragm, or midriff), Plin. 11, 107; 2. improperly of all the viscera, including liver etc. of the abdomen, thus Cic. diu. 2, 28 and 29 speaking of quae significant dicuntur extis in the art of the haruspex, says: cum rerum natura...quid habere potest commune, non dicam galli-

EXTEMPLO

naceum fel —sunt enim qui uel argutissima haee exta esse dicant-sed tauri opimi iecur aut eor aut pulmo? Hippocrates tradit non prandentium celerins senescere exta, Plin. 28, 56; hence in Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 29: Quia ossa ac pellis totust, ita cura macet. Quin exta inspicere in sole ei uiuo licet; exta serpentibus et lacertis longa, Plin. 28, 56; cum puerorum extis deos manes mactare solcas, Cic. Vat. 14;

3. iu sacrifices, after the gods and priests it seems had eaten the joints, the exta were given to the people, Iamne exta cocta sunt? Quot agnis fecerat? Illa quidem nullum sacruficauit, Pl. St. 1, 3, 96; conninas uoto Reperire nobis commodos, qui una sunt : Interibi attulerint exta, Poen. 3, 3, 3; 4. the exta, as the source of divination, Omnibus in extis albat portendi mihi Malum 4. the exta, as the source of damnumque, Pt. Poen. 1, 2, 18; Nimiae noluptatist, quod in extis nostris portentumst soror, 5, 4, 35; si est in extis aliqua uis quae declaret futnra, Cic. diu. 2, 29; per exta inuenta praesensio, top. 77; quod secundum trunca et turpia exta nimis laeta apparuissent, Liv. 27, 26 f.;

5. exta, as offering to gods, exta porrieiunto, dis danto, Fab. Pict. ap. Macr. s. 3, 2, 3; exta deis eum dabant, porricere dierbant, Varr. r. 1, 29 f.; extaque salsos Porrieit in fluctus, Verg. 5, 775; add G. 2, 194; secundum has preces exta uictimae in mare proiecit (al. porricit), Liv. 29, 27, 5; quod exta perperam dederat, flaminio abiit, 26, 23 f.; Ioui, Mart. 11, 57, 4; II 6. exta, ae, f. the same, extan uaccinam, tab. fr. Arv. 41, 19; extas por-

ciliares, ib.; add 42, 12; 43, 22.

ex-templo, (older ex-tempulo\*) as adv. [est augurum sermo, templum enim dicitur toeus manu auguris designatus in aere (prob. also in terra), post quem factum illico eaptantur auguria, Serv. ad A. 1, 92; in some eases he wd. have to consult his 'libri'; in others he might report ex templo; hence like ilico, e-nestigio etc.] on the spot, immediately, Nemo ridet: sciui extemplo rem de compacto geri, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 24; Eum ego adeo uno mendacio deuici: uno ictu extempulo\* Cepi ab eo spolia, Bac. 4, 9, 4; +60 other exx.; Extemplo edolani iussum, Enn. tr. 274 V; add Eun. ap. Gell. 2, 26; ap. Varr. l. 7, 13; Naev. ap. Gell. 2, 19, 6; Caecil. ap. Gell. 2, 23, 11; cur non dixti extemplo Pamphilo? Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 38; add Hec. 3, 3, 13; Acc. ap. Fest. v. moenia; Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 9, 13, 4; quid fingat extemplo non habet, Cic. Rosc. com. 8; Descrit extemplo nenas, Lucr. 3, 123; Extemplo Libyae magnas it Fama per urbes, Verg. 4, 173; add 5, 426 and 746; 6, 210; extemplo aduocato concilio scelus in se fratris...ostendit, Liv. I, 6, I; add I, 47, 9; 1, 48, 1 etc.; 2. gnam extemplo, as soon as (cf. quamdiu, as long as), quam (so at least MSS, including A) extemplo eius sauiis perculsus est, Ilico res foras labitur, liquitur, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 15: Quam (so Mss) extemplo hoc erit factum...tu ilico..., Mil. 4, 4, 40; 3. also quum extemplo (=quum primum), as soon as, Qum extemplo a portn(d) ire nos eum auro uident, Subducunt..., Pt. Bac. 2, 3, 70; Intra limen astate illie (so MSS) ut quom extemp(u)lo uocem, Continuo exiliatis, Most. 4, 1, 16; add 2, 1, 18; Ps. 3, 2, 15; Mere. 2, 2, 24; Trin. 3, 2, 99; Amph. 3, 1, 5; Capt. 2, 3, 74; 4, 2, 5; 4.\* extempulo in Mil. 2, 5, 51; Aul. 1, 2, 15 etc.

extra, (old extrad\*) prep. [perh. for extran, ef, extraneus,

περαν, Key's Language, p. 387] on the outside of, outside, without, Silnani Incus extra murumst auius, Pl. Aut. 4, 6, 8; add 1, 1, 69; Mil. 2, 4, 16; neue exstrad\* urhem sacra quisquam fecise nelet, CIL 196, 16; extra propiusue urbem Rom(am), 206, 50; sed me censen potuisse omnia Intellegere extra ostium? Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 36; et in corpore et extra esse quaedam bona, Cic. fin. 2, 68; add leg. 2, 58; Tusc. 5, 13; hi sunt extra provinciam trans Rhodanum primi, Caes. b. g. I, 10 f.; Altricis extrā limen Apuliac, Hor. od. 3, 4, 10; 2. w. motion to the outside, Nam ego declinaui paulum me(d) extra uiam, Pt. Aul. 4, 8, 11; add Capt. 3, 5, 77; Ps. 1, 3, 97; Interdico ne extulisse extra aedis puerum usquam uelis, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 48; Quid sic te extra aedis exanimata eliminas? Enn. ap. Non. p. 39; procedit extra munitiones, Caes. b. g. 5. 44. 4; add 6, 7, 1; Antiocho...prope extra orbem terrae... exacto, Liv. 38, 8, 4; and met. certos mihi fines terminosque constituam e. quos egredi non possim, Cic. Quinct. 35:

3. met. extra conjurationem hune esse, Cic. Sul. 39; add Cat. 1, 13; ut extra rumam sint eam quae impendet, Att. 11, 24, 2; e. causam est, Caecin. 94; e. hanc contentionem, Caecil. 37; e. iocum, fam. 7, 16, 2; 4. of moral ideas, clear of, free from, dominam esse extra nox iam, Ter. Hant. 2, 3, 57; add Hee. 2, 3, 3; e. culpam, Cie. Verr. 5, 134; rem publicam non e. noxam modo, sed etiam e. famam noxae conseruandam esse, Liv. 34, 61, 9; ingenium magis extra uitia quam cum uirtutibus, Tac. h. 1, 49. and in phrases such as extra numerum, modum, ordinem;

5. except, Quemque ... uideritis hominem in nostris tegulis, Extra unum Palaestrionem, huc deturbatote in niam, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 6; e. te unam, 4, 6, 17; e. unum te, Amph. 2, 2, 203; e. unam aniculam, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 48; ex tra ducem paucosque praeterea... reliqui rapaces, Cic. fam. 7, 3, 2; Optumam progeniem Priamo peperisti extra me. hoc dolet, Enn. ap. Cie. diu. 1, 66; ipsos liberosque corum et eoniuges uendendas extra filias quae enupsissent, Liv. 26. 34, 3; add 8, 32, 8; 6. a noun w. intra or in preceding, om. w. extra, aut intra muros aut extra, Enn. ap. Prisc. 725 P; 1, 281, 9 K; Iliacos intra mnros peccatur et extra, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 16; ant in animis aut in corporibus aut extra esse possunt, Cic. part. or. 38; et in corpore et extra esse quaedam hona, fin. 2, 68; 7. as adv. ea quae extra erunt contemplans, Cic. rep. 6, 28; add N. D. 2, 147; cum extra et intus hostem haberent, Caes. b. c. 3, 70, 4; uitiles (aluos) fimo bubulo oblinunt intus et extra, Varr. r. 3, 16, 16;

8. w. vbs. of motion, ut nulla pars excederet extra, Cie. Tim. 5; nihil tale extra fertur, Cels. 7, 27; extra fulgorem spargunt, Plin. 37, 117;

9. even for extrinsecus, from without, proprium sit an extra arcessitum, Quint. 5, 13, 4 (who in 8, 3, 30 has extrinsecus arcesset); less violent, extra petita, 5, 11, 44, ef, extra rem petita, 4, 2, 89; 10. w. quam before si, extra makes a conjunction, except in or beyond the case that, exstrad\* quam sei quid ibei sacri est, CIL 196, 28; e. q. s. quid in saturam feretur, 198,72; e. q. s. ita negotium gestum est nt eo stari non oporteat ex fide bona, edict of Q. Mucius ap. Cie. Att. 6, 1, 15; add inu. 1, 56; Liv. 38, 38, 9; 39. 18, 7; Ulp. dig. 43, 12, 1, 16; and beyond legal sphere, Cie. 11. w. slight change, extra quam rep. 1, 10; inu. 2, 172; (quam si?) in reum capitis praciudicium fiat, Cic. inu. 2, 59; extra quam qui eorum .. apud hostes essent, Liv. 26.

F.

F, sixth letter of the Latin alphabet, agreeing in place and form with Gr. f and Hebrew vau; in sound prob = onr f, F dentes labrum inferius deprimentes, auct. anon. de litteris, Keil supp. 307, 25; but not the Gr.  $\phi$ , for Cic., in his p. Fundanio, (Graecum) testem qui primum eius literam dicere non posset, irridet says Quint. 1, 4, 14; so Prise. 17 P; I, 12, I K; non fixis labris est pronuntianda f quomodo ph; 2. yet often corresponds to a Gr.  $\phi$ , as in fagus  $\phi\eta\gamma \rho s$ ; fama  $\phi\eta\mu\eta$ ; fero  $\phi\epsilon\rho \omega$ ; fallo  $\sigma\phi\alpha\lambda\omega$ ; fingo  $\sigma\phi\epsilon\gamma\gamma\omega$ ; fungus  $\sigma\phi\circ\gamma\gamma \rho s$ ; fulgeo  $\phi\lambda\epsilon\gamma\omega$ ; fuga  $\phi\nu\gamma\eta$ ; fur  $\phi\omega\rho$ ; funda  $\sigma\phi\epsilon\nu\delta\rho\nu\eta$ ;

3. f and h interchanged in φωρ; funda σφενδονη;
3. f and h interchanged in Latin, and so the h often dropped, ireus quod Sabini fireus: quod illic fedus in Latio rure edus, qui in urbe ut in multis a addito acdus, Varr. r. 5, 19; yet more commonly hireus, haedus; nonnulli harenam cum aspiratione dicendam existimauerunt... A Sabinis farena dicitur, Vel. L. 2230 P; fordeum faedosque dicebant, Quint. I, 4, 14;
4. so f corresponds at times to Gr. χ, frenum pl. freni or frena to χαλινος pl. χαλινοι χαλινα; fel χολη; funis σχοινος; 5. to Gr. θ, fumus θυμος θυμιαω; fera θηρ; feruo formus θερω θερμος; rufus ερυθρος; fortis θρασυς; fora (foras foris) θυρα; filia θυγατηρ (see filius); ef. Russian Feodor = Theodore, and the letter O Russian 6. to Gr. digamma before r, frango symbol for f: Γρηγνυμι; fragum Γραξ Γραγος; frigeo Γριγεω; 7. to Gr. β, fremo βρεμω; fascino βασκαινω; 8. this change is seen in Latin, as rufus ruber; af ab; 9. to Gr. π, fundus (also podex) πυνδαξ; fido πειθομαι; II 10. Lat. f by Rask's law becomes b in Teutonic lang., as fero bear; frater brother; frango break; filix brake; fu of fui etc. be; fera bear; feru-o brew; fod-io foro bore; fel bile; fiber beaver; floreo blossom; flo blow; folles bellows; folium blade: fruor brook: III 11. changes in Romance lang. as to h in Span. faba haba; fabulari hablar; facere hacer; femina hembra; ferire herir; ferrum hierro; findere hender; filius hijo; filum hilo; folium hoja; forma horma; fugere huir; fumus humo; furea horea; furnus horno; S. Facundus Sahagun; note that f occurs in no root-syl, of Basque;

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12. in Ital. at times to 0, necessity 13. so in Sp. africus abrego, trifolium trebol; IV 14. Latin abbrev., F= fastus dies, as in Fasti Maffeiani p. 304 of CIL at Ian. 1, A. K. Ian. f., Ian. f. E. Non. f., Ian. 29, E. F., Feb. 21 etc.; 15. = fecit, feecrunt, Damocra...Cottae L. S. hoc opns f., CIL 1123; add 464, 1725; D. M. Valeriae...D. Iulius...f., inser. Or. 6877; add 4646; cf. fecit in full 4451, 4453, 6876; 16. = filius, L. Cornelio L. f. Seipio, CIL 31; add 34—39; 17. = fidelis as title of a legion, leg. 11...vi P vi F (sextum pia sextum fidelis) constans; inser. Or. 4985, add 3049; 18. = felix, felicisismus, Leg. vi ferr(fatae) f(elicis) c(onstantis), 941; imp. L. SeptimI Scueri...f(elicissim) fortissim), glatris) p(atriae), 926; 9 = fehicitas, col. F. I(ulia) A(ngusta) P(ia) Barcin(o), 5127; 20. — fabri etc., praefec(to) f(abrum) (5. Iulio) Croscente, 3953; coll [legio] (fabrum), 4689;

'21. = tunetus, omnibus honoribus in ciolonia) desticnsi) f., 2178; 22. = fratres, (ex consen)su f(ratrum),
6053; 23. = fundus, colono f(undi) Tironiani quem
coluit, 7223; 24. = Flauius, Flauia, as title of a
legion, leg. mr F(lauia) fidelis or felicis), 3049; add
3455; 25. = forum f(oro) u(cico) c(onciliabulo), CIL
205, 2, 3; f. C(laudii) (vallensium), inser. Or. 224; cf.
fuller form f. Cl. Val. 223, 227; for. Cl. Val., 125; also for.
Cor. = f. Cornelii, 4406; 26. = fortuna, Praenestini
F(ortunae) primigeniae) d. d., CIL 1129; add 1130; pro
salute Caesaris... f. p(rimigeniae) Pr(acnestinae) thesis,
inser. Or. 1759; 27. = frons etc., esp. on tombstones,

= fronte or frontem, emit sibi in f. p. xıv in ag(rum)
p. xııı, CIL 1429; in fr. pe. xıı in agr. pe. xvı, 1024;
28. = funus, f. l(0co) p(ublico) ornamentaque Augustalitatig decenit incer (pr. root), of tup, publico decente

litais decreuit, inser. Or. 7095; ef. fun. publico decreto 3744; g (f reversed)=filia, Obellia L. g hie sita est, 6208; Aufidia C. g. Tertulla, 2699; 29. f. e. faciundum curauit etc., d(e) d(ecurionum) s(ententia) f. c., CIL 1216, add 1165; ef. the fuller: (de p)ag(i) sen. fac. coer., 802;

30. f. d. = frumento dando, L. Ragonio...praef(ceto) f. d., inser. Or. 6492; cf. Miler form, L. Ragonio...praef. frum. dand., 2377; Sex. Tadius...praef. fr. d., 3658; 31. f. i. = fieri iussit, ex codicil. f. i., 486; 32. fi, fig = figu-lina, op(us) dol(iare)...ex f. Sex. Aprl Siluani, 4887; add 4884, 5; 856 b; 33. Fab = Fabia tribu, Q. Largennius Q. f. Fab. Sagitta, 66; (C.) Iulio) C. f. Fab. Camillo, 363; 34. fer. Lat. = feriae Latinae, M. Antonii...praef. fer.

34. fer. Lat. = ternae Latinae, M. Antonii...pract. fer. Lat., 890; 25. fd. = fidicines, Clito dec. coll. fd., 6998; cf. collegio tibicinum et fidicinum Romanorum, 2448;

36. fin = fines, ex s. c. fin, pomer, termin, Or, inser, 1; fin, coll. Hispell., 92;
37. fi. flam. = flamen, Fundani Primi fl. p(erpetui), inser, Or. 25,48; Q. Cornelio...flam. diuor(um), 169;
38. ford. = fordiccidia, fasti Maff. at Apr. 15, A ford. N ludi; add fast. Praen.;
40. frum., Fort. horr(eorum) d. d., 48S1;
40. frum. and fr. fru. = frumentum, frumentarius, Ant. Aug. lib(eralitas)... fru. n(umero) 1x1, 336; fr. publ. diu., 336; d. m. L. Aemill Flacci fr(umentarii) leg. xxx...T. Sempronius...frum(entarius) leg. eiusdem. 3491; add 3492, 3513;
41. fr. = fretensis, ex legi(ione) x fr. Ant(oninna), 2129.

fāba, ae, f. broad-bean or beans, Repperi. Quid repperister! Non quod pueri elamitant în fāba se repperisse (sc. a weevil), Pl. Aul. 5, 6, 11; fabam in locis ualidis serito, Cato r. 35, 1; Perque (over) fābam repunt, Enn. ap. Serv. ad G. 3, 76; seruntur fabae moddi nut in iugero, Varr. r. 1, 44; faba fresa, Colum. 6, 24, 5; silente luna fabam nellito, 2, 10, 12; durissimae acus separatae erunt a cudentibus † (the threshers); minutae quae de siliquis cum faba resederint..., 2, 10, 14; add Pallad. Nov. 1 and 2;
2apollution for the flamen Dialis, fabam neque tangere Diali mos est neque nominare, Fab. P. ap. Gell. 10, 15, 12; add Varr. ap. Piln. 18, 118;
3. not eaten (2) by Pythagoreics interdictum ne faba uescerentur, Cic. diu. 1, 62; Pythagorics interdictum ne faba uescerentur, Cic. diu. 1, 62; Pythagorics interdictum ne faba uescerentur, Cic. diu. 1, 62; Pythagorics sententia damnata, Pin. 18, 118;
O quandō fabā Pythagorae cognata..., Hor. s. 2, 6, 63;
4. yet: nullo saepius legumento Pythagoran usum

quam fabis, says Gell. 4, 11 4 on authority of Aristoxenus; 5. beans as a charm against ghosts, in sacris fabam iactant noctu ac dicunt se lemurios (lemures) domo extra ianuam eicere, Varr. ap. Non. 135, 18; nigras accipit ore fabas, Auersusque iacit: sed dum iacit Hace ego mitto, His inquit redimo meque meosque fabis, Ov. F. 5, 436; 6. note use as collective above, except in Ov. and Gell.; 7. faba Graeca, the lotos, or Celtis australis of Linn., says Henfrey, Plin. 16, 123; 24, 6; 8. met. of grains in an ear of wheat, seapus unus centum fabis onustus, Plin. 18, 95; 9. a pellet of goat's dung, in fabis caprini fimi, Plin. 19, 185; 10. proverbs: at entim istace in mc cudetur faba—those beans will be threshed (see † above) on my poor back—Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 90; tam perit quam extrema faba, as trampled down, or plucked by passers by, Fest. v. tam, p. 363 M; 11. Fr. fève.

fabac-ius, or -ens, adj. [tabac- or tabag-, older form of faba], of beans, pulte fabacia, Macr. s. 1, 12, 33; and perh. Plm. 18, 118; calamos fabaceae messis, Pall. Nov. 1, 2.

făbāg-ĭnus, adj. [id.] of beans, acus fabaginum, Cato r. 54, 2.

făbricor, ari, vb. r. [faber sb.] lit, make oneself a carpenter or smith, -hence build, forge, manufacture, construct, make, with acc., hen Mulciber arma ignauo innicta es fabricatus manu, Att. 559 R; Capitolii fastigium illud non uenustas sed necessitas ipsa fabricata est, Cic. or. 3, 180 : Ioui fulmen fabricatos esse Cyclopas, diu. 2, 43 ; qui fabricatus gladium est, Rab. post. 7—referred to by Quint. 9, 3, 6; qui signa fabricantur, off. 1, 147; add acad. pr. 2, 30 and 38; diu. 1, 4; or. 3, 178; pontes et scalas fabricati, Tac. an. 4, 51; naues fabricatur, 14, 29; 2. met. fabricemur si opus crit ucrba, Cic. acad. pr. 17; prandium, Apul, M. 7, 11; 3. esp. of the mind, manufacture, invent, Fäbricare quiduis, quiduis comminiscere, Pl. As, I, I, 89; Conpara tăbricare finge quod lubet, conglutina, Bac. 4, 4, 42; add Cas. 2, 8, 52; Tn Castalia cogita, tu finge făbricare ut lubet, Afran. 169 R; II 4. fabrico, are, of same meaning, armis quae post fabricauerat usus, Hor. s. 1, 3, 102; Crateram...fabrieanerat Alcon, Ov. M. 13, 683; nec. . Făbricasset Argus opere Palladio ratem, Phaedr. 4, 7, 9; fabricauit deceres Liburnicas, Suet. Cal. 5. met. (philosophia) animum format et fabricat, Sen, ep. 16, 3; Aethereusque Platon et qui fabricanerat illum (sc. Socrates), Manil. 1, 772; Ne fabricate moras, 6. fabricor as a pass., scenis ad ostentationem fabricatis, Sal. ap. Macr. s. 3, 13; speciosissima classe fabricata, Vell. 2, 79, 2; non fabricetur militi gladius, Quint. 2, 16, 6; add 3, 2, 2; dum uerba fabricentur, 10, 7, 2; in Cie. Tim. 6 Mss have globosus fabricatus; but Orell, and Baiter by cj. globosum (sc. mundum); 7. hence as a gerundive, ut caelandum non ex integro fabricandum sit (opus), Quint. 10, 3, 18.

fābulor, āri, vb. r. as recipr. [fabula sb.] talk with one another, chat together, Quid hee negotist quod omnes homines fabulantur per uias, Mihi esse inuentam filiam? Pl. Cist. 5, 1, 1; Satis si intellegitis, aliut est quod potius fabulemur, Mil. 3, 3, 4; add Poen. 3, 4, 8; Rud. 2, 3, 8; 5, 2, 24; As. 3, 3, 50 and 52; inter sese, Epid, 2, 2, 53; summissim fabulantes, Suet. Aug. 74; in uestibulo fabulantes, Gell. 19, 13, 1; 2. or sing. w. cum. quae uobiscum fabuler\* (so B), Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 33; meeum, Merc. 5, 2, 31; cum ea, Ps. 1, 1, 60; quae cum hoc insano fabuler\* (so A), 2, 4, 1S; nt cum furcifero fabuler, Rud. 3, 4, 12; eum Ioue, Suet. Calig. 22 : cum quo, Dom. 4 ; eum Ioue, Suet. Calig. 22; cum quo, Dom. 4; 3. gen., talk, commode Fabulata es, Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 26; add Truc. 1. 2, 80; Amph. 1, 1, 46; Rud. 4, 4, 69; noli fabularier, Ter. Hee. 3, 1, 36; nt aperte tibi nune fabuler, Ph. 4, 3, 49; Obsce et Volsce fabrilantur, Titin. ap. Fest. p. 189 M; An quia 'pol edepol' fabulare? ap. Char. p. 178 P, 198, 21 K; De uita ac morte domini fabulabere aduorsum fratrem 4. talk idly, chatter, illius? Afran. ap. Non. p. 232; 4. talk idly, chatter, decreta potius quam quid Ser. Galba fabularetur, audisti, Liv. 45, 39, 15; 5. a simple vb. fabulo seems not to exist, see \* above, where only inferior Mss fabulem.

făc-esso, ĕre, (îni? or) i\*, îtum + vb. frq. [older form of facio: cf. arcesso] do, execute, perform, facessere est facere, 2. esp. what is ordered, ego opinor rem fa-Non 306; cesso, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 17; Haec ecfatus (uss et fatus); ibi latrones dieta facessnut, Enn. au. 60 V; potin ut dieta (so Non. bnt?) facessas, Afr. ap. Non. 306; Imperio laeti parent ae iussa facessunt, Verg. 4, 295; matris praecepta facessit, 3. cause, occasion, give, cum audissent ei negotium facessitum + ‡, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 142; si cui forte hae lege negotium facessetur +, Clu. 158; add fam. 3, 10, 1; metuere incipies ne innocenti periculum facesseris Caecil. 45; qui nulli umquam perieulum facessisset\*, Tac. h. 4. put away, lay aside, drop, Dietum facessas 4.43; doctum (Mss datum agst, met.) et diseaueas malo, Pl. Men. 5. hence intr. (me te se und.) take oneself off, go away, si quidem Sis pudicus hinc facessas, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 18; ut...aedibns facessat, Titin. 52 R; ut...Haee hinc facessat, tu molestus ne sies. Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 30; dominus est, puer; facesse hine, Afr. 203 R; Facessite omnes hinc parumper, tu mane, 326 R; add 343; ab omni societate rei publicae paulisper facessant rogemus, Cie. leg. 1, 39; facessaut omnes qui docere nihil possunt quo melius uluamus, Hort. fragm. ap. Non. 39; facessere iussa ex tanto tumultu, Liv. 1, 48, 6; urbe inibusque, 4, 58, 7; ex urbe ab ore atque oculis populi Romani, 6, 17 f.; enm dicto facesso et cubiculum meum contendo, Apul. M. 2, 15; add 2, 24; enbitum facessit, 6, 11; clausis foribus facessunt, 10, 20; ocius urbe facesse, Sil. 11, 107; 6. note the passive marked ‡.

făcies, ĉi, f. [facio] make, form, shape, qua facie sunt (sc. erepundia)? Responde ex ordine. Ensiculust aureolus primnm literatus..., Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 111; add v. 105; quando facies sit forma omnis et modus et factura quaedam totins corporis; and soon: non solum in hominum corporibus sed etiam in rerum cuiusque modi aliarum facies dicitur. Gell. 13, 30 (29), 2 aud 4; Sardinia facie uestigii humani. Sal. ap. Gell. 13, 29, 5; in faciem montis, Verg. G. 4, 361; Verte omnis tete in facies, A. 12, 891; pugnae, Tib. 4, 1, 100; longa quibus facies ouis erit, Hor. s. 2, 4, 12; practorium in ruinam eollapsum ad nouam faciem restitutum, inser. Or. 3297; arboris, Plin, 12, 51; ossa cineremque eius contusa in faciem pulueris, Gell. 10, 18, 3; nehiculi, 15, 30, 3; 2. met., Ad istam faciem est morbus qui me macerat, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 73; senatus faciem secum attulerat, he represented in his person the senate, Cic. Phil. 8, 23; but in Flac. 53 speciem, not faciem; quae scelerum facies, Verg. 6, 560; Mille simul leti facies, Sil. 4, 593; eausarum, Quint. 2, 4, 28; discriminis, 12, 6, 4; eloquentiae, 12, 10, 69; 3. as the eyes take eognizance of form, hence may be transl. by sight, appearance, phase, face, antequam Vesuuius faciem loci uerteret, Tac. an. 4, 67; memoranda facies, Plin. pan. 35, 1; decora f., 56, 5; foeda f., S2, S; 4. hence of (false) appearance, esp. primā facic, at first sight, view, eum prima facie quidem alienam re uera autem suam obligatiouem suscipiat, Gai. dig. 16, 1, 13; interdum euenit ut exceptio quae p. f. iusta uideatur, iuique noceat actori, Gai. 4, 126; intendebat formidiuem anod publici consilii facie discessum Mutina (foret), Tae. h. 2, S54;

II 5. as applied to man, gen. make, build, form, figure, Qua faciest homo? Sesquipede quidamst quam tu longior, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 58; Qua facie noster Saureast?... Macilentis malis rufulus aliquantum nentriosus Truculentis oculis commoda statura tristi fronte, As. 2, 3, 19; add Ps. 4, 7, 119; Capt. 3, 4, 113; faeie procera uirum, Pac. 254 R; miror audere ... statuas deorum, exempla earum (so Mss, al. eorum) facierum domi pro supellectile habere, Cato ap. Prisc. 782P, 1, 368, 2K; 6. esp. the face, as most exposed to view and most interesting (cf. Fr. figure from figura, E. features from factura), non quaeritur (sc. oratori) celeritas uerborum, non ea quae nobis non possumus fingere, facies, uoltus, sonus, Cie. or. 1, 127; uelim mihi dicas L. Turselius qua facie fuerit qua statura, Phil. 2, 41; prorsns in facie uoltnque uecordia inerat, Sal. Cat. 15 f.; Cura dabit faciem (one of beauty), facies neglecta peribit, Ov. a. a. 3, 105; Vretur facies, urentur sole capilli, Tib. 1, 9, 15; add 1, 5, 43; facies homini tantum, ceteris os ant rostra, Plin. 11, 138; iam in facie uoltuque nostro cum sint decem membra, nullas duas in tot milibus hominum indiscretas effigies existere, 7, 8; facies quanquam ex pancissimis constat, infinitam habet differentiam, Quint, 11, 3, 18; f. cicatricosa, 4, 1, 61; perfricui faciem (to make it shame-proof) nec tamen profeci, Plin. 1, 4; so Quint. 11, 3, 160; cubat in faciem, Inv. 3, 280; ut nisendam praeberet faciem; and soon: facies rubida ex ninolentia, Suet. Vit. 17; ante faciem obtento sudario, and soou: defects facie agnitus est, Ner. 48; 7. nay this became the chief use of f., quidam faciem esse hominis putant os tantum et oculos et genas quod Graeci προσωπον dieunt, Gell. 13, 30 (29), 2; 8. facies as an old gen., Gell. 9, 14, 2; facierum in Cato above, but no dat. or

făcinus, ōris, n. [implies a vb. făc-in- from fac- of facio; cf. temno cerno po(s)uo, λαμβ-αν-ω and E. op-en, reck-on]

doing, deed, act,-hence gen, a deed of note, Nescis tu fortasse aput nos facinus quod natumst nouom, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 10; Nisi mirumst facinus quo modo haec hinc huc transire potuit, 2, 4, 24; add Amph. 2, 2, 214; Non fit sine periclo facinus magnum nec memorabile, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 73; 2. esp. in a good seuse, a great deed, a feat, Mira memoras, nimis formidolosum facinus praedicas, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 65; Nam duplex feci hodie facinus (so Herm., MSS facinus feci) duplicibus spoliis sum adfectus, Bac. 4, 4, 2 (661); Atridae duo fratres cluent fecisse facinus maxumum, Quum Priami patriam ... subegerunt, 4, 9, 1; add Ps. 1, 5, 97; Perii, is mi ubi adbibit plus paulo, sua quae narrat facinora! Ter. Haut. 2, 1, S; id facinus pulcherrimum esse arbitrarer, Cic. Rab. perd. 19; qui iudicaucrint hostem Dolabellam ob rectissimum facinus, Anton. ap. Cic. Phil. 13, 36; quasi facinus praeclarissimum fecisset, ad Her. 4, 55; ingeni egregia facinora, Sal. Iug. 2, 2; praeclari facinoris, Cat. 2, 9; add Iug. 79, 1; raro ea tempestate facinore, Tac. an. 3, 21; f. pulcherrimum, Apul. M. 6, 27 f.; 3. often a bad deed, a great crime, sic me iusimulare falso facinus tam malum, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 215; Ego illis captiuis aliis documentum dabo ne tale quisquam facinus incipere audeat, Capt. 3, 5, 95; add Mil. 2, 6, 18; As. 2, 2, 47; Curc. 1, 1, 24; O iudiguum facinus! Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 25; add Ph. 3, 2, 26; tuum nefarium facinus peiore facinore operire postulas, Cato orat. 39, 12 Iord.; ait indignum facinus esse quod..., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 147; ob infida multa facinora, Liv. 21, 52, 7; 4. absol. a bad deed, a great crime, facinus est uincire ciuem Romanum, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 170; uide ne facinus facias cum mori suadeas, fin. 2, 95; deae uindices facinorum et sceleris, N. D. 3, 47; quantum in se facinus admisissent intellegebant, Caes. b.g. 3, 9, 3; omnium flagitiorum atque facinorum circum se cateruas habebat, Sal. Cat. 14, 1; nihil ibi facinoris nihil flagitii praetermissum, Liv. 39, 13, 10; Nec tamen est facinus uersus euoluere molles, Ov. tr. 2, 307; add 1, 2, 98; 4, 4, 44.

factic-ius, adj. of the class facta, artificial, not native, bina genera (ledam) terrenum et facticium, Plin. 12, 75; facticii (salis) uaria genera, 31, 81—opposed to natini salis, 77—; color, 91; f. nomen, a proprietate sonorum per unitationem factum, mimetic, Prisc. 581 P. 1, 61, 26 K;

2. for qty and form see suppositious.

falcārius, adj. [falx] as sb. m. a siekle or scythe-maker, hence interfalcarios, a street in Rome, dice te uenisse interfalcarios in M. Laecae domum, Cic. Cat. 8; inter-falcarios ad M. Laecam., convenit, Sul. 52; 2. so interlignarios, another street in Rome, Liv. 35, 41 f.

tām-ēs (rarely is\*) is, f, hunger, starvation, Adhaesit hominiad infimum (so H) uentrem fames, Pl. St. 1, 3, 82; Consenui paene, sum famē demortuos, 1, 3, 63; (Nunc) ego puerum interea ancillae subdam la(c) tantem meae Ne fămē perbitat, Liv. Andr. ap. Non. 153, 26; Adeon rem redi(i)sse ut perichum etiam a fămē mihi sit Syre, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 27; cum cibo et potione fames sitisque depulsa est, Cic. fin. 1, 37; quos fame uinculisque excrucianerat, Caes. b. g. 7, 20, 9; algor eas et famis\* macescere cogit, Varr. r. 2, 5, 15; illē famē rabida tria guttura pandens, Verg. 6, 421; primis diebus (after a fracture) fames—very low diet—, Cel. S, 10, 7;

2. met., Auri sacră fames, Verg. 3, 57; add Plin. 33, 48; Cre-centem sequitur cura pecuniam Maiorumque fames, Hor. od. 3, 16, 18; argenti sitis importuna famesque, ep. 1, 18, 23; 3. personified, Famem ego fuisse suspicor matrem mibi, Pl. 81, 13, 1; add 1, 3, 1; Frigus iners Illie Inbitant Pallorque Tremorque, Et iciuna Fames, Ov. M. 8, 791; add 799; spoliatque suos Famis\* impia natos, Prud. Psych. 479; 4. fami an old gen.; for famcī, as if of c decl., pueri atque mulieres extrudebantur fami cansa, Cato ap. Gell. 9, 14, 10; rugosum atque fami plenum, Lucil. ib. 11;

**5.** Fr. faim; Sp. hambre points to a late Lat. famina, E. hung-er, akiu; and perh.  $\epsilon \cdot \phi \alpha \gamma \cdot \sigma \nu$ .

a. nang-ci, akia, ana pern. e-qay-or.

fasc-ia (or -ca\*) ae, f. [like fasc-is implies a vb. fasc-o from a prim. fas-o, bind, wheuce fastus fixed, manu-festus

taken in the act of crime; cf. S. pas bind; Germ. dass-en fix, E. fast] a bandage, Puero opust cibo...Fasciis opust, puluinis cunis incunabulis, Pl. Truc. 5, 6, 13; rusceas fascias (of a woman's dress), Cato ap. Fest. 262; deuinctus crat fasciis (of an invalid), Cic. Brut. 217: uuas sole siccatas iunci fasciis inuoluit, Plin. 15, 66; used as leggings, etenim mibi caligac eius (Pompey) et fasciae cretatae nou placebaut, Cic. Att. 2, 3, 1; fasciis quibus in calciatu utebatur, Plin. 8, 221; fasciac crurales pedulesque, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 25, 4; cui (Pompey) candida fascia crus alligatum habenti Fauonius: Non refert inquit qua in parte sit corporis diadema, Val. M. 6, 2, 7; fascias quibus crura uestiuntur...sola excusare potest ualetudo, Quint. 11, 3, 144; add Phaedr. 5, 7, 36; 3. as worn on the bosom, Angustum circa fascia pectus eat, Ov. a. a. 3, 274; Mollis et hirsutum cepit mihi (Hercules as a woman) fascia pectus, Prop. 4, 9, 49; add Mart. 14, 134; Sen. fr. 83; as a diadem, uides illum Scythiae regem insigni capitis decorum?... Fasciam solue: multum mali sub illa latet, Sen. ep. So f.; quum...quidam statuae eius coronam lauream candida fascia praeligatam imposuisset-and soon: Caesarem se, non regem responderit, Suet. Caes. 79; see also Val. 5. part of bed-coverings, ex fascea\*, Cic. diu. M. above; 2,134; Mart. 5, 62, 6; 14, 159; 6. of door-panelling, in quibus Libyssa citrus fasceis cingit fores, Varr. ap. Non. 86, 7. a ribbon-formed ornament in archit... 9 and 451, 19; Vitr. 3, 5, 10 and 11; Mart. Cap. 6, 196; 8. of the five zones in the heavens, 9. of a cloud so shaped, nil fascia nigra minatur, Iuv. 14, 294. fasciātim, adv. [fascia] = per fascias or per fasces, says

Char. 166 P, 184, 32 K; add Quint. 1, 4, 20.
fascicularia, adj. n. pl. as sb. [fasciculus] the contents

of a (soldier's) bundle, Veg. mil. 2, 19 f.

fascicătus, i, m. dim. [fascis] a little packet or bundle, epistolarum, Cie. Q. fr. 2, 12, 3; fasciculum ad nares admouebis (of scents or flowers), Tusc. 3, 43; Fascicălum portas librorum, Hor. ep. 1, 13, 12; fabac, Colum. 2, 10, 14; focuiculi, 12, 10, 4; (ini), Plin. 19, 16.

fasci-ger, era, erum, adj. fasces-carrying, honorem, Paul. Non. 321.

fascina, ae, f. a bundle (of wood), de uinea et arboribus putatis sarmenta degere et fascinam (so cdd. cj., mss fiscinam) face, Cato r. 37 f.; cf. Fr. fascine.

fascinābellum, i, n. dim. cf.

fascinābūlum, fascinum, -bulum, -bellum, Tir. p. 182. fascinātor, m. fascinātor, βασκανος, Vet. Gloss.

fascinator, m. lascinator, pagravos, Vet. Gloss. fascinator-ius, adj. lingua, bewitching (for evil), Serv.

ad B. 7, 28.

fascino, āre, vb. [fascinum] bewitch (for evil), basia ... Quae nee pernumerare curiosi Possint, nee mala fascinare liugna, Catul. 7, 12; Nescio quis teneros oculus mihi fascinat agnos, Verg. B. 3, 103; courta fascinatuis, Plin. 13, 40; fascinatum animal triste est. Veg. 5, 73, 1.

fascinosus, adj. [id.] fascino bene armatus, poeta fasci-

nosier, Priap. So, 4, 79.

fascīnus\*, or -um¹ ad]. as sb. [βascavos evil-speaking, bewitching] a means of bewitching, Cloatius Verus in libris quos inscripsit uerborum a Graceis tractorum...fascinum appellat quasi bascauum, et fascinare esse quasi bascinare, Gell. 16, 22, 1—4; nullo fascino felicitas publica mordeatur, Symm. cp. 1, 7 (13); 2. the phallus, as a countercharm, and so object of worship, thus: pueris turpicula res in collo suspenditur, ne quid obsit, Varr. 1, 7, 5; horto et foro contra inuidentium effascinationes dicari...satyrica signa, Pliu. 19, 50; Nou me uocabis spurca per Cotyttia ad feriatos fascinos\*, Verg. catal. 5, 20; religione tutatur et fascinus\*...qui deus a Vestalibus colitar, Plin. 28, 39; add Arnob. 5, 28 and 39;

Catal. 5, 20, regione tidiant of laserins. And dens a Vestalibus colitur, Plin. 28, 39; add Arnob. 5, 28 and 39; 3, gen. Hor. epod. 8, 184; Petron. 138, fascio, āre, vb. [fascia sb.] bandage, Nec fasciato naufragus loquax trunco, Mart. 12, 57, 12; cum esset senex incurvareturque tiliaciis tabulis...fasciabatur ut rectus incederct, Capitol. Anton. P. 13, 1; Vulg. Ezcch. 30, 21.

fasciòla, (-còla\*) ae, f. dim. [fascia] a small band or ribaud, Cic. har. r. 44; Varr. r. 5, 29; Hor. s. 2, 3.

255; Vonisc. Aurel. 4, 16\*; russea fasceola\* ... sub insas

papillas succinetula, Apul. M. 2, 7.

fasciòlus, i, m. or -um, i, n. the same, Veg. uet. 3,

fascis, is, m. [impl. a vb. fasc-o fm. a simpler vb. fas-o =S. pas hind, G. fass-en etc.] a bundle, Cantantes ut eamus ego hoc te fasce leuabo, Verg. B. 9, 65; Iuiusto sub fasce uiam cum carpit (soldier), G. 3, 347; animam suh fasce dedere (bees), 4, 204; strameutorum ac uirgultorum, b. g. 8, 15, 5; liguorum, Tac. an. 13, 35; and met. uerebamur ne latera deficerent si tot crimina uno uelut fasce complecteremur, Plin. ep. 9, 3, 9; 2. in plur. the fasces or hundle of rods carried by a lictor before a magistrate who had the right of flogging, At unum a praetura tua abest Epidice. Quidnam? Scies: Lictores duo ulmei (so edd., Mss uiminei) fasces uirgarum. Vae tibi, Pl. Epid. I, I, 28; ut sibi (Tullo Hostilio) duodecim lictores cum fascibus anteire liceret, Cie. rep. 2, 31; add agr. 2, 93; quaeret quamohrem fasces practoribus pracferantur, Verr. 2, 5, 22; proiectis fascibus et deposito imperio, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 9; add 3, 106, 4; cum fascibus adque aliis imperii insignibus, Sal. Cat. 36, 1; 3. demittere or subm. fasces, to lower the f. out of respect to a higher authority, tum demissi populo f., Cic. rep. 1,62; add 2, 53; summissis fascibus in contionem escendit, Liv. 2, 7, 7; add Val. M. 4, 1, 1; so by way of compliment, Pompey entering the house of the learned Posidonius, fascis litterarum ianuae submisit, Plin. 7, 112; and met., cum tibi aetas nostra f. summitteret, Cic. Brut. 22; coronati, wreathed w. laurel, as of a general who after a victory elaimed a triumph, fasces hos laureatos efferre ex Italia quam molestum est! Cie. Att. S, 3, 5; Pompeius eo proelio imperator est appellatus...sed neque..., neque in fascibus insignia laureae practulit, Caes. b. c. 3, 71, 3; add Cie. diu. 1, 59; Tac. an. 13, 9 f.; 5. as symbol of high office, Verg. G. 2, 495; Hor. s. 1, 6, 97; ep. 1, 16, 34; Ov. Pont. 4, 9, 62; Iuv. 5, 110; Sil. 11, 152.

faselus, faseolus, hetter forms of ph.

fassus, part, of fateor.

6, 7.

fasti, adj. or rather part. pl. m. as sb. (dies understood) [implies a vb. fas- bind, see fascia and fascis] lit. fixed days, set apart for religion etc .- hence a calendar,

făteor, ēri, fassus, vb. r. [fatis sb. f. implied in adfatim; ult. fm. fa-ri to speak] say (of oneself), confess, Făteor equidem esse me coquom carissumum, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 59; hoe qui nequit Fateatur nescire imperare liberis, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 52; fateor atque etiam profiteor te ex illa actione meo consilio esse depulsum, Cic. Rab. perd. 17; integras tenere possessiones, qui se debere fateantur, cuius impudentiae est? Caes. b. c. 3, 20, 3; tamen me Cum magnis uidisse inuita fătêbītŭr usque Inuidia, Hor. s. 2, 1, 76;

2. w. aec., si uerum eritis fassae, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 10; fateor id quoque, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 25; Quid confitctur atque ita libenter confitctur ut non solum fateri sed etiam profiteri uideatur? Cic. Caecin. 24; falsum fatendo, part. or. 50; Laterensis tidem semper fatebor, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 23, 4; paupertatem, Ov. M. S, 633; uultu iram, tr. 2, 525; 3. met., gobiones non nisi patinarum calore uitalem motum fatentis, Plin. 9, 177; Belus omnis non nisi refuso mari harenas fatetur, 36, 190; mors sõlă fătetur quantula..., luv. 10, 172; magistrum, Quint. 6, 14, 32-hetray; contemptum, 11, 3, 136; solicitudinem, 11, 3, 158; 4. as a pass. (rare), hunc (agrum) excipere qui publicus esse fateatur, Cic. agr. 2, 57; but in Ov. a. a. 2, 556 Merkel has laesus (not fassus); 5. esp. impers., hominum causa eas comparatas fatendum est, Cie. N. D. 2, 158; add Gai. dig. 36, 1, 63, 4; Pomp. 41, 1, 27; uulgo fatebitur minorem eum legasse, Ulp. dig. 30, 39, 6; 6. fatendi modus, indicative, (uerba)

quae e et o litteris fatendi modo terminantur, Quint. I. fēlicitās, ātis, f. [fēlix] fertility, productiveness, feli-

quae sunt fatendi ut lego legis legit, Varr. 1. 9, 58; (uerba)

citas maior Babyloniae Seleuciae, Euphrate atque Tigri restagnantibus, Plin. 18, 170; haec f. terrae, Plin. ep. 3, 19, 6;

2. hence met. good fortune, in summo imperatore quattnor has res inesse oportere, scientiam rei militaris, uirtutem, auctoritatem, felicitatem, Cic. Mauil, 28; quasi non f. rerum gestarum exercitus beniuolentiam imperatoribus et res aduersae odia colligant, Caes. b. c. 2, 31, 3; Hereditas est quam uocant sapientiam, pro illo 'felicitas est' (so Haupt Herm. 4, 35 cj.; Mss facilitas), Quint. 6, 3, 97-a joking adaptation of an old verse; 3. a goddess, Neque quemquam ego esse hominem arbitror cui magis Bonae Felicitates omnes aduorsae sient, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 34; Felicitatei T. Cauponius T. f. aed., CIL 1112; Mineruae Felicitati Romae Diuo Augusto, inser. Or. 732 f.

fendo, ere, (=  $\theta \epsilon \iota \nu \omega$ , and E. ding vb., dent and dent sb.) vb. strike, found only in de-fendo, offendo, pello pellas in usu non est, quomodo nec fendo, Prisc. 435, 4 K.

fěnestra, ae, f. [prob. in origin an adj. from a lost n. sb. fěněs-; and that either fm. a vb. = φαν- (φαινω). or akin to učnu a window, wh, seel a shutter or rather venetian blind, gen. in pairs, Parcius iunctas quatiunt fenestras Ictibus crebris iuuenes proterui, Hor. od. 1, 25, 1; Nox erat et bifores intrabat luna fenestras, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 5; in aedificia fenestras et ostia imposuit, Iulian. 6, 1, 59; si ostia fenestrasque nimium corruptas locator non restituat, Gai. 19, 2, 25, 2; aperto pariete fenestras immisisse, Paul. dig. 8, 2, 40; 2. the opening itself for light and air, Neque fenestra nisi clatrata, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 26; Ita omnes de tecto deturbanit tegulas (sc. uentus): Inlustriores fecit fenestrasque indidit, Rud. 1, 1, 6; Quid facies? concludere in fenestram firmiter, Vnde auscultare (but not see), possis quom ego illanc deosculer, Cas. 1, 44; et fenestras quae in pariete...sunt, CIL 577, 2, 14; Nec lucem in thalamos totis admitte fenestris, Ov. a. a. 3, 807; Quum pateant altae caligantesque fenestrae (so convenient for suicide), Iuv. 6, 31; add Varr. r. 3, 7, 3; in a slightly diff. sense, excisa trabe...ingentem lato dedit ore fenes-3. in mil. lang. an embrasure, tram, Verg. 2, 482; fenestras ad tormenta mittenda in struendo reliquerunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 9 f.; 4. met., first phys., in aure fenestrae (holes for ear-rings) luv. 1, 104; 5. also, si..., hui Quantam fenestram ad nequitiem patefeceris, Ter. Haut. 3, I, 72-as we say: open a door to ...; si hanc fenestram aperueritis, omnium inimicitiae ad nos deferentur, Suet. 6. in Pl. above, disyll., perh. pron. fenstra or Tib, 28; rather festra.

fēnus, or faenus, ŏris, n. [akin to fētus fēcundus, implies a vb. fe- or fec-, beget; cf. τοκος and τικτω] interest, as the child of capital, faenus a fetu et quasi a fetura pecuniae parientis, Varr. ap. Gell. 16, 12, 7; adding: M. Catonem et ceteros aetatis eius feneratorem sine a litera pronuntiasse; yet says Ritschl, Most. 3, 1, 64 of Plautus: fænus ubique A ubi legi potuit; fenus a fetu dicta quod crediti nummi alios pariant, Paul. ex F. p. 86; add 94; Nam si mutuas non potero, certumst sumam faenore, Pl. As. 1, 3, 95; ex fenore discordia excrescebat, Cato ap. Non. 64 v. pedato; sumeret Alicunde...si nullo alio pacto, faenore, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 71; ut centesimae (sc. usurae) perpetuo faenore ducerentur, Cic. Att. 5, 21, 13—at 1 p. c. per month, or 12 p. c. per an. simple interest; opposed to centesimae cum auatoeismo, 12 p. e. comp. int.; fenus ex triente factum erat bessibus (rose from 4 p. c. to 6) 4, 15, 7; pecuniam sine fenore ei credidit, Nep. Att. 9, 5; pecunia quae in fenore sors est, Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 242 Sp.; pecuniam in facuus dedissent, Scaev. dig. 26, 7, 47, 4; si pecuniam meam facuori dedit, Ulp. 17, 1, 10, 3; 26, 7, 9; add Scaev. 2. met. esp. of land, terra numquam sine 26, 7, 58, 1; usura reddit quod accepit, sed alias minore, plerumque maiore cum faenore, Cic. sen. 51; spes sulcis credit aratis Semina quae magno fenore reddet ager, Tib. 2, 6, 22; cum quinquagesimo faenore messis reddit eximia fertilitas soli, Plin. 18, 162; add 2, 155; Manil. 5, 273; 3. gen., Saepe uenit magno fenore tardus amor, Prop. 1, 7, 26; At mihi

quod uiuo detraxerit inuida turba, Post obitum duplici fenore reddet honos, 3, 1, 24.

fere, adv., ferme (for ferime) adv. sup. [imply an adj. ferus fm. a lost vb. fas-, whence fastus part, fixed, see fascia, fascis; so G. fast from fass-en to gripe, once meant quite, now almost] quite, absolutely (in old lang.), Namque hercle honeste fieri ferme non (note f. before non) potest, Vt eam perpetiar ire in matrimouium Sine dote, quom cins rem penes me habeam domi, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 3; Edepol hominem praedicatum ferme familiariter, 2, 2, 54; Nam nunc lenonum et scortorum (hic) plus est fere Quam olim muscarumst quom caletur maxume, Truc. 1, 1, 45; nam fere Grandicula (so Fleck. cj.; Mss grandiuscula) iam profectast illinequite a biggish girl—Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 19; Nec rei fere sane amplius quicquam fuit, Haut. 1, 1, 3; Domum reuortor maestus atque animo fere Perturbato atque..., I, I, 70; Quod ferme dirum in tempus cecidere Latinae, Cic. as a poet, diu. 1, 18; Quis paria esse fere\* placuit (note emphatic place of fere) peccata, laborant, Cum uentum ad uerumst, Hor. s. 1, 3, 96; eum constabat uirum esse ferme bonum... et uitae inculpatissimae, Gell. (fond of old phrases), 14.2, 5;

2. precisely, just, exactly, Atque edepol ferme (so Scal., MSS firme) ut quisque rem accurat suam Sic ei procedit post principio (dat.? cf. post-ibi) denique, Pl. Pers. 4, 1, 3; lamque fere\* puluis ad caelum uasta (iacta?) uidetur, Enn. ap. Non. 217. 11: iam ferme moriens me uocat. Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 49; iflae mulieres sunt ferme ut pueri leui sententia, Hec. 3, 1, 32; very, Fere in diebus paucis quibus hacc acta sunt Chrysis uicina haec moritur, Andr. 1, 1, 77 (so fast in old Germ.; quite a few, as some say); aetates uestrae nihil aut non fere multum differunt, Cic. Brut. 150; 3. then loosely like our own terms, generally, on the whole, or for the most part, nam pareutum iniuriae Vnins modi sunt ferme, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 31; hic solebamus fere Plerumque eam opperiri, Ph. 1, 2, 30; add 2, 3, 16; quod fere solet fieri, Cic. inn. 1, 46; add Manil. 24; a quo expeditior remuneratio fore nidetur, iu eum fere est uoluntas uostra propensior, Cic. off. 2, 69; et quod fere libenter homines id quod uolunt credunt, Caes. b. g. 3, 19, 6; Lună fere tremu-lum praehebat lumen eunti, Ov. her. 18, 59; Adnuit illa fere, 19, 45; parua ut ferme principia omnia, res fuit, Liv. , 2, 4; intacta inuidia media sunt; ad summa ferme ten-4. Hatch and a metal sunt, a standard free end dit, 45, 35, 5; add for ferme, 9, 30, 3; 21, 54, 1; 21, 59, 8; 34, 13, 3; certise familiis et ferme Mileto accitus sacerdos, Tac. an. 2, 54; add 4, 9; 12, 36; h. 4, 70; 4. w. preced. neg., not for the most part, scarcely ever, Quid agis? Facio quod manufesti moechi (hic) hau ferme\* solent. Quid id est? Refero uasa salna, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 40; nemo ferme hue sine damno deuortitur, True. 2, 1, 28; Fidelem haud ferme mulieri inuenias uirum, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 2; hoc in hac permixta conformatione rei publicae non ferme sine magnis principum nitiis enenit, Cic. rep. 1, 69; sapientis cogitatio non ferme adhibet oculos aduocatos, Tusc. 5, III; tum est Cato locutus quo erat nemo fere senior temporibus illis, nemo prudentior, am. 5; nec adhuc fere inneni qui..., Att. 7, 6, 2; neque ullum fere totius hiemis tempus sine sollicitudiue Caesaris intercessit, Caes. h. g. 5, 53, 5; uec ferme res antiqua alia est nobilior, Liv. 1, 24, 1; quod non ferme decernitur nisi quum..., 22, 9, 8; pretty well, about, much about, nearly, Maxima pars fere\* morem hunc homines habent, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 36; P. Orbius meus fere acqualis, Cic. Brut. 179; Cato qui fuit eius fere aequalis, off. 3, 1; ab his relus quema@modum ducatur honestum satis fere diximus, 1, 60; fere e regione castris castra ponebant, Caes. b. g. 7, 35, 1; a quo aberat mons ferme milia passuum xx, Sal. Iug. 48, 3; iisdem fere temporibus in Gallia motus erat, Cat. 42, 1; (Phalcreus Demetrius) ultimus est fere ex Atticis qui dici possit orator, Quint. 10, 1, 80; 6. esp. w. totus, omnis, semper, ferme eadem emnia Quae tute dudum coram me incusaueras, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 20; qui numerus rerum omnium fere nodus est, Cic. rep. 6, 18 (19); add fam. 6, 10, 2; Peloponnesus fere tota in mari est, 2, 8; Lactium semper fere cum Scipione sofitum rusticari, or. 2, 22; uti ... perpaucae locum caperent, reliquae fere omnes reicerentur, Caes. b. g. 5, 23, 4; totius fere Galliae legati couuenerunt, 1, 30, 1; nam ferme Numidas in omnibus proeliis magis pedes quam arma tutata sunt, Sal. Ing. 74 f.; 7. in the older writers, including poets who imitate them, often diff. to choose between old and late sense, see ferër Lucr. 2, 370; Verg. 3, 135; ferme, Lucr. 5, 242†; 8. always w. ē, see \*; except. nam tecum fere totus ero, Auson. ep. 105, 5.

tīriae, arum, adj. f. pl. (dies underst.), [prob. like festus, adit to χαρ-ω] holidays, days of rest, līt ucuter gutturque resident essurialis fērias—keep at home the festival of St Hunger—Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 8; add Ps. 3, 4, 3; feriarum festorumque dierum ratio in liberis requietem itium habet et inrgiorum; in seruis operum et laborum, Cic. leg. 2, 29; add 2, 57; Varr. 6, 3 passim; Macr. s. 1, 16, 4—12; laeta quaedam eelebritas feriarum, Gell. 16, 10, 1; add 2, 24, 11, etc.; 2. at times under calamities and then often w. supplicatio added, his auertendis terroribus in triduum feriae indictae, Liv. 3, 5, 14; ut triduum supplicatio et feriae essent, 40, 19, 6—under a pestilence; add 41, 21, 11; 3, w. licence, indutiae sunt belli feriae, Varr. ap. Gell. 1, 25, 2; Longas o utinam dux bone fērīas Praestes Hesperiae, Hor. od. 4, 5, 37; 4. prov., calamitates...sine ullis ut dicitur feriis..., Arnob. 1, 13 f.

fér-ŭm-en, (not ferr.) înis, n. [: fermentum : : tegumen : tegementum; ferum==feru- of feruo feruo; ult. from fer-= θερ- boil] lift. fermentation, hence so of quick-lime as used for mortar, ruinarum urbis ea maxima causa quod furto calcis sine ferumine suo caementa componntur. Plin. 36, 176;

2, gen. cement, nestem atramento adhaesuram, quod frequenter etiam non accersito ferumine infigitur, Petr. 102; cum partes duorum dominorum ferrumine cohaereant, hae cum quaereretur utri cedant, Cassius ait..., Pomp. dig. 41, 1, 27, 2; 3. met. of verbal studing, Homeri nersus simplicior, Vergilii autem quodam quasi ferumine inmisso flucatior: Ταυρον δ' Αλφειφ, ταυρον δ' Ποσεδαων, Taurum Neptuno, taurum tibi pulcher Apollo—referring to putcher;

4. in Plin. 37, 28 prob. ferrugine; 5. for qty see ferumino § 6; 6. cf. Goppert Ferruminare und adplumbare in den Pandekten, Bresl. 1869; 7. a single r in this and foll. in hest ass of Pl. Plin. Gell. Petr.; but rr in Pandects, prob. due to a false deriv. from ferrum, like adplumbo from plumbum.

férûminātio, onis, f. cementing or soldering, quod Cassius de ferruminatione scribit, dicit enim si statuae suae ferruminatione uinctum brachium sit, unitate maioris partis consumi...; non idem in eo quod adplumbatum sit, quia ferruminatio per eandem materiam facit confusiouem, Paul. dis. 6, 1, 2, 3, 5.

Eximin. 6, äre, vh. [ferumen] cement, calcis quoque (bitumen) usum praebuit ita feruminatis Babylonis muris; Plin. 35, 182; domos massis salis faciunt aqua feruminato alui glutino...deportant, 10, 95; 2. lenee in surgery, fracta (iumentorum ossa) non feruminantur, Plin. 11, 214; 3. of caulking ships, (arundo Belgica) contusa et interiecta nauium commissuris feruminat textus...fidelior pice, Plin. 16, 158; 4. w. metals, solder, ita (sc. chrysocolla) feruminatur aruma argentosum...; acrosum difficulter feruminatur aruma argentosum...; acrosum difficulter feruminatur aruma regentosum...; acrosum dificulter feruminatur aruma regentosum...; acrosum dificulter feruminatur aruma feruma at aes feruminani, 27, 31; add Petr. 32; 5. gen. solidify, Vitrum sulphuri concoctum feruminatur in fapidem, Plin. 36, 199; add 34, 136; 6. met. capita inter se nimis nexa hice habent. Non placet: labra labellis (ah before lanellis of ass is a corr. of the au) ferüminat. Quides t(assa cee for qd ē) malum? Pl. Mili. 4, 8, 25.

ficticius, adj. [fictus] of the class ficta, fictitious, spurious, counterfeit, (ainum), Plin. 14, 98; oleum, 15, 24; gemmac, 37, 197; ficticiis actionus opus est in quibus heredes esse finguntur, Ulp. 28, 12.

ficus, i, or ūs, f. [(as in Gr.  $\phi$ ,  $\theta$ , and  $\sigma$  interchanged), prob. =  $\sigma \nu \kappa \sigma s$ ; cf. filius].

fidicina, ac, f. [fidicen] female lute-player, Quid illa fiet fidicina? Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 48; 2, 2, 102 etc.; Most. 4, 2, 144; ecquid nos amat De fidicina istac? Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 4; add 5, 5, 15.

thius, ii, m [=wlos, mod. Gr.  $\psi\gamma$ -tos for  $\hbar \gamma$ -tos and  $\theta v\gamma$ -tos, who like  $\theta v\gamma$ -arp, and mod. Gr.  $\theta v\gamma$ -to f like meaning, point to a lost  $\forall b$ .  $\theta v\gamma$ - $\omega$ = Lat. sug-0 suck; and S. duh draw milk; the first meaning of filius filia. vios and  $\theta v\gamma$ arp S. dublitar, E. daughter would be suckling. So also son, S. and Go. sūnus, G. sohn, are for suk-in-us, etc., and so also mean suckling. For interchange of g or an asp, gutt. with l, esp. before i, compare  $\mu o \gamma$ -tos,  $\mu o \lambda c$ ,  $\mu o \lambda c$  for  $\mu o \gamma$ -tos; and Sp. hijo=filio-, ageno-alieno-, murger=mulier; for interchange of  $\gamma$  and a  $\gamma$ -sound, as in  $\psi \gamma$ -tos = $\psi o \gamma$ -tos,  $\tau o \gamma c$  for  $\tau o \gamma c$  ( $\delta b v c$ ), puleium for pulegium, E. yate for gate, yester-day and G. gestern; for  $l = \theta v c \in \S \S$  [son.

fingo, ĕre, nxi, fietus, vb. (=σφιγγω; see Paley, Fasti) squeeze, Saepe manus aegras manibus fingebat amieis, Ov. F. 5, 409-a remedy which acted by aiding return of venous blood; so effingo manus in her. 20, 134; of clay and soft matter, used by potter\*, sculptort etc., form or shape by squeezing, Nam neque fictum usquamst neque pictum neque scriptum in poematis, Vbi lena..., Pl. As. 1, 3, 22; and met., Illic homo me interpolabit meumque os finget denuo, Amph. 1, 1, 161; uoltus quoque hominum fingit scelus, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 14; Alter humum de qua fingantur pocula\* monstrat, Ov. tr. 2, 489; hie homullus ex argilla et luto fictus (al. faetus), Cic. Pis. 59; e cera, Verr. 2, 4, 30; fauos fingunt (apes), off. 1, 157; Alexander a Lysippot fingi uolebat ... and soon : neque pictam neque fictamt imaginem, fam. 5, 12, 7; 3. of the toilet, fashion, (the hair), Ex industria ambae numquam concessamus... Poliri expoliri, pingi fingi, et una...Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 11; Bene quom lauta tersa ornata fictast, infectast tamen, Stic. 5, 5, 4; add True. 2, 2, 32; Fronde premit crinem ingens atque inplicat auro, Verg. 4, 148; Quid totiens positas fingis inepte comas? Ov. a. a. 1, 306; Et nitidas presso pollice finge comas, Prop. 3, 10, 14; Qui se putarat fingi cura mulierum Caluus repente factus est, Phaedr, 2, 2, 8; inbet ... solui comas Kursusque fingi, Sen. Phaedr. 380; quas finxerat auro Ipsa comas, Stat. Th. 5, 228; add Mart. 6, 57, 1; and gen., cum se non finxerit (made berself up) ulli, Ov. rem. am. 341; 4. ak (uitem), Verg. G. 2, 407; 4. akin to last §, fingitque putando II 5. met., model, mould, fashion, plan, forge, conceive, invent. Sed uiden? Fortuna humana fingit artatque ut lubet, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 54; Nam sapiens quidem pol ipsus fingit fortunam sibi, Trin. 2, 2, 84; Syrus isdem (so A) mire finxit filium (i.e. his feelings), Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 25; At fugam fingitis, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 13; sed fuga fingitur, Lucil. ap. Non. 308; fallaciam, Pl. As. 2, 2, 2 and 4; Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 15; fabricam, Haut. 3, 2, 34; lingua...nocem fingit, Cic. N. D. 2, 149; uultum-assume an expression to hide one's feelings-Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 4; somnia, Lucr. 1, 104; 6. esp. of the mind, picture to oneself, imagine, suppose, fingite cogitatione imaginem condicionis meae, Cic. Mil. 79; qui ex sua natura ceteros fingerent, Rosc. Am. 26; eum te esse finge qui sum ego, fam. 3, 12, 2; add acad. pr. 2, 117; lacrimas finge uidere meas, Ov. her. 4, 176; fingenti formantique principem, Plin. pan. 4; 7. w. inf. mould by teaching, teach, Fingit equum tenera docilem ceruice magister Ire uiam qua monstrat eques, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 64; 8. fictus, as adj., made up, and so false, pro bene sano Ac non incauto fictum astutumque nocamus, Hor. s. 1, 3, 62; fictum ingratum inmemorem loquuntur, Plin. ep. 8, 17,

fio, fieri, factus, vb. [for faio and that for facio] make, perh. only in: Vt lans est cerae, mollis cedeusque sequatur Si doctos digitos insakque fiat opus, Plin. ep. 7, 9, 11; 2. hence in pass., in old wr., Graeco rita fiebantur Saturnalia, Cato ap. Prisc. 789 P, 1, 377, 12 K; postquam diutins fitus, Cato ib.; sic (ej.; mss fit) quoque fitum est, Liv. Odys. ap. Non. 475; Ennius in X aumalium fiere dixit, non

fieri: Mac exc. Bob. 645, 10 K, viz. in: memini me fiere pauum, ap. Char. p. 75 P, 98. 5 K (wh. fieri, not fiere);
3. as vb. r., for facio me, make oneself, be made, become, Interdum fio luppiter quando lubet, Pl. Ampb. 3, 1, 4; ut det qui fiamus liberi, Aul. 2, 4, 31; Vino fit quod numquam quisquam mortuo faciet mihi, Ampb. 1, 1, 303; add 1, 3, 7; 4, 1, 11; Non.. Patiar Clitipho flagitisi tuis me infamem fieri, Ter. Haut. 5, 4, 14; seelera hace et flagitia fieri, Cie. Rose. Am. 25; uturbe tota fletus fieret, ib. 24; carinae ex leui materia fiebant, Caes. b. c. 1, 54, 2; templum iussimus fieri, Liv. 5, 52, 11; Fišt čnim subito sus horridus, Verg. G, 4, 407; 3. grow, be produced, Set ubi absynthium fit atque cūnila gallinaeca, Pl. Tiu. 4, 2, 90; in Macedonia flunt permagni (lepores), Varr. r. 3, 12, 5; 5. fio has the same uses of facio, as: offer sacrifice, quot aguis fecerat? Pl. St. 1, 3, 06;

faciam uitula, Verg. B. 3, 77; and Ter tibi fit libo, ter dea

casta mero, Tib. 4, 6, 14; cum apud Caesarem pro populo fieret, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 3; 6. value, as plurimi facio Cn. Pompeium, Cic. fam. 3, 4, 2; me a te plurimi fieri, ib. 1; ut quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, am. 7. potestas fit, the opportunity is offered, as siquid .. dicere uellet feci potestatem, Cat. 3, 11; so quae potestas si mihi fiet, utar, Phil. I f.; 8. compendium fit, a saving is made, Quisquis es, compendium ego te facere pultandi uolo, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 11; and Satis facundu's: set iam fiere\* dicta compendi uolo, Capt. 5, 2, 12; 9. auctio fit, an auction is held, as: Nunc auctionem facere decretumst milii, Pl. St. 1, 3, 65; Ea comportatur praeda ut fiat auctio, Pers. 4, 3, 39; 10. fit mentio, mention is made, as: Noli facere mentionem te emisse has. Intellego, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 126; Istius hominis ubi fit quaque mentio, Bac. 11. w. gen., become (the property of), omnia 2, 3, 18;

quae mulleris fueruni, niri funt doits nomine, Us., Top. 23; compared w. eas populi Romani factas esse, Liv. 33, 13, 8; 12. w. abl, become of, quid illo fiet quem reliquero? quid me autem, si non tam cito decedo? Cic. Att. 6, 1, 14; compared with: Nescit quid faciat auro, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 100:

13. w. dat. be done with, Perfidus ille abiit : quid mihi fiet? Ov. a. a. 1, 536; compared w. quid huic tu homini facias? Cic. Caecin. 30; 14. w. de, become of, de fratre quid fiet? Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 39; but in Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 48 read : Quid illa fiet fidicina, not de fid., w. A, Non. 508, 13 15. fit (ut), it is brought about (that), it and metre; happens that, fit saepe ut hi qui debent, non respondeant ad tempus, Cic. Att. 16, 2, 2; his rebus fiebat ut minus late uagarentur, Caes. b. g. I, 2, 4; 16. so potest fieri (ut), it may happen, is possible (that), Qui potuit fieri uti Kartagini Gnatus sis, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 96; fieri potest ut recte quis sentiat et id quod sentit polite eloqui non possit, Cic. Tuse, 1, 6; nec fieri possit ut non statim disinuctio facienda sit, am. 76; here w. pres. subj., of the future; 17. but also w. aorist, of the past, it may turn out (that), potest fieri ut iratus dixerit, Cic. or. 2, 285; 18. ut fit, as it so often happens, Vt fit in bello, capitur alter filius, Capt. pr. 25; forte, ita ut fit filium Perduxere illine, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 53; queri ut fit incipiunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 56; be it so, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 138; As. 1, 1, 2; Capt. 2, 1, 19; 5, 2, 13; uideo quit uelitis : sententias potius audire quam iocos: fiat, Sen. controu. 7, pr. f.; 20. fm. love of alliteration, often used w. fui and futurus, omnia quae fiunt quaeque futura sunt, Cie. diu. 2, 19; 21. rare forms, fi benignus ; subueni, Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 38; fi cognitor ipse, Hor. s. 2, 5, 38; festinae fores, Potate fite mihi uolentes propitiae, Cure. I, I, So; pessuli... Fite caussa mea ludii barbari, 1, 2, 63; Qui non edistis, saturi fite fabulis, Poen. pr. S; socii nunc fite uiri, Crass. Itiad. ap. Non. 475; fite as voc. of part.? tu diues fite. Cato orat. ib. (some cj. fito); causae quibus mali fimus, Arnob. 2, c. 16 (in some edd.); but in Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 74 sumus, not fimus; see also § 2; 22. i in fieri fierem etc. gen. short : but Pl. has fieri tieres etc., 20 times, as Bac. 2, 3, 65; 5, 2, 92; Trin. 3, 2, 18; but only at end of line; the same w. I some 60 times; Ter. too: Iniuriumst: nam si esset unde haec fierent, Ad. 1, 2, 26; but w. I some 6 times.

Flauölēius, name of a gens. P. Flauoleius P. f. Pol. Mutina Cordus, Steiner's inscr. Rom. Danub. et Rhen. Ed.

2, 1687 (corr. by Klein, Rh. Mus. 15, 327); centurio erat,

11, 7; o flebiles uigilias, Planc. 101; Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit, Nulli flebilior quam tibi Vergili, Hor. od. 1, 24, 9; Heetor, Ov. am. 2, 1, 32; Ei mihi quam multis flebilis ultor eris, her. 15, 48; 3. much-weeping, tearful, Flebili sponsae iuuenemue raptum Plorat, Hor. od. 4, 2, 21; illa Spargebat teneros flebilis imbre sinus, Ov. am. 3, 6, 68; Iuo, Hor. A. P. 123; Elegeia, Ov. am. 3, 9, 3; 4. such as accompanies weeping, whining, doleful, plaintive, iu lecto (so ass, edd. cj. tecto) umido quod...Resonando multum flebiles noces refert, Acc. ap. Ĉie. Tusc. 2, 33; sin erit ille gemitus...flebilis, ei qui se cle. 1usc. 2, 33; sin ert in gemitus...hebins, et qui se dederit, uix eum uirum dixerim, ib. 2, 57; f. clamor, Liv. 22, 60, 1; Tu semper urges flebilibus modis Mysten ademptum, Hor. od. 2, 9, 9; (uox in) miseratione flexa et flebilis, Quint. 11, 3, 64; 5, flebile, n. in poets, as adv. tearfully, mournfully, plaintively, f. cantet, Ov. rem. am. 36; f. gauisae, Stat. Th. 12, 426; 6. flebiliter, adv., same, canerentur, Cic. Tusc. 1, S5; respondeat, 2, 39; lamenratur, 2, 49; gemens, Hor. od. 4, 12, 5; flebilius ululant, Paul. Nol. 20, 57; 7. as weeping causes others to weep, § 3 often blends w. § 2.

flustra, örum, n. pl. [fluc- of fluo; cf. illustris from luc-] a ground swell (of the sea), flustra motus maris sine tempestate fluctuantis. Naenius in bello Punico ait: Onerariae onustae stabant in flustris, ut si diceret in salo, Suet. fragm. in Rhein. Mus. 5, 247 and Müller's Fest. p. 382; temperatum flustris mare, Tert. pall. 2; less correctly: flustra dieuntur quum in mari fluctus non mouentur quam Graeci μαλακιαν uocant, Paul. cx F. Sq. 6.

foras, adv. for rather acc. pl. of a lost sb. fora =  $\theta voa$  a door; ef. foris adv.] into the street, out of doors etc., abroad, (w. motion), quinam exit foras? Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 56; Foras\* egredier uideo lenonem Lycum, Pl. Poen. 3, 4, 33; stercus foras efferri, Cato r. 2, 3; exercitum suum eduxit foras, orig. ap. Gell. 15, 13, 5; Hector ui summa armatos educit foras, Enn. tr. ap. Non. 355, 15; Miseret me: itaque ut ne uiderem misera, hue effugi foras, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 23; (urbs) laetari uidetur quod tantam pestem foras proiecerit, Cic. Cat. 2, 2; cum infulis se porta foras universi proripiunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 12, 1; Fer cineres Amarylly foras, Verg. B. S. 101; forasque per os est editus aer, Luer. 3, 122; omnia (uestigia) foras uersa uidit, Liv. 1, 2. something like outward movement is implied iu: parasito excluso foras, Pl. Men. 3, 2, 2; add 4, 2, 105; 4, 7, 51; Mil. 4, 1, 30; Credo ut fit misera prae amore exclusti hunc foras, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 18;

3. and iu: Foras necessumst quidquid habeo uendere, Pl. St. 1, 3, 66; Agellist...paulum quod locitas foras—out of the family, to strangers, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 26; promisi foras (to dine out) Ad eenam ne me te nocare censeas, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 13; ad cenam ... alio promisi foras, St. 4, 2, 16; (but of the actual dinner, foris cenare, 4, 2, 18); ad cenam aliquo condicam foras, Men. 1, 2, 15;

4. met. of words, condicam foras, Men. 1, 2, 15; 4. met. of words, getting abroad, Vides thom peccatum esse clatum foras, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 65; efferri hoc foras et ad populi aures peruenire, Cic. Phil. 10, 6; ne fidos inter amicos Sit qui dictă forăs\* ēlīminet, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 25; malum, quod aiunt, foras, Tert. Valent. 10 f.; 5. prov., 6. for long a, to above \* add Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 77; 3, 3, 94; Cas. 4, 2, 10; 7. sometimes a monos. (fras?) in Pl., as: Foras egredere: sat mibi pulcra's. At enim mibi pulcerruma, St. 5, 4, 55; add 4, 2, 17; lpse abili (abit?) foras, me reliquit pro afriens in accibus, Poen. 5, 5, 4; add Aul. 2, 1, 1; 4, 4, 1; and perh. Trin. 2, 2, 1; cf. frango for for-ango; fragum for faragum, fluo for foluo, frenum for ferenum, frētus for feretus.

forc-eps, Ypis, forf-ex icis and later forp-ex (see § S) sb.

m.\* f. + (furca a prong + ec suff. of dim.) an instrument of two prongs or blades as tongues, piucers, nippers, forceps, or shears, scissors, orig. no doubt for a single instr., aft. used in sing. of plur. form, forfices et forcipes (et forpices) quidam distinguunt ut forfices sint sareinatorum (seissors) a faciendo, (foreipes fabrorum) quod ferrum ealidum eapiant, forpices (so Lindem. ej.; Mss foreipes) tonsorum, quod pilum secent; sed inepta haec esse Lucilius docet, qui etiam medicorum foreipes dicit libro 1x: scalprorum forcipiumque (note form) Milia uiginti; item paulo post : et uneis Forcipibus dentes cuelleret, Charis. 74 P., 94, 21 K; Consentius, 397, 16: (barbarismum facit) qui dieit forficem pro forcipe; 2. of blacksmith's tool, uersantque tenaci foreipe ferrum, Verg. G. 4, 175; ferrum...quod foreipe curua + Cum faber eduxit, Ov. M. 3. of a surgeon's forceps, or tooth-extractor, Signare oportet frontem calidat foreipe, Nov. ap. Prise. 657 P, 1, 195 K; forcipe(s) deutharpaga(s)†, Varr. ap. Non. 99, 24; prensatque tenaci forcipe ferrum, Verg. 12, 404; 99, 24; pressadue tenar totespe fertum, verg. 12, 404; nuero (teli) foreipe educi debet, Cels. 7, 5, 2; si qua labant, foreipe ad id facto\* colligenda sunt, 8, 4, p. 336 l. 20 Dar.; foreipe (id est οδονταγρα) dens excipiendus est, 7, 12, 1; fuerunt qui omentum (in a scrotal hernia) forfice praeciderent, 7, 21, 1; 7. in horticulture, forpiece (al. forcipes) 11, rutabulum 1, Cato r. 10, 3; add 11, 5; Detotonderat forcipibus uit(iarium) feris, Varr. ap. Prisc. 1, 482, 7 K (as corr. by Haupt); uitiosa Grana (uuae) forficibus amputant, Colum. 12, 44, 4; add 12, 45, 2; 8. of a barber's scissors (?), barba Qualem forficibus

metit supinis Tonsor, Mart. 7, 95, 12; ne sit acuta + forfice laesa cutis, Calp. ed. 5, 73; Rupit odoratam redolenti forpice barbam, Sidon. 15, 184; add Isid. orig. 20, 13; Cassiod. orth. 4; 9. part of a machine for raising great weights, ad rechamum imum ferrei\* forfices (so Rose w. MSS) religantur quorum dentes in saxa forata accommodantur, Vitr. 10, 2, 2; 10. of a crab or beetle's nippers, Caneris bina brachia denticulatis forficibus (al. forcipibus), Plin. 9, 97; scarabaeis in quodam genere cornua,

bisulcis dentata forficibus (al. forcipibus), 11, 97; 11. of a certain mil. array, in shape of V to oppose a enneus; Sine opust est cuneo aut globo aut forcipe aut turribus aut serra uti adoriare, Cato ap. Fest. 344 M; wh. Cato prob. wrote foreipibus; for Gell. 10, 9, 1 has: uocabula sunt militaria quibus instructa certo modo acies appellari solet:...cuneus, orbis, globus, forfices, serra, alae turres; ordinatio quam forficem uocant, Veg. 3, 19; see the pass.

foris, is, f. [for of for-are; also = θυρα and so E. door, G. thur a door, Sed for conerepuit nostra. Quinam exit foras? Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 56; Forem hanc pausillulum aperi: placide: ne crepa, 4, 7, 35; add Amph. 1, 2, 34; quidnam foris crepuit? Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 11; forem cubiculi clanserat, Cic. Tusc. 5, 59;

2. exclusus fore, Hor. s. 1, 2, 67; eum is...forem uirga percuteret, Liv. 6, 34, 6; per rimam foris speculari, Petr. 92; 3. but as house doors were gen. folding-doors, the pl. more common, occlude sis Foris ambobus pessulis, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 26; Fores\* pultabo. Ad nostras aedis hie quidem habet rectam uiam, Trin. 4, 2, 26; Placide egredere et sonitum prohibe forium et crepitum eardinum, Curc. 1, 3, 1; Numquiduam fores Fecere soniti? Caecil. ap. Non. 491, 25; Anus foribus obdit pessulum, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 37; Qui mihi nunc uno digitulo fores" aperis fortunatus, Eun. 2, 2, 53; seruis suis ut ianuam clauderent et ipsi ad fores assisterent imperat, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 66; Constitit ad geminae limina prima foris, Ov. her. 12, 150; 4. of other objects than houses, aeneum equum cuius in lateribus fores essent, Cic. off. 3, 38; uuas passas...ad fores earum posuisse, Plin. 21, 82 (of a hive); scarum inclusam nassis...auersum caudae ictibus crebris laxare fores, 32, 11; 5. met., interest qua commendatione quasi amicitiac fores aperiantur, Cie. fam. 13, nonos, in old drama, prob. fris fres, to exx. \*, above, add: Nisi mauoltis fores et postis commiuui securibus, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 31; Aput fores auscultate atque adseruate aedis, Truc.

I, 2, I; Fores patebunt, de inprouiso Chrysis ubi me aspexerit, Trab. ap. Cic. Tusc. 4, 67; add Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 13; 7. fores as acc. pl. gen, in Mss of Pl., altered by

Ritschl to foris.

foris, adv. [or rather dat. or abl. pl. of a lost sb. fora - θυρα a door; cf. foras] as dat., at the door Ego hic tantisper dum exis te opperiar foris, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 153; Vt te hinc abducat potins quam hic astes foris, Men. 2, 2, 57; mihi mira uideutur te hic stare foris, fores quoi pateant, 2. out of doors, outside, abroad (without motion from within), Nam equidem (Mss ego quidem) meos oculos habeo nec rogo utendos foris, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 76; Si domi sum foris est animus; sin foris sum auimus domist, Merc. 3, 4, 2; Quae dum foris sunt, nihil uidetur mundius, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 12; add Hec. 4, 1, 24; relictus intus (Autrouius) exspectatus foris convertit se aliquando ad timorem, Cic. Sul. 17; ego si foris cenitarem, Cn. Octauio non defuissem, fam. 7, 16, 2; Quaerit enim rationem animus, cum summa loci sit Infinită föris haec extra moenia mundi, Lucr. 2, 1045; add 2, 159; quum ex oppido ernptione pugnaretnr, foris tantae copiae cernerentur, Caes. b. g. 7, 76f.; 3. met., Nonne id flagitiumst te aliis consilium dare, Foris\* sapere, tibi non posse auxiliarier, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 50-so Bemb. Ms, wh. tibYas being emph. is a troch., like mihi, Pl. Cas. 2, 4, 21; 4, 3, 6; sibi, Curc. I, 3, 21; cf. seibi, CIL 1223; ea quae sunt foris neque inhaerent in rei natura, Cic. or. 2, 163; egere, foris esse Gabinium, Pis. 12, is denied to his creditors at his house, if text sound; II 4. as abl. from without, from abroad. At quaecumque foris ueniunt inpostaque nobis Pondera sunt, laedunt, Lucr. 5, 543; foris ad se delata arte tractat, Cic. part. or. 48; foris, w. assumo, or. 2, 163; 2, 173; inu. 1, 15; w. peto, fin. 3, 24; Hor, s. 1, 10, 30; w. quaero, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 6[8]; Cic. Verr. 3, 210; may go with § 2; so Cledon. 21, 21; unde uenisti? foris; Pomp. 248: foris geminam habet significationem de loco et in loca;

5. w. prep. ab, in ulcus penetrat iniuria omnis a foris, Plin. 17, 227; III 6. perh. for foras, ne uos forte imprudentes foris (so MSS; foras?) Effuttiretis atque id porro aliqua uxor mea reseisceret, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 18; cf. foras § 4; ut (corona) mortuo dum intus positus esset forisue ferretur (so MSS; forasue efferretur?) sine fraude esset imposita, Plin. 21, 7; adultiores (pullos) circumagi docent et foris saturitatem emittere, 10, 92; IV 7. as prep., fluuius qui foris agrum non uagatur, auct. de lim. Goes. p. 273; ut terminos foris limites ponerentur, paullo ante: V 8. at times a monos, in old drama, see Ter. \* in § 3; 9. =old Fr. fors; mod. Fr. hors, out of.

forma, ae, f. [fero] lit. carriage, bearing; and so form, shape, living form, person, build, Lucius Scipio...quoius forma uirtutei parisuma fuit, CIL 30; Etenim uero quoniam formam huius cepi in me et statum, Pl. Amph. I, I, 110; quom illum contemplo et formam cognosco meam... nimis similist mei, 285; ubi ego formam perdidi, 300; de forma noui, Curc. 2, 1, 17; see also Merc. 3, 4, 5 ff.; Contemplo placide formam et faciem uirginis, Naev. ap. Non. 470, 1; egregia forma atque aetate integra, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 45; adulescentulam Forma bona, 1, 1, 119; occurs some 46 times in Pl., 20 in Ter. and always in this sense; eximia forma pueros, Cic. Tusc. 5, 61; non ab hominibus formae figuram nenisse ad deos, N. D. 1, 90; formae hominum (as goatherds) legendae ut sint firmae ac ueloces, Varr. r. 2, 10, 3; uirginem forma excellentem, Liv. 3, 44, 4; 2. idea of beauty often to be inferred from context; but also absol. beauty (of person), handsome person, Taedet cotidianarum harnm formarnm (beauties). Ecce..., Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 6; Et genus et formam regina Pecunia donat, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 37 di tibi formam, Di tibi diuitias dederunt, 1, 4, 6; Et quot Troia (al. Eoa) tulit netus et quot Achaia formas, Prop. 2, 28, 53; uulsis et non suo colore nitidis plus esse formae putant, Quint. 2, 4, 12; 3. of animals, form, optuma tornae Forma bouis, Verg. G. 3, 51; (equae), Varr. r. 2, 7, 4. form of man etc. in art, Aspicite cines senis Enni imaginis formam (met.), Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 34; non fuisse fas clarissimorum uirorum formas illi parricidae aliquid decoris afferre, Cic. Mil. S6; L. Attium poetam in Cumenarum aede maxuma forma statuam sibi posuisse, Plin. 34, 19; see also § S; insigne superstitionis formas aprorum gestant, Tac. G. 45; 5. form to the eye (though possibly not real), formae magnorum ululare luporum, Verg. 7, 18; per insidias (sc. Phaethonti) iter est formasque ferarum, Ov. M. 2, 78; 6. gen. form—first phys.—as a (shoemaker's) last, Si scalpra et formas non sutor (emat), Hor. s. 2, 3, 106; si sutor puero parnm bene facienti forma calcei ... ceruicem percusserit, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 7. pipe of aqueduct, formas riuorum perforant, 13, 4: Front. aq. 75; uiciuales uias ... per (over) ipsas formas derigunt, 126; si quid ob formam aquaeductus quae per agrum transeat pendatur, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 27, 3; forma cui nomen Augusta est, Th. C. 15. 2, 8; usum aquae ex castellis aut ex ipsis formis, Val. Th. Arc. cod. 11, 42, 3; 8. stamp on coiu, pecunia siguata forma p(ublica) p(opulei) R(omanei), CIL 205, 2, 2; add ib. 25; nummo cui publica forma est. Quint. 1, 6, 3; denarius quem ignarus formae publicae rejecit, Sen. benef. 5, 20, 2; 9. a mould, as for coining, qui sibi signant pecuniam forma publica, Ulp. 48, 13, 6 (8), 1; and met. : ut omuia facta dictaque tua una forma percussa sint, Sen. ep. 34, 4; also : is (caseus) buxeis formis exprimitur, Colum. 7, S, 7; see formaceus; (sepimentum) ex terra et lapillis compositis in formis, Varr. r. 1, 14, 4; ex (nigris silicibus) formae fiunt in quibus aera funduntur, Plin. 36, 168; parietes quos appellant formaceos quoniam in forma... infercinntur, 35, 169; terra creta...intra formanı lateri similem deprimitur, Pallad. Mai. 12; 10. a box made to shape, opus tectorium...ligneis formis inclusam Romam deportauere, Pliu. 35, 173; 11. gen. form, falcium, Caes. b. g. 3, 14; nauium. 5, 1; cornuum, 6, 25; (muri), 7, 23, 1; litterarum, Cic. N. D. 2, 93; Quint. 1, 1. 21: 1, 7, 11; 12. esp. geometrical figure, animadnertisse in arena geometricas formas quasdam esse disscriptas, Cic. rep. 1, 29; in geometria...formae, or. 1, 187; Archimeden ...intentum formis quas in puluere discripscrat, Liv. 25, 31, 9; geometria diuisa in numeros et formas, Quint. 1, 10, 35:

13. met. a cast or impression, quod ad me quasi formanı temporum misisti expressam, Cic. fam. 3, 11, 4; 14. hence a detailed or as we say formal description, plan, inventory, schedule, ut ex this litteris cum formam (groundplan) rei publicae uiderim, quale aedificium futurim sit, scire possim, Cic. fam. 2, S, I; forma nuper adlata Neroni, Plin. 12, 19; (quod eius i)n terra Italia IlIuir dedit...inue formas tabulasue retulit, CIL 200, 7; add 78, 81; qui tabulam aeream legis formamue agrorum refixerit, Venul. dig. 48, 13, 10 (8); ex forma edicti, according to the terms of ..., Paul. 2, 8, 14; 15. hence of an Emperor's rescript, ex (amicorum) sententiis formas composuit, Capitol. Ant. 6, II; ex forma quam dinus Pins rescripsit, Callist, dig. 42, 1, 16. in logic, species as opp. to genus, forma a genere nunquam seiungitur, Cic. top. 13; formae sunt eae in quas genns...diuiditur, 31; 17. hence vaguely sort, kind. omnis scelerum conprendere formas, Verg. 6, 626; Cum pecudes uolucrumque genus, formasque ferarum..., Sil. 15. 18. = Gr. μορφη a corruption of φορμη fm. φερω. For interchange of f and m cf. μυρμηκ-, formica.

formāb-ĭiis, e, adj. [formo] that can be fashioned, f. os—capable of articulate speech, Prud. Ap. 1033; primordia formabiliora, Aug. Trin. 11, 2 f.

fcrmāc-eus, adj. [forma § 9] made in a mould, moulded. cast, paries, Plin. 35, 169; 2. Fr. fromage, cheese, from caseus formaceus.

formica, ae, f. [perh. fm. fer-o, the little porter; see Ov. below\*] ant, emmet, Non hercle minus enorsi (sunt nummi) cito, Quam si formicis obicias papauerem, Pl. Trin, 2, 4, 8; in formica non modo sensus sed etiam mens ratio memoria, Cic. N. D. 3, 21; inopi metuens formica senectae, Verg. G. 1, 186; add 380; Grande ouus exiguo formicas ore gerentes\*, Ov. M. 7, 625; add Plin. 11, 108.

formicinus, adj. [formica] of an ant, Atque eccum incedit. Mone formicinnm gradum, Pl. Men. 5, 3, 12.

I formico, are, vb. itch or tingle as though from ants

crawling, cantharides donec formicet cutis tolerandae sunt, Plin. 30, 120.

2 formico, are, vb. [formo; for suffix ef. uellico, fodico, muleo (for molico), morsico] fashion by little and little, Quercus arida rustica Formicata securi, Verg. catal. III\*, 3 (Ribbeck).

fortis, e, adj.[= $\theta \rho a \sigma v s$ , and so=S. drish, G. dreist, Lith. drasus, Pott. E. F. 1, 270; ult. fm, a vb.=E. dare, of wh. dirf-en darf, is a deriv.].

frango, ēre, frēgi, fractus, vb. [for-ango; root for or fed, as fora-re, fod-are, fod-ere, so E. break for bor-ak, fm. vb. bore; G. breeh-en for bor-ach, fm. ach gebrochen, stem bor-ach or boroch, fm. bohr-en; for meaning cf. break of day, G. An-bruch des Tages—like Fr. point du jour; E. broach (a cask), a lady's brooch, Fr. broche] lit, pieree, hence esp. of shipwreck, nauis si fractast tibl, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 21; naucn is fregit apud Andrum insulam, Ter. Antl. 1, 3, 17; add 5, 4, 20; si fractis enatat exspes Naulbus, Hor. A. P. 20;

2. so a swimmer pierces the water, and a rock seems to do so, fluctum a saxo frangi, Cie. fam. 9, 16, 6; Nunc ualidis gurges certatim frangitur ulnis, Sil. 3, 457; but even in the instances so far quoted, a general breaking commonly accompanies the piercing; and so 2, gen. break, etc.

frēnum, i, n., acc. pl. -08, or -a [= xa\u00baws, acc. pl. -00 or -a], brille, rein, bit, frenos" immittens feris, Att. ap. Non. 307, 17; frena...ori equorum accommodant, id. 206, 12; spumantiaque addit Frena feris, Verg. 5, \$18; Gallica nec lupatis Temperat ora frenis, Hor. od. 1, 8, 7; asellum...parentem currere frenis, Hor. od. 1, 8, 7; asellum...parentem currere frenis, 8, 1, 1, 91; add cp. 1, 8, 36; inhibuit frenos" is qui immenta agebat, Liv. 1, 48, 6; ego ducere uana Frena manu...luctor, Ov. M. 15, 519; Frenapue in effusa laxa iacere iuba, am. 3, 4, 16; 2. met., alteri (oratori) se calcaria adhibere, alteri frenos", Cle. Brut. 204; (Antonio) tanquam frenos" furoris iniecit, Phil. 13, 20; neque cupidita (ti) non imposui frenes, "Aurr. ap. Non. 82, 12; Iam uaga prosiliet frenis natura remotis, Hor. s. 1, 7, 74; add cp. 1, 2, 62; od. 4, 15, 10; Ni frenum accipere et uicti parere fatentur, Verg. 12, 568; non solum frenis sed etiam iugo accepto. Liv. 37, 36, 5; add 34, 2, 13\*; luv. 8, 88; 3. met. of other objects, Saxea frena labant, Stat. Th. 10, 880; 4. csp. f. praeputii, Cels. 7, 22 (bis); 5. frena, it seems, never im prose, see \*f. frena more.

5. frena, it seems, never in prose, see \*, frena more common in verse; 6. prob. akin to our rein, G. riem (riem-chen); and so at first only a thong of leather.

frēquens, part as adj. [prob. implies a vb. freq., pcrh. = prēm., also Ē. throng, G. dring-en and drūck-en; m and gutt. as sufi. of secondary vbs. often interchanged, as  $\tau \rho e \chi \sim \delta \rho a \mu o \tau$ ; fremo =  $\beta \rho e \mu \omega = \beta \rho \mu \chi \omega \tau$ ; lic rowding, in crowds, squeezing, numerous, lbo atque (e)dicam, frequentes ut eant gratatum hospiti, Pacuv. ap. Serv. A. 5, 40; sonatus est continuo conuocatus frequentsque conuent, Cic. fam. 10, 12, 2; senatus fuit frequentior quam putabamus esse posse mense Decembri Q. fr. 2, 1, 1; add Sal. Čat. 48, 6; 50, 3; (equites) frequentissimi in gradibus Concordiae steterunt, Cic. Phil. 7, 21; refert qui audiant frequentes an pauci an singuli, or. 3, 211; nondum frequentes conuenerant, Sal. Cat. 18 fr. ne quisquam ordine egrederctur, uti cum signis frequentes (in close array) incederent, lug. 45 fr.

2. crowded, full, abounding, nihil interesse utrum piscibus an ranis frequens labeat uiuarium, Colum. 8, 16, 4; frequentissimo theatro, Cic. diu. 1, 59; f. municipium, Phil. 2, 105; frequentem tectis urbem, Liv. 1, 9; f. requentia aedificiis loca, 31, 23, 5; Verticibusque frequentem eultoribus populum, Liv. 21, 34, 1; and absol, inter illos et frequentem Numidiam inculti nastique loci crant, Sal. lug. 781; frequente audicum, 43, 10, 4; (Nilus) beluis frequens, Plin. 5, 53; Lernacis frequens Pharetra telis, Sen. Here. f. 1240; conuiuio frequenti, Suet. Caes. 31; frequenti anditorio, Claud. 41; 3. of time frequently occurring, frequent, common, often repeated, Mihi frequentem operam dedistis, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 70—0n wh. Varr.

1. 7, 5 p. 376 says; nalet assiduam; frequentibus poculis, Cic. sen. 44; frequentioribus latrociniis, Asin. ad Cic. 10, 31, 1; frequentior usus anulorum, Plin. 33, 17; add 37, 106; frequents apud Graecos adagium, Gell. 1, 8, 4; est frequentissima haec causa possessionis, Ulb. dig. 22, 4. 7, 2;

quentissima haec causa possessionis, Up. dig. 42, 47, 62, 48, 64, 64 person or thing frequently in a place, una aderat frequens, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 80; f. Platonis auditor, Cic. or. 15; erat Romae frequents. Rose. Am. 16; quibuscum si frequenter sunt, off. 2, 46; frequentiorem cum illis quam secum, Liv. 39, 53, 11; frequent contionibus, Tac. hist. 4, 69 f.; 6. w. gen. perh. only in: (mons) talis siluae f. fecundusque, Tac. an. 4, 65.

frētus, part of a lost vb. [for fer cc-tus, implying a vb. fer-ec-=our bring for ber-ing, G. bringen, brach-te for ber-ach-te; also = φορ-ητ-ος; so ult. fm. fer-o = bear] borne up (by), supported (by) and so met. relying (on), Ita istaec solent quae unos subseruire Sibi postulant, dote fretae, feroces, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 15; uirtute ct uiribus, Amph. 1, 1, 57; uiribus, Enn. an. ap. Fest. 321 M; malitia fretus sua, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 43; ingenio eius, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 100; Tua fiducia, Aul. 3, 6, 50; dis, Cas. 2, 5, 38, 40 and 41; intellegentia uestra, Cic. N. D. 1, 49; ingenio, or. 2, 103; conscientia officii mei, fam. 3, 7, 6; nobis, Planc. 103; amicitiis, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 25; loci praesidio, Caes. b. g. 6, 56, ; amicitia Caesaris, b. c. 23, 59, 3; opibus, Sal. Cat. 56, 5; multitudine militum, lug. 13, 3; largitione, 15, 1; etc.; praesidie, Liv. 31, 23, 2; Tum uirgam capit...Illa frētus agit uentos, Verg. 4, 245; 2. steadied, Pondere enim frêtae partim stant, Lucr. 6, 1058; 3. w. dat .. multitudo nulli rei praeterquam numero freta, Liv. 6, 13, 1; C. Sempronius tanquam constantissimae rei fortunae fretus, 4, 37, 6; fretae, Stat. Th. 6, 23. 4. w. inf., daring, pontum inrumpere

frico, āre, cui, ctus or cātus, vb. [for thrico, (of wh. thric. =  $\theta \rho v r$  of  $\theta \rho v \pi r \omega$ ), and that for ter-ic-o, a vb. dim. fr. fm. ter-o] keep-rubbing, rub, numquam concessamus, Lauari aut fricari aut tergeri aut ornari, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 10; add 21; L. Atqui pol hodie non feres nisi genua confricantur. A. quiduis egestas imperat. Fricentur, dāne quod oro? As. 3, 3, 81; add 88; sus...fricat arbore costas, Verg. G. 3, 256; Nam mulas qui fricabat (curried) consul factus est, poet, ap. Gell. 15, 4, 3; manu sicca fricate, Plin. 13, 99; lacrimae (xylobalsami) probatio ut sit...in fricando odorata, 12, 129; si prurit frictus oeelli Angulus, Iuv. 6, 578; 2. spurce, Mart. 11, 29, 8; Petr. 92 f.

frio, sirc, vb. (shortened frem frico) crumble by rubbing, (terra) quae cum fodiatur facile frictur, Varr. r. I, 9, 7; glebis terrarum saepe friatis, Lucr. 1, 888; friato amomo, Plin. 12, 49; in micas, 12, 65; ut (ciuuamum) inter sese tritum tarde frictur, 12, 92: (chalcitis) friat se statim, 34, 117.

friuus-cŭlum, i, n. (for frigusculum?) a little coldness, hence met. a temporary separation of married people, si diuortium non intercesserit, sed friuusculum, ualebit donatio, si friusculum (sic) quieuit, Ulp. dig. 24, 1, 32, 12.

πῶσ, i, ctus rather than itus, vb. r. [fru-, better fruefor uör-uc; and so=uöra-e (uŏra-) swallow;=ēc. brauch-en,
E. brook, (an insult, swallow or digest it); ef. fruetus,
frumentum, fruges] lit. feed oneself (with), eat, frui est
uesci...a qua re etiam his quae nec cibo nec poeulo sunt
frui dicimur καταχοηστικως, utpote rebus uencreis..., Donat.
ad Εun. 4, 7, 46; ef.: Restabat aliut niĥil nisi ceulos
pascere, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 85;
2. enjov, use, Sese alternas
cum illo noctis hac frui, Pl. As. 5, 2, 68; Nec miĥi
(so Bemb.) fas esse ulla uoluptate hic frui, Ter. Haut.
1, 1, 97; quod† boni datur, fruare dum licet, 2, 3, 104;
Hocine me non licere...ingenium† frui, 2, 4, 21; ut miĥi
liceat tamdiu quod† amo frui, Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 13; gaudio
hoc, Hec. 5, 4, 2; lucem qua fruimur, Cic. Rose. Am.
131; expletis incundius cst carere quam frui, sen. 47;
laetitiae uoluptate, ad Quir. 2; onnibus in uita commodis,

Caes, b. g. 3, 22, 2; anima, Sal. Cat. 2, 9; perpetua pace, ep. Mithr. 1, 2; illi spectaculo quo fructus sum, Vell. 2, 104, 3; add Prop. 2, 9, 24; Ov. M. 9, 724; F. 3, 544; Liv.‡ 21, 3, 4; Tib. 3, 3, 32; 3. enjoy the society Liv. 21, 3, 4; Tib. 3, 3, 32; 3. enjoy the society of coninue sum Cadmo...fructa Scrateio, CIL 1220, 5; neque nos te fruimur et tu nobis cares, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 4; quum propter suas occupationes minus saepe Attico frueretur, Nep. Att. 20, 2; 4. esp. enjoy the produce of (land etc. as tenant), farm, suum + cuique per me uti atque frui licet, Cato orat. ap. Gell. 13, 24, 1; eum agrum + Langenses posidere fruique uidetur oportere, CIL 199, 24; add 30; is eum agrum+ nei habeto nine fruimino, 32; quod+ ante k. Ianuar. primas fructi sunt eruntque, 36; add 40; ne ampliorem modum...quam proxuma aestate fructi sunt, 42; queigomque id publicum fruendum habebit, 200, 25; uectigalibust fruendeis legem deixerint, 200, 85; uectigalia fruenda, 200, 87 (ter); quodque + earum rerum antea usei fructeine sunt, 204, 1, 31; publiceis ueetigalibus‡ frucneies, 206, 74; Agellist. panlum quod locitas foras; Huic demus qui fruatur, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 27; Censores ut agrum Campanum‡ frueudum locarent, Liv. 27, 11, 8; add 32, 7, 3; fundum I fruendum conduxerunt, Paul. dig. 6, 3, 1, 1; qui id t frueudum conduxit, Ulp. 43, 9, 1, 1; se usuros et fruituros, 10, 3, 7, 10; non meo nomine sed suo fruitus, 7, 4, 29; 5. gen. w. abl. but in old wr. also w. acc., see † above; and add: Sin ea, quae fructus cumque es, periere profusa, Lucr. 3, 940; 6. hence fruendus always in agreement w. noun, to be enjoyed, enjoyable, see | above; and add: non paranda nobis solum (sapieutia), sed fruenda etiam est, Cic. fin. 1, 3; ad rem fruendam oculis, Liv. 22, 14, 4; add Ov. her. 20 (19), 118.

frustrā, (only in late wr. ă) adv. [perh. for forustera, a lost comp. adv. akin to foris; or rather for uorustera, implying an adj. uorustus twisted, wrong, from the root uor of norto; for meaning of final a cf. ea, qua, etc.] on the wrong road of the two, and so in vain-hence oft. w. vbs, of going-Praesagibat mibi animus frustra me ire, quom exibam domo, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 1; Quom se exeucurrisse illuc frustra sciuerit, Bac. 2, 3, 125; add Curc. 2, 3, 58; Capt. 3, 1, 31; Ps. 1, 3, 144; Men. 4, 3, 20; 2. on the wrong road, wrongly, without reason, nec frustra ac sine causa quid facere dignum deo est, Cic. diu. 2, 125; non igitur frustra Plato ciuili uiro necessariam musicen credidit, Quint. 1, 10, 15; frustra mala omnia ad crimeu fortunae relegamus, 6, pr. 13; hanc quidam ad ermen fortunae relegantus, o, pr. 131 nano-quidam aposiopesin putant: frustra, 9, 3, 60; quid? Nicandrum frustra secuti Macer atque Vergilius? 10, 1, 56; neque enim frustra L. Crassus cuncta quae de aequo...dicantur, propria esse oratoris adfirmat, 12, 2, 5; ut multi, nec frustra, opinautur, Suet. Oth. 9; 3. frustra esse, to be on the wrong road, be quite out, mistaken, (see Enn. under frustror, § 1), Iam hisce ambo et servos et era frustra sunt duo. Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 19; Quid illam, meretricemne esse censes? Quippini? Frustra's, Quis igitur obsecrost? Bac. 4, 7, 42; Sed sine nummo frustra's qui me tui misereri postulas, Ps. 1, 3, 144; D. Spes est de argento. T. Hilarus est: frustrast homo, Most. 3, 1, 40; add Enn. ap. Gell. 18, 2, 7 (corrupt); 4. and so, be disappointed, ut neque uos capiamini et illi frustra sint, Sal. Iug. 85, 6; in the parenthetic form: ne frustra sis (sies), -so don't be disappointed, cf. the forms, ne erres, ne arbitrere, ne censeas, in wh. an emphatic tu would be out of place, Tu huc post hunc diem ne frustra sis pedem intro non feres, Pl. Men. 4, 3, 18; Altier him ono ibis, ne sis frustra, Dabitur. Magis sapis, Mil. 5, 1, 29; so read w. Bothe: Nune mulier ne frustra sies\*, mea non es: ne arbitrere, Merc. 3, 1, 30; w. me: Nunquam hodie hie prins edes tu: ne frustra sies\*, Quam..., Pers. 1, 3, 60; Ego tibi daturus nil sum: ne frustra sies\*, Rud. 4, 7, 29; Non ferat, si dominus ueniat? Dominus, ne frustra sies\*, Nisi ego nemo natus huic, qui cepi in uenatu meo; ne frustra sies\* (first part of verse desperate) ib. 4, 3, 41; - sies\*, uot sis, in this part of the verse is always to be expected in Pi. and Ter.; gen. in vain, to no purpose, Nullum ostenderis: si falsa dicam, frustra dixero, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 91; add Mil. 4, 2, 30;

Ne tu istas faxo calcibus saepe insultabis frustra, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 34; add Andr. 2, 1, 8; Haut. 2, 3, 20 etc.; auxilium fi implorari, Cic. or. 2, 144; f. suscipiatur labor, Tim. 10f.; f. tempus contero, Rosc. com. 41; neque ullum f. telum mittere, Caes. b. g. 3, 4, 2; f. laborem sumi, 3, 14, 1; f. auxilium petiuerit, Sal. Cat. 34, 1; Heu magumm alterius frustra spectabis aceruom, Verg. 6, 1, 158; Frustra: nam scopulis surdior Icari..., Hor. od. 3, 7, 21; Frustra: nam geidos inficiet tibi..., 3, 13, 6; add 2, 14, 13 and 15; 7, frustra exs. w. thing for subject, be in vain, fail,

7. frustra esse w. thing for subject, be in vain, fail, postquam id f. fuit, Sal. lug. 71, 5; ear res f. fuit, 73f.; add 93, 1; 112, 2; 8. f. habeo, disvegard, disappoint, Corbulo, quaesito proelio f. habitus, Tac. an. 13, 37; alia aequa, quae breui seruata dein f. habita sunt, 13, 51; si Persae, f. habiti, redissent ad sua, Amm. M. 18, 6, 6; si Persae, f. Mart., (see Müller r. m. 3, 341) and Prud.

frustro, åre [frustrā, adv. on the wrong road] vb. put on the wrong road, mislead so as to end in disappointment,—only met.—Miseret me corum qui sine frustis uentrem frustraunt suum, Pomp. ap. Non. 473 v. frustro; non frustrabo uos milites, Gaes. ap. Diom. p. 395 P. 400, 20 K; frustrantia dona, Prud. apoth. 640; Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 9 is corrupt; 2. as pass., ignauissimi quique tenuissima spe frustrantur, Sal. or. Liein.; frustramu inridemur, Laber. ap. Prisc. p. 793 P. 1, 386, 14 K; frustratus a spe deuictus in castra se recepit, Fenest. ap. Prisc, ib.; frustratus spe continuandi consulatus, Vell. 2, 21, 2; intellexit frustratum esse uisum suum, 2, 43, 2; 3. w. gen., disappointed about, sic...captionis uersutase et excogitatse

frustratus fuit, Gell. 5, 10, 16, frustror, āri, [id.] vb. r. mislead for one's own purposes, and so in the end disappoint, Nam qui lepide postulat (sese) alterum frustrari Qu(o)m (ipse) frustra(st) frustra (ill)um dicit frustra esse; nam qui Sese frustrariquem frustra sentit, qui frustratur, Is frustra est, non ille est frustra (quem uoluit frustrari), Enn. s. ap. Gell. 18. 2, 7; Multos me hoc pacto iam dies frustramini, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 62; Et qum se (so T H K cj.; Mss atque hi, or ii, se gum or cum) frustrantur frustrari alios stolidi existumant, quin or cum) russivantur russivan anos stoniu existumants, Bac. 3, 6, 19; add Curc. 2, 3, 52; Amph. 2, 2, 200; As. 3, 3, 37; Ibo etsi hercle saepe iam nie spes hace frustratast. Vale, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 37; ne frustretur ipse se, Eun. prol. 1,1; add Ad. 4, 4, 13; Tanta ut frustrando laetaus uanans protrahas, Acc. ap. Non. 16, 22; and 184, I; Cetera sic studia... nidentur In somnis animos hominum frustrata tenere, Lucr. 4, 972; Cocceius nide ne frustretur Cic. Att. 12, 18, 3; aut certare cum aliis pugnaciter, aut frustrari cum alios tum etiam me ipsum uelim? acad. pr. 65; si Syriae spes eum frustrata esset, Lentul. ad Cic. 12, 14, 1; quid frustraris cinitatem? Quid te ut regium iuuenem conspici sinis? Liv. 1, 47, 5; nec Tarquinios spe auxilii, quod nullum in me est, frustrabor, 2, 15, 5; 2. so far w. living object—also w. abstract obj. make of no effect, render vain, differendo spem quandoque nellent consilii exsequendi militarem impetum frustrari, 7, 38, 9; implicati arborum rami...lento uimine frustrabantur ictus, Curt. 3. esp. of wasted labour etc., ne imbribus 6, 5, 16; nentisque imminentibus opera incohet laboremque frustretur, Colum. 1 pr. 22; in agricultura...imprudenter facta opera frustrautur impensas, 1, 1, 2; quibus (seruis) in uilla quid agendum uidebitur, eos intra parietes continere atque animaduertere ne diurna cessando frustrentur opera, 12,

frütect-um, frutētum, i. n. [frutec- of frutex w. excrescent t] a collection of bushes or shrubs, shrubbery, spinney, ages frutectis (al. frutetis) obsessus, Colum. 3, 11, 3; radicem siluestris rosae... in frutecto (so ms al, Plin. 25, 17; frutecta igni optume tolluntur, 18, 46; in frutectis nascitur bryonia, 23, 27; cocleae quae frutectis adhaerent, 30, 37; per acuta frutetas, Prud. Ps. 4,43; tenebrosis tecta frutectis Semita, Symm. 2, 873;

2. in Sol. 30, 30 of a single bush or shrub; id frutectum (cinnamum), while Plin. himself 12, 89 has frutex.

fungus, i, m. [ $=\sigma\pi\sigma\gamma\gamma\sigma$ s,  $\sigma\phi\sigma\gamma\gamma\sigma$ s] a mushroom, moril, or toadstool. Satis esse nobis non magis potis est quam fungo imber (so MSS), Pl. St. 5, 7, 5; pratensibus optima fungis Natura est, Hor. s. 2, 4, 20; fungorum numerosa genera; tutissimi qui rubent callo, and soon: familias nuper interemere et tota conuiuia, Plin. 22, 96; med., a fungus, fungo simile ulcus in eadem sede (sc. ano) nasci solet, Cels. 6, 18, 11; aurium fungos, Tert. sp. 23; stypticum facit ad uulnera humecta et fungos exsiccandos, 3. a diseased growth in trees, olea Veg. uet. 6 (4), 7; clauom etiam patitur siue fungum placet dici, Plin. 17, 4. of gelatinous coral, in mari rubro siluas uiuere et...fungos qui sole tacti mutantur in pumicem, Phn. 13, 5. of the black collection on the top of a wick, Scintillare oleum et putris concrescere fungos, Verg. G. I, 392; 6. a term for a blockhead, Adeon me fuisse fungum ut qui illi crederem! Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 49; add 5, 1, 2; cf. tam nil sapit Nec sentit, quantist fungus putridus, 4, 7, 23.

**fūnis,** is, m., rarely f. (see § 7),  $[=\sigma\chi$ ouvos, as  $f=\chi$ ,  $\bar{n}=ol$ , lit. a rush, hence: torquere funem, twist rushes so as to make a rope, and tortus f. a rope, funem exordiri oportet longum pedes LXXII... Cum tortus erit, longus (erit) pedes XLIX, Cato r. 135, 4; tortosque incidere funis, Verg. 4, 575; Tortum digna sequi potius quam ducere funem, Hor. ep. I, 8, 48; cf. torta cannabe, Pers. 5, 146; 2. gen. a rope or cord, of any material, funes loreos, Cator. 3, 5; 12, 1; 63, I: funibus sparteis, ibid.; ulua et palustri iunco funis nectunt ad praetexenda piscibus retia, Plin. 16, 4; insectabit lapidibus nisi illum iubes Comprehendi...fune opust, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 62; funes qui antemnas ad malos destinabant, Caes. b.g. 3, 14, 6; Demissum lapsi per funem, Verg. 2, 262; adductaque funibus arbor Corruit, Ov. M. 7, 775; Dixit et exiguo funem conamine traxit, F. 4, 325; 3. met. from a rope as directing machinery, cf. Hor. in 4. met. from a cord as used in giving more or less play to a dog or hawk etc., Quae dederam supra repeto, funemque reduco, Pers. 5, 118; 5. met. from a boys' game of pulling against each other on a rope, διελκυστινδα παιζειν (Poll. 9, 112), funem contentiosum alterno ductu in dinersa distendere, Tert. pud. 2; add Tert. Marc. 4; **6.** prov. of a rope of sand, tam exigua sunt ut quod ainnt Gracei, ex incomprehensibili paruitate arenae funis effei non possit, Colum. 10 pr.  $4-\xi$   $\mu_1\mu\nu\nu$   $\sigma_2\nu\nu$  $\sigma_1\nu$  $\sigma_2\nu$  $\sigma_3\nu$  $\sigma_4\nu$  $\sigma_5\nu$  $\sigma$ 

furca, ae, f. [for fŏr-ĭca from fŏd- dig, whence fŏr-are and fŏd-are; for change of r cf. allied E. words, bore and bod.kin] a prong, as in bifurcus two-pronged, tri-furcus three-pronged; 2. furcae, ārum, a fork, hence the fatal fork in the road near Caudium, furcae Caudinae, Val. Max. 5, 1, ext. 5; and 7, 2, ext. 17; called Furculae C. by Liv. 9,2,6; 9,3,6; 9,11, 3; and Flor 1, 11, 9; 3. furca in sing., a pitchfork, Naturam expellas furca, tamen usque recurret, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 24; cf. furcilla; and prob. fm. a sing. furca in: furcis ab opere remouentur. Caes. b. c 2, 11, 2; qui erexerant ad murum scalas, furcis.. detrudebantur, Liv. 28, 3, 7; Exacuunt alii uallos furcasque bicornis, Verg. G. 1. 264; add 2, 359; 4. an instrument for punishment of slaves, a forked piece of wood resting on the neck, the hands fastened to the ends, put as a plur., satis sumpsimus iam supplici. Fateor: manus uobis do. Post dabis sub furcis, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 73; 5. elsewhere only in sing., Ol. Deos quaeso, Ch. Vt quidem hodie tu canem et furcam feras, Cas. 2, 6, 37—wh. I wd. read furcas, but for: remittam ad te uirum Cum furca in urhem tanquam carbonarium, 2, 8, 2; sub furca uinctum, Liv. 1, 26, 10; sub furca caesum, 2, 36, 1; Ibis sub furcam, Hor. s. 2, 7, 66; cum seruum sub furca ad supplicium egisset, Val. M. 1, 7, 4; nudi hominis ceruicem inseri furcae, corpus uirgis usque ad necem caedi, Suet. 6. a gibbet for execution of slaves, etc., decuriones furcae subici (non possunt), Ulp. dig. 48, 19, 9, 11: transfugae ad hostes furcae suspenduntur, Paul. 48, 19, 38, 2; famosos latrones iu his locis ubi grassati sunt furca figendos, Callistr. 48, 19, 28, 15; canes uiui in furca sambucea armo (al. arbore) fixi, Plin. 29, 57; 7. for taming steers, si eorum colla in furcas destitutas incluseris, Varr. r. 1, 20, 2; 8. of a crab's claws, cancrorum f., Apul. apol. p. 297.

G.

G, the seventh letter of the Latin alphabet. As C corresponding in place to Gr.  $\Gamma$  had at first the sound of  $\Gamma$ , as in goose, G must then have had a different power, prob. that of E. j, esp. as its place is the same w Gr. Z which seems to have had this sound. Its form too, C with a small apex below may have been intended for Ci, wh. before another vowel would sound as our j. Cf. Ital. giacere giogo (ζευγος) gindice; the same sound survives in Ital. before i and e, as in girare, gemere; still in classical Latin the g before all vowels was no doubt that of g in goose, witness the declension ager agri, agger aggra aggrum; yet as the palatal sound was abke pre-classical and post-classical, it was prob. kept all through in some rustic dialect; is said (Plut. Q. Rom. 54) to have been first introduced by Sp. Caruihus some 500 years a. u. c.; in the epitaph of L. Cornelius Scipio Barbatus (cons. 456) occur Gnaivod, prognatus, subigit; 3. C w. power of G is seen in: Seicnini CIL 11, Macolnia 54, Macolnio 117, acetur 207, Cemelus 1173, cnatus 1380; and was long retained in the two praenomina, C or Caius, pron. Gaius, Cn or Cnaeus, pron. 4. but the Duilian inser, with its macistrates, exfociont, pucuandod, CartaciniensIs is of simulated antiquity; G then was not one of the original alphabet of 16 letters; 5. was written by Accius and others for the guttural nasal, as  $\gamma$  in Greek, viz. in aggulus agguilla iggerunt agceps agcora, Varr. ap. Prisc. 556 P; 1, 30, 15 K;

6. g initial often lost before n, as gnosco nosco, gnatus natus, gnitor (or gnictor) nitor, nurus prob. for gonurus, norma for gnorma, necto for gnecto; hence Cic. is wrong when he ascribes to euphony (dulcius uisum est, orat. 158) the g of ignoti, ignaui, ignari; cf. co-gnatus, pro-gnatus, co-gnomen, a-gnosco etc.; 7. g initial often lost before l, as lact-is  $\gamma \alpha \lambda \alpha \kappa \tau$ -os, lux prob. for gol-ux, lingua  $(\gamma \lambda \omega \sigma \sigma \alpha)$  for glingua; 8. g final prob. lost in nouns, as uespero-(uesper) for uesperug; apero- for aperog, ef. aprugno-; ferula, lappa, tilia, olea, etc., for ferulag, tiliag, oleag, cf. ferulag-o, lappag-o, tiliag-in-eus, oleag-in-eus; in verb, fru-or for frug-or, cf. frug-es, fructus, straui stratus from a stem strag, cf. stragulus, strages, orior, prurio from stems orig-, prurig-, cf. orig-o, prurig-o; g before m often silent and so often omitted, exagmen or examen; add flamma, contamino, stramen; II 11. Lat. g or ng often corresponds to Gr. χ, unguis ονυξ -χος; pinguis παχυς; anguis εχις; longus δολιχος; lingo λειχω; arguo ελεγχω; draguma δραχμη; pol-lingo lay out (a corpse), λεγω λεχος; and prob. ger-o shoot (wh. see), χεσ or χυσ root of χεω; gratus akin to χαιρω, compare Lat. b=Gr. φ;  $g = Gr. \kappa$ , cygnus  $\kappa \nu \kappa \nu \sigma$ s, guberno  $\kappa \nu \beta \epsilon \rho \nu \alpha \omega$ , garyophyllon  $\kappa \nu \kappa \sigma \sigma \sigma \omega$  also ionis and agnus: III 13. Lat. g corresponds to k (c) Eng. (Rask's Law) gnosco know, genu knee, genus kin kind, uigilo wake, hingo lick, sugo suck, gleba clod, grex crew, glomus crewel, and clew;

ch Eng, which often supersedes k, mag-nus much, gena IV 15. Lat. chin (G. kinn), tego thatch, uigilo watch; g often disappears in Romance lange., as L. integrnm, It. intero, Sp. entero, Prov. enteir, Fr. entier, E. entire; nigrum, It. nero, Fr. noir; legalis, It. leale, Fr. léal, Prov. leial, E. loyal; augurium, Prov. aur, Fr. bon-heur, mal-heur; esp. in Fr. Ligeris Loire, negare nier, paganus payen, peregrinus pélerin, Augustus Août, Augustodunum Autun, pigritia (Sp. pereza) paresse, castigare châtier, magis mais; sometimes = palatal g or j, chiefly in Fr. gaudere jouir, largus large, Gabali Javoux, argentum argent, 17. sometimes = v or hi, or h, in Span. gelu yelo, gemma yema, gener yerno, gypsum yeso, legenda leyenda; vanishes before m in It., augmentare aumentare, fragmentum frammento, auri-pigmentum, orpimento; 19. gn often drops the g in sound, at times adding a y-sound, dignus signum, Ital. degno segno, Fr. digne signe enseigner, Sp. denar, sena, Port. desdinhar; benignus malignus, Fr. bénin, malin; V 20. abbreviations, G=G Caes. G. Aure. Val. Diocletianus, inscr. Or. 467; V 20. abbreviations, G = Gaius, imp. Gallia Gallica, etc., leg. x1 G., leg. (10) xx1 G., 441; gemina, leg. XIII G., 1214; 23. = Germania, prouinc(iae) 24. = genius, G(enio) p(opuli) G. I(nferioris), 8767; R(omani), ou a coin, CIL 445; 25. also gen. = same, gen. c(iuitatis), inscr. Or. 7159; 26. gil=giluus, siluano .gil(uo), a horse, 2593; 27. gub. = gubernator, C. Iulio Diogeni gub., 6882.

gamba, ae f. metacarpal bone in a horse's leg [sometimes mistranslated hoof] l'os de canon, Veg. uet. 6, 1, 2; add 1, 27, 4; 3, 47, 1; 3, 49, 1; 2. the leg generally, inflexione gambarum, 2, 28, 38; 3. hence Fr. jambe.

gāza, ae, f. [a Persian word] treasure or treasury (of Eastern mouarchs), gaza (sie Persae aerarium uocant), Mela 1, 11; gaza Persieus sermo est et sigmificat diluitias, unde Gaza urbs in Palaestina dicitur, Serv. ad A. 1, 123; qui ab auro gazaque regia manus cohibere possit, Cie. Man. 66; omni Macedonum gaza potitus, off. 2, 76; Adparent... Arma nirum tabulaeque et Troia gaza per undas, Verg. 1, 119; gaza regia in potestatem uenit, Liv. 45, 41, 6; mil nostro in corpore gazae Proficiumt, Lucr. 2, 37; Arabum gazis, Hor. od. 1, 29, 2; add 2, 16, 6; Tae. an. 6, 31; Suet. Aug. 41 and Ner. 31; Mart. 12, 53, 3; Sen. Herc. F. 168; Med. 488; Phoen. 147; see gazum.

gāzŏphylacium, ii, n. (γαζοφυλακιον) treasury, Hier.

ep. 14, 8; Isid. or. 20, 9.

gāzum, i. n. [see gaza] same as gaza, Augusti seruans pia gaza sacelli, Corip. Iust. 4. 334; non operas facitis, non donum gazo paratis. Commod. 2, 13, 12; in gazo praeterea de labore mittere debes, 2, 30, 14.

gemma, ae, f. [for genima? root gen of gigno] a bud, ineunte uere in bis quae relicta sunt (sarmentis) existit...ea quae gemma dicitur, Cie. sen, 53; Sed trudit gemmas (se. pampinus) et frondes explicat omuis, Verg, G. 2, 335; uerior ratio est inserendi tepentibus iam diebus...cum et gemma se et ortex naturaliter monet. Colum. 4, 29, 4; ef. gemmo, gemmasco;

2. hence met., a jewel, gem., pocula ex auro...gemmis distincta; and soon: uas uinarium ex una gemmas, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; nego in Sielia...ullam gemmam aut margaritam† (finise)...quim...quod placitum sit abstulerit, 2, 4, 1; ut nihil instituto operi desit, gemmae supersunt, Plin. 37, 1; 3. esp. of drinking vessels, cf. Cic. above\*; Yt gemma bibat et Sarrano dormiato estro. Verg. G. 2, 566; In gemma posuere merum, Ov. M. 8, 572; quibus gemma ministratur, Sen, prou. 3, 13; 4. of seal-ring, Pl. rogita unde istune babeat anulum;...opsecro parentis ne meos mihi prohibeas. Cu. Quid ego, sub gemmane apstrussos habeo tnam matrem et patrem? Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 8; Protinus impressa signat sua crimina gemma, Ov. M. 9, 566; qui se...beatum...gemma fecerat uda, Luv. 1, 68; add 13, 138; Plin. 37, 3; 5. though distinguished from the pearl abovet, yet a pearl in: Et legitur rubris gemma sub aequoribus, Prop. 1, 14, 12; Erythraeis cruta gemma suds, Mart.

8, 28, 14; 6. met. of peacock's tail, gemmis caudam

stellantibus implet, Ov. M. 1, 723; cf. gemmeam caudam, Phaedr. 3, 18, 8 and caudae gemmantis, Pall. 1, 28, 2; 7, also met., Multas in digitis, plures in carmine gemmas Innenies, Mart. 5, 11, 3; Hesperius gemma amicorum, Sidon. ep. 4, 22; 8. Ciecro would make jewel the first meaning, a bud metaphorical! So: gemmare uites rustici dicunt (as a translatio uerbi), or. 3, 155; and again orat. 81; so too Ouint. 8, 6, 6.

gěmo, ěre, ui, řtum, vb. [= $\gamma \epsilon \mu \omega$  be laden, as a ship] groan, as heavily laden or pressed etc., gemuit sub pondere cumba, Verg. 6, 413; tractuque gementem Ferre rotam, G. 3, 183; Antennaeque gemant, Hor. od. 1, 14, 6, Et gemuit paruo mota fenestra sono, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 10; pressique iugo gemuere iuuenci, M. 1, 124; stridunt funes, curnatur arbor, gubernacula gemunt, Plin. ep. 9, 26, 4; cuneisque gemit graue robur adactis, Val. F. 3, 164; add 6, 168; cf. gemitus; 2. so of waves breaking, Visam gementis litore Bospori, Hor. od. 2, 20, 14; gemerntique repleti Amues, Verg. 5, 806; quicquid Tyrrhena tunditur unda Vel gemit Ionia, Claud. cons. Mal. Th. 204; 3. of man, groan, sigh, uxorem tuam Neque gementem neque plorantem nostrum quisquam audinimus, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 47; me intuetur gemens; traxit ex intimo uentre suspiritum, Truc. 2, 7, 40; hos pro me lugere, hos gemere...uidebam, Cic. Planc, 101; te nemo aspexit qui non gemeret, Pis. 25; lugent iuuenesque senesque Vulgusque proceresque gemunt, Ov. M. S, 526; 4. w. common cognate acc., extrema gementem, Verg. 11, 865; multum gemens, Phaedr. 5, 8, 5. w. acc. of object, groan or sigh at, groan over, priusquam euenat Quod in pauperie mea senex grauiter gemam, Enn. ap. Non. 494, 1; Eandem uirtutem istam ueniet tempus cum grauiter gemes, poet. ap. Cic. Att. 2, 19, 3; Quam dare quod gemerent hostes, Lucr. 5, 1348; Multa gemens ignominiam plagasque superbi Victoris, Verg. G. 3, 226; Teque gemunt uirgo, Ov. M. 13, 483; Tacite gementes tristem fortunae uicem, Phaedr. 5, 1, 6; 6. w. inf., in poets, Paucis ostendi gemis, et communia laudas, Hor. ep. 1, 20, 4; murteta relinqui uicus gemit, 1, 15, 7; qui seruum te gemis esse diu, Mart. 9,92,2; dominique gemit captiuus inire Imperia, Stat. Ach. 1, 281; 7. of birds, beasts, leonum qui...gementes...Lucr. 3, 297; turtur, Verg. B. 1, 59; noctua, Prop. 4. 3, 59; 8. in pass., hic status est qui una uoce omnium gemitur, Cic. Att. 2, 18, 1; Non mea mors illi, uerum sua uita gemenda (Merk. tremenda) est, Ov. M. 13, 464; 9. = Fr. geindre, as well as gemir for gemisco.

gĕna, ae, f. [=γeνν-5, S. hanu, G. kinn, E. chin; cf. methum] jawboue, jaw (obsolete), esp. the upper jaw or cheek-bone, infra oeuloos malae homini tantum, quas prisei genas uocabant, xrı tabularım interdieto radi\* a feminis uetantes, Plin. 11, 157; genae (oculos) ab inferiore parte tutantur leniterque eminentes, Cic. N. D. 2, 143; 2. the part on wbich the beard grows, Pacuuius genas putat esse qua barba primum oritur, hoc uersu, Nune primum oricat flore lanugo gĕnas, Fest. p. 94 M; Vincet ubi erasas barba pudendā gĕnas (sc. uolsi nepotis), Prop. 4, 8, 26; mulieres genas ne radunto, Cic. leg. 2, 59; cf. Plin. above \*;

3. gen. the cheek, genua comprimit arta gena†, Enn. ap. Isid. orig. 11, 1; Lacrumae peredere umore exanguis genas, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 26; umor et im genas Furtim labitur, Hor. ed. 1, 13, 6; add 4, 1, 34; Parce tamen lacerare genas, Ov. tr. 3, 3, 51; 4. eyelid, Pandite sultis genas et corde relinquite somnum, Enn. ap. Fest. 343; imprimit genae† genam†, Ennius (de dormiente) ap. Sevr. A. 6, 686; Effusaeque genis lacrimae, Verg. 6, 686 (belongs perh. to § 5); palpebrae (eye lashes) in genis hominiutrimque...; quadrupedibus (palpebrae) in superiore tantum gena†, uolucribus in inferiore;...Ne genae quidem omnibus; ideo neque nictationes..., Plin. 11, 154—157; 5. in poets, perh. the eye itself, Et patiar fossis lumen abirë gënis, Ov. Pont. 2, 8, 66; Vt te conspecta subito. ..Restiterim fixis in tua membra genis, Ov. her. 19 (20), 206; and perh. a. a. 2, 452; Exustaeque tuae mox Polypheme genae, Prop. 3, 12, 26; Comi-

omnis generis saxaque in muros gererent, 37, 5, 1;

cum immeritas eruit ungue genas, 4, 5, 16; 6. gen. in pl.: but sing. above +.

gener, eri, m. [=γαμβρος for γαμερος, and so akin to yauos] a daughter's husband, son-in-law, Istic quidem edepol mei uiri habitat gener, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 87; queine ei quei petet gener socer uitricus priuignusue siet, CIL 198, 22; Tibi generum firmum et filiae inuenies uirum, Ter. Andr. 3,3, 39; cum soceris generi non lauantur, Cic. off. 1, 129; Tum primum generis intulit arma socer, Ov. F. 3, 202; Cum gener atque socer diris concurreret armis, Mart. 9, 70, 3; filiae uir gener appellatur, Modest. dig. 38, 10, 4, 6; 2. of one about to be a son-in-law, but as yet only betrothed, generi et nurus appellatione sponsus quoque et sponsa continetur, Ulp. 38, 10, 6, 1; iuuenisque Coroebus Venerat...Cassandrae incensus amore Et gener auxilium Priamo Phrygibusque ferebat Infelix, qui non sponsae praecepta furentis Audierit, Verg. 2, 344; wh. Servius: gener dicitm et qui est et qui esse uult; 3. of a granddaughter's or great-granddaughter's husband, generi appellatione et neptis et proneptis...maritos contineri, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 136; 4. of a sister's husband, Pygmalion ... auunculum suum eundemque generum...occidit (viz. Acerbam, who had married his sister Elissa), Iust. 18, 4, 8; and perh. ps. 5. by a bold licence, of an adulterer, Nep. Paus. 1, 2; Villius in Fausta Sullae gener, Hor. s. 1, 2, 64; 6. generibus old dat. pl. as from gener -ris, qui ducat cum te uiderit Socerum generibus tantam esse inpietatem, Acc. ap. Non. 487.

germen, inis, n. (gero shoot), shoot, bud, eye, hue aliena ex arbore germen Includunt, Verg. G. 2, 76; Inque nouos soles audent se germina tuto Credere, 2, 332; serotino germine malus, tardissimo suber, Plin. 16, 98; Hoc uocatur in uite gemma, cum ibi caespitem facit; aute uero quam faciat, in concauo oculus et in cacumine ipso germen, 17, 153; ex uno grano cccc paucis minus germina, 18, 94; exuruntur hortorum germina, 7, 64; auctumni maturet germina Virgo, Claud. laud. St. 2, 465; germine Lernae (parsley), Stat. silu. 5, 3, 142; 2. met. of human or animal offspring, Impleratque uterum generoso germine, Ov. M. 9, 280; exstirpato seruili germine, Iust. 18, 3, 19; germine nobilis Eulaha, Prud. steph. 3, 1; conclusa uidet (sc. canes) sua germina flammis, Nemes. cyn. 153; celsa Tonantis Germina, Claud. rapt. Pros. 2, 76; 3. other met., rabies (gen.) unde illaec germina surgunt, Lucr. 4, 1083; frontis (horn), Claud. rapt. Pros. 1, 129; maris (pearl), id. ep. Seren. 14; quae germen ab aethere traxit, Prud. Cath. 10, 24.

gero, rere, gessi, gestus [ger = χον of χωννυμι, χε or χυ or rather χυσ of χεω, whence χύλος and χύμος; cf. ger-men, germanus, germino; also grac-ilis with gratus granum and gramen, cresco for ger-esco, E. grow, and perh. grex for ger-egs], vb. shoot, Quod tu istis lacrumis te probare postulas, Non pluris refert quam si imbrem in cribrum geras (so MSS), Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 100; neque eam uoraginem coniectu terrae quam pro se quisque gereret expleri potuisse, Liv. 7, 6, 2 (belongs perh. to § 4); cf. congero, digero, egero, ingero, regero, suggero; 2. esp. of vegetation, shoot, send forth, cause to grow, produce, bear, quae quod gerit fruges Ceres, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 5, 10; granum a gereudo (dictum), id enim ut gerat spica seritur frumentum, non ut glumam aut aristam gerat, Varr. r. 1, 48, 2; Et steriles platani malos gessere ualentis, Verg. G. 2, 70; Arboribus caesis quas ardua gesserat Oete, Ov. M. 9, 230; Aut quos Oceano propior gerit India lucos, 2, 122; quot messis aristas, Silua gerit frondes, 11, 615; uiolas...Rustica quas nullo terra serente gerit (so Bentl.; uehit, Merk.), tr. 3, 12, 6; Quicquid et herbarum Thessala terra gerit, Tib. 2, 4, 56;

3. in poets, gen. give birth to, Empedoeles est Insula quem triquetris terrarum gessit in oris, Lucr. 1, 717; Terra uiros mbesque gerit, Ov. M. 2, 15, 4; 4. carry (earth, water, missiles to be shot or heaped), si non habebis unde irriges, gerito (aquam) inditoque leniter. Cato r. 151, 4; saxa muros munientibus gerunt, Liv. 28, 19, 13; quum feminae tela

amieis uostris aurum corbibus, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 61; Quo ambulas tu qui Volcanum in cornu conclusum geris? Amph. I, I, IS5; translatum ab his qui honera gerunt, Varr. l. 6, 77; spolia ducis ferculo, Liv. 1, 10, 5; trigemina spolia prae se, 1, 16, 2; cf. gerulus a porter; pregnancy, canes gerunt uterum sexagenis diebus. Plin. S, 151; (oues) gerunt partum diebus cl. 8, 187; cf. E. gesta-7. carry habitually, wear, esp. of dress, but also of parts of the body, Vt letum insidiis qui gessit (pellem ferinam) primus obiret, Lucr. 5, 1420; personam, Cic. off. I, 115; Atque umbrata gerant ciuili tempora quercu, Verg. 6, 772; Virginis os habitumque gerens et uirginis arma. I. 319; iam quas induat ille Festinat uestes, iam quas... Ipsa gerat, Ov. M. 11, 576; inmixtos crinibus angues, 4, 792; 8. w. non-material object, Sed satine ego animum mente sincera gero? Pl. Bac. 3, 4, 11; fidem, Capt. 2, 3, 79; pudorem, Poen. 1, 2, 92; Pueri inter sese quam pro leuibus noxiis iras gerunt! Ter, Hec. 3, 1, 30; sollicitam mentem, Lucr. 3, 1049; inimicitias, Cic. Deiot. 30; amicitiam, fam. 9. esp. w. bellum, be at war (with), wage war, 3, 8, 5; cum meis gerere bellum, Pl. Stic. 1, 2, 15; Bellum gerentes summum summa industria, Enn. ap. Non. 402, 3; Antiochus epistolis bellum gerit, Cato ap. Iul. Rufin. de fig. 6, p. 199 Ruhnk.; bella cum finitimis gessit, Cic. rep. 2, 15; quibuscum continenter bellum gerunt, Caes. b.g. I, I, 4; but this does not exclude bellum gerere in the sense of next §; 10. of office, bear the charge of, hold, administer, execute, praeturam, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 23; aedilitatem, St. 2, 2, 29; tutelam, Trin. 4, 2, 28; Ulp. dig. 27, 3, 1, 19; quei ex b(ace) l(ege) non iourauerit, is magistratum imperiumue nei petito neiue gerito neiue habeto, CIL 197, 19; add 200, 41; consulatum, Cic. agr. 1, 25; Sest. 37; duumuiratum, 19; gerendorum honorum non promiscua facultas est, Callist. dig. 50, 4, 14, 5; his locis ubi bellum gesserat, Caes. 11. esp. with rem, negotium and b.g. 2, 34, 3 etc.; 11. esp. with rem, negotium and neut. adj., Nec recedit loco quin statim rem gerat, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 84; Pellitur e medio sapientia, ui geritur res, Enu. ap. Cic. Mur. 30; qui rem cum Achiuis gesserunt statim, Enn. ap. Non. 393, 4; bene rem geras, CIL 1006; a rebus geruudis senectus abstrahit, Cic. sen. 15; magnae res gerebantur, rep. 2, 56; imperator dicitur res gerere, Yarr. l. 6, 8, 77; ubi res ferro geratur, Liv. 10, 39, 12; negotium, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 32; Cic. fam. 13, 5, 1; Caes. b. g. 3, 18, 5; cum omnia per populum geruntur, Cic. rep. 1, 43; omnia nostra ita gerito...ut nihil a me exspectes, Att. 16. 12. absol. rem or res etc. understood, in gerendo probables, in disserendo rudes, Cic. rep. 1, 13; qui a spe gerendi absunt, confecti senectute, fin. 5, 52; but in Liv. 25, 22, 1 (where as Put. has prosperem g.), 40, 57, 9 and Vell. 2, 102, 2, read: prospere rem gererent etc., rem being 13. absol. act, administer, lost after re of prospere; nec quicquam proficit si pro herede gerat, id est, si rebus hereditariis tamquam heres utatur, Gai. 2, 166; add 2, 176; Pompon. dig. 29, 2, 29; 14. in later lang., w. acc. of officer or person, play the part of, support the character of, conduct oneself as, privato iudicio principem geris, Plin. pan. 44, 2; gere captiuum positoque genu... Matris fletus imitare tuae, Sen. Troad. 725; annonam curamus et aedilem gerimus, Apul. M. 1, 24; L. Quinctius Cincinnatus qualem consulem gessit, Val. M. 4, 1, 4; Tu ciuem patremque geras, Claud. Iv cons. Hon. 293; nec heredem regni sed regem gerebat, Iust. 32, 3, 1; cf. implere censorem, Vell. 2, 95, 3; and matrem egit, Iust. 1, 1, 3; 15. gerere se, bear oneself, conduct oneself, ita se iam tum gessisse pro ciue, Cic. Arch. 11; quemadmodum nos aduersus homines geramus, off. 1, 98; add fam. 11, 27, 5, Att. 6, 1, 13; 16. of time, pass, live, ut cum aliquo adolescente primario coniuncta actatem gereret, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 3; primae adolescentiae tempus tanta infamia gessisse...ut..., Suet. Dom. 1; annum gereus (al. agens) aetatis sexagensumum

ac nonum, Vesp. 24; impubemque gerens sterilemque inuentam, Val. F. 6, 695; a pnero uitam Chiam gessi,

evince, show (=prae se ferre), affectionis ratio perspicuam

Petr. 63;

17. prae se g., carry before one, exhibit,

solet prae se gerere coniecturam, ut amor..., Cic. inu. 2, 30; prae se quandam gerit utilitatem, 2, 157; animum altum prae se gerebat, hell. Afr. 10, 5; 18. morem g. w. dat. of person, humour, oblige, gratify, Tu ceastor erras quae...illi morem sic geras, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 32; add 1, 3, 43 and 69; Cist. 1, 1, 87; mos gerundust Thaidi, Ter. Enn. 1, 3, 108; geram tibi morem, Cic. Tusc. 1, 17; add Att. 2, 16, 3; fam. 2, 17 f; 19. same w. dat. of feeling gratified, animo morem gessero, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 17; cupiditati morem gerunt, Cic. Quinet. 9; 20. gerens part., as sh. manager (cf. Fr. gérant), rei male gerentes, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 43; gerens negoti, Cic. Quinet. 62; 21. res gestae, doings, achievements (see § 11), nemo non quasi mercedem rerum gestarum desiderat, Cic. off. 1, 65; an in Hispania res gestaes Caesaris non audistis? Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 5; rerum gestarum desiderum quasti...exemplar, mon. Aneyr. 1

geuma, ătis, n. a taste, a smack, Ibi te replebo ego usque unguentum geumatis (abl.), Pl. Poen. 3, 3, 88.

glisco, ēre, vb. [for gŏl-isco? akin to E. glow, and so to Lat. lux; cf. W. gole, goleu light, goleuen glowworm, and golosgi vb. singe: Gliscit crescit et latenter neteres (de) incremento ignis ponebant, Serv. A. 12, 9] get hotter and hotter, only met., pulce hoe gliseit proe-lium, Pl. As. 5, 2, 62; gliseit rabies, caue tibi, Capt. 3, 4, 26; gliseit gaudium, Pac. ap. Non. 22; Numquam Tyndaridis formae conflatus amore Ignis Alexandri Phrygio sub pectore glisceus Clara accendisset saeui certamina belli, Lucr. 1, 474; ad iuuenilem lubidinem copia uoluptatum gliscit ut ignis oleo, Cic. ap. Non. 22; immensum aucto mari et uento gliscente, Sal. ib.; Haud secus accenso gliscit uiolentia Turno, Verg. 12, 9; bellum gliscens iam per aliquot annos, Liv. 2, 19, 2-smouldering but with everincreasing heat, cf. latenter ap. Serv. above; so too of yet unseen fire: inuidiam eam sua sponte gliscentem insignis calamitas accendit, 2, 23, 2; and: gliscente indies seditione, 6, 14, 1; ne glisceret prima negligendo bellum, 29, 2, 2; adulatio, Tac. an. 1, 1; saeuitia, 6, 25 (19) f.; negotia, 11, 22; flagitia et infamia, 14, 15; ira tyranno, Sil. 2, 239; Pascitur adiuto Vulcanus turbine uenti Gliscentemque trahens turris per uiscert tabem..., 14, 308; gliscitque tepentis Lumina torua uidens, Stat. Th. 8, 756; dulci gliscere ferro, 12, 639; **2.** swell, increase in size, become fatter, (asellus) paleis etiam gliscit, Colum. 7, 1, 1; turtur per hiemem difficulter gliscit, S. o. 1: met.: exilem terram...stercorare conneniet nam eo quasi pabulo gliscit, 2, 5, 1; suffusa ueneno Tenditur ac sanie gliscit cutis, Stat. Th. 1, 107; met. of increased wealth, postquam eo magnificentiae uenerit, glis-Increased wealth, postquam or magnificential telerita, giscere singulos, Tac. an. 2, 33; cum (cohortes) gliscerent numero, 4, 5 f.; add 4, 27, 5; 4, 35, 5; Et gliscit gressu (fama), Sil. 4, 6;

3. w. inf., burn to..., gliscis (so wss) regnare, Stat. Th. 3, 73;

4. as vb. trans. cause to be hotter, and so w. se or in form gliscor, as vb. r., quibus se a partibus (di) gliscunt, warm as partizaus, Acc. ap. Non. 22; cum saluom uideo ut uolui gliscor gaudio, Turp. ib.; ut maior inuidia Lepido glisceretur, Sempr. As. ib. 481;

5. by some identified w. cresco, i.e. E. grow; cf. Serv. above.

glūbo, čre, vb. [prob. for col-ub-o, and so akin to col-or skin, σκυλλω σκυλος σκυνος, Ε. skin; also to cor-ium, scortum, χρως; and to glaber] trans, peel, skin, salictum suo tempore caedito, glubito...librum conservato, Cato r. 33, 5; melior (olea) quae digitis undis legitur quam illa quae cum digitalibus; durcies enim corum non solum stringit baccam sed etiam ramos glubit ac relinquit ad gelicidium retectos, Varr. r. 1, 55, 2; gluma bordei tunicula, dictum quod glubatur id gramum. Unde et pecus glubi dicitur, cuins pellis detrahitur, Paul. cs. F. p. 98 M; 2. obsc., Glubit magnanimos Remi nepotes, Catul. 58, 5; II 3. intr. peel, quae materies semen non habet, cum glubet (glubebit Keil), tum tempestiua est, Cato r. 17, 1; add 31, 20. erudis, s. f. a plant, berlia cuae et praconia. Apul.

gludis, is, f. a plant, herba quae et paeonia, Apul. herb. 94.

glum-a, ae, f. [glubo] husk of plants, in ordeo et tritico

(spica) tria habet continentia granum glumam aristam... gluma qui est folliculus eius...ut grani apex sit gluma...apud Ennium solum scriptum scio esse...Videtur etymon habere a glubendo...Eodem uocabulo apellant fici...folliculum, Varr. r. 1, 48, 1; cf. Paul. ex F. under glubo.

gluo, συστυφω, gloss. Philox.

grăc-ĭlens, tis, adj. [see gracilis] lanky, gracilentis colorem, Naev. ap. Non. 116.

grăc-Hentus, adj. [see gracilis] lanky, long and thin, Deducunt habiles gladios filo gracilento, Enn. ap. Non. 116; equum g., Gell. 4, 12, 2.

grācil-esco, vb. [gracilis] get thinner, obeliscus...in figuram metae...consurgens, utque radium (solis) imitetur gracilescens, Amm. 17, 4, 7; magnitudo (pyramidum) in celsitudinem scandens gracilescit paulatim, 22, 15, 29.

grācīli-pes, čdis, adj. long-legged, ciconia, Publil. Syr.

grăc-ĭlis, e, (old gracilus\* also) adj. [implies a vb. grac- for ger-ac = E. gr-ow, from ger-o shoot; akin to gramen grandis] growing fast, lanky, slim, slender; first of the human person, nosti quam sit gracili corpore, Turp. ap. Non. 116; quas matres student Demissis umeris esse, uincto pectore, ut graciles (al. gracilae\*) sient, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 24; quod gracila\* est, pernix, quod pectore puro, Quod puero similis, Lucil. ap. Non. 489; gracili sic tamque pusillo, Hor. s. 1, 5, 69; Quis multa gracilis te puer in rosa ... urget? od. 1, 5, 1; Turgida si plena est; si fusca est, nigra uocetur; In gracili macies crimen habere potest, Ov. rem. am. 328; Si gracilis structos effugit umbra rogos, tr. 4, 10, 86; Quaerebam gracilem, sed quae non macra fuisset, Maxim. Gr. 1, 85; gracillimist cruribus, Suet. Ner. 51; equi hominesque paululi et graciles, Liv. 35, 11, 7; 2. of other material objects, comae, Ov. am. 1, 14, 23; graciles ex aere catenas, M. 4, 176; Et gracili geminas intendunt stamine telas, 6, 54; (pinastros) gracilis et enodis, Plin. 16, 39; ilicis glans gracilior +, 16, 19; (sinapes) sunt trium generum, unum gracile, 19. 171; pinea pinguem (resinam) fundit, larix gracilem (thin), 24, 33; g. uindemias (small), Plin. ep. 8, 15, 1; 9, 20, 2; per graciles ulas petauri (of rope-dancing), Mart. 2, 86, 7; libello, 8, 24, 1; alabastri, iscr. Marin. atti 2, 830;

3. poor (of land), thin (soil), graciles cliui non sunt aestate arandi, Col. 2, 4, 11; iuga graciliore + solo (sc. fertili), Plin. 17, 186; gracili agro (sc. laetior), 17, 187; (pinus) amat locum gracilem, Pall. 4. of immaterial things, Materiae gracili sufficit ingenium, Ov. Pont. 2, 5, 26; 5. esp. of style, quietly graceful, praefationes (Isaei) tersae graciles dulces, Plin. ep. 2, 3, 1; or meagre, (χαρακτηρα ισχνον) nos gracilem (uocamus), Gell. 6(7), 14, 2; 6. of the speaker, Lusimus Octaui gracili modulante Thalia, Verg. cul. 1; non possumus esse tam graciles, simus fortiores, subtilitate uincimur, ualeamus pondere, Quint. 12, 10, 36; 7. comp. see † above: superl. see ±; 8. gracilissimus only in not. Tir. above; superl. see ‡; II 9. a cognomen, Turranius Gracilis, Plin. 3, 3; T. Octanio Sex. f. Gracili uiro, inser. Grut. 445, 2.

grācilitas, ātis f. lankiness, slenderness (of person), era eo tempore in nobis summa gracilitas et infirmitas corporis, Cic. Brut. 313; qui non tam habitus corporis opimos quam gracilitates consectentur, 64 (of style); ceruicis et currum, Suet. Cal. 50; crurum, 3; Dom. 18; 2. of other material objects, dactylides digitali gracilitate, Plin. 14, 40; papyrum in gracilitatem fastigatum, 13, 71; 3. of simple or meagre style, (see Cic. Br. 64 above), eandem gracilitatem stilo exigere condiscant, Quint. 1, 0, 2; pressae illi qualis saepius desideratur narrationis gracilitati, 4, 3, 2; Lysicace gracilitati, 21, 0, 24; exempla ubertatis Pacuulum, gracilitatis Lucilium, mediocritatis Terentium, Gell. 6(7),

grāciliter, adv. finely, nasculo...graciliter fistulato (of the clepsydra), Apul. 3, 3 m.; 2. met. of style, alia ornatius, alia gracilius esse dicenda, Quint. 9, 4, 130.

grăcilitudo, inis, f. slenderness of form, Acc. ap.

Grăcilla, ae, f. (dim. of gracila) a cognomen, Octauiae T. f. Gracillae, inscr. Grut. 445, 2.

gramā, (glama, grema, gramia) f. [=γλαμα, λημη] sore in the corner of the eye, eyesore, gramiae pituitae oculorum, Non. 119; gramiae oculorum suut uitia (pituitae, Haupt cj.) quas alii glamas uocant, Paul. ex Fest. 96 M.; gramis gremis quae sunt pituitae oculorum, Gloss. Plac.; grama λημη, Gloss. Lab.

grāměn, inis, n. [implies a secondary vb. ger-ac- from ger- shoot; cf. grac-ilis] lit. shoot, top growth of a plant, Illa uel iutactae segetis per summa uolaret Gramiua, Verg. 7, SoS; cerinthae ignobile gramen, G. 4, 63; a se data 2. esp. grass, both in sing. gramina, Ov. M. 7, 137; and plur., nulla nec amnem Libauit quadrupes nec graminis attigit herbam, Verg. B. 5, 26; ceruus ... graminis immemor, Hor. od. 1, 15, 30; redeunt iam gramina campis, 4, 7, 1; iacere...in tenaci gramine, epod. 2, 24; gramen carpsere capellae, Ov. M. 1, 299; Desectum poterat gramen uersasse uideri, 14, 646; dat terrae gramina, frondes Arboribus, 2, 407; umectat lacrimarum gramina riuo, 9, 655; Ouippe equus et pecudes armentaque gramine uiuunt, 15, 84; fetialis ex arce graminis herbam puram attulit, Liv. 1, 24, 5; gramina extirpare (from a vineyard), Colum. 4, 5; gramen ipsum inter herbas nolgatissimum...; iumentis herba non alia gratior siue uiridis siue in feno siccata, Plin. 24, 178; Sic in gramiue floreo reclinis, Mart. 9, 90, 1;

3. munera gramiuis Indi, Stat. silu. 1, 1, 160, of the plant costus; 4. of the bamboo, dea habet hastam de

gramine, Ampel. S.

grāmin-eus, adj. of grass, corona, Liv. 7, 37, 2; Plin. 22, 60—8; campus, Verg. 5, 287; palaestrae, 6, 642; sedile, 8, 176; arae, 12, 119; margo, Ov. M. 3, 162; 2. of bamboo, etiamue gramineas hastas? Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 125; cf. Serv. A. 5, 287.

grāmin-osus, adj. abounding in grass, solum, Colum.

pr. 1; ager, 7, 9, S.

grammonsus, adj. [grama] having sores in the corner of the eye, gummy, Grammousis (al. grammosis) oculis ipsa, atratis dentibus, Caec. 268 R.

grandesco, ere [grandis] grow, Quicque sua de materia grandescere alique, Lucr. 1, 191; pabula laeta Quae nunc nix nostro grandescunt aucta labore, 2, 1160; Lentiscus triplici solita grandescere fetu, Cic. diu. 1, 9, 15 f.; ut potius in area quam in agro grandescant frumenta, Colum. 2, 20, 2; lignum (oliuae) intus grandescat, Plin. 15, 10; faba, 18, 157; (ordeum) grandescere, Pal. Iuu. 2, 1.

grandicŭlus, adj. dim. [grandic- old stem of grandi-s] biggish, In fundas uisci indebant grandiculos globos, Pl. Poen. 2, 35; Grandicula (so Fleck. cj.; Mss grandiuscula against metre) iam profectast illine. Clamitent ..., Ter. Andr.

4, 5, 19.

I grandio, ire, vb. [grandis] cause to grow, grandem facere, cum humus...edita grandire nequeat, Varr. ap. Non. 2. hence as vb. refl., grow, Nec grandiri frugum fetum posse uec mitescere, Pac. ib.; 3. grandio as vb. intr., grow, tu (Mars pater) fruges frumenta uineta uirgultaque grandire (grandiri?) beneque euenire siuas, Cato r. 141, 2;

II 4. met. cause to grow, Testudineum istum ego tibi (so B justly, not tibi ego) grandibo gradum, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 10.

2 Grandio, onis, m. dim. [grandis] a contemptuous cognomen, omnia grandia probanti inpositum est cognomen...et

uocari coepit Seneca Grandio, Sen. suas. 2, 17.

grandis, e, adj. [for ger-audis, fm. ger-o shoot, and?] fullgrown, grown up (of living beings), Virgiuem habeo grandem, dote cassam atque inlocabilem, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 14; Soror illist adulta uirgo grandis, Trin. 2, 2, 93; uirgiuem tam grandem, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 39; adulescens cum plane grandis esset, Cic. sen. 10; grandis iam puer, Pis. 87; Idibus alba Ioui graudior agna cadit, Ov. F. 1, 56; ut grandi cecinit Centaurus alumno, Hor. epod. 13, 11; 2. well-grown, great, as of plants, hiberno puluere, uerno luto, grandia farra Camille metes, cauticum netus ap. Macr. s. 5, 20 f.; Profecto nou fuit quicquam olerum, nisi quicquid erat calamitas Profecto adtigerat numquam quicquam, nam ita, quicquid erat, grande erat, Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 34; agro non semel

arato (est opus), quo meliores fetus possit et grandiores edere, Cic. or. 2, 131; quae seges grandissima atque optima fuerit, seorsum in aream secerui oportet spicas ut semen optimum habeat, Varr. r. 1, 52, 1; hordea, Verg. B. 5, 36; 3. (cf. uegrandis), old, aged, esp. w. natu, sed tu gran-

dior es natu, mediast aetas mulieris, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 37 (corr. by THK); add 2, 2, 37; At ego hunc grandis grandem natu ob furtum ad carnuficem dabo, Capt. 5, 4, 22; natu grandior, Ter. Ad, 5, 8, 7; homo iam grandior, Ph. 2, 3, 15; non admodum grandem natu, sed tamen iam aetate prouectum. Cic. sen. 10; grandiorem aetatem ad cousulatum constituebaut, Phil. 5, 47; iam grandior aeuo, Ov. M. 6, 321; cui graudior aetas, 7, 665; cf. grandaeuus; 4. gen. great, litterae, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 73; Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 74; poclum, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 89; pecunia, Capt. 2, 2, 8; Cic. Verr. 1, 24; fam. 13, 61; Rab. post. 4; impensa, mon. Ancyr. 4, 9; gradus, Pl. Cure. 1, 2, 25; Truc. 2, 2, 31; Epid. 1, 1, 11; pondus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 32; Caecin. 12; N. D. 3, 83; ef. grandio; 5. of the immaterial, gaudium, Pl. St. 2, 1, 23; gratiam, Curc. 3, 35; malum, Hor. s. 2, 1, 49; dedecus, 2, 2, 96; praemia, Ov. F. 4,888; Hor. s. 2, 2, 38; 6. of words. theme, style, grand, cum de rebus grandioribus dicas, Cic. fin. 3, 19; genus dicendi grandius quoddam et illustrius, Brut. 337; Conamur tenues grandia, Hor. od. 1, 6, 9; mox ubi publicas Res ordinaris, grande munus Cecropio repetes cothurno, 2, 1, 11; grandesque cothurni, A. P. 80; professus grandia turget, ib. 27; nuuc me graudius urget opus, Ov. F. 4, 948; grandia elate, moderata leuiter canit, Quint. 1, 10, 24; add 2, 10, 6; 2, 11, 3; 2, 12, 5 etc.; 7. of the orator, causidicum sequuntur, non illum quidem

amplum atque grandem, Cic. orat. 30; quem quo grandior et quodammodo excelsior (orator)...ne physicorum quidem esse ignarum uolo, 119; fuit enim Sulpicius maxime omnium grandis et ut ita dicam tragicus orator, Brut. 203; oratore parum grandi, Plin. ep. 9, 26, 1; fiunt pro grandibus tumidi, Quint. 10, 2, 16; plenior Aeschines ... et grandiori 8. akin to G. gross, E. great. similis, 10, 1, 77;

Sedul. 1. 2.

granditas, ātis, f. greatuess as of age, aetatis, Siseu. ap. 2. of style, grandeur, uerborum, Cic. Brut. Non. 115; 121; nou illi uis, non granditas...defuit, Plin. ep. 6, 21, 5.

grandi-sonus, adj. [graudis § 6] grandly-sounding, modi,

granditer, adv. greatly, grandly, g. frugi, Sidon. ep. 7, 2; gr. cordi est, 4; affectus, August. conf. 1, 9; style, quamuis grandius ille sonet, ps. Ov. Sapph. 29.

grandius-culus? adj. comp. dim. pretty well grown up, in Mss of Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 19 wh. Fleck cj. with metre reads graudicula.

grando, inis, f.+ (rarely m.\*) [for garand-on-, akin to χαλαζα, i.e. χαλαδ-ια, so that root gar χαλ = E. hail] hail, metuo neque uentum neque graudinem, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 19; si uredo aut grando cuipiam nocuit, Cic. N. D. 3, 86; quae terreret animos ... nimbis niuibus graudiuibus, 2, 14: - vec coruscus imber alto uubilo cadens, Multus, grandine implicatus albo\*, Varr. ap. Non. 208, 10; crepitaus salit horridat grando, Verg. G. 1, 449; Nou uerberatae grandine uineae, Hor, od. 3, 1, 29; quia grando Contuderit uites, ep. 1, 8, 5; tela uolant hiberna + grandine plura, Ov. M. 5, 158; creberrimae grandinis† modo, Liv. 28, 37, 7; hinc grandines prumae imbres, Plin. 2, 102; ruunt grandines, 2, 103; so in plur. 2, 152; 17, 267 etc.; nimbus cum saxeat grandine subito est exortus ingens, bell. Afr. 47, 1; style, qui graudines Ulissei superat, Auson. ep. 16, 13; 3. for pl., see Cic. Plin. etc. above; 4. Isid. orig. 13, to connects it w. granum; Paul. ex F. p. 99 M w. grandis!

grātificor, āri, vb. r. [gratificus] play the part of a 'gratificus', do the obliging, or sacrifice, w. dat. of person, num alicui gratificabatur aut homini aut ordini? Cic. Corn. ap. Prisc. S29 P, 1, 435, 24 K; de eo quod ipsis superat aliis

gratificari uoluut, Cic. fin. 5, 42; iu quo populo potestas honeste bonis gratificandi datur, leg. 3, 39; Pompeio se gratificari putant, fam. 1, 1, 4; gratificare rei publicae, Hort. ap. Non. 118; gratificatur mihi gestu accusator; inscientem Cn. Pompeium fecisse significat, Balb. 14; Atridis, Quint.

2. give up or sacrifice to please a person, make a present of, concede, w. acc. first of neut. pron. etc., qui gratificantur cuipiam quod obsit illi cui prodesse uelle uideantur, Cic. off. 1, 42; tutum tibi erit si quid uolueris gratificari, fam. 8, 6, 1; cur tibi hoc non gratificer nescio, 1. 10, 1; nihil cuiquam tribuentem, nihil gratificantem, N. D. I, 123; ne quid pars altera gratificari populo Romano (MSS pro i.e. p. Ro, to which Romanis was added by error), Liv. 21, 9 f.; 3. w. other nouns, nimis in gratificando iure liber, Cic. Corn. ap. Ascou, 936, 17 ed. Bait.; quod campum Tibermum gratificata esset ea populo, old annal. ap. Plin. 34, 4. so far w. dat. of pers., also w. abstract dat., concede to gratify a feeling, or promote an object, potentiae paucorum decus atque libertatem suam, Sal. Iug. 3 f.; odiis Seiani, Tac. an. 4, 19; 5. Prisc. So2 P, 1, 401, 23 K attributes cur ego gratificor to Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 20 who has Ludis fortasse me.

grātificus, adj. doing what is agreeable, obliging, implied in gratificor; also: g. ab eo quod gratis faciat bonum, Isid. orig. 10, 114; dominus, Opt. Porph. pan. ad Const. Aug. 1, 6; pectus, Paul. Petr. uit. S. Mart. 2, 716; 2. a cog-

nomen, Fotidius G., inser. Mur. 1510, 4.

grātiis, (gratieis), later gratis, as adv. [abl. pl. of gratia] for mere thanks, without cost or payment, with nothing to show for it, gratis, Gratiis a me ut sit liber ducito, Pt. Show for it, grauts, cratifs a me ut sit fiber querico, r.i. Capt. 5, 1. 25; Neque triöbolum ullum aminea das et duetas gratieis (so A), Poen. 4, 2, 46; add Most. 1, 3, 19; As. pr. 5; 1, 3, 28 and 42; Pers. 2, 4, 14; Epid. 3, 4, 38; et meam duetes gratifs, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 15; Aliquo abiciundast, si non pretto, gratifs, Ad. 4, 7, 26; non didici ariolari gratiis (so for metre, ass. gratis), Pomp. ap. Non. 514, 23; so far trisyl. as proved also by metre; disyl., neminem nostrum inuenietis sine pretio huc prodire, ...Ègo ipse...non gratis prodes? Grac. ap. Gell. 11, 10, 3; gratis, Capitolium...gratis exaedificari...; tibi gratis stare nauem, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 48; habitent gratis in alieno, off. 2, 83; melius habeut mercede delinquere quam gratis recte facere, Sal. or. M. Licin.; Et tantum gratis pagina nostra placet, Mart. 5, 16, 18; add 10, 3, 12; gratisne ei agendum sit? Quint. 12, 7, 8; si gratis res susceptae sint, Ulp. dig. 4, 9, 3, 1; opposed to pecunia accepta, id. 29, 4, 4, 1; ut .. proscriptorum liberos gratis et sine mercede ulla in disciplinam receperit, Suet. gram. 13.

grāuastellus, so in Paul. ex F. p. 96=rauastellus, greyeyed; grauascela (grauastelto?) graues, id est, anni(s), Placid. 467 absurdly; note that rauus may have grown out of grauus, witness our grey.

gymnăsium, (gumn. or gimn.? at least for Pl. and Catul.) ii, n. [γυμνασιον] wrestling-school, gymnasium, Nam omnis plateas perreptaui, gumnasia et muropolia. Aput emporium atque in macello, in palaestra atque in foro, Pl. Amph. 4, 1, 3; Per medicinas per tonstrinas in gumnasio atque in foro, Epid. 2, 2, 14; add Bac. 3, 3, 20; olea dominum et in balneas et ad gymnasium sequitur, Varr. r. 1, 55, 4; Ego gimnas(e)i fui flos, ego eram decus olei, Catul. 63. 64; seculis multis ante gymnasia inuenta sunt quam in ils philosophi garrire coeperunt, Cic. or. 2, 21; Multa tuae Sparte miramur iura palaestrae, Sed mage uirginei tot bona gymnasii, Prop. 3, 14, 1; ad discutienda ea quae...coierunt, maxime possunt...sordes ex gymnasio, Cels. 5, 11; add 5, 15; adsueta gymnasiis et oleo corpora, Quint. 11, 3, 26; 2. gen. same employed as schools of philosophy etc., cum illi in dicendo inciderint loci ut de diis immortalibus...sit dicendum, clamabunt omnia gymnasia atque omnes philosophorum scholae sua esse haec, Cic. or. 1, 56; illa quae uix in gymnasiis et in otio Stoici probant, parad. pr. 3; studia sapientiae in porticus et in gymnasia...recesserunt, Quint. 12, 2, 8; 3. as a place of burial for the great, in

nobilissimo gymnasio Academiae...eum combussimus, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 12 f.; publice in gymnasio quod Timoleonteum adpellatur...sepultus est, ps. Nep. Timol. 5, 4; 4. at times distinguished from palaestra, see Pl. Amph. above; abero foro palaestra stadio et gimnasiis, Catul. 63, 60; quae tibi palaestrae gymnasiique uidebuntur esse, Cic. Att. I, 5. an exhibition of wrestling etc., populo gymnasium epulum dedit, inscr. Or. 2547; g. populo, aepulas (sic) decurionibus dedit, ib.; populo g. cpulum dedit, 6599; 6. met., Totus doleo atque oppido perii, ita me (so Fleck.) flagri salue tu (MSS salueto), Pl. As. 2, 2, 31.

gymnasticus, (gumn.) adj. of gymnasts, arte, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 72; exercitu, Rud. 2, 1, 7.

gynaeceum, ii (better cineceum; also gynaecium), n. [γυναικείον, perh. also γυναίκιον; cf. κηρύκιον = caduceus— hence Lat. qty] women's quarter or apartments, Cineceum aedificare uolt hie in suis (sc. aedibus), Pl. Most. 3, 2, 68; add 72; Quoiusmodi gyneceum (so B)? quid porticum? Insauum bonam, 3, 3, 5; Vbi in gynaeceum (gineceum D) ire occipio, puer ad me accurrit Mida, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 22; 2. a harem, matres familias nobiles in gynaeceum rapiebantur, Lact. mort. pers. 21; 3. factory for weaving imperial robes (chiefly by women-slaves), praepositus gynaecio, Th. C. 9, 27, 5 (7); add 11, 7, 5.
gynaeciārius, adj. (gynaecium § 3) as sb. m. a male

slave attached to the imperial weaving-factory, Th. C. II,

7, 3 and 13.

gynaecius, adj. as sb. m., the same, baphii et gynaecii. 11, 7, 2.

gyrus, (girus) i, m. [yupos; akin to circus and curro] a round or circle, esp. in exercising horses, Frena Pelethronii Lapithae gyrosque (girosque, Ribb.) dedere Impositi dorso atque equitem docuere sub armis Insultare solo, Verg. G. 3, 115; in gyros ire coactus equus, Ov. a. a. 3, 3\$4; sed nec uariare gyros in morem nostrum docentur equi. Tac. G. 6; Optima gens flexis in gyrum Seguana freuis, Lucan. I, 425; 2. of the ground itself, Gyrum pulsat equis, Prop. 3, 14, 11; cf. campus pulsatus equis, Ov. M. 6, 219; equi pulsabant pedibus spatium, 6, 487; 3. met., seu bruma niualem Interiore diem gyro trahit, Hor. s. 2, 6, 26; Ille noctmnas agitare bigas Discit et gyro breuiore flecti, Sen. Phaedr. 318; ex ingenti quodam oratorem campo in exiguum gyrum compellitis, Cic. or. 3, 70: homines secundis rebus ecfrenatos...tamquam in gyrum (girum, Bait.) rationis et doctriuae duci oportere, off. I, 90; attrahe lora Fortius et gyro curre poeta tuo, Ov. rem. am. 398; Cur tua praescriptos euecta est pagina gy-ro(s), (N. uiro 1 m.; giro 2 m.; Lachm. praescripto seuecta...gyro !), Prop. 3, 3, 21; Me mea Calliope, cura leuiore uagantem, Iam renocat paruoque jubet decurrere gyro, Colum. 10, 226; Iamdiu lato satiata campo...Erato...ingens opus 10, 220; Islindu ma Sanata camp.

in minores Contrahe gyros, Stat. silu. 4, 7, 4; 4. gen. of circular movement, anguis. Septem ingens gyros septena nolumina traxit, Verg. 5, 85; Et redit in gyrum (fcra) ne sit suus impetus hosti, Ov. M. 7, 784; ducensque per aera gyros Miluus, am. 2, 6, 33; (grues) mansuefactae.. gyros quosdam indecoro cursu peragunt, Plin, 10, 59; (apes) gyris uolatu editis..., 11, 68; ne tu in illis dialecticae gyris consenescas, Gell. 8, 16, 17; 5. a mere circle, turbo Quem pueri magno in gyro (giro, c. Ribb.) uacua atria circum...exercent, Verg. 7, 379; si fronde ea (sc. fraxini) gyro cludatur ignis et serpens, in ignis (ignem?) potius quam in fraxinum fugere serpentem, Plin. 16, 64; in gyrum Euripo addito, Suet. Caes. 39; Dein simili gyro uenient aliorum nices, Phaedr. 4, 26, 25; 6. the form w.i is essential to the hexameter of modern Latin: moths flitting round a caudle sing: In girum imus nocte ecce et consumimur igni, wh. so reads the same backwards.

H, the eighth letter of the Latin alphabet; orig. a guttural aspirate=Grock H of old so used, as in Hεκατον, and Hebr. cheth; but in Latin prob. silent; hence the doubt in Quint. 1, 5, 19 si h littera est, non nota; and Char. 8, 19 K, h non littera existimatur; nos h quasi litteram ponimus, 265, 21; h aspirationis magis est nota, Prisc. 1, 8, 23 K; h nihil aliud habet literae nisi figuram, 1, 12, 20; auctoritas tam Varronis quam Macri nec k nuclear que h in numero adhibet literarum, 1, 13, 9; add 1, 35, 24; Prob. 50, 15 and 30; 222, 4; Don. 392, 26; Serg. 477, 20; Mar. Vict. 2452, 38 P, 2455-13; buth interdum consonans, interdum adspirationis creditur nota, Don. 368, 9;

H

2. hence rarely if ever makes position in verse and is subject to elision; yet in very late writers, as Plotius, h makes position as: Schemata carminibus cecini haec nobis plane, p. 253 Gaisf. ; Dardanidum fortissime magnae gentis Hector, p. 251; and prob. in Quae harum (Mss quarum) facie pulcherrima Deiopea, p. 253 (cf. L. Müller, Rhein. mus. 27, 3. consequently duplicate forms common, as halica, alica, Char. 96, 9; harena arena, 103, 21; add harundo, haruspex, Hannibal, Hadria and arundo etc.; 4. in old lang, never used after p, c, t, Ego ipse, cum scirem ita maiores locutos esse ut nusquam nisi in uocali aspiratione uterentur, loquebar sic ut pulcros Cetegos triumpos Kartaginem dicerem, aliquando...conuicio aurium cum extorta mihi ueritas esset, usum loquendi populo concessi, scientiam mihi reservaui, Cic. orat. 160; Graceus sine aspiratione dici debere Varro ait, Char. 82, 7; pulchrum Varro adspirari debere negat, 73, 17; inchoo: sic dicendum putat Iulius Modestus...; sed Verrius et Flaceus in postrema syllaba adspirandum probauerunt, Diom. 365, 16; omnia nomina post c litteram habentia h peregrina sunt, Prob. 10, 5. in Gk. words ch (as also ph, th, rh), 20; add 14, 33; was pronounced as a strong aspiration, chori, thymos, Phyllis, rhombus quae profundo spiritu anhelis faucibus, exploso ore funduntur, Mar. Vict. 2455, 19—misread by Diez Gr. 1, 255; 6. hence, triumpe, CIL 28; bracium, 198, 52; Pulcer, 522; Polcer, 552; pulcrai, 1007; sepulcrum, 1007; yet sepulchrum, 1107;

7. but even in Greek words the h in sepulchrum, 1107; 7. but even in Greek words the h in such cases was in the old l. dropt, as Antioco, CIL 35; Bacanal, 196, 3 etc., Termenses, 204, 2 etc., Cartago, 200, 89; teatro, 571; clamidatus, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 8; clamide, Mil. 5, 1, 30; II **8.** interchangeable w. Gr.  $\chi$  as hiemps  $\chi \epsilon \iota \mu - \omega \nu$ , hirundo χελιδων, humi χαμαι, her-i hest-ernus χθες (wh. t and  $\theta$  are excrescent); 9. often represents a Gr.  $\phi$  and older Lat. and Sabine f, φρισσω horresco, hordeum and horreum by the side of fordeum and far, herba φορβη fm. φερβω; cf. ircus quod Sabini fircus, quod illic fedus in Latio rure edus (al. hedus), Varr. l. 5, 19, p. 99 Sp.; quin fordeum faedosque (dicebant) pro aspiratione f ut simili littera utentes, Quint. 1, 4, 14; (harena), ut testis est Varro a Sabinis farena dicitur, Vel. Long. 2230, 17 P; add 2238, 43; 10. w. Gr. 10. w. Gr. digamma, hom-o (cf. Ital. uomo) faν-ηρ; 11. at times supersedes c, as hic etc. by the side of citra citerior etc., cf. 12. corresponds to g of Gothic, Eug. etc., Ital. qui; hostis hos-pes Go. gast-s, E. guest; hostus Go. veina-gards, E. gard-en, hom-o, Go. gum-a; ans-er for hanser (cf. S. hansa), G. gans, E. goose, gand-er; III. 13. in Romance langg. h though at times retained, gen. silent; yet still heard in Wal. hebet (hebes), heredie (heres); so in Fr. haleter (halitare), hennir (hinnire), héros; 14. in Ital. gen. dropt; Orazio, Omero, oggi (hodie), avere, amo, erede, irto, irsuto, ora, ospite; so in F. avoir, on (old hom); IV. 15. abbrev. forms, first for hic hace etc., advorsum h(ance) l(egem), CIL 197, 18; add 198, 5 etc.; inser. Or. 7421; h(ic) l(ocus), 3926; 4455; 4561; h(oc) monumentum etc. 1175; 3792; h(ic) s(itus) 479; add 2664, 3475; 16. for hora etc., post solem ortum h(oris) X diei, CIL 206, 67;

17. for heres etc., h(eres) f(ieri), c(urauit), inscr. Or. 69; add 154; 165; h(eredem) n(on) s(equitur), 2807; add

3926; 4182; 18. for Hercules etc., curatori fani H(erculis) V(alentis), 2761; add 3933; 3964; 19. for honor etc., h(onore) (usus) s(umptum) r(emisti), 2251; 20. for Hispania etc., proumcia H(ispaniae) c(iterioris), 798; add 155; 3652; 21. HAR. for haruspex, har(uspex) prim(arius), 2292; add 5633 a; 22. hast. for hastatus etc., leg(ionis) IIII., hast., 3455; add 3592; 23. Her. for Herius a praenomen, C. Placentios Her. f., CIL 62 (bis); 24. hon. for honoratus, M. Ael. Rusticus hon(oratus) III (quartum), inscr. Or. 1567; add 7182; 25. Hopl. for hoplomachus, Clonius Hopl. Vet(eranus) 2566; 26. Hor., for Horatia tribu, C. Turpidi P. f. Hor., CIL 1422; Q.

Laronius Q. f. Hor. Quadratus, inscr. Or. 1492; add 2217; 27. horol. for horologium, 3298; 28. HS, i.e. the numeral II w. s for semis, hence = semistertius 23.

ha, (also written a and ah) interj, ah! oh! ha (so ms) minium Stasime sacuiter, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 53;

2. ha hae or ha ha he etc., of laughing, ha hae (so A) nunc demum mihi animus in tuto locost, Pl. Ps. 4, 5, 1; Ha ha ha (so BC) requieni quia intro abit odium meum, Truc. 2, 1, 1; Vi ego hodie te accipiam lepide ubi ecfexis (so Bothe, mse effeceris) hoc opus, ha ha (e--), Ps. 4, 1, 36; Ha ha he! iam teneo quid sit, perspexi modo, Poen. 3, 5, 23; Lepus tute es, pulpamentum quaeris! Ha ha hae (---), Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 36; Ha ha he! (---), Quid risisti? Serni uenere in mentem Syri Calliditates, Haut. 5, 1, 13; Ha ha hae hae homo suauis. Quid est? num iniquom postulo? Ph. 2, 3, 64; Ha ha lae tun mihi istue? Recle amasti Pamphile uxorem tuam, Hec. 5, 4, 22; interiectio...hahahae...in comico carmine solo collocari potest, (Proh.) ult. syl. 1429 P, 255, 31 K.

hăbeo, ēre, ui, itus, vb. [hab=cap of capere; suff. e constitutes a static vb., cf. iace-re iac-ere, sede-re sid-ere, pende-re pend-ere etc.; hab.  $=\dot{\alpha}\phi$  of  $\dot{\alpha}\phi\eta$  and  $\dot{\alpha}\phi$  root of  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\tau\omega$ ; perh. also  $\dot{\epsilon}\chi$  of  $\dot{\epsilon}\chi\omega$   $\sigma(\dot{\epsilon})\chi$ - $\eta\sigma\omega$  usually referred to ueho] hold, keep hold of, first w. the hands, Quis regere immensi summam, quis habere profundi Indu manu ualidas potis est moderanter habenas? Lucr. 2, 1097; commodissimum esse quam laxissimas habenas habere amicitiae, Cic. am. 45; 2. hence of those more or less prisoners, Non placet qui amicos intra dentis conclusos habet, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 64; Quid ego, sub gemmane apstrussos habeo tuam matrem et patrem? Curc. 4, 2, 8; add Merc. 2, 3, 26; inclusum in curia senatum habuerunt, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 8; domitas habere libidines, or. 1, 194; ipsos in uinculis habendos, Sal. Cat. 51, 43; in custodiis habendos, 52, 14; add 47, 3; clausum lacu ac montibus et circumfusum suis copiis habuit hostem, Liv. 22, 4, 5; in custodia habitus, Tac. h. 1, 58; qui eum uinctum habebit, Gell. 20, 1, 45; habehantur in uinculis dies sexaginta, ib. 46; the constr. w. in and acc. prob. ill-founded, thus Madv. (emend. Liv. 256) has: magistrum equitum...prope in custodia habitum, Liv. 22, 25, 7; quosdam se in custodia habiturum, 34, 27, 7; cf. S, 15, S; and all the Mss have : quo facilius omne Hadriaticum mare in potestate haberet, Caes. b. c. 1, 25, 3; and we should prob. read: in custodia habitos, Tac. h. 1, 87; but quum talem uirum in potestatem habuisset (had got into his power), Sal. Iug. 112, 3, is different; 3. gen. hold, have got, have possession of, be master of, possess, hold possession of, Haben hominem amabo? Quid ni habeam? Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 7; Hostis habet muros, Verg. 2, 290;

4. met. Quamquam illum mater arte contenteque habet Patres ut consueucrunt, Pl. As. 1, 1, 65—keeps a tight hand on him; habeo uiros, Cas. 2, 8, 34—have got them in my clutches so that they cannot escape; 5. w. abstract nom,, Totum sudor habet corpus, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 3, 3; animus...rector humani generis agit atque habet cuncta neque ipse habetur, Sal. lug. 2, 3; animaha somnus habe bat, Yerg. 3, 147; et habet mortadia casus (al. al.), Lucan,

2, 13; Terror habet nates, Stat. Th. 3, 549; 6. keep (in a state), as first w. adj., tu quidem me miserum habes multis modis, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 2; add As. 5, 2, 19; Cas. I, 28; 3, 3, 27 etc.; Ita me mea forma habet sollicitum, Mil. 4, 2, 95; add Men. 4, 2, 20; me sollicitum habitum esse, Cato orat. ap. Char. 190 P, 213 K; quid...fuit praeter querellam temporum quae non meum animum magis sollicitum haberent quam tuum? Cic. fam. 2, 16, 1; add fam. 7, 3, 1; mare infestum habebimus, Att. 9, 19, 3; Apollonidienses...miseriores quam Mithridates, Flac. 71; socialia prospere composita non ideo laetum Germanicum habebant..., Tac. an. 2, 57; nihil aeque Tiberium anxium habebat, 2, 65, 1; 7. w. adv., Nam quom sedulo habebat, 2, 65, 1; 7. w. adv., Nam quom seguio munditer nos habemus, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 26; Quid ego nunc cum illoc agam? Idem quod semper: male habeas, Men. 4, 1, 11; add Most. 3, 2, 20; Triu. 2, 1, 33; As. 5, 1, 16; Rud. 1, 3, 15; **8.** esp. w. male, hoc male habet uirum, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 5; add Hec. 4, 2, 30; quod te aetas male habet, Pac. ap. Nou. 31; uti equitatu agmen aduersariorum male haberet, Caes, b. c. 1, 63, 2; (lethargicos) sine usu male habere, Cels. 3, 20; quos aqua inter cutem male habet, 3, 21, 1; exite iguaui, male habiti-ill-conditioned-, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 1; equum male habitum-ill-kept-, Sab. Masur. ap. Gell. 4, 20, 11; 9. w. bene, treat well, indulge, Nam hanc (sc. senis) se bene

(so Mss w. A) habere actatem nimiost acquius, Pl. Merc. 3, 2, 6; si té bene habes, Mil. 3, 1, 123; Vt bene me haberem filia(i) nuptiis, Aul. 2, 3, 2; 10. w. perf. part., eosque con uiros...omnis in taboleis puplicis scriptos... habeto, CIL 198, 15; tributim discriptos habeto, 18; eam semitam...constratam...habeto, 206, 54; hold as property, possess, have, agrum locum queiquomque habebit possidebit, CIL 200, 50; quod...iei habuerunt possederunt, 204, I, 18; multa boua bene parta habemus, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 66; Omnia habeo, neque quicquam habeo, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 12; nirgo nihil habet, Ad. 4, 7, 10; fundum habet in agro Thurino, Cic. Tull. 14; strengthened by cum and refl. pron., habeatis sane istum uobiscum senatorem, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 77; ille (meos amores) habeat secum seruetque sepulcro, Verg. 4, 29; keep to oneself (as a secret), Tecum habeto. Et to boe taceto. Tacitum erit. Celabitur, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 64; Tecum tamen habeto hoc...ubi iuraueris, Rud. 5, 2, 65; Secreto hoc audi, tecum habeto, ne Apellae quidem liberto tuo dixeris, Cic. fam. 7, 25, 2; uerum hace tu tecum habeto, Att. 4, 5, 6; and still more defined: Sed hoc tu tecum tacitum habeto, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 68; 14. often strengthened by dat. of refl. pron., have for oneself alone, have all to oneself, habeo (uidulum) ... et si tuus est habeas tibi, Pl. Rud. 5, 3, 2; oratores accipis; habeas tibi, Stic. 4, 2, 35; Sibi sua habeant regna reges, sibi diuitias diuites, Sibi honores, sibi uirtutes, sibi pugnas, sibi proelia, Curc. 1, 3, 20; Mil. 1, 1, 23; Aurum atque uestem muliebrem omnem habeat sibi, 4, 3, 6; add Merc. 5, 4, 28 and 30; Pers. 1, 3, 84; Ps. 4, 6, 12; Bac. 5, 2, 24; Most. 1, 1, 44; Men. 4, 3, 16; Rud. 4, 4, 77; clamare coeperunt sibi ut haberet hereditatem, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 47; pacem sibi habeat, Liv. 9, 11, 8; Valeas, tibi habeas res tuas, reddas meas—says Alcumena— Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 47; and met. Apage te amor: tuas res tibi habeto, Trin. 2, 1, 31; illam mimam (so Halm cj., Mss suam) suas res sibi habere inssit, Cic. Phil. 2, 69;

16. w. perf. pass. part. for a perf. act, as in modern languages, but always w, the notion that the thing completed remains in one's possession, quod me hortaris ut absoluam, habee absolutum suane eros ad Caesarem, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 9, 6; ut ante Kalendas Sextilis omnes decumas ad aquam deportatas haberent, Verr. 2. 3, 36; nomina in codicem digesta habes, Rose, com. 9; (nomen) in aduersariis scriptum habebas, ib.; ca quae conlecta habent Stoici, dita. 2, 145; cum eum numerum habet exclusum, Varr. 7, 5, 5; nineam ante brumam ablaqueatam habeto, Colnua arb. 10, 4; w. imperf. pass. part., have (to—) have as a duty to be done, de spatiis ordinum entenus praecipiendum habemas ut intellegant agricolae..., 5, 5, 3; s nume primum staturinum staturium.

endum haberemus, Tac. an. 14, 44; cum sua uoce respondendum haberent, orat. 36; cum enitendum haberemus ut. Plin. ep. 1, 9, 12; impetrandum a bonitate tua habet quod illi fortunae malignitas denegauit, 10, 94 (95), 2; inf., have (to), be able (to), hace fere habui dicere de natura deorum, Cic. N. D. 3, 93; habeo dicere quem...de ponte in Tiberim deiccerit, Rosc. Am. 100; add Balb. 33; de causa regia tantum habeo polliceri me..., fam. 1, 5, 3; add Att. 2, 22, 6; Sic placet, an melius quis habet suadere? Hor. epod. 16, 23; 19. have w. double predicate, have (for), have (as), potius quam te inimicum habeam, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 94; cum haberet collegam in praetura Sophoclem, Cic. off. 1, 144; an heredem habuerit ... eum a quo dicitur occisus, Quint. 7, 2, 37; 20. have (on one), wear, of dress etc., neine is in poplico lunci praetextam neine soleas h(abet)o, CIL 197, 5; Is habet coronam uitulans uictoria, Enn. tr. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 369 M; Virtute formae id euenit te ut deceat quicquid habeas, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 17; Manucleatam tunicam habere hominem addecet, Ps. 2, 4, 48; Itidem habet petasum ac uestitum, Amph. 1, 1, 257; 21. met. have in hand, deal with, treat, Is uti tu me

hic habueris, proinde illum illi curauerit, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 64; Enimuero di nos quasi pilas homines habent, pr. 22; exercitum luxuriose mimisque liberaliter habuerat, Sal. Cat. 11, 5; quomodo rempublicam habuerint, 5, 9; exercitus sine imperio et modestia habitus, lug. 44, 1; eos ille accurate ac liberaliter habuit, 103, 5; add 113, 2; filiam omni liberali cultu habuit, Liv. 45, 28 f.; 22. bear, take, si alibi Plus perdiderim, minus aegre habcam, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 17; neque cuiquam mortalium iniuriae suae paruae uidentur; multi eas granius aequo habuere, Sal. Cat. 51, 11; ita aegre habuit filium id pro parente ausum. Liv. 7, 5, 7; quae non fefellere Eumeneu; et quamquam dissimulare et tacite habere (al. al.) statuerat, tamen.... 42, 16, 9; quae in praesens Tiberius ciuiliter habuit, Tac. an, 4, 21; 23. hold, preside over, conduct. Concilium quod habere uolumus, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 3; neiquis eorum Bacanal habuise uelet, CIL 196, 2; (quei) eandem prouin(ci)am habebit, 198, 67; magistratum, 198. 8; comitia, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 134; Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 6; Caes. b. c. 3, 1, 1; sic census habitus est te praetore, Cic. Verr. 2. 2, 138; h. senatum, fam. 1, 4, 1; Q. fr. 2, 13, 3; Brut. 218; Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 1; delectum, Cic. Phil. 5, 31; Caes. b. c. 2, 18, 1; concilia, b. g. 5, 53, 4; consulatum, Liv. 7, 32, 13;
 24. keep (a holiday, lestival etc.), Cras habuero uxor

ego tamen conuiuium, Pl. Cas. 4, 2, 8; ut hunc hodie diem Luculentum habeamns, Epid. 1, 2, 55; hunc festum diem Habeamus hilarem, Poen. 5, 6, 30; 25. have, ut amans, Duxi, habui scortum, Pl. Bac. 4, 10, 5; quis heri Chrysidem habuit? Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 58; cum esset obiectum habere eum Laida, Habeo inquit, non habeor a Laide, Cic. fam. 9, 26, 2; nos Amaryllis habet, Verg. B. 1, 31; te cum posset habere, Tib. 1, 2, 67; 26. hold (a conversation), make (a speech), quid habeat sermonis auscultabo, Pl. Poen. 4, I, 6; orationem, 4, 2, 23; Epid. 3, 2, 19; sermonem, Titin. ap. Non. 392, 15; contionem, Cic. Att. 4, 1, 6; agr. 2, 1; Caes. b. c. 2, 18, 3; 3, 73, 1; Liv. 24, 22, 1; 27, 13, 1; διαλογους, Cic. Att. 5, 5, 2; sermones, Quint. 10, 3, 32; 11, 2, 24; uerba, Liv. 10, 24, 4; Quint. 11, 1, 37; 27. h. rem (cum aliquo), have business (with), have to do (with), deal (with), Cum optumis uiris rem habebis, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 18; add Most. 3, 1, 121; Merc. 3, 1, 36\*; Bac. 3, 6, 35\*; sensit me tecum quoque Rem habere, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 58\*; including dealings cum muliere, as in exx. \*; 28. habere se nearly = est, be, stand-esp. w. res-scin quo modo tibi res se habet? Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 8; add Trin. 3, 3, 20; Bac. 4, 9, 140; Aul. 3, 4, 2; Prinsquam tuum aninum ut sese habeat ad nuptias perspexerit, Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 4; add Ph. 5, 4, 1; Haut. 4, 3, 24; male se res habet, Cic. or. 2, 313; add Att. 13, 35, 2; fam. 3, 5, 3; off. 2, 22 etc.; Liv. 5, 5, 9; 7, 13, 7; 9, 7, 3; **29**, h. absol. for h. se, Bene hoc habet, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 31; Opinione melius res habeat tua Si hoc impetremus (so Gepp. cj., Mss impetramus), Cas. 2, 5, 30; Ornatus hic me satis condecet? Optume habet, Ps. 4, 1, 25; bene habent tibi principia, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 82; bene habet, iacta sunt fundamenta defensionis, Cic. Mur. 14; bene habet, di piunt

monere bellum, Liv. 8, 6, 5; add 8, 9, 1; bene habet, nil plus interrogo, luv. 10, 72; bene habet, non inrita uoui, Stat. Th. 11, 557; add Quint. 9, 2, 26; magnum narras, nix credibile. Atqui Sie habet, Hor. s. 1, 9, 53; cf. oʻrov εχει, ευ εχει; 30. inhabit, occupy, live in, first w. ace. of place, Quae Corinthum (Corinthi, Lamb. cj.) arcem altam habebant matronae opulentae optumates, Enn. ap. Cic. fam. 7, 6, 1; malos loca tetra inculta atque formidolosa habere, Sal. Cat. 52, 13; quae loca, quiue habeant homines, Verg. 31, absol. = habito, live, reside, dwell, ubi nune 7, 131; adulesceus habet, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 156; haec sunt aedes, hic habet, 2, 2, 109; hace meretrix quae hic habet Phronesium, Truc. 1, 1, 58; add Bac. 1, 2, 6; Aul. pr. 5; Men. pr. 69; ubi isti duo adulescentes habent? Naev. ap. Charis. 189 P, 213, IK; add Afran. and Acc. ap. Non. 318, 4; apud aedem Iunonis Lucinae ubi aeditnmus habere solet, Varr. I. 5, 8 p. 37 Sp. ; qui...formam.. castrorum et partium qua Poeni qua Numidae haberent...specularentur, Liv. 30, 4, 2 ; but in Cic. Att. 2, 9, 2 habitatura, not habitura; 32. absol., have (property), Miserum istue uerbum et pessumumst habuisse et nihil habere, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 34; qui habet ultro appetitur; qui est pauper, aspernatur, Cic. ap. Prisc. 792 P, 1, 383, 3 K; nos quod simus, quod habeamus quod homines existimemur, Cur. ap. Cic. fam. 7, 29, 1; amor habendi, Verg. 8, 327; Hor. ep. 1, 7, 85; Vnde habeas quaerit nemo, sed oportet habere, Iuv. 14, 207; euram habendi, Phaedr. 3, pr. 21; habere eripitur, habuisse numquam, Sen. ep. 98, 11;

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33. so habet or hoc habet, has caught it, is hit, (met. from combat of gladiators), orantem...graviter ferit atque ita fatur : Hoc habet ; haec melior magnis data uictima diuis, Verg. 12, 296; Hoe habet exclamat uictrix regina, supremus Hic tibi finis erit, Prud. Ps. 53; and met., Hoc habet: repperi qui senem ducerem, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 26; certe captus est : habet, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 56-wh. Don. : id est uulneratus est; habet enim qui percussus est, et proprie de gladiatoribus dicitur; II 34. of the mind, esp. h. in animo, have in mind, be thinking of, purpose, intend, Quod quisque in animo aut habet aut habitnrust, sciunt, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 169; istum exheredare in animo habebat, Cic. Rose. Am. 52; Lucceium scito consulatum habere in animo petere, Att. 1, 17, 11; add Plane, ap. Cic. fam. 10, 18, 1; consolatio quam semper in ore atque in animo habere debemus, fam. 5, 16, 2; hoc neque ipse transire habebat in animo neque..., Caes. b. g. 6, 7, 5; parcere nictis in animo habebat, Liv. 33, 10, 4; so in 44, 25, I Madvig ej. reads in animo, not animo alone; 35. esp. h. animum bonum (etc.), be of good cheer, keep up one's spirits etc., Volo puerum mittere ut habeāt animum bonum, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 86; add 2, 5, 2; Epid. 2, 2, 1; 4, 2, 31; Rud. 3, 3, 25; Ps. 3, 2, 78 etc.; habe quietum animum modo, Cas. 2, 6, 29; magnum fac animum habeas, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2 f.; 36. of knowledge, know, understand, hence at close of what is said, Nomen iam habetis : nune rationes ceteras Accipite, Pl. Poen. pr. 55; Rationem habetis quo modo unum amiserit, Capt. pr. 23; Habes omnem rem, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 119; habes res Romanas, Cic. Att. 1, 15, 6 (5 by error in Baiter's ed.);

37. hence hold (an opinion), understand, be assured of, esp. in imper., unum hoo sic habeto, me..., Cic, fam. 2, 6 I, i tantum babeto ciuem egregium esse Pompoium, 2, 8, 2; add 2, 10, 1; 7, 18, 1; 13, 29, 2; hi sic habeant, eam..., Cacl. 3; illud uelim sic habeas, additum potius aliquid...quam quicquam esse detractum, fam. 3, 13, 2; add N. D. 3, 86;
38. so w. interr. clause, quid agam habeo, Ter. Audr.

3. 2, 18; de pueris quid agam non habeo, Cie. Att. 7, 19; quid huie responderet, non habebat, Mur. 26; habeo ipse quid sentiam, non habeo quid tibi assentiar, N. D. 3, 64 (so suss, quod...,quod, Ern. and Baiter);

39. hold in the light of, look upon as, regard as, treat as, use as, first w. adj. or sb., Sacrum profanum, poplicum priuatum habent, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 9; Indigna digna habenda sunt crus quae facit, Capt. 2, 1, 5; dubium habebis citam, 4, 2, 112; Semper enim dictast esse haec atque habitast soror, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 14; suauia in praesentia Quae essent prima habere, Haut. 5, 2, 10; add Ph. 2, 2, 31; ca quae mollis habeatur disciplina. Cie. fin. 1, 37; maximam uoluptatem illam habemus quae..., ib; cum in epulis recusaret lyzam est habitus

43. w. ex, illa quaestio, ex mediis artibus...habenda sit rhetorice, an...uirtus, Quint. 2, 10, 1; **44.** w. dat. Qui lubet ludibrio habere me? Pl. Men. 2, 3, 45; add Epid. 5, 2, 1; Cas. 5, 1, 13; me...despicatu (so A), Cas. 2, 2, 15; ne despicatui, Men. 4, 3, 19; Ytrum, studione id sibi habet an laudi putat Fore, si..., Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 28; ludibrio, Hec. 4, 1, 11; 4, 2, 6; nee eam rem habuit religioni, Cic. diu. 1, 77; add off. 2, 51; qui sermonem curae habent, Quint. pr. 45. w. gen. of value, non habeo nauci Marsum augurem, Cic. din. 1, 132; euins auctoritas magni habebatur, Caes. b. g. 4, 21, 7; III 46. special phrases, h. fidem cni, have faith in-trust, believe, Quod sese apsente mihi buisse, Hec. 5, 4, 30; habere misis fidem, Cic. acad. pr. 88; considerandum est quanta fides ei sit habenda, Att. S, 3, 2; add 13, 37, 2; fam. 5, 20, 2; 7, 18, 1; 47. w. the thing to be believed as nom., obtain credit, be believed, debebit habere fidem nostra praedictio, Cie. fam. 6, 6, 7; (litterae) quam (habere) fidem possunt? Flac. 21; quae (uisa) fidem nullam habebunt, acad. pr. 58; 48. h. gratiam, feel grateful, be grateful, em huic habeto gratiam, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 58; add 2, 2, 1; Aesculapio hnic habeto quom pudica's gratiam, Curc. 5, 3, 21; add Capt. 2, 3, 13; 3, 5, 54; dis gratiam habeo, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 11; Et habetur et referetur Thais tibi, ut merita es, gratia, Eun. 4, 6, 12; magna dis immortalibus habenda est gratia, Cic. Cat. 1, 11; cui quamquam gratia deferri tanta non potest quanta debetur, habenda tamen est quantam maximam animi nostri capere possunt, Phil. 3.4: 49. ll. honorem, see honor; 50. h. ratio-49. h. honorem, see honor; Phil. 3, 4; nem, first have an account, keep an account, habebant rationem piratarum qui securi ferirentur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 71; habui rationem eorum annorum per quos iste in Sicilia fuisset, 2, 2, 182; huius ego pecuniae non habui rationem neque 51. take account (of), rationem habere potui, 2, 2, 153; haberi absentis non tam pugnaui ut liceret quam ut...haberetur, Cic. fam. 6, 6, 5; deos...piorum et impiorum habere 52. h. niam, march, be on the way, rationem, leg. 2, 15; hie quidem ad me recta habet rectam uiam, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 38; add Mil. 2, 6, 11; Caesar ... nullas nisi sanguine fuso Gaudet habere uias, Lucan. 2, 440; iter hac habui, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 35; ille in Sardiniam iter habebat, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 2; iter ad legiones habebat, Cacs. b. c. 1, 14, 3; add 1, 51, 1; 3, 11, IV 53. habitus as adj. for bene habitus, 2; 3, 106, 1; at least in comp. and sup., in good condition, Corpulention uidere atque habitior. Huic gratia, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 8; si qua habitior est (so THK cj., mss est abitior) panlo, pugilem esse aiunt, deducunt cibum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 24 (lex Maii p. 118 abitus.. exosus et carne plenus); equitem eius uberrimum ct habitissimum uiderunt, Sab. Masur. ap. Gell. 4, 20, 11—see § 8, last ex.); V 54. habes habet habent often monos. in old lang., Tibi praecipio ut niteant aedes. Habes (marked as mouos. by R) quod facias: propera, abi iutro, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 28; Vel trecentis. Haben tu id aurum quod accepisti (so mss; elide quod) a Charmide? Trin. 4, 2, 122; quae nos nostramque adulescentiam Habent despicatam (so Umpf. w. BCD; despectam, A) et quae nos semper omnibus cruciant modis, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 93; cf. lt. has, Fr. as=habes; It. ha, Fr. as=habet; It. hau (hauno), Fr. ont=habent; cf. Eng, has for haves, had for haved; cf. āmentum for habimentum, and above all daras in this work; 55. habet w. long e at times ui old Lat., Proinde habet orationem, quasi si ipse sit frugi bonae, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 23; Virtus omnia in sess habet, omnia adsunt, Amph. 2, 2, 21; add Bac. 4, 9, 50; Truc. 4, 3, 34.

hăbrŏtŏnitēs, (ab.) ae, m. (sc. ouvos), southernwood wine, Colum. 12, 35.

hābrōtōnum, (ab.) i, n. (άβροτονον fm. άβρος smooth) an aromatic plant, prob. southernwood, aegro dare, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 114; habrotonum, Plin. 21, 59 and 60; abrotanum, Lucan, 9, 021.

hābrotonus, i, m. the same, Habrotonique graues, Lucr.

1, 125

hac, adv, [= ha-ce, abl. of hic, uia underst.] along this road, this way, first demonstr., Sequere hac me, faxo iam scies, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 33; add 5, 2, 46; Mil. 4, 2, 18; I hac mecum domum, Trin. 3, 2, 84; Sequere hac me, Ter. Andr. 5, 6, 14; nunc ipsa uocat res: Hac iter est, Verg. 9, 321; 2. often opp, to illac, Hac au illac eam, incerta (sum) consili, Rud. 1, 3, 30; Plenus rimarum sum, hac atque illac perfluo, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 25; Hac illac circumcursa, inueniendum est tamen Argentum, Haut. 3, 2, 1; Siue hac siue illac...ueniat, Tib. 4, 1, 96; 3. in poets hac repeated, Hac fugerent Grai... Hac Phryges, Verg. 1, 467; Hac Amor, 4. referring to previous hac Liber, Prop. 1, 3, 14; words, ab oppido dechiuis locus tenui fastigio uergebat,... Hac nostris erat receptus, Caes. b.c. 1, 45, 6; pedalibus lignis porticus integebantur, atque hac agger inter manus proferebatur, 2, 2, 3; uia Lactea nomen habet...Hac iter est superis ad magni tecta Tonantis, Ov. M. 1, 170; add 2, 133; quaque impetus egit Hac sine lege ruunt, 2, 204; 5. w. stare, on this side, Non semper nostra euortet: Nunc Iuppiter hac stat, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 1, 19; Ne qua meis esto dictis mora: luppiter hac stat, Verg. 12, 565.

hācētēnus, adv. older form of hactenus, hactenus et hodie, non, ut antiqui, hacetenus hocedie, Mar. Vict. 2456 P,

9, 19 K.

hac-propter, adv. [cf. quapropter] for this reason (Tutanum) Hacpropter omnes qui laborant iuuocant, Varr. ap. Non. 48, 1; perh. too w. Scaliger in Verg. C. 3 where uss

haec propter.

hac-tenus, (old hace-tenus; also written separately hac ... tenus\*): [root of tendo-cf. eatenus, illact. or illat., istact., quat. aliquat., quadamt., nullat.] so-far, to this line or extent, of place, Iam taudem Italiae fugientis prendimus oras: Hac\* Troiana tenus fuerit Fortuna secuta, Verg. 6, 62; Saltus ab hac terra breuis est Tempyra petenti: \*Hac dominum tenus est illa secuta suum, Ov. tr. 1, 10, 22; Hactenus Euxini pars est Romana sinistri, Proxima Bastaruae Sauromataeque tenent, 2, 197; add am. 2, 11, 16; M. 5, 250; 13, 700; hactenus in occidentem Germaniam uoumus, Tac. G. 35; 2. of time, so far, till this, till now, till then, hactenus quietae utrimque stationes fuere; post-quam..., Liv. 7, 26, 6; Hactenus Acca soror potui; nunc uolnus acerbum Conficit, Verg. 11,823; h. pro libertate, mox de finibus...pugnatum est, Flor. 1, 5 (11), 5; add 1, 12(17), 1; 1, 34, I (2, 19, 1); 3. of words, first in writing, and so used in transitious, so far, hitherto, hactenus mihi uideor de amicitia quid sentirem potuisse dicere: si qua praeterea suut...ab his...qui ista disputant, quaeritote, Cic. am. 24; quod ad temporum uocabula attinet, hactenus sit satis dictum: nunc.... Varr. l. 6, 35; Hacteuus aruorum cultus et sidera eaeli, Nuuc..., Verg. G. 2, 1; Hactenus unde legas quod ames, ubi retia ponas Praecipit...Thalia... Nunc..., Ov. a. a. 1, 263; 4. of speaking, Hactenus: et tacuit, Ov. M. 7, 794; Hactenus: et gemuit, 10, 423; Hactenus: et mouit..., am. 3, 1, 31; (where note the et);

5. hence often = no more, Sed hace hactenus, Cic. am. 55 f.; fam. 6, 2, 3; diu. 2, 53 f.; Quint. 4, 2, 30; Hactenus Aeacides: uocem grauis hasta secutast, Ov. M. 12, 82; Hactenus: et pariter uitam cum sauguine fudit, 2, 610; Hactenus Oenides, 14, 512; Hactenus (Tiberis); ut uiuo subiit... F. 5, 661; 6. gen. of degree or extent, so far, followed by a limiting clause, artem dumtaxat hactenus requirunt ut certis dicendi luminibus oruentur, Cic. or. 2, 119; curandus autem? Hactenus, ne quid ad senatum 'consule' aut 'numera', Att. 5, 4, 2; add fam. 4, 3, 3; diu. I, 13; Flac. 36; Att. 13, 49, 2; hactenus indulgere matri ciuile ratus, ut se adfuturum Vrgulaniae diceret, Tac. an. 2, 34; hactenus ut auditores corrogaret, Plin. ep. 2, 14, 9; Fortunae hactenus licet ut dari possit, 4, 8, 3; add 7, 31, 6; 9, 15, 3; artificia hactenus utilia si prae-paraut ingenium, non detinent, Sen. ep. SS, 1; hactenus non uertit, quatenus domino debet, Ulp. dig. 15, 3, 10, 7; add 39, 1, 1; 7. referring to what precedes, hactenus reprehendet si qui volet: nihil amplius, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 56; frumenti modum dominus aut pecoris aut uestis ut colono imungit, et seruus hactenus paret, Tac. G. 25.

hālēc-āla, (alecula, or alegula), ae, f. a little fish, like herring, datur (auibus) riualis alecula, Colum. 8, 15, 6; praeberi (piscibus) tabentes haleculas, 8, 17, 12; 2. also = hallec, herring-pickle, fauces halecula linive, 6, 8 f.; 3. alegula (ass ligula or legula) in malam crucem, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 30.

hallex, (allex), ēgis or ēcis, f. (cf. hālēc-tīla), also hālēc (alēc), n. [6. hār-ing, itself a dim. of a form har=γαρ-ρο], herring=γαρος, known to aucients only as salted, or rather as a pickle, herring-pickle=γαρον, Ecquid hallegist? (so mass), Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 27; Qui mihi olera cruda ponunt (qui-que) halec danunt, fr. 3, 21 (Delph.); tbì oleac comesae crunt, halecem et acetum dato, Cato r. 58; ego faecem primus et allec (al. halec)...inuenior...circumposuisse, Hor. s. 2, 4, 73; mitium huius (sc. piscis quem Graeci garun uccabant § 93) est alex (al. allex), inperfecta nec colata faex, Plin. 31, 95; alece scabies pecoris sanatur, ib. 96; Capparin et putri cepas hallēcē natantes...uoras, Mart. 3, 77, 5; manducatur cum allece sinapi, Apic. 7, 262 Sch.; allecem colatun, 285; conditur ex oleo, carceno, allece, 9, 43; alecem impone articulis, Veg. uet. 3, 49, 3; Tune hie amator audes esse hallex (A has talax) uiri? Pl. Pocu. 5, 5, 31.

hālūcinātio, (hall., al.) ōnis, f. wandering in mind, reveie, dreamy idea, sie uestras hallucinationes fero, Sen. beat. ult. 26, 6; quando animum otiosis uultis hallucinationibus occupari, Arnob. 4, 36; add 6, p. 194; mentis et corporis hallucinationes, Anon. ap. Non. 121, 20; alucinatio erratio, Paul. ex F. 24.

hālūcinātor, (al.) ōris, m. one who wanders in mind, elucum significat...uel alucinatorem (so мss), Paul. ex F.

75 M

halte-inor, (hall, al or all.) ārī, [impl. an adj. halucus fm. a vb. haluo = ἀνω (ανω), wander] wander in mind, say deliriously, quae Epicurus oscitans halucinatus (al. aluc.) est, Cic. N. D. 1, 72: epistolae nostrae debent interdum halucinari, Q. fr. 2, 11, 1; h litteram..inserebant ueteres... Sic halucinari dieebant, Gell. 2, 3, 3; alucinari factum ex eo quod dicitur Graece ανεω, unde elucum quoque, 16, 12, 3; halucinari aberrare, Non. 121, 20.

hāma, (ama\*) ae, f. (ἀμη or ἀμη), a bucket, hamae, urnae oleraiea, uroei aquarii, Cato r. 135, 2; 2. esp. as against fires, nullus usquam in publico siphio, nulla hama, nullum denique instrumentum ad incendia compescenda, Plin. ep. 10, 33 (42), 2; Dispositis praediues hāmis uigilare cohortem Seruorum noctu Licinus iubet, Iuv. 14, 305; praefectum uigilum per totum noctem uigilare et ecerrare...cum hamis et dolabris..ne incendii casus oriatur, Paul. dig. 1. 15, 3; acetum quod exstinguendi incendii causa paratur. item centones sifones...et amas\* contineri, Ulp. 33. 7, 12, 18; 3. in Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 42 hama is only a cj.;

4. Dirksen

makes it = ferramentum aduncum !

hăra, ae. f. [perh. a variety of căsa] a house etc. for animals; first a separate compartment for each goose in a goose-house (χηνοβοσκειον), his faciunt haras in quas non inducant plus uicenos pullos, Varr. r. 3, 10, 4; add 3, 10, 3 and 6; intra cohortem secretas singulis haras facere oportet...fetus ubi edant, Colum. S, 13 f.; add 8, 14, 6 and 9; pariturae (auseres) ad haram perducantur, Pall. 1, 30, 2. a pigsty, = porcorum stabulum, Non. 120, 20; erus in hara, haut aedibus habitat (habet?), Pl. As. 2, 4, 24; haram (suis) trium pedum altam, Varr. r. 2, 4, 14; inmundae cura fidelis hărae, Ov. her. 1, 104; Claudor hărā (by Circe's art) solumque suis caruisse figura Vidimus Eurylochum: solus data pocula fugit, Ov. M. 14, 286;

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3. met., oboluisti allium, Germana inluuies, rusticus hircus, hara suis, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 39; Epicure noster ex hara producte, non ex schola, Cic. Pis. 37; forum hara atque homines...sues sunt existimandi, Varr. ap. Non. 120, 22.

hărundifer, (ar.) a, um, adj. reed-bearing, caput (of a river), Ov. F. 5, 637.

hărundināceus, adj. like a reed, folium, Plin. 18, 58. hărundinārius, adj. m. as sh., dealer in reeds, A.

Aemilius A. I. harundinarius, insc. Or. 4199. hărundinătio? onis, f. employing reeds as support to

vines, Varr. r. 1, 8, 3; so Schneider by cj. for hardulatio. hărundinētum, (ar.\*) i, n. a reed plantation, Cato\* r. 6, 3, quoted by Varr. r. 1, 26, 4; Colum.\* 4, 30, 2; 4, 32, 3; Plin. 10, 23.

hărundineus, (ar.\*) adj. of reeds, silua, Verg. 10, 710; carmen, Ov. \* tr. 4, 1, 12; cuneoli, Colum. \* 4, 29, 10; 2. like a reed, paniculae, Plin. 8, 117; radix, 24, 150; ficus, Macr. s. 3, 20, 1.

hărundinōsus, adj. full of reeds, Catul. 36, 13. hărundo, (ar.), înis, f. [har the root syll., perh.=car of carex, sedgel reed, arundo donax Linn., Cato r. 6, 3; Quin tu in paludem is exsecasque harundinem Qui pertegamus uillam, Pl. Rud. I, 2, 34; Hisce hami et haec harundines sunt nobis quaestu et cultu, 2, 1, 5; ut teneris harundinum radicibus contusis equos alerent, Caes. b.c. 3, 58, 3;

2. of many uses, esp. in poets, as first for fishing, see Pl. above; captat arundine pisces, Tib. 2, 6, 23; h. piscatoria, Plin. 16, 72; 3. as an arrow, expetitis palumbem: prope harundo alas uerberat, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 17; perque lha uenit harundo, Verg. 7, 499; add 4, 73; Inque cor hamata percussit arundine Diten, Ov. M. 5, 384; add 1, 471; parati aucupes cum harundinibus (turdos) exceperunt, Petr. 40; h. aucupatoria, Plin. 16, 172; 4. for thatching, see Pl. above; nitando imbres et aestus tegebant harundinibus, Vitr. 2, 1, 5. as prop (iugum) for vines, Varr. r. I, S, 2; iugum

fit harundine, Plin. 17, 166; add 16, 173; 6. for writing, Inque manus chartae nodosaque uenit arundo, Pers. 3, 11; Neue notet lusus tristis harundo tuos, Mart. 1, 3, 10;

7. for music, as a pipe or Pan-pipe, meditabor harundine musam, Verg. B. 6, 8; iunctisque canendo Vincere arundinibus, Ov. M. I, 684; add 6, 384, and Plin. 16, 172

6. as a weaver's comb, stamen secernit a., Ov. M. 6, 55; 9. as a stick, ecferte huc...harundinem, ut...deiciam aranearum telas, Pl. Stic. 2, 2, 23; uolucres in uertice harundo Terret fixa, Hor. s. 1, 8, 6; add Prop. 4, 7, 25;

Il 10. of the bamboo, harundini Iudicae arborea amplitude, Plin, 16, 162; harundines (in India) tantae proceritatis ut singula internodia aluco nauigabili ternos homines ferant, Plin. 7, 21; 11. harundo in best Mss; and yet, arundo non harundo, says Prob. 198, 33 K.

hand, hant or han, adv. [hant = ovk; han = ov; ef. for vowels, auris ovas, aura aupa oupos; for change of c and t, cf. abiet- adj. abiegnus; it- of freq, verbs for ic- as in fodico] not (emphatic), assuredly not, anything but, esp. attached to single words, as first to adj., haut mediocris poenas penderes, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 23; Haut consimili ingenio, 3, 3, 50; Heic est sepulcrum hau pulcrum pulcrai feminai, CIL 1007, 2; Haud similis uirgost uirginum nostrarum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 22; Theophrastus auctor hand deterior mea quidem sententia, Cic. leg. 2, 15; haud mediocris hic uir fuit, rep.

2, 55; haud absurdum, Sal. Cat. 3, 1; haud mollia iussa, Verg. G. 3, 41; louem ... Romulumque ... hand spernendos. testes, Liv. 4, 20 f.; 2. esp. w. negative adj., Ecastor me hant inuita se domum recipit suam, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 31; Faxo hant inultus prandium comederis, Men. 3, 2, 55; Hand ignota loquor, Verg. 2, 91; fuit hand ignobilis Argis Hor, ep. 2, 2, 128; haud ignara ... futuri, s. 1, 1, 35; haud incruenta uictoria, Liv. 37, 16, 12; 3. w. adv., Familiaris accipiere faxo han familiariter, Pl. Amph. I, I, 199; Haut incusceme astiterunt, Trin. 3, 1, 24; haut stulte sapis, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 82; haud paullo maior scriptor, Cic. orat. 151; haud facile quis dixerit, off. 3, 110 f.;

4. rarely w. a sb., Illa haud uerbum facit et ..., Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 39; hau nummo amplius, Most. 3, 3, 16; guttam hant habeo sanguinis, 2, 2, 76; pluma haut interest, 2, 1, 60; and so, says Hand, Verg. 7, 654: dignus...cui pater hand Mezentius esset—ein Nicht-Mezentius; often w. pron. in -quam and ullus, Sequere hac me igitur. Equidem hau (c)usquam a pedibus apscedam tuis, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 124; haud ulla...uigilantia, 2, 265; haud ullis...uentis, 2, 133; hand ullae ... uolantes, A. 6, 239; haud ullo in loco ce latitudinem excedens, Plin. 3, 44; adverbial phrases, Set eccum incedit huc ornatus haut tatvirbia phraces, set eccum meant had binatus had ex suis uirtutibus, Pl. Capt. 5, 3f.; facis haut consuctudine, Trin. 2, 2, 83; haud, opinor, commode Finem statuisse orationi militem, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 20; haud numine nostro, Verg. 2, 396; haud ab re duxi, Liv. 8, 11, 1; haud iniuria, Curt. 3, 5, 13; 6. w. verbs also stronger than non, Haud metuo ne iusiurandum nostrum quisquam culpitet, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 19; Haut uereor ne nos subdola perfidia peruincamur, Mil. 3, 3, 68;...philosophandum est paucis, nam omnino haut placet, Eun. ap. Gell. narret fabulam, Ter. Haut. 2, 1, 10; add 4, 4, 25; haud dubitauit...docere nullum esse prodigium, Cic. rep. 1, 23; haud parauero Quod aut auarus, ut Chremes, terra premam ...ant ..., Hor. epod. 1, 32; 7. where affirmative adverbs are used, haud commonly preferred to non, haud equidem dico, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 14; Ter. Hec, 2, 1, 35; Ne ego hand paulo hunc animum malim, Cic. Tusc. 1, 99; add Mil. 68; paulo inthe animan marin, ce. Ause. 1, 99, and an. 0s; Att. 7, 3, 2; fam. 7, 1, 3; hand equidem assentior, leg. 3, 26; Hand equidem credo, Verg. 6, 1, 415; hand equidem tall me dignor honore, A. 1, 339; add 3, 628; 5, 399; 8. though hand scio an is used twice in its simple

sense to denote uncertainty by Plant. (Most. 3, 2, 96; Epid. 4, 1, 17), once by Cic. (acad. pr. 2, 126), while Caesar too in the only passage where he uses hand (b. g. 5, 54, 5) writes haud scio mirandumne sit; yet haud scio an is often used to denote a state of knowledge only short, if short of certainty, and even this limitation is often used to avoid giving offence, I am strongly inclined to think, very possibly, I sadly fear, Atque haud scio an quae dixit sint uera omnia, Ter. Andr. 3. 2. 45; Etiam hant sciam (indic, like inquam, as also below\*) an uxorem ducat, ac Syro nihil gratiae, Haut. 5, 2, 46; haud seiam\* (al. scio) hercle, ut homost, an mutet animum, Ph. 5, 2, 9; Qui infelix haud seio an illam misere nunc amet, Ad. 4, 5, 33; Neque genus id orationis in consolando non ualet, sed haud sciam\* an plurimnm. Cic. Tusc. 3, 55; est id quidem magnum atque haud seio an maximum, fam. 9, 15, 1; add am. 20 and 43; Tusc. 2, 41; 3, 16; N. D. 3, 69; Marc. 29; Verr. 2, 1, 41; Flac. 63; Brut. 151; or. 2, 72\*; 2, 209\*; haud sciam \* an iustissimo triumpho, Liv. 9, 15, 10; add 21, 43, 3; (but Livy also has nescio an in this sense 22, 39, 4; 23, 10, 16; 37, 54, 16); 9. after a neg. to strengthen it, Neque ego haut commit-

tam nt..., Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 114; neque ille haud obiciet mihi, Epid. 5, 1, 57; neque tu haut dicas tibi non praedictum. Caue, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 34; wh. Don. adds from Pl. neque haut subditiua gloria; 10. authorities for han, CIL 1007, 2 above; hau dicet, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 8 (MS A); hau diu, Mil. 2, 1, 17 (audiu CDa); hau tollas, 2, 3, 22 (aut ollas Ba); hau male, St. 1, 2, 61 (AB); Ps. 4, 6, 16 (B); hau magni, Ps. 1, 2, 85 (A); hau mentitust, 4, 6, 22 (B); hau multo, 4, 6, 32 (B); hau postulo. St. 3, 2, 32 (A); hau placet, 2, 1, 25 (A); so Med. ssi in Tae. an.; hau dubie, 2, 85; hau dissimilia, 3, 36; hau multum, 6, 20 (26); hau sponte, 6, 30 (36); hau perpessus, 6, 38 (44) etc.; see Ritschl opnes, 3, 591; add hauscio, as one word, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 96 (B; hausclo CD).

hēr, hēris, m. f. sh. obsol. [akin to G. herr] owner, heir, atque meis bonis Omnibus ego te herem faciam, Naev. ap. Non. 486, 27.

hěra, see era.

hercŭlēs, (see \* and § 4), hercŭlĕ, herclĕ, adv. [shortened from ita me Hercules inuet] by Hercules, faith, really, indeed, Hercle miserumst ingratum 'sse hominem id quod facias bene, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 33; Malo hercle suo maguo conuinat sine modo, Enn. ap. Non. 474, 22; Non hercle apluda est hodië quam tu nequior, Naev. ap. Paul. ex F. 10; sed quid hoc? Puer herclest, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 3; et hercule Torquate ut uerum loquamur, Cic. fin. 2, 23; bene hercle faciunt, leg. 3, 1; quoniam semel suscepi (causam), licet hercules" undique mihi...pericula omnia impendeant, succurram, Rosc. Am. 31; tam hercle quam hoc, Varr. r. 1, 2, 26; non hercule miror, Hor, ep. 1, 15, 39; Non sum moechus ais; neque ego hercule far ubi uasa..., s. 2, 7, 72; 2. often strengthened, id tith quadem nerve activity unqueles, Pl. As. 2, 4, 72; herele uero serio Siquidem prima dedit (mammam), Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 16; sane quidem herenle. Cic. leg. 2, 8; 3. herele the only form in old hercule, Cic. leg. 2, 8; 3. hercle the only form in old comedy (600 times in Pl.); hercule gen. in Cic., at times hercle and hercules; thus Cassiod. 2286, 13: apud Ciceronem lego aeque ... hercule et hercle; 4. to exx. of hercules in Cic. add Brut. 62; and Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 4, 1; Pol. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 33, 3.

hērēs, ēdis, m. f. [her, obsol., wh. see, ēd for ēg, dim. suff. =  $\alpha \gamma$  of  $\lambda \alpha \lambda - \alpha \xi$ ,  $\alpha \kappa$  of  $\chi \alpha \sigma \kappa - \alpha \xi$ ; d for g esp. after guttural or r, as in merc-ed-, pingu-ed-ou-, graued-on-, dulc-ed-on-, ter-ed-on-] lit. owner, or young owner, heres apud antiquos pro domino ponebatur, Paul. ex F. 99: abstuli Hanc quoius heres (so B; A haeres) numquam erit post hunc diem, Pl. Men. 3, 2, 12; pro herede gerere est pro domino gerere, ueteres enim heredes pro dominis appellabant, lust. iust. 2, 19 f.; 2. young master (=erus minor)—and so gen. heir, Et is me heredem fecit, cum suom obiit diem, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 110; siquis mortuus est Arpinatis, eius heredem sacra non secuntur, Cato orig. ap. Prisc. 629 P, 1, 129, 10 K; quoiue ipse parensue suos filiusue suos heres siet, CIL 198, 3; M. Musti M. l. sibi et sueis heredibus, 1069; Satius est quam te ipso herede haec possidere Bacchidem, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 16; testamento fecit heredem filium, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 111; facit heredem ex deunce et semuncia Caecinam, ex duabus sextulis M. Fulcinium, Cic. Caec. 17; scripserunt heredes secum M. Crassum et Q. Hortensium, off. 3, 73; heredem testamento reliquit huuc P. Quinctium, Quinct. 14; Latinos instituere heredes, Gai. 2, 110; si extraneos ille heredes instituerit et filiam praeterierit, filia adcresceudo ex dimidia parte fit heres, 2, 124; per leges institui uxor non 3. heres secundus, one who poterat heres, Quint. 9, 2, 74; succeeds on the first-named heir failing, qui me secundum heredem instituerit, Cic. fam. 13, 61; add inu. 2, 62; quoniam ad secundum heredem nihil peruenit, Paul. dig. 4, 2, 17; cf. heredes aut instituti dicuntur aut substituti: instituti primo gradu, substituti secundo uel tertio. Heredis substitutio duplex est aut simplex, ueluti: Lucius Titius heres esto: si mihi Lucius heres non erit, tunc Seius heres mihi esto..., Mod. dig. 28, 5, 6, 1; 4. other distinctions, heredes aut necessarii dicuntur, aut sui et necessarii, aut extranei. Necessarius heres est seruus cum libertate heres institutus...Sui autem et necessarii heredes sunt uelut filius filiaue...qui modo in potestate morientis fuerunt...Sui... appellantur quia domestici heredes sunt et uiuo quoque pareute quodammodo domini existimantur, .. necessarii uero quia...siue uclint siue nolint...heredes fiunt... Ceteri qui testatoris iuri subiecti non sunt extranei heredes appellantur, Gai. 2, 152—161; add Ulp. dig. 38, 16, 1; 5. met., illa uetus Academia atque eius heres Aristus, Cic. Brut. 332; Et tibi Demophoon, Thesei eriminis heres, Ov. a. a. 3, 459: patriae fraudis, her. 2, 78; h. laudis amica tuae, 9, 110; artis, Plin. 36, 24; 6. treated as masc. even if a woman, nemo secundam heredem dicit..., sed masculine tametsi de femina..., Char. 79 P, 102, 21 K. hērī, (hērī ?) hērē, as adv. [dat. of lost sb. hes= $\chi\theta\varepsilon$  and

S. hyas; akin to σεσ-os Hesych.] G. gest-ern, E. vest-er-day, yesterday, Iam pridem uidetur factum, herî quod homines quattuor In soporem conlocastis, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 147; Here (al. heri\*) uenisti media nocte, 1, 3, 16; Heri\* uero prospexisse eum se ex tegulis, Caecil. ap. Gell. 15, 15, 2; Heri minas uiginti pro ambobus dedi, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 89; Heri\* Philumenam ad se accersi hic iussit. Die iussisse te. Hec. 3, 5, 16; Heri\* nemo uoluit Sostratam intro admittere, 3, 1, 49; quod herī ualētudo obstitit, Afran. ap. Char. 180; rationibus quibus heri usi sumus, Cic. Tusc. 4, 59 f.; Dicet ubi est hodie quae Lyra fulsit heri? Ov. F. 2, 76; Nolito fronti credere: nupsit heri, Mart. 1, 24, 4; Et positum est nobis nil here practer aprum, 1, 43, 2; add here, 3, 12, 2; 4, 7, 1; Res hodie minor est, here quam fuit, Iuv. 2. vaguely, (only) yesterday (as it were), (but) the other day. Sordebant tibi uilicae Concubine hodie atque heri, Catul. 61, 136; Scis here te, mea lux, iuueni placuisse beato? Ov. am. 1, 7, 23; add Prop. 2, 22, 1; heri seruum, hodie liberum, Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 7, 2; 3. heri gen. in Pl. (some 40 times heri) against here, Pers. 1, 3, 28, w. Gloss. Plac.; and perh. Mil. 1, 1, 60; Amph. 1, 3, 16; in Ter. gen. heri, but here once in A, Haut. 3, 3, 7; in Cicero always heri, except Att. 10, 13, 1; 4. heri seems to have a short i in \* above, unless we sh. read here; but in Ps. 1, 2, 15 transfer atque to prec. line; 5. hes prob. meant sundown or evening; = wes of wes-t w. excr. t; hesperus. nesper; also, at least for meaning, Lith. wakaras evening, wakar yesterday; compare αυριον to-morrow, lit. morning,

heu, interj. of pain, ah! oh! use uictis: norte ergo tergum. Heu heu desine: doleo, Pl. Ps. 5, 2, 20; but in Aul. 3, 3, 8 read heus senex w. Wagner; 2. of grief, vexation etc., ah, oh, alas, heu me miserum, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 39; heu misero mihi, 4, 3, 2; Eheu heu Taracei ut acerbo es deditus fato, CIL 1202: heu me miserum, Pl. Aul. 4, 9, 10; Afran. ap. Cic. Tusc. 4, 45; Phil. 3, 14: Heu quis te casus deiectam coniuge tanto Excipit? Verg. 3, 317; add 8, 5, 37; 8, 48; Heu quam difficile est crimen non prodere uultu, Ov. M. 2, 447; add 2, 612 etc.; heu serus adulteros Crines puluere collines, Hor. od. 1, 15, 19; add 3, 24, 30; 3. not elided before cowel, Heu! ubi nunc fastus altaque uerba iacent! Ov. her. 4, 150; 4. it seems doubtful whether heu heu occurs; in Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 32 it is only a cj.; 5. at times supplants heus, as in Aul. above; add Pers. 5, 2, 65; Trin. 4, 2, 29; 6. eu so often stands in good Mss that it is prob. a genuine form, as in Pl. Eac. 2, 3, 17; Most. 4, 2, 65; Men. 5, 2, 119; 5, 5, 10; Mil. 4, 2, 74; Poen. 1, 2, 71.

heus, interj. [prob. for heuse imper. of a lost vb. haushear; cf. auris ear, old. form ausi, and audio; change of vowel due to umlaut! hear, harkee, hulloa, Aperite hoc, aperite; heus, ecqui his foribus tutelam gerit? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 2S; heus, aliquis actutum hue foras Exite, Merc. 5, 2, 69; Heus oculo errante quei aspicis leti domus Morare gressum, CIL 1009, 3; Heus tu uiator lasse qui me praeteris, Cum diu ambulareis tamen hoc (=huc) ueniundum est tibi, 1431, 3; Syre, Syre inquam, heus heus Syre, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 107; Heus heus: Aeschinus ego snm. Aperite aliquis actutum ostium, Ad. 4, 4, 26; Heus, aptate pueri munde atque ampliter conuiuium, Pompon, ap. Non. 511, 18; heus tu Rufio, caue sis mentiare, Cic. Mil. 60; heus inquit inuenes, monstrate, mearum Vidistis siquam hie errantem forte sororem, Verg. 1, 321; Heus etiam mensas consumimus? 7, 116; 2. by a natural extension, in letterwriting, sed heus tu, quid agis? Cic. fam. 7, 11, 2; sed heus tu...unde illud tam akupov? 16, 17, 1; s. h. tu, celari uideor a te, ad Q. fr. 2, 16, 5; s. h. tu, scripseramne tibi...? Att. 4, 18, 3; s. h. tu,... Dolabella me sibi legauit, 15, 11, 4.

hi, adv. absol. [dat. of pron. hi-c before the ce was added; cf. si=sic] here, in this place, D. M. S. hi iacet..., CIL vol. 2, 3244.

hi, nom. m. pl. both of hic and of is, wh. see.

hiantia, ae, f. [hio], wide-gaping, oris, Tert. anim. 10. hiasco, ere, vb. gape opeu, ubi primum incipiuut hiascere (nuces roboris), tum legi oportet, Cato r. 17, 2; cum nuces (amygdali) hiascere coepcrunt, Gargil. de re hort. 2, 1.

hiātus, ūs, m. yawning, wide opening, as of mouth, cibum oris hiatu capessunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 122; Quinquaginta atris immanis hiatibus hydra, Verg. 6, 576; rumpi... serpeutes (sputo) siquis in hiatum earum expuat, Plin. 28, 38; personae pallentis hiatum In gremio matris formidat rusticus infans, luv. 3, 175; iam tempora clusus hiatu Alcides, Val. F. 1, 34; imbres, sicco quos asper hiatu Praesolidat Boreas, Stat. Th. 1, 352; 2. esp. of grandiloquence, Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? Hor. A. P. 138; Grande Sophocleo carmen bacchamur hiatu, Iuv. 6, 636; 3. of gaping eagerly after an object, met. from an open-mouthed beast, libidine sanguinis et hiatu praemiorum iugenium .. imbuisti, Tac. h. 4, 42 med.; cf. inhio; 4. of other objects, specus est tenebroso caecus hiatu, Ov. M. 7, 409; fit et caeli ipsius hiatus, quod uocaut chasma, Plin. 2, 96; 5. esp. of the ground, cum terra discessisset, descendit in hiatum, Cic. off. 3, 38; terrarum hiatibus, N.D. 2, 14; lateque solum retegatur hiatu, Ov. M. 5, 357; Sie ubi terreno Lycus est epotus hiatu, 15, 273; add 3, 162; hauriri urbis terrae hiatibus, Plin. 36, 119; 6. in lang., the meeting of vowels, habet enim ille tamquam hiatus et concursus uocalium molle quiddam, Cic. orat. 77; amans hiatus illius Homerici (Catullus), Gell. 6, 20, 3 in reference to Ebriosa aciua (27, 4); hiatus quoque cansa solebant interponere f (δαfιον...Δημοφαίων Λαίοκοίων), Prisc. 547 P, 1, 17, 10 K; add 559 P, 1, 35, 10 K; 107 P, 1, 87, 11 K etc.; Pomp. comm. 286, 7 K.

hiber-nus, adj. [implies a sb. n. hiber—, for him-er, Fr. hiver; cf. diurnus;=χεμερ-ινος] of winter, Increpui hibernum (sc. crepitum), Pl. Rud. pr. 69; Massici montis uberrumos quattuor Fructus ebibere in una hora. Hiberna addito, Ps. 5, 2, 11; nauigatio, Cic. Att. 15, 25; cubiculum, Q. fr. 3, 1, 2; puluere, Verg. G. 1, 101; Cori, A. 5, 126; niue, Hor. od. 4, 12, 4; annus, epod. 2, 29; luces, Tib. 1, 4, 160; ab aestino solis ortu ad hibernum..., ab occidente aestino ad occidentem, Plin. 6, 57; agnos, S, 183; pira, 16, 166; 2. w. castra or absol. as n. pl. winter quarters, castra hiberna, Cato ap. Front. ad Ver. ep. 2, 1, p. 129 Naber; hiberna legionum eligendi optio, Cic. Att. 4, 18, 3; legiones ex hibernis educit, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 3; etc.; cunctos senatorii ordinis ex hibernis accersiri iubet, Sal. Ing. 62, 4; etc.; ibique hiberna egerunt, Liv. 9, 28, 1; etc.

1. hic, hace, hoc, pron. dem. [for hi-ce (cf. hici-ne) and that for ci-ce, duplicate of ce, like οὐ-τος, G. die-ser, O. N. thet-ta, Boh. ten-to; an initial c is required by Rask's law to correspond w. h of our hence, here, hither; ef. too cis citra citerior wh. have retained the c; but this ce is for cen or rather cene, imper. of obsol. vb. con (gon of g(o)u-osco), =E. ken; see Key's 'Language' p. 338 sq.] first as an obsol. E. Reft; see hey? I hanginge [1, 3,5] supplies the velocity hoe iam—it is getting light already, look—Pl. Amph. 1, 5, 45; add Mil. 2, 2, 63; Curc. 1, 3, 26; luciseit (al. lucescit) hoe iam, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 1; 2. or still with the idea look, shewing or pointing to a thing near the speaker, this look, this, estne hic Philto qui aduenit? Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 31; Hos quos uidetis stare hic captiuos duos, Capt. pr. 1; Oues scabrae sunt, tam glabrae, em, quam haec est manus, Trin. 2, 3, 140; Hoc agite sultis, spectatores, nunciam, As. pr. 1; Hocine agis an non? Ego uero istuc-Are you attending to what I say or not? Ter. And. 1, 2, 15; Nempe ut curentur recte haec, 1, 1, 3; set quid hoc? Puer herclest. Mulier tu adposisti hunc? 4, 4, 2; hic locus ad ageudum amplissimus...est uisus, Cic. Manil. 1; omnes hi quos uidetis adesse, Rosc.

Am. 1: nihilne te...horum ora uultusque mouerunt? Cat. 1; parentibus meis ... uitam tantum debco, tibi quum meam salutem tum omnium horum, Liv. 22, 30, 3; en ipse capellas Protinus aeger ago; hauc etiam uix Tityre duco, Verg. B. 1, 13; Ipsi te foutes, ipsa haec arbusta uocabant, I, 40; Per caput hoc iuro, Verg. 9, 300; Hunc sine me turbare globum, 9, 409; Non hoc semper erit liminis... patiens, Hor. od. 3, 10, 19; 3. hence pointing to himself a man may use hic homo for ego, as we say 3. hence pointing your humble servant, Quid istic uerba facimus? Huic homini opust quadraginta minis, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 38; Vah solus hic homost qui sciat dininitus, Curc. 2, 1, 33; add Trin. 4, 4, 17 aud 21; haec canes, 1, 2, 135; Tibi erunt parata uerba, huic homini uerbera, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 115; haberes Magnum adiuteren,...Hune hominem uelles it tradere, Hor. s. 1, 9, 47; Quod si militibus parces, erit hie quoque miles, Tib. 2, 6, 7; cf. ôbē arpa and ôbē, as in Soph. Oed. T. 534, 815; Oed. Col. 649; Aj. 78; Trach. 4. a gen. reference to what exists around us, non quid hoc populo optineri possit, sed quid optimum sit tibi dicendum puto, Cic. leg. 3, 37; ab illis hominibus qui tum uersati sunt in republica..., ad hanc hominum libidinem ac licentiam me abducis, Verr. 2, 3, 210; ea sunt tolerabilia... hac iuuentute, Att. 10, 9, 3; Fructuosior est fundus si potius ad antiquorum diligentiam quam ad horum luxuriam dirigas aedificationem, Varr. r. 1, 22, 6; quis est omnium his moribus, quin..., Sal. Cat. 4, 7; Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, opus uel in hac magnificentia urbis conspiciendum, Liv. 6, 4, 12; quoties in extrema periculorum uentum ut in hanc magnitudinem... erigi imperium posset, 7, 29, 2; add I, 55, 9; 3, 20, 5; 25, 40, 2; 5. hic often used w. ille to identify or connect what is with what was, attat hoc illud est, Hinc illae lacrumae, haec illast misericordia, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 98; hoc illud esse dictitantes quod aera militibus sint constituta, Liv. 5, 2, 3; Hunc illum fatis externa ab sede profectum Portendi generum, Verg. 7, 255; hunc illum poscere fata, 7, 272; 6. a repeated hic may be used to point, or as it were to point, to different objects, hie uersus Plauti non est, hic est, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 9, 16, 4; Hi summo in fluctu pendent; his unda dehiscens Terram inter fluctus aperit, Verg. 1, 106; Vendidit hic auro patriam...; Hic thalamum inuasit natae, 6, 621; add 10, 9; Haec implet lento calathos e uimine nexos, Haec gremium, Ov. F. 4, 435; Hac arat infelix, hac tenet arma manu, tr. 5, 10, 24; ego hoc dico, aduersarius hoc, Quint. 4, 4, 8; add: quaeritur hoc an hoc, furtum an sacrilegium? 7, 3, 9; add 6, 1, 3; his praesertim moribus, Cic. diu. 2, 4; add off. 3, 66; 7. so hic with ille, tolle hanc patinam :... Aufer illam offam porcinam, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 164; hic spe celer, illa timore, Ov. M. 1, 539; add 3, 48; II 8. referring to words, first preceding words, Nam ut in Ephesum hine abii (hoc factumst ferme abhinc bicunium) ..., Pl. Bac. 3, 2, 4; In eo conclaui ego perfodi parietem,... Et sene sciente hoc feci, Mil. 2, 1, 66; Est genus hominum, qui esse primos se ommum rerum uolunt, Nec sunt. Hos consector, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 17; deinde de opportunitate temporum dicendum est. Haec autem scientia..., Cic. off. 1, 142; Clamor fit tota domo, pugna inter seruos... Haec ubi filio nuntiata sunt, statim..., Verr. 2, I, 67; sed haec hactenus, off. I, 140; rates...conlocabat. Has quaternis aucoris destinabat, Caes. b. c. 1, 25, 7; 9. esp. as a so-called antecedent to a relative, provided it follow, Quam quisque norit artem in hac se exerceat, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 41; if hic precede the relative, it has its own demonstrative power, see ex. fm. Capt. in § 2; where the idea is defined by the relative clause only, the pron. is must be used; 10. referring to what follows, following, hisce (nom.) finis uidentur esse: Vbi ..., CIL 199, 13; tum notatio elicitur hoc modo, Cic. Top. 10; Stoici hoc uidelicet uiderunt...homines sceleribus inquinatos, nihilo miseriores esse quam eos qui..., fin. 4, 63; quorum operum haec erat ratio, Caes. b. c. 1, 25, 5; rationem pontis hanc instituit, b. g. 4, 17, 3; in hoc genere hacc quaeruntur, au..., Quint. 7, 8, 7; 11. esp. to a coming conj. or relative serving as such, atque hoc cuenit In labore atque in dolore, ut mors obrepat interim, Pl. Ps. 2, 3, 19;

hoc animo in nos esse debebis ut aetas nostra iam ingrauescens in amore atque in adolescentia tua conquiescat, Cic. fam. 2, If.; si unumquodque membrum sensum hunc haberet ut posse putaret se ualere, si..., off. 3, 22; homines sunt hac lege generati, qui tuerentur illum globum, rep. 6, 15; quaesierat quidnam sentirem de hoc quod duo soles uisos esse constaret, 1, 19; 12. when hic and ille refer to preceding words, hic refers to the nearer word, ille to the more distant, the latter, the former, frugi hominem dici non multum habet laudis in rege: fortem, justum, seuerum, grauem..., hae sunt regiae laudes, illa priuata est, Cic. Deiot. 26; melius de quibusdam acerbi inimici merentur quam hi amici qui dulces uideutur: illi uerum saepe dieunt; hi numquam, am. 90; Caesar heneficiis atque munificentia magnus habebatur, integritate uitae Cato. Ille mansuetudine et misericordia clarus factus, huic seueritas dignitatem addiderat, Sal. Cat. 54, 2; 13. but this order may give way to relative position of place or time, hanc posteriorem (artem disserendi) et Stoici et Peripatetici, priorem autem (inueniendi) illi egregie tradiderunt, hi (sc. Stoici) ne attigerunt quidem, Cic. fin. 4, 10; cf. or. 2, 159; top. 6; melior tutiorque est certa pax quam sperata nictoria: haec in tua, illa in deorum manu est, Liv. 30, 30, 19; eredi posset Latonia, si non Corneus huic (the earthly nymph) areus, si non foret aureus illi, Ov. M. 1, 697; nihil est nisi pontus et aer, Fluctibus hic tumidus, nubibus ille minax, tr. 1, 24; qui captandorum testamentorum artem professi sunt, non putas eadem habere quae designatores et libitinarios uota? Illi tamen (the latter, as not immediately before our thoughts) quorum mortem optent nesciunt, hi familiarissimum quemque...mori eupiunt, Sen. beu. 6, 38, 4; 14. in poets and later prose, esp. Quint., such distinctions are often neglected, the one the other-alius excessisse materiam, alius dicitur non implesse. Aeque uterque, sed ille imbecillitate, hic uiribus peccat, Plin. ep. 1, 20, 21; autiqua illa diuisio inter Atticos atque Asianos fuit, cum hi pressi et integri, contra inflati illi et inanes haberentur, Quint. 12, 10, 16; add 6, 2, 9; 8 pr. 17; 11, 3, 30 and 41; Qualis et Eurotae Pollux et Castor arenis, Hic uietor pugnis, ille futurus equis, Prop. 3, 15. neut. hoc w. gen., lit. this bit (of), Quid hoc hic clamoris, quid hoe hic tumulti? Enn. ap. Non. 480, 27; Di boni quid hoc morbi est? Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 19; quid hoc hominis? 3, 4, 8; edormiscam hoc uilli-this drop of wine -, Ad. 5, 2, 11; hoc commodi est quod ita uixerunt ut..., Cic. Rosc. Am. 91; hoc. .. iniunxisse seruitutis ut..., Liv. 5, 2, 8; hoc in miseriis solatii, 30, 13, 13; hoc copiarum in Hispanias portatum est, 42, 18 f.; 16. esp. hoc noctis, Hispanias portatum est, 42, 18 f.; aetatis, absol., at this time (of), qui hoc noctis solus ambulem, Pl. Amph. I, I, 2; add I, I, 9; non placet me hoc noctis esse, I, I, 154; Quo ted hoc noctis dicam proficisci foras? Curc. 1, 1, 1; Ne nauigarem tandem hoc aetatis senex, Bac. 2, 3, 109; hocine me aetatis ludos bis factum! 5. 1, 4; add Trin. 3, 3, 57; 17. hoc est, in explanation, that is, in other words: solum uertunt, hoc est, sedem ac locum mutant, Cic. Caecin. 100; ut haberet ad praeturam gerendam, hoc est, ad euertendam rem publicam plenum annum, Mil. 24; add Caecil. 11; Phil. 2, 70; to form, g. huius, n. pl. hi and hae; g. pl. horum and harum; dat. and abl. pl. his commonly dispense with the final c; and ho-die still exhibits an abl. ho; 19. yet even these at times take a c or ce, the latter after s, as hoiusce legis, C1L 198, 56; and what is the same, hoiusque aedis, 603, 4; Huiusce tratris filias, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 87; add pr. 120; Capt. pr. 10; Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 8; Ph. 5, 4, 8; 20. dat. hoice leegei, CIL 197, 26; 21. acc., hunce, Proin tu deum hunce saturitate facias tranquillum tibi, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 85; hance legem, CIL 197, 9; also 23 and 27; 198, 57; utei hoce in tabolam ahenam inceideretis, 196, 26; in hoce delubrum, 1291; 22. abl., ex hoce loco, CIL 1291; hace lege, 197, 7; 198, 52; haace lege, 197, 13; pl., heisee magistreis...muru(m) aedificandum coirauerunt, 565; add 566, 567, 569, 1478; hisee ministris, 570; Non possunt mihi minis tuis hisee oculis (nom.) exfodiri, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 21; add Ps. 1, 5, 125; Mil. 2, 6, 6; Amph. 2, 3, 19; Curc. 4, 2, 22; Rud. 2, 1, 5; Capt. prol. 35; lex

fet. ap. Liv. 9, 10, 9; hisce finis uidentur esse, CIL 199, 13; add 1553 c; hisce hoc muuere arhitrantur Suam Thaidem esse, Ter. Euu. 2, 2, 39; Hic insidiantes (note anap. for spond.) uigilant, partim requiescunt, Enn. ap. Phylarg. G. 4, 230; haec sunt aedes, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 109; add Most. 1, 3, 9; 3, 1, 117; St. 1, 1, 18; odio ac senio mihi haec (so B pr. m.) nuptiae, Turp. ap. Non. 2, 32; haec nuptiae, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 32 acc. to Donat.; Haee (so T H K, MSS haecine) erant itiones erebrae et mansiones diutinae Lemni? Ph. 5, 9, 23; haec adornant ut lauet (A pr. m.). Lemm? Fu. 5, 9, 25; face adollars to the Euro, 3, 5, 34; add Hee, 5, 1, 36 (so Bentl, Mss); haeclaudes Cic. Sest. 5; add perh. Verg. G. 3, 305; 24. gen. pl. cognatus senex Horunc, Ter. Hee. 1, 2, 9; horune alterum In terra linquit, CIL 1007; Aliut posticum nostrarum harunce (so A, B) aedium, Pl. St. 3, 1, 41; harumee rerum, Cato r. 139; harunc aedium, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 57; 25. dat. pl. hisce, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 23; 26. acc. pl. hosce hasce, Pl. Bace, 4, 6, 17; 4, 4, 30 etc.; ob hasce res bene gestas, CIL 541, 5; Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 71; 4, 7, 11 and 12 etc.; Cic. Cat. 2, 21; hasce utei in couentionid exdeicatis, CIL 27. abl. pl., de heisce...ioudicium non fiet, CIL 196, 23; 198, 8; 28. irreg. forms without ce or c, n. pl. heis sunt horti, CIL 1059, 7; heis sunt duo concordes, 1071. 5; His saltem in occultis locis prostant, uos in foro ipso, Pl. Curc. 29. hoiusque for hoiusce or huiusce, hoiusque 4, 2, 21; aedis ergo, inscr. Or. 2488, 5; 30. dat. pl. hibus, Eodem hercle uos pono et paro: parissumi estis hibus, Pl. Curc. 4. 2, 20; hibus pro his antiqui protulerunt, Prise. 961 P, 2, 10, 31. the forms w. ce wrong, in spite of Prisc. (948 P, 1, 592, 18 K); thus the palimpsest of Pl. has hicine, Mil. 1, 1, 61; Pers. 4, 3, 74; haecine, 4, 3, 75; hascine, Trin. 1, 2, 149 and BC gen. so; the Bemb. of Tereuce has hacine, Hee. 3, 1, 3; haecine, Ad. 3, 3, 2, 5 and 54; hieine, Andr. 5, 4, 4 etc.; the Put. of Liv.: hicine, 1, 3, 2; hocine. 6, 17, 2; hiscine, 7, 30, 16 etc.; so hicine, Cic. Mil. 105 ms Teg.; huncine, hancine, Verr. 5, 62 ms reg.; ef. sicine, nuncine etc., Madv. fin. 1, 10; 32. hocne is another non-existing form; thus Madv. reads hocine in Cic. Att. 9, 7, 3; 13, 16, 2; huicine, Liv. 38, 49, 4; 33. note that hi is also the pl. m. of is, ea, id, his the dat. and abl. pl. of the same ; see is ; 34 . qty of hic and hoc, Sensus hic in nobis, quem cum sopor inpedit esse, Lucr. 4, 921; Solus hic inflexit sensus, Verg. 4, 22; Hic uir, hic est tibi, quem promitti saepius audis, 6, 792; more commonly long: Hic finis Priami fatorum, hīc exītus illum Sorte tulit. Verg. 2,554; flagret rumore malo cum Hīc atque ille, Hor. s. 1, 4, 126; hoc gen. long; Hōc agamus! Quid nunc, quoniam tecum seruaui fidem, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 10; Quid (elided?) hoc est negoti? hoc est patrem esse aut hoe est filium esse, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 73; Hōc erat alma parens, Verg. 2, 664; add 9, 429; unde petitum Hōc in me iacis? Hor. s. 1, 4, So; Hōc Iter ignaui diuisimus, 1, 5, 5; add 1, 4, 134; even in comie lang., Vbi nunc is homost? Iam hic credo aderit: set hoc idem, aput (=apt) nos rectius, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 13; where for short sound of aput cf. in same scene vv. 20, 23, 46,

2 hic, (heic\*, heice+) adv. [for hi-ce, see hi] here, in this place, first pointing, Die ubi ea nune est obsecro. Hie, exeuntem me unde aspexisti modo, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 26; Nimium istuc abisti : hic propter hunc adsiste ; em sic uolo, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 15; Cur non...Hic corilis mixtas inter considimus ulmos? Verg. B. 5, 3; Est hic (striking his breast) est animus lucis contemptor, 9, 205; 2. the imagination must sometimes supply the pointer, as in inscriptions: is hic situs quei nunquam uictus est, CIL 34, 4; forum aedisque poplicas heic\* fecei, 551, 15; C. Pumidius Dipilus heic\* fuit, 590; mater mea...quae me desiderat...me heicet situm, 1049; 3. sometimes repeated in distributions, Hic Nomadum genus...Hic Lelegas Carasque...Finxerat, Verg. 4. sometimes with illic, faenus illic, faenus hic, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 76; nihil pudent hic Vbi opus est: illi ubi nihil opust, ibi uerentur, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 14; -pointing to imaginary objects, as also in: Facile hie plus malist quam illic boni, 4, 3, 5; Hic segetes, illic ueniunt felicius uuae, Verg. G. 1, 54; hic omnia speciosa, illic ualentia, Vell. 2, 5. rarely in agreement w. a sh., Certe edepol seio

48, 49.

me uidisse hie proxumae uichiae (dat.) Philocomasium..., Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 2; Modo quandam uidi uirginem hie uiciniae, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 45; Il 6. referring to preceding words, Athenas se contulit... Hie ita uixit ut Atheniensibus merito esset carissimus, Nep. Att. 2, 3; Karthago...quam luno fertur...Posthabita coluisse Samo: hie illius arma, Hie currus fuit, Verg. 1, 16; 7. in this state of things, here, as adv. of time, hie quantum in bello fortuna possit... cognosci potuit, Case. b. g. 6, 3, 2, 7, 1: hie tu tabulas desideras Heraclensium publicas, Cic. Arch. 8; hie tum alius ex alia parte: Enimuero..., Verr. 2, 1, 66; Hie regina grauem genmis auroque poposeit...pateram, Verg. 1, 728; Hie Venus..., 12, 411.

hĭlărus, (later hilaris, e), adj. [= iλαρος; perh. akin to

άλλομαι and salio; and so to alacer, ελαφρος lively, gay, jovial, in high spirits, jolly, Fac nos hilaros hilariores opera atque aduentu tuo, Pl. St. 5, 4, 56; add Pers. 5, 1, 8; Epid. 3, 3, 32; As. 5, 1, 10 and 21; Amph. 3, 3, 6; Rud. 2. 4, 6; fronte hilaro, Caecil. ap. Non. 205, 1; hilara schē-ma, ap. Prisc. 679 P, 1, 200, 6 K; add 726 P, 1, 282, 14 K; Hilarum ac lubentem fac te gnato in nuptiis, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 38; add 5, 3, 56; Fit desubito hilarus, tristis; saltat ridens, ringitur, Pomp. ap. Non. 517, 29; hilara saue Saturnalia, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 5; conuiuis hilaris, 16, 3, 1; in Lucr. 2, 1122 hilaro Lamb. ch; sass only hilar; 2. as a cognomen, T. Caesius Hilarus, inser. Grut. S45, 10; add CIL 1024, 3; 3. so far form hilarus, but hilari (hilaro?) ingenio, Pl. Most. 1, 4, 6; and in Mil. 4, 4 f. bilarius in BC (read hilarus w. other Mss); Nunc se obsequentem atque hilarem (so Mss, Ribb. hilare by a bad cj.) dixi praebeat, Afran. ap. Char. 7So P, 200, 19 K; bilareis choros, Afr. ap. Acron. Hor. epod. 1, 1; uoltu hilari, Cic. Tusc. 1, 100; hilari animo, Q. fr. 1, 13, 1; hilari pietate, Ov. Pont. I, 2, 9; hilaris (nitis), Colum. 3, 2, 10; (admissarins) sagina hilaris, 2, 27, 9; hilares horti, 10, 293; quod dicitur aut est hilare ...aut contumeliosum aut..., Quint. 6, 3, 27 etc.; 4. comp. see exx. in § 1; add Ter. Eun. 4, 5, 5; Cic. Att. 7, 25; Pis. 11; color, Plin. 23, 144; and even of things, abies femina, 16, 48; marmor, 5. superl. Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 72; Men. 1, 2, 40; 6. quidam dicunt hilar debere dici; sed barbarismus est.

Hilaris legi et hilarus in Terentio, Prob. 1455 f. P. 15, 9 K; II. 7. adv. hilare, joyously, gaily, acceptus hilare atque ampliter, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 98; hunc festum diem Habeanus hilare (arss hilarem or ilaren), Poen. 5, 6, 30; hilare (arss hilarem) hunc sumanus diem, Ter. Ad. 2, 4, 23; Et propter patruelem tuam Constituit hilare auhelans, deiecta coma, Afran. ap. Non. 514, 1; res.. tristes remises, esueras hilare...tractauit, Cic. or. 3, 30; add 2, 200; hilare uiuere, fin. 5, 92; meset hilare (so the oldest ass; al. hilariter) in omnes partes commntabimus, ad Her. 3, 24; add Tac. an. 11, 3; Gell. 18, 2, 1; 3. hilariter, hilariter ab eo quod est hilaris, hilare autem ab hilarus, Char. 180 F; 200, 15 K; 9. adv. comp. hilarius loqui, Cic. Tusc. 3, 64; III 10. hilaria n. pl. ium or orum, (kapapa a festival in

111 10. hilaria n. pl. iun or orum, (kapa) a festival in honour of the Mater Deum, simulatione luctus peracta celebratur lactitiae exordium a. d. octauum Kalendas Aprilis, quem diem Hilaria appellant, Macr. s. 1, 21, 10; Hilariis matris deum (adhibebatur) fasiauus, Lamprid. Alex. Sev. 37, 6; Hilaribus quibus omnia festa fieri debere seinus..., Vopisc. Aur. 1, 1.

hine, (old hin-ce\*) pron. adv. [hin or him+ce, cf. istim istime, illim, illime, ntrinque, utrimque; this hin for a lost hinde, cf. utrinde, exim or exin for exinde, dein proin for deinde, proinde; hinde, an old gen.; cf. inde, unde, ενθεν, προσθεν; houghter with προσθε; thus hinde for henden, or rather hindus, cf. int-us, and for form ipse from ipsus; cf. too E. hence, an old gen. once hennes and hennen, and also cut down to hen, see Key's Essays, p. 167; add G. hin—thus hin is the stem, with a nasal like τνε-ctc; cf. as to this, is and quis] from this (place), from here, hence, first v. pointing, at times mct., as in inser., uiam fecei ab Regio ad Capuam. Hince\* sunt (from this spot, ic. from Forum

Popillii wh. the inser, was found] Nouceriam meilia & 1, CLL 551, 3; decedamus hine, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 74; Proinde hine nos amolimini, nam mihi impedimento estis, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 24; dixit mihi a se Scaeuolam hine enntem esse conuentum, Cie, or. 2, 13; hine profecti in caclum reperientur, Tusc. 1, 29; 2. may refer to a noun in the same clause, as if in agreement with it, Kimis uellem habere perticam. Quoi rei? Qui uerberarem Asinos si forte occeperint clamare hine ex crumena—from within this purse—Pl. As. 3, 2, 44; Hine me amantem ex aedibūs eiecit huius mater, 3, 3, 42; ex ara hine sume uerbenas tibi, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 11; nos qui hine Roma ueneramus, Cie. agr. 2, 94; eadem haec...Messenios hine ex Achaia...queri, Liv. 31, 31, 4; 3. may refer to a preceding noun, Rode caper uitem tamen hine, cum stabis ad aram, In tua quod spargi cornua possis, crit, Ov. F. 1, 357; 4. even to persons, from this (man), Atque eccum Phiclippum optume uideo: hine iam scibo hoc quid sit, Ter. Hec. 2, 2, 4; Set eccum Syrum ire uideo: i am hine scibo bul siet, Ad. 3, 7, 7 Petam hine unde a primo institui; is si dat sat est, Ph. 4, 2, 14;

5. attached at times to nouns, Adulescenti hinc summe genere, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 45; Lesbonico hine adulescenti, 2, 2, 78; add 4, 2, 31; Illam hinc ciuem esse, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 14; Scis cam hine ciuem esse et fratrem eius adprime nobilem, Euu. 5, 4, 30; Conueni hodie adueniens queudam mei loci hine atque ordinis, 2, 2, 3; but in Cic. Cat. 4, 16 hic nati. not hive n. the best Mss perh.; 6. absol. with verb of going underst., Hine igitur mecum, quisquis percussus amore Venandi, Nemes. cyn. 99; 7. repeated, from this side, from this side; or else on this side, on this; sometimes suiting either, different quarters being pointed to, Hine atque hine uastae rupes geminique minautur In caelum scopuli, Verg. 1, 162; add B. 1, 53; hinc patres, hinc uiros orantes, Liv. 1, 13, 2; Raros colligis hinc et hinc capillos, Mart. 10, 83, 1; hinc spes, hinc desperatio animos irritat, Liv. 21, 8, 8; add 2, 46, 2; 3, 23, 7; 6, 15, 3; 8, 35, 8; 26, 37, 2; ad nos transeo quorum...gula hine maria serutatur, hine terras, Sen. ep. 89, 22; solum tempto hine flumine..., hine uia eingitur, Plin. ep. 9, 29, 5; add Suet. Vit. 15; 8. also in later writers, hinc...inde..., in the same sense, nec inde hue nec hinc illo peruio tractu, Plin. 2, 170; Gemit hinc palumbus, inde cereus turtur, Mart. 3, 58, 19; add 9, 54, 10; hine militum, inde locorum asperitas, Tae. an. 2, So; add 6, 40 (34) f.; 15, 11 init.; 15, 42; h. 1, 84; 2, 70; saepe inter se collidi solent inde testatio, hinc testes, Quint. 5, 7, 9. also hine et (atque) 32; add 33; 5, 13, 2; 12, 1, 40; hine, Scriptis portibus hine et inde totis, Mart. 11, 117, 11; Quidquid ponitur hinc et inde nerris, 2, 37, 1; tricenis equitibus hinc et inde commissis, Suet. Caes. 39; add Aug. 96 init.; alacrem binc atque inde populum, Plin. pan. 22, 4; 10. without connecting conjunction, matronarum hine

inde hortantum, Suct. Ner. 27; unoquoque hinc inde instante, 49; ex quibus pauca hinc inde subieci, Tib. 21; 11. in older writers, illine opp. to hinc, ne ego sum miser, Ita et hine et illine mi exhibent negotium, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 3S; Imperator uterque hine et illine Ioui Vota suscipere, Amph. I, I, 74; dum cognatus hine (so Donat.; Mss huc) Illiuc ueniret exspectantem, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 39; eum speculorum leuitas hine illine altitudinem adsumpsit, Cic. Tim. 14; ex hac parte pndor pugnat, illine petulantia; hine pudicitia, illine stuprum (with 5 more exx. of h. i.), Cat. 2, 25; add Quinct. 79; Ap. Claudins...efferatus hine plebis odio, illine patrum laudibus, Liv. 2, 29, 9; quicquid hinc aut illine communis Mars belli aufert, 7, 8, 1; multis hine atque illine uulneribus acceptis, 32, 10 f.; totus hine aut illine septemtrio eremigatus, Plin. 2, 168; hine atque illine temptamur, Sen. ep. 120, 16; II 12. referring to temptamur, Sen. ep. 120, 16; words, first preceding words, of material: abuteris ad omnia atomorum regno ; hine quodeumque in solum uenit, effingis atque efficis, Cic. N. D. 1, 65; cedrumqne cupressosque : Hinc radios triuere rotis, hinc tympana plaustris Agricolae, Verg. G. 2, 444; glaucion...: hinc temperatur collyrium quod diaglaucia nocant, Plin. 27, 83; uideret Fabricius stratas argento mulierum balineas..., uideret hine dona fortium fieri, 33, 153; 13. hence gen. of origin, Hine illae lacrumae, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 99; quod utile

uisum est..., id continuo secernit ab honesto. Hinc sicae, hine nenena...nascuutur..., Cic. off. 3, 36; add sen. 40; off. 1, 61; N. D. 2, 62; Verr. 2, 4, 24; hine alienatus Aemilius..., Liv. 8, 12, 10; et me Promisi ultorem....Hinc mihi prima mali labes, hinc semper Vlixes Criminibus terrere nouis, hinc..., Verg. 2, 97; hinc nasci procellas, Plin. 2, 112;

14. partitive, Cato after a recipe for a medicine adds (r. 121): ubi uoles cibum concoquere hinc (of this) bibito quantum uoles; hinc sunt-to this class belong-pietas fides continentia, Quint. 7, 3, 5; tertium est genus quod...; hine est παρονομασία quae dicitur adnominatio, 9, 3, 66; 15. of reason or principle, on this ground or principle, hinc ille Gyges inducitur a Platone, Cic. off. 3, 38; hinc genera distinguuntur, Plin. 37, 68; 16. w. verbs wh. commonly take ex or ab. Hinc omnis pendet Lucilius, Hor, s. 1, 4, 6;

de quibus exponendis initium capiam hine, Varr. r. 3, 1, 10; 17. of time-from this time, from now; first towards the past, age, Me nemo magis respiciet, ubi istic nenerit, Quam si hinc ducentos annos fuerim mortuos, Pl. Truc. 2, 3, 20; septimo hinc anno (so a; al. septem his annis) Alba Heluia inuenta est uitis, Plin. 14, 43; 18. towards the future, from this time forward, henceforward, now, hinc in millesimum annum, Tubero ap. Don. Ph. 2, 1, 57; iamque hine operum quae maxima posco, Val. F. 3, 672; 19. in books or narrative, from this time (the time spoken) Suetonius hine Paulinus biennio prosperas res habuit, Tac. Agr. 20. to mark order of events etc. now, after this, next, Hinc ferro accingor rursus, Verg. 2, 671; add 2, 148; Hine muli Capuae clitellas tempore ponunt, Hor. s. 1, 5, 47; Hinc nos Cocceii recipit plenissima nilla, 50; Pliu. strengthened by deinde, hinc deinde Africa atque Asia dicentur, Plin. 4, 122; h. d. in morbos digeremus aquatilia, 32, 42.

hinnibunde, adv. a false reading for hinnibundae; see hinnibundus, part. freq. neighing and neighing: hinnibundae pro hinnientes: equae hinnibundae inter se spargentes terram calcibus, Claud. Q. ap. Non. 122, 12.

hinnienter, adv. a false reading for hinnientes, see preceding.

hio, are, vb. [from sound when the mouth is widely opened, as in yawniug; = yaw of yawn; akin to gape gasp and χασκω κεχηνα] first intr. open widely, first of mouth, gape, gasp, hiantis uideo, hiantis non audio, Varr. ap. Non. 319, 2; pars (sc. umbrarum) tollere uocem Exiguam, inceptus clamor frustratur biantis, Verg. 6, 492; leo...hians immane, 10, 726; lupus hie Tiberinus an alto Captus hiet, Hor. s. 2, 2, 32; (crocodilum) auis...trochilos innitat ad hiandum—and soon: faucis ad scabendi dulcedinem quam maxime hiantis, Plin. 8, 90; hiantes (perdices) exserta lingua per id tempus aestuant, 10, 102; sitis et calor hiantes (gasping) caedendos praebebat, Liv. 27, 48, 17; 2. esp. of animals etc. eager for food, uidisti canem missa a domino frusta...aperto ore captantem. Quicquid excepit protinus integrum deuorat, et semper ad spem futuri hiat, Sen. ep. 72, 8; fatigatos et saucios... praeterfluentem agnam hianti ore captantes, Curt. 4, 16, 3. hence met .: huic homini si cuius domus patet. utrum ea patere an hiare ac poscere aliquid uidetur? Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 8; Verrem auaritia semper hiante (open-mouthed, agape)...fuisse, 2, 2, 134; emptorem ducat hiantem, Hor. s. 1, 2, 88; coruum deludet hiantem, 2, 5, 56; quem ducit hiantem Cretata ambitio, Pers. 5, 176; hiantes in magna fortuna amicorum cupiditates...Galbae facilitas intendebat, Tac. h. 1, 12 f.; cf. inhio; 4. met. of wonder, stupor etc., gape, hunc plausus hiantem... Corripuit, Verg. G. 2, 50S; nutrita ignauia lustris...lacerabat hiantem Desidia populum, Sil. 11, 35; 5. as vb. trans. w. acc., utter with a loud voice, mouth, Hic equidem Phoebo nisus mihi pulchrior ipso Marmoreus tacita carmen hiare lyra, Prop. 2, 31, 14; Fabula sen maesto ponatur hianda tragoedo, Pers. 5, 3; 6. vomit from a wide mouth, subitos ex ore cruores Saucia tigris hiat uitamque effundit erilem (i. e. a tiger-skin worn by a warrior), Val. F. 6, 706; II 7. of other than the mouth, gape open, Qui potuit uidere? Oculis. Quonam (MSS quo) pacto? Hiantibus,

Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 71; hiauit humus multa, Sal. ap. Non. 318, 28; ucnas astringit hiantis, Verg. G. 1, 91; add Hor epod. 8, 5; priusquam semina hient aestibus, Colum. 2, 9, 18; si quibus rimis hiat, 9, 8, 11; pectines si quis digitos aduersum hiantis eos moueat, contrahuntur ut uidentes, Plin. 11, 139; uasti specus hiant diffractis membris (colossi), 34, 41; quercum...patulis rimis hiautem, Gell. 15, 16, 2; for all preceding meanings, cf.  $\chi \alpha \sigma \kappa \omega$ κεχηνα; but not hisco; 8. of lang, not running smoothly, esp. from concurrence of final and initial vowels, qui nt uersum facerent, hiabant: ut Naevius. Vos qui accolitis Histrum fluuium atque algidum..., Cic. orat. 152; mutila quaedam et hiantia locuti sunt, 32; crebras uocalium concursiones quae uastam atque hiantem orationem reddunt, ad Her. 4, 18; dissoluta et hians oratio, Quint. 8, 6, 62; aut hiare semper uocalibus aut..., 9, 4, 20; nocalium concursus: quod cum accidit, hiat et intersistit oratio, 9, 4, 33; add 12, 9, 17.

his, d. and abl. pl. both of hic and of is, wh. see. hisco, ere, vb. dim. [bis the sound of air passing through a narrow chink; cf. E. hiss, and whis-per] speak with lips scarcely separated, speak in the lowest whisper or most faintly, Hem nereor plust Quam fas est captinam (Mss captinum) hiscere, Acc. ap. Non. 120, 29; Nam cur illa cadant magis ab-rebus-que recedant, Quam quae tenuia sunt, hiscendist nulla potestas, Lucr. 4, 66; respondebisne ad haec aut omnino hiscere audebis? Cic. Pbil. 2, 111; nec aduersus dictatoriam unm aut tribuni plebis aut ipsa plebs attollere oculos aut hiscere andebat, Liv. 6, 16, 3; quum nec con-sules aut pro foedere tam turpi aut contra foedus tam necessarium hiscere possent, 9, 4, 7; non hiscere quemquam prae metu potuisse, 9, 6, 12; priore consulatu... hiscere eum nequisse, nunc iam populares orationes serere, 10, 19, S-and so just before; ex muto atque elingui facundum : aliquotiens dicere incipientem cum lacrimae pracpedissent, quia ipse hiscere nequiit..., 44, 45, 10; nemo aduersus praepotentes uiros hiscere audebat, 45, 26, 7; uix pauca furenti Subicio et raris turbatus uocibus hisco, Verg. 3, 314; Nec Telamoniades etiam nunc hiscere quicquam† Ausit, Ov. M. 13, 231; Et ponere foras, si quid† tentaueris umquam Hiscere, Iuv. 5, 127; cum intorqueret homo uoltum et non hisceret et colores mutaret, tum ego intercessi, Gell. 15, 9, 10; 2. above w. such acc. as quid etc.+; rarely with other acc. as: Reges Alba tnos et regum facta tuorum, Tantum operis, neruis hiscere posse meis, Prop. 3, 3, 4; 3. open as the mouth, without sound, et scandat (leo) malis hiscentibus orbem, Manil. 4, 534;

4. met., 'st tace: aedes hiscunt. Credo animo malest Aedibus. Quid iam? Quia edepol ipsum lenonem euomunt, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 43; 5. open as a crack or chink, Vt nitio uenac tabularum saepius hiscant Quam..., Lner. 6, 1070; ne hiscat nimium rima, Plin. 17, 108; magnae nunc hiscite terrae, poet. ap. Quint. 9, 2. 26; but the line Ov. M. 1, 546 spurious; from a mimetic root his, and hia-from sound yaw, as in our own yawn, are no way akin; yet fm. similarity of form in Latin and some similarity of sense were supposed to be akin by gramm., so that hisco is called the incept. of hio (for hiasco), Diom. 333 P; 343, 14 and 344, 20 K; Prisc. 298, 1 P; 2, 471 K.

- 1 ho? adv., hither, implied in hoc hue and in horsum for ho-uorsum.
  - 2 ho, pr. neut. implied in hoce and hoc, see hic.
  - 3 ho, abl. implied in hoce hoc, and in ho-die. 4 ho, as an interj. a false reading in Ter. Ph. 5, S, 52.
  - I hoc, n. of hic.
  - 2 hoc, adv., hither=huc, wh. see.

hốcĕ, older form of hoc, see hic.

hoce-die? a cj. reading for hodie by Geppert in Pl. Epid. I, I, 24; 5, 2, 6 and 51; True. 4, 2, 26; and perh, to be preferred in As. 2, 2, 107; Curc. 5, 2, 16; Mil. 5, 1, 28.

hodie, adv. [ho old abl., whence w. encl. ce, hoce and then hoc] to-day, S. quae forte ex Asia nanis heri eo aut hodie uenerit, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 95; Ille tranersa mente mihi

hodie tradidit repagula, Enn. tr. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 66; Vorem decrerat dare sese mili hodie: nonne oportuit Praescisse me ante? Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 3; hodie maue Dolabella, Cic. Att. 13, 9, 1; Nonae hodie sunt Sextiles, Verr. 1, 31; Parilbus, qui dies hodie est. Phil. 14, 14; faciam hodie imperator ut ant viuo mili aut mortuo gratias agas, Caes. b. c. 3, 91, 3; Qui non est hödië eras minus aptus erit, Ov. rem. am. 1, 94; hödië tricesima sabbata, Hor. s. 1, 9, 6; cenas hodie meeum, pe 1, 7, 70; ver might say to-night, Illa nocte aliquis, tollens ad sidera uoltum Diect valie est hodie quae Lyra fulsit her? Vor. F. 2, 76;

3. in a wider sense, nowadays, now, cos agros ubi hodie est hace urbs, Cic. rep. 2, 4; add 2, 16; hodie omnes sic habent...istum a piratis..pecuniam accepisse, Verr. 2, 5, 64; in longum tamen acuum Mauserunt hodieque manent uestigia ruris, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 160;

4. in comedy hodie seems to have been pronounced as a disyl. like Ital. oggi; thus it often closes the comic septemarius: Vt uapules Demaenetum semul ac conspexero hodie, Pl. As. 2, 4, 73; add fm. same seene vv. 77 and 89; also 3, 3, 84.

hódič-quě, adv. [qué too, also; like či lo-day too, even now, still, et hodieque rebus meis detineo, inser. Grut. 502 med.; nobilissimam partem regionis maritimae...quae hodieque appellatur lonia, Vell. 1, 4, 3; hanc turmam statuarum equestrium quae frontem aedium spectant, hodieque maximum ornamentum eius loci, 1, 11, 3; Asciburgium quod in ripa Rheni situm hodieque incolitur, Tac. G. 3; et hodieque reliquiae stirpium durant, Plin. 8, 176; in tantum fastigi adoleuit ut hodieque...praeualeat, 30, 2; sunt clari hodieque et qui olim nominabuntur, Quint. 10, 1, 94; quae constituta hodieque seruantur, Suct. Cl. 19; statuam quae Circensi pompa hodieque praefertur, Tit. 2; but in Liv. 5, 4, 14, Vitr. 10, 7, 5 and Suct. Tib. 14 hodieque begins a clause so that que may mean and; in Liv. 1, 17, 9; 1, 26, 13; Suct. Galb. 1 hodie quoque now stands.

homo, inis (old homonis, see below), m. f. (but see \$ 10). [hom- of homo = gum of Go. and A. S. guma, old G. gomo (komo), as also of Sw. brud-gum (=G. bräuti-gam bridegroom); once had no doubt an initial digamma, like It. uomo; and so = faν of faν-ερ- (cf. Dionys. Hal, p. 16 ed. Huds.: συνηθες ην τοις των όποσων αι αρχαι απο των φωνηεντων εγινοντο την αυ συλλαβην ένι στοιχειώ γραφομενην...ώς... faνηρ); and so = E. man (cf. for Greek παι-μεν- sheep-man, ποιμαίνω ποιμανωρ; also Αναξι-μανδρος beside Αλεξ-ανδρος); so again mid. G. wan = man (cf. Grimm, D. G. 3, 8, 1, 18), so too in E. one says, no one, the one is not the numeral, but a variety of man, cf. G. man sagt, nie-mand and L. nemon-; similarly Fr. on dit was once hom dit: S. nar or nr may be akin to ανερ- etc. if it has lost an initial a]; for suff. on of homon-, er of ανερ-, cf. ordon- Fr. ordre, femur femina, homon- Sp. hombre, femina Sp. hembra; for interchange of m and n, cf.  $\chi\theta$ ov-  $\chi\alpha\mu\alpha\iota$  humus, memor from a root men etc.; man as a human being (=man, woman or child), id genus hominum omnibus Vniuorsis est aduorsum, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 39; Homō sum, humani nihil a me alienum puto, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 25; animal hoc prouidum...plenum rationis et consilii quem uocamus hominem, Cic. leg. 1, 22; quid est homo? Quodlibet quassum uas, Sen. ad Marciam 3; 2. so of women, at quae mater?...Cuius ea stultitia est ut eam nemo hominem... appellare possit, Cic. Clu. 199; paucis post annis ei moriendum fuit, quoniam homo nata fuerat, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 4; inuencam Quae bos ex homine est, ex boue facta dea, Ov. F. 5, 620; clames licet et mare caelo Confundas, homo sum, Iuv. 6, 284; dulcissimum ab hominis (lacte) camelinum, Plin. 28, 123; 3. of young children and even the newborn, non alere nunc suo lacte ... iam uiuentem, iam hominem, iam matris officia inplorantem, Gell. 12, 1, 6; puer exire de gremio incipiat-and soon; hominum eius aetatis, Quint. 1, 2, 1; 4. hence when used of males alone is limited by an epithet, quod mares homines amant, Pl. 5. opposed to powers above, pro deum Poen. 5, 5, 32; atque hominum fidem, Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 10; Curc. 5, 3, 16; Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 11; hominum sator atque deorum, Verg. I, 254; Quid tu autem possis, aut quid homo quisquam? Vix deus iam, Cic. Att. 9, 6, 5; nec uox hominem sonat, Verg. 1, 332; abiit ad deos Hercules: numquam abisset, nisi cum inter homines esset, eam sibi uiam munisset, Cic. Tusc. 1, 32; 6. hence a weak mortal, Censen hominem mc esse? Erraui, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 40; te ut hortarer...ut et hominem et uirum esse meminisses, id est, ut et communem casum...sapienter ferres, et dolori fortiter resisteres, Cic. fam. 5, 17, 3; summi sunt, homines tamen, Quint. 10, 1, 7. often a disrespectful term, fellow, madet homo, Pl. Most. 1, 4, 18; Tu ecastor tibi homo malam rem quaeris. Cas. 2, 3, 48; ha ha hae, homo suauis, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 64; homo coepit me obsecrare, Eun. 2, 2, 30; Pro Iuppiter tu homo adigis me ad insaniam, Ad. 1, 2, 31; mittit homini munera satis large haec, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; 8. yet also w. familiarity, short of disrespect, and so with a eulogistic effect, Quid quaeritabas? Mi homo et mēa mulier uos saluto, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 57; Sed Dauos exit. Mi homo quid istuc obsecrost? Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 6; 9. but also without any feeling even of disrespect, as: loquor de docto homine, Cic. Tusc. 5, 111; cum perfectis hominibus planeque sapientibus, off. 1, 46; 10. opposed to lower animals or brute matter, as possessing sense, feeling, and then eulogistic, Non homo quidem es qui istoc pacto (modo?) tam lepidam inlepide appelles, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 49; quae me omnino lapidem, non hominem putas, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 17; si tu sis homo, Hie faciat, Ad. 5, 8, 11; duri hominis uel potius uix hominis uidetur periculum capitis inferre multis, Cic. off. 2, 50; monstra quaedam non hominis sed ferae immanis, Att. 5, 16, 2; 11. rarely a man as opposed to a woman, mi homo et mea mulier uos saluto, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 57; si eo ...mulier aut homo perierit, summo supplicio adficiuntur, Paul. dig. 48, 19, 38, 5; add Th. C. 7, 13, 7 pr. § 1; Lact. 2, 12; 12. wrongly interpreted a slave, though used of a slave in: hominem P. Quinctii deprehendis, Cic. Quinct. 61; but in Pl. Men. 5, 2, 49 and Cato r. 57 merely a man, though speaking it may be of slaves; 13. of a freedman as opposed to a slave who is less than a man, patrono meo ossa quicscant, qui me hominem inter homines uolnit esse, Petr. 39; 14. wrongly interpreted a foot soldier in Liv. 9, 19, 5; in Caes. b. g. 2, 39, 5 edd. read capti homines equique (MSS equitesque) producebantur; 15. attached to some word denoting a class of man, so as to give emphasis to such word, quid nouom, adulescens homo Si amat? Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 19; adulescens homo Penetrare (penetret?) huiusmodi iu palaestram, ubi damnis desudascitur? Bac. 1, 1, 32; Seruom hominem (a slave, as slave) causam orare leges non siuunt, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 62; non puduisse uerberare hominem senem! Ad. 4, 2, 23; Homo adulescens si habet unam amicam, tu uxores duas, Ph. 5. 9, 52; cf. adulescens mulier, Hec. 4, 4, 39; de altero illo minus sum admiratus, operario homine, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 16. so also attached to nemo to give it emphasis, Nemo homo umquam ita arbitratust, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 29; Me homo nemo deterruerit quin ea sit in his aedibus, Mil. 2, 3, 61; add Rud. 4, 3, 29; 17. in old lang, homo often w. 61; add Rud. 4, 3, 29; 17. in old lang, homö often w. final ö, Qua faciest homö? Sesquipede quiddamst quam tu longior, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 58; nunquam edepol mihi Quisquam homö mortalis posthac duarum rerum creduit, Ni..., True. 2, 2, 52; add 3, 1, 7; St. 2, 2, 36; Men. 1, 2, 39; 5, 5, 10; Mil. 2, 3, 14; Capt. 3, 4, 16; As. 2, 4, 88; Epid. 3, 1, 12; Cas. 2, 4, 24; Nec (al. non) pol homō quisquam faciet inpune animatus, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 1. 15; add Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 40; ap. Fest. 169 and 302 M; ap. Gell. 12, 4; ap. Cic. off. 1, 84; orat. 3, 168; and rep. 1, 30; Nimis homo formidulosust, Naev. ap. Char. 186 P, 208, 12 K; add Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 25; 1, 2, 31; Ph. 1, 2, 73; 2, 3, 15; rarely in later writers, as Verg. 9, 783; Hor. s. 1, 2, 31: Quidam notus homo cum exiret fornice Macte ... ; 18. yet also w. ŏ, hŏmŏ or as a monos. = hom, Homo conducatur iam aliquis quantum potest, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 36; add Bac. 4, 8, 63; Merc. 2, 3, 1; Quis homo te exsuperauit usquam gentium impudentia? Enn. ap. Cie. Tusc. 4, 77; add Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 21; and gen. in later writers Qui? non est homo belba? inquies. Est, Catul. 24, 7; add Iuv. 6, 284; 10, 350; 19. Charisius 78 P, 102, 20 K says: heres parens homo etsi in communi sexu intellegantur, tamen masculino genere semper dicuntur—hut? cf. amissae parentis, Verg. 3, 341; wh. however Char. perh. read amissi; 20. old form of obl. cases, homōnis etc., Volturus in silus (al. spineto or campo) supinum (al. miserum) mandebat homonem, Enn. ap. Serv. ad A. 6, 595; Charis, 120 P, 147, 16 K; Prisc. 683 P, 1, 206, 24 K; 21. a shorter form like hom implied in hom-icida; 22. hominus as gen.: neiue unius hominus (nomine), CHz 200, 60.

hon-or, (older honos), oris, m. [perh. fm. gen-o γεμω be laden; and so akin to honus, old form of onus], lit, a load -hence public charge or office, Ne quairatis honore(m) quei minus sit mandatus, CIL 34, 6; niquis corum II uir(atum) ... aliamue quam potestatem exquo honore in eum ordinem perueniat petito neue capito, 206, 137; Decedam ego illi de uia, de semita, De honore populi; uerum quod ad uentrem attinet ..., Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 80; Nam olim populi prius honorem capiebat suffragio Quam..., Bac. 3, 3, 34; permitrium siet, cum mihi ob eos mores quos prius babui honos detur, ubi datus est, tum uti eos mutem, Cato ap. Prisc. 604 P. 1, 226, 20 K; ita quaestor sum factus ut mihi illum honorem ... commissum putarem, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 35; populum Romanum hominibus nouis industriis libenter honores mandare, 2, 4, 81; quaestura primus gradus honoris, I, II; cum honoribus amplissimis perfuncti essemus, fam. 1, 8, 3; ita me sibi fuisse inimicum ut ne honorem quidem (that of legatus) a se accipere uellem, Att. 9, 2 A, 1; honores non petiit ... quod neque peti more maiorum neque capi possent conseruatis legibus in tam effusis ambitus largitionibus, Nep. Att. 6, 2; summa imperii traditur Camulogeno qui...propter singularem scientiam rei militaris ad eum est honorem euocatus, Caes. b. g. 7, 57, 3; docet se nullum extraordinarium honorem appetisse, Sed expectato legitimo tempore consulatus eo fuisse contentum, quod omnibus ciuibus pateret, Caes. b. c. 1, 32, 2; add 1, 9, 3; Sal. Cat. 49, 2; Iug. 4, 7; Liv. 21, 26, 2; 10, 3, 4; populo qui stultus honores Saepe dat indignis, Hor. s. 1, 6, 15; 2. hence position, standing, honour, esteem, respect, Quid ipsus hic, quo honorest illi? Summo atque ab summis uiris, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 29: priuauit bonis luce honore atque amicis, Truc. 2, 7, 20; is qui uere appellari potest honos...perpetuae uirtutis est praemium, Cic. fam. 10, 10, 2; honos alit artes, Tusc. 1, 4; apud eum sunt in honore et in pretio, Rosc. Am. 77; Chrysippum in honore habui, Att. 7, 2, 8; quos praecipuo honore habuit, Caes. b.g. 5, 54, 4; corum qui aliquo sunt numero atque honore, 6, 13, 1; 3. esp. the phrase habere honorem alicui, to feel respect for, non tu scis mulier, quantum ego honorem nunc illi habco, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 83; Neque ille honores mihi quos habuit perdidit, St. 1, 1, 49; Nam is mihi honores suae domi habuit maximos, Pers. 4, 3, 43; 4. also pay a compliment to, as by a vote of thanks etc., ut pro tantis eorum meritis honores eis habeantur, Cic. Phil. 3, 39; si honos is fuit, maiorem tibi habere non potui, fam. 5, 20, 2; cum in templo Virtutis honos habitus gratia, out of respect to, Qui simulauit mēi honoris causa or huc causa coquos, Pl. Aul. 3, 4, 4; Propera a portu tui honoris causa. Ecquid adportas boni? St. 2, 2, 14; Quia tui honoris causa huc ad te uenimus, Poen. 3, 3, 25 (so cj. THK; MSS Q. nos honoris tui...); add Merc. 3, 1, 29; As. I, 3, 42; C. Poplicio L. f. Bibulo aed. pl. honoris uirtutisque causa senatus, C1L 635; add 1246; Quid fecisti? Quod Pl. Curc. 4, 3, 17; add Mil. 3, 1, 26; Amph. 1, 2, 24; As. 1, 3, 39; Iason, Tu me amoris magis quam honoris seruauisti gratia, Enn. tr. ap. Cic. Tusc. 4, 69; honorem, in lunonis honorem, Hor. od. 1, 7, 8; redditis a Porsina in honorem eius, Plin. 34, 29; in honour (of), in honorem domus diuinae nautae..., ingeri, inscr. Or. 365; in honorem dom. divin., 403; add 404; 7. often in naming a person, by way of apology for the liberty, with all respect, quem ego hominem honoris...causa nominatum uolo,

Cic. Verr. 1, 18; nonne...hunc...honoris causa appellasti?

Rosc. com. 18; L. Sulla quem honoris causa nomino, Rosc. 8. in excusing the Am. 6; add Phil. 2, 30 and 31; utterance of what may offend, to apologise for the liberty, honorem praefari or something equivalent is used, si dicimus ille patrem strangulauit, honorem non praefamur, sin de Aurelia aut Lollia, honos praefandus est, Cic. fam. 9. 22, 4; hace sunt quae rettulisse fas sit ac pleraque non nisi honore dicto; reliqua intestabilia infanda..., Plin. 28, 87; (feminae) ad ultimum (honos auribus habitus sit) ima corporum uelamenta proiciunt, Curt. 5, 1, 38; add ps. Quint. 9. met. of other than man, (ista pars) decl. 3 init.; summo in honore semper fuit, Cic. or. 1, 235; in summo apud illos honore geometria fuit, Tusc. 1, 5; peroratio... tanto in honore pueris nobis erat, Brut. 127; cadentque Quae nunc sunt in honore uocabula, Hor. A. P. 70; nisi tum esset honos eloquentiae, Cic. Brut. 40; acipenser nullo nunc in honore est, Plin. 9, 60; Pramnio (uino) ctiam nunc honos durat, 14, 54; sunt in honore et Creticae (cepae), 19, 104; maxumus honos in candido translucentibus (uitris), 36, 198; 10. a solid reward by way of compliment, an honorarium, a fee, reward, prize, Nullus sum. Hic pro illo munere tibi honos est habitus; abeo, Ter, Eun. 5, 6, 22; Curio misi ut medico honos haberetur, Cic. fam. 16, 9, 3; ei...habuit honorem ut proditori, Verr. 2, 1, 38; geminum pugnae proponit honorem, Victori...iuuencum, Ensem ...uicto, Verg. 5, 365; add 5, 249 and 347; Nec. .Telamon sine honore recessit Hesioneque data potitur, Ov. M. 11. 216; Dicite Pierides quonam donetur honore...Neaera, Tib. 3, 1, 5; nil uictor honoris Ex opibus posco, Sil. 9, 199; nullos Minyis exoluet honores, Val. F. 5, 290; dum in iudicio honor petitur (a professoribus iuris ciuilis), Ulp. dig. 11. esp. gifts or offerings to the gods, et 50, 13, 1, 5; quisquam numen Iunonis adoret (edd. adorat) Praeterea aut supplex aris imponat (Mss imponit or-et) honorem? Verg. 1, 49; meritos aris mactanit honores, 3, 118; add 3, 547; nullos aris adoleret honores, Ov. M. 8, 740; 12. of worship by words of praise, suum Baccho dicemus

honorem, Verg. G. 2, 393;

13. honour paid to the dead by burial etc., Cernit ibi maestos et mortis honore carentis ..., Verg. 6, 333; sine honore sepuleri, Ov. tr. 3, 45; lamque solutus honos cineri, Val. F. 3, 357;

14. materially, what gives dignity, an ornament, grace, beauty, charm, an honour, lactos oculis adilarat honores, Verg. 1, 591; mens et soms Relapsus atque notus in uoltus honor, Hor. epod. 17, 18; et slibis aquilo decussit honorem, Verg. G. 2, 404; copia...Ruris honorum opulenta, Hor. od. 1, 17, 16; nullique aestatis honores, Sil. 3, 487; Soluitur omne decus leto niucosque per artus Il Stygius color et fornae populatur honores, 12, 244; Populeus cui frondis honor, Val. F. 6, 296;

15. met. an honour, Ist honos homini pudico meminisse officium suum, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 71; dextera Adherbalem assedit ne medius ex tribus, quod apud Numidas honori ducitur, Iugurtha foret, Sal. lug. 11, 3;

16. personified, Tute pone te latebis, facile ne inueniat te Honos, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 37; 17. esp. as a deity, ad aedem Honoris et Virtutis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 121; Donec Honor placidoque decens Reuerentia uoltu Corpora legitimis inposuere toris, Ov. F. 5, 23; add Val. M. 1, 1, 8; ita utei ad aedem Honorus facta sunt, ClL 577, 2, 11; aedem Honori et Virtuti utetor fecit, inser. Or. 543 (if gennine); Virtuti ot Honori L. Vlpius Marcellus, 1842; Honori et (Pjanori Saturninius Lupulus, 5820; Honori Vitae uiuens sacranit M. Statilius, 1815; add 2034; 18. for old gen. honorus see § 17 ex. 4.

hōra, ae, f. [= \dot a and also = \tilde{ora}, a limit] lit. a limited spece—hence, a hour or 24th part of a day on the average, Dum hace dicit abiit hora, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 50; Si non tum dedero, unam praeterea horam ne oppertus sies, Ph. 3, 2, 29; Vi illum di perdaut, primus qui horas repperit Quique adee primus statuit hie solarium, Aquil. ap. Gell. 3, 3, 4; horam amplius iam in demoliendo signo...moliebantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 95; add Att. 4, 2, 4; omnium superiorum dimicationum fructum in eo die atque hora docet consistere, Caes. b, g. 7, 86, 3; horae Momento cita mors uenit aut uictoria, Hor. s. 1, 1, 7; Non horam tecum esse potes, 2, 7, 112;

2. strictly a Roman hour was a 12th part of day or night, and so varied w. the season; at Rome lat. 41 54' the sun on the shortest day set about 4.30 p.m.; hence at that time an hour was at Rome about 45 m., and on Midsummer day about 1 h. 15 m.; Credo equidem potis esse te scelus Massici montis uberrumos quattuor Fructus ebibere in una hora. Hiberna addito, Pl. Ps. 5, 2, 9; Libra die somnique pares ubi fēcērīt hōras, Verg. G. 1, 208; Hōrā nēc aestina est nec tibi tota perit, Mart. 12, 1, 4; militari gradu xx milia passnum horis v dumtaxat aestinis conficienda sunt, Veg. mil. 1, 9; in horas xII diem divisum esse noctemque in totidem uulgo notum est, Censor. 23, 6; 3. hence hora w, ordinal num. denoted the time, nequis ineis nieis...plostrum interdiu post solem ortum neue ante horam x diei ducito agito, CIL 206, 57; quorum plostra noetu in urbem indueta erunt, quominus ea plostra inania...h. x dici in u. R. esse liceat e. h. l. n. r., 206, 67; ipse suos necessarios ... corrogat, ut ad tabulam Sestiam sibi adsint hora secunda postridie, Cic. Quinct. 25; aceubueram hora nona cum..., fam. 9, 26, 1; fit obuiam Clodio...hora fere undecima, Mil. 29; add Q. fr. 2, 3, 2; ab officiis octauam circiter horam Dum redit, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 47; Si te grata quies et primam somnus in horam Delectat, 1, 17, 6; ubi quarta sitim caeli collegerit hora, Verg. G. 3, 327; Prima salutantes atque altera conterit hora..., Mart. 4, 8-wh. see; 4. hence w. ordinal rel., hora quota est? What o'clock is it? Hor. s. 2, 6, 44; 5. horae in pl. used of the time of day, nidet oscitantem iudicem..., mittentem ad horas, Cic. Brut. 200; eum a puero quaesisset horas, Plin. 7, 182; horas Ioui nuntiat, Sen. ap. August. 6, 10; tune horas requirenti, pro quinta quam metuebat sexta...nuntiata est, Suet. Dom. 16; 6. on the dial the hours must have been of the same length at all seasons, and so w. the clepsydra, Scipio Nasica conlega Laenatis (when censor 159 B.C.) primns aqua dinisit horas, Plin. 7, 215; 7. of time as measured by clepsydra in law-courts, hic tu fortasse eris diligens ne quam ego horam de meis legitimis horis remittam, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 25; dixi horis paene quinque, nam duodecim clepsydris quas spatiosissimas acceperam sunt additae quattuor, Plin, ep. 2, 11. 8. horae in pl., = horologium, a dial, cum machinatione quadam moueri aliquid uidemus ut sphaeram, ut horas ..., non dubitamus quin ..., Cie. N. D. 2, 97; cf. too 9. in defining the points of the compass by the sun's average place at different hours, ab his ccr mil, p. Fortunatas contra lacuam Mauretaniae in viu horam solis. Plin. 6, 202; id in horam die quintam uel octauam spectare maluerim, 17, S4; 10. omuium horarum (homo), one acceptable at all hours, alike of business and pleasure, Quint. 6, 3, 110; Suet. Tib. 42; cf. Cl. 40; 11. gen. time, hour, esp. in poets, Properanit hora tristis fatalis mea, CIL 1009, 9; extrema moriens tamen adloquor hora, Verg. B. S, 20; crastina hora, G. 1, 426; Te flagrantis atrox hora Canienlae Neseit tangere, Hor. od. 3, 13, 9; nigram horam, Tib. 3, 5, 5; 12. esp. like ώρα, a season of the year, uariisque mundum Temperat horis, Hor. od. 1, 12, 16; sub uerni temporis horam, A. P. 302; fertilibus Titan decurreret horis, Tib. 4, 1, 51; genitalis auni hora, Plin. 9, 107; arbor (Medica) omnibus horis pomifera est, 12, 15; astrology, hour (of nativity), pars uiolentior Natalis horae, Hor, od. 2, 17, 19; non est mirum si mathematici errant, horam eins nemo nouit, Senec. apocol. init.; 14. in horas, hour by hour, every hour, consilia temporum sunt, quae in horas commutari uides, Cie. Att. 14, 20, 4; clauum ut mu-

15. in horam, in horas, for the hour, with a view to it adone. Vine in dies et horas, nan proprium est nihil, CIL 2010; bi qui in horam ninervat, Cic. Phil. 5, 25; 16. ad horam, by or at the appointed time, quartana ad horam nenit, Sen. n. q. 3, 16, 2; 17. Horae personified as deities, ai Ωραι, attendants on the Sun, Imagere equos Titan nelocibus imperat Horis, Ov. M. 2, 118; Sol...cui...rapidis accurrant passibus Horae Frenaque. Deripinnt, Stat. Th. 3.

taret in horas, Hor. s. 2, 7, 10; add ep. 2, 1, S9; A. P. 160;

od. 2, 13, 14; Gallo cuius amor tantum mihi ereseit in

horas, Quantum..., Verg. B. 10, 73; accingere ut in sin-

gulas horas capite dimiees tuo, Liv. 2, 12, 10; add

Phaedr. 3, 15, 14; expectantem in horas, Plin. ep. 3, 17 f.;

410; add Val. F. 4, 92; cf. also Tib. in § 9 where perh-Horis; 18. so of Ianux as god of the year, Praeside foribus caeli cum mitibus Horis, Ov. F. 1, 125; 19. Hora, like \$\mathbb{1}\eta as goddess of youth and wife of Quirinns, \( -- \) Quirine pater uenerfor, Horamque Quirini, Enn. ap. Non. 120, 2—who adds iuuentutis dea; 20. the same w. \( \tilde{o}\_i \) Hane... Romanae conditor urbis Excipit et priscum... nomen Mutat, Horamque uecat, quae nunc dea iuneta Quirino est, Ov. M. 14, f.; 21. as a cognomen, Cesidiae Horae libertae, inser. Grut. 934, 13.

hordeum, i, (ord .- older fordeum, see § 7) n. [fordeum for for-ud-eum, = for-uleum, dim. of far; fordeum; far :: E. barley : E. bear ; so heer = bear-drink = πομα κριθινον ; akin to horreo on account of beard; cf. Varr. in § 1; prob. also  $\kappa\rho\iota$  (for  $\kappa\rho\rho\iota$ ) and  $\kappa\rho\iota\theta\eta$ ] barley, hordeum serito, Cato r. 35, 2; ubi hordeum demessuit, id, orig, ap, Prise, 903 P. 1, 537, 7 K; in corpore pili ut arista in spica ordei horrent, Varr. l. 6, 6 p. 224 Sp.; ordeum nisi solutum et siecum locum non patitur, Col. 2, 9, 3; primum ex ommbus frumentis scritur hordeum (as ripening soonest), Plin. 18, 71; panem ex hordeo antiquis factum nita damnauit, quadrupedumque fere cibus est, 18, 74; hence as a disgrace: cohortibus quae signa amiserant hordeum dari jussit, Liv. 27, 13, 2. of various kinds, the commonest h. hexastichum. six-rowed barley, esp. for food of borses etc. proximus est his frumentis usus ordei quod rustiei hexastichum, quidam etiam eantherinum appellant, Colum. 2, 9, 14; ordeum eantherinum, Pall. sept. 4; oct. 1, 2; 3. h. distichum, tworowed barley, Galaticum nonnulli uocant, candoris eximii, adeo ut tritico mistum egregia cibaria familiae praebeat, Colum. 2, 9, 16; add Pall. ian. 4; alterum distiehon...hoc plerique (talaticum uocant, Isid. 17, 3; ex hordeo cui sunt bini anguli, Plin. 18, 75; 4. h. murinum, wall-barley, phoenice appellata Graecis, Plin. 22, 135; 5. as a material for beer, potui umor ex hordeo atque frumento in quandam similitudinem nini corruptus, Tac. G. 23; capti (elephanti) celerrime mitificantur hordei suco, Plin. 8, 24; cf. 14, 149 and 150; Herod. 2, 77; Diod. 4, 2; 6. gen. in sing, as a collective; also as pl. in poets by necessity of metre, mandauimus hordea sulcis, Verg. B. 5, 36; add G. 1, 317; Ov. M. 14, 273; but in Plin. 18, 56 horden of different 7. quod (antiqui) kinds of barley; see Quint. 1, 5, 16; fordeum dicebant nos hordeum, Ter. Sc. 2250, 39 P; add 2258, 45; 8.=Fr. orge.

hornő, abl. as adv. [for ho-uerno; cf. ho-die] this spring, eneiths rebus omnibus uelut horno messis magna Fuit, I<sup>l</sup>. Most. 1, 3, 3; Vtrum anno an horno te abstuleris a uiro (perh. ted for te; L. Muller cj. tete), Lucil. ap. Non. 121. 8; horno per Dionysia, Varr. ib.

hornōt-ĭnus, adj. [horno abl.; for suffix ef. crast-inus] of this year, this year's, nuces, Cato r. 17, 2: frumenti, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 45; uirgis, Colum. 5, 6, 33; plantas, arb. 38, 1;

hornus, adj. [for ho-uer-inus; cf. binus trimus quadrimus for bi-hiem-us etc.] of this spring, this year's, messem, Varr. ap. Non. 119, 1; fruge, Hor. od. 3, 23, 3; uina, epod. 2, 48; palea, s. 2, 6, 88; agnis, Prop. 4, 3, 61.

horreo, see horresco.

horreŏ-lum, i, n. dim. a little barn or granary, Val. M. 7, 1, 2 f.

horresco, ĕre and horreo, ĕre, ui, vb. [root hor (her) in place of for (fer), seen in χης Hesych, hedgelog, in φ(ε)ρ-tσσω, Fr. hér-isser and fr-iss-onn-er and in br of E. br-istle; also in her of Fr. hér-isson, Pieard, hér-ieh-on, E. ur-chin; also root seen in for of for-are to pierce, whence fod of fodere dig; and fur of furea a prongl bristle, horrens Areadins sus, Luer. 5, 25; in corpore pli, it arists in spica ordei horrent, Varr. 1, 6, 6, p. 224 Sp.; horrentia centum Terga suum, Verg. 1, 63; this tof hair. Horret capillis ut marinns asperis Echinus ant currens aper, Hor. epod. 5, 27; Bracchia coeperunt nigris horrerescre uillis. Ov. M. 2, 478; add S, 258 and 428; 13, 846; 14, 279; F. 2, 348 and 502; Tib. 2, 3, 23; Plin. S, 150; barbis horrentibus mauta, Petron. 99;

w. rocks and trees, duris genuit te cautibus horrens Caueasus, Verg. 4, 366; siluis horrentia saxa fragosis, Ov. M. 4, 778; horreutibus scopulis gradum inferre, Plin. pan. 3. esp. under frost, a winter-cold, dein uicis-51, 1; 5. csp. under nost, a university of the sim horrer terra, Cic. N. D. 2, 19; Nec fera tempestas toto tamen horret in anno, Ov. F. 1, 495; quaedam loca frigoribus hiemis intolerabiliter horrent, Colum. 1, 4, 9; add Germ. prog. 3, 158; Stat. Th. 4, 1; 4, of the add Germ. prog. 3, 158; Stat. Th. 4, 1; battle-field with its spears, turn ferrens hastis Horret ager (copied by Verg. 11, 602); again: Horrescit telis exercitus; again: horrescunt tela; again; Sparsis hastis lougis campus splendet et horret, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 4, 6; horrentis Marte Latinos, Verg. 10, 237; (phalangis) confertae et intentis horrentis hastis, Liv. 44, 41, 6; 5. of the sea or corn-crop under wind, mare quum horreret fluctibus, Acc. ap. Non. 422, 32; subito mare coepit horrescere, Cic. rep. 1, 63; tum segetes altae campique natantes Lenibus horrescunt flabris-ripple-Verg. G. 3, 198; but in Varr. 6. of the roughness of ap. Non. 423, 7 read inhorrescit; the skin, or goose-skin from cold, shiver or shudder, dominae quamuis horrebis et ipse Algenti manus est calfacienda sinu, Ov. a. a. 2, 213; horrenti tunicam non reddere seruo, Iuv. 1, 93; Sola pruinosis horret facundia pannis, Petrou. 7. shudder or shiver (from fear), Horresco misera meutio quotiens fit partionis, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 99; Horrescet faxo lena, leges quom audict, As. 4, 1, 4; Extimuit tum illa? Horret corpus (her flesh), cor salit, Cist. 2, 3, 9; Totus Parmeno Tremo horreoque, postquam aspexi hanc, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 4; Perii, horresco semper ubi pultare hasce occipio miser, Ad. 4, 4, 25; quae cum a te tractantur... horrere soleo, Cic. or. 2, 188; quin etiam ferae...iniecto terrore mortis horrescunt, fin. 5, 31; Horrueram tacitoque animum pallore fatebar, Ov. F. 6, 19; add M. 15, 516; 6, 530 and 602; 7, 631; 10, 414 and 460; 8. W. acc., shudder at, shudder at the thought of, dread, dolorem, Cic. Sinduce at, Sinduce at the module of, mean, dotech, the Tuse, 5, 85; jissam thetoriam, fam. 7, 3, 2; nomen publicant, Q. fr. 1, 1, 34; ingrati animi crimen, Att. 9, 2, 2; crimen et iudicium, Verr. 2, 5, 74; deorum (conscientiam), fin. 1, 51; Arionisti crudelitatem, Caes. b. g. 1, 32, 4; Hiberos, Verg. G. 3, 408; te, 4, 209; mortem, 10, 880; Horrent admotas unlnera cruda manus, Ov. Pout. 1, 3, 16; Vrsaque conspectos in montibus horruit ursos, M. 2, 494; Neque horret iratum mare, Hor. epod. 2, 6; pauperiem, s. 2, 5, 9; et te Neglegit aut horret, ep. 1, 7, 64; onus, 1, 17, 39; nutum diuitis, 1, 18, 11; fragilitatis humanae uices, Plin. pan. 27, 1; nomen accusatoris, Quint. 12, 7, 1; secures, Sil. 6, 694; 9. w. inf., non horreo in hunc locum progredi, Cic. agr. 2, 101; dicere, Liv. 7, 40, 9;

10. w. ne, eo plus horreo ne illae magis res nos ceperint, quam nos illas, Liv, 34, 4, 3; 11. w. indir. interr., (pacem) quemadmodum acceptum istis horreo, Cie. Phil, 7, 8; ut quorsus eruptura sit (dominatio) horreamus, Att. 2, 21, 1; 11 12. horrendus part. as adj. to be shuddered at, horrible, terrible, awful; carminis, Liv. 1, 26, 6; silua, 9, 36, 1; monstrum, Verg. 3, 26; Sibylla, 6, 10; ambages, 6, 99; uox, 9, 112; uirgine, 11, 507; 13. horrendum as cogn. acc. or adv., h. stridens, Verg. 6, 28S; 9, 632; h.

sounere, 9, 732; h. intonat, 12, 700.

horreum, i. n. [lit. adj. n. as sb. horr-eum for forr-eum, root far, farris and so akin to bar-n], granary, Nunc argumentum uobis demensum (dim.?) dabo, Non modio neque trimodio uerum ipso horreo, Pl. Men. pr. 15; illi Capuam ...cellam atque horreum Campani agri esse uoluerunt, Cic. agr. 2, 89; ut neque in arcis neque in horreis...grano uno posset arator...fraudare decumanum, Verr. 2, 3, 20; locis certis horrea constituit, Caes. b. c. 3, 42, 4; Illius immensae ruperuut horrea messes, Verg. G. 1, 49; si proprio condidit horreo Quidquid de Libyeis meritur areis, Hor. od. 1, 1, 9; add 3, 16, 27; Tib. 2, 5, 84; horrea fenilia farraria pistrina, Vitr. 6, 6, 5; add Sen. ep. 117, 26; horreum frumentarium, Scaev. dig. 41, 1, 60; 2. also used for storing other things, esp. wine, oil, sitque proximum horreum quo conferatur omne rustieum instrumentum, Colum. 1, 6, 7; quia interdum immodica multitudo baccae torculariorum uincit laborem, esse oportet peusile horreum quo importentur fructus, 12, 50, 3; deripere horreo Ces

santem Bibuli consulis amphoram, Hor. od. 3, 28, 7; tantum illi pulcherrimorum operum in horreis, Plin. ep. 8, 18, 11; plena multorum seculorum uindemiis, Sen. ep. 114, 26; quoseunque habeo (libros) mittere paratus sum et totum horreum excutere, 45, 2; horrea publica fecti ad quae conferrent bona hi qui prinatas custodias non haberent, Lampr. Alex. Sev. 39, 3; in horreisque noi homines pretiosissimam partem fortunarum suarum reponunt, Paul. dig. 1, 15, 3, 2; horrei penuarii, Ulp. dig. 33, 9, 3, 11; argentum quod in domo uel intra horreum usibus etus fuit, legato cedit, Paul. 34, 2, 32, 4; horreum uinarium, Scaev. 33, 7, 7; si quis merces...in horreo posuit, Ulp. 10, 4, 5; dolia in horreis defossa, Paul. 18, 1, 76; 3. met. of bees, Verg. 6, 4, 250; of ants, Ov. tr. 5, 30.

hospes, pitis, adj. as sb. m. (f.?) [hos as in hostis, for fos (cf. old Fr. fors, now hors) and so = for of fores, foras foris, whence Fr. forain, E. foreign; cf. too os oris and ostium; pet of vb. pet-o go] one who goes abroad, so that he is a foreigner to those he meets, foreigner, stranger, Ego transmarinus hospes sum Diapontius, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 66; Quod (=quot) me censes homines iam deuerberasse usque ad necem Hospites, tum ciues? Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 14; nuuc me hospitem Lites sequi..., Andr. 4, 5, 15; adest hospes hirundo, Varr. ap. August. mus. 4, 15; cum (Theophrastus) percontaretur ex anicula quadam, quanti aliquid nenderet et respondisset illa : Hospes non pote minoris, tulisse eum moleste se non effugere hospitis speciem, Cie. Brut. 172; Quis nouos hic nostris successit sedibus hospes? Verg. 4, 10; add 4, 323; 1, 757; simul an Romanus an hospes, Hor, s. 2, 4, 10; 2. heuce often in addressing strangers, esp. on tombs, hospes gratum est quoui apud meas restitistei seedes, CIL 1006, 3; Hospes quod deico paullum est. Asta ac pellige, 1007, 1; add 1027, 1; 1306, 2; also Sen. ep. 89, 6; Nolite hospites ad me adire : ilico isti (istim?), Enn. tr. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 26; Hospes quid miras...? Varr. ap. Non. 480, 29; 3. a native of one country often formed a connection with a native of another, and then exchanged symbols (tesseram, sumbolum) of such friendship, the violation of wh. was the gravest of crimes, see \* below, a foreign friend, Continuo antiquom hospitem nostrum sibi Muesilochus aduocauit Pelagonem senem...ostendit sumbolum quem tute dederas, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 27; Sed hic mihi autehac hospes Antimadas fuit, Poen. 5, 1, 21; Quae heri huc Athenis cum hospite aduenit meo, Mil. 2, 6, 9; Hospes nullus tam in amici hospitium deuorti potest, 3, 1, 146; Hospes. Non sum hospes: repudio hospitium tuum, Rud. 3, 6, 45: Camerini...cum Romam ueniebant prorsus deuertebantur pro hospitibus ad amicos suos, Cato ap. Fest. 234 M; Set numquam scripstis (so Herm. cj., Mss scripsistis) qui parentem aut hospitem \* Necasset is quo cruciatu perbiteret, Eun. tr. ap. Non. 153, 28; euenit senibus ambobus simul Iter illi in Lemnum ut esset, nostro in Ciliciam Ad hospitem antiquom, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 17; ex multis hospitibus qui ad me ex Asia uenerant, Cic. fam. 6, 6, 2; add diu. 1, 57; C. Blossius Cumanus hospes familiae uestrae Scaeuola, am. 37; id factum ex suis hospitibus (among the Haedui) Caesar cognouerat, Caes. b. g. 5, 6, 2; hi suos notos hospitesque quaerebant, per quem..., b. c. 1, 5, 1; Cum periura patris fides Consortem socium fallat et hospitem\*, Hor. od. 3, 24, 60; Iam nec Lacaenae splendet adulterae Famosus hospes' 3, 3, 26; 4. by a slight extension, one not of the same family, a stranger, a friend, esp. in hospitality, a guest, or more rarely host+, o hospitem mihi tam grauem (sc. Caesarem)! Cic. Att. 13, 52, 1; hospes tamen non is cui diceres: amabo te eodem ad me cum reuertere, 13, 52, 2; non multi cibi hospitem accipies, multi ioci, fam. 9, 26 f.; in domo clari hominis in quam et hospites multi recipiendi et..., off. 1, 139; ubi sedulus hospes † Paene macros arsit dum turdos uersat in igni, Hor. s. 1, 5, 71; succinctus cursitat hospes + Continuatque dapes, 2, 6, 107; Si uespertinus subito te oppresserit hospes, 2, 4, 17; 5. although the relation in §§ 3 and 4 is mutual, yet for emphasis the word is repeated, see hostis, frater etc., Hospes necauit hospitem captum manu, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 48; hospes hospitem Salutat. Poen. 3, 3, 72; per dexteram istam te oro quam regi Deiotaro hospes hospiti porrexisti, Cic. Deiot. 8; non hospes ab hospite tutus, Non socer a genero, Ov. M. I, 144; 6. fun love of alliteration often opposed to hostis, Tun hospitem illum nominas hostem tuum? Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 19; Caesarem eodem tempore hostem et hospitem uidit, Cic. 7. met. one not at home, a stranger, hi tibi tres libri inter Cratippi commentarios tamquam hospites erunt recipiendi, Cie. off. 3, 121; nulla in re tironem ac rudem, nec peregrinum atque hospitem in agendo, or. 1, 218; 8. rarely as fem., for hospita, adest hospes hirundo, Varr. ap. Augustin. mus. 4, 15; Non uenit haec nostris hospes amica choris, Ov. F. 6, 510; Hospes in externis audiuit curia tectis, Lucan. 5, 11; hospite cymba, Stat. silu. 5, 1, 252; ab hospite gemma, Pall. 14, 33; 9. as adj. w. other nouns than man, hospitibus tectis, Stat. Th. 12,479; hospes honor, Claud. Hon. 650; see also § 8;

10. cf. hospita and hospitus; also hostis; 11. hence Sp. huesped, It. oste, Fr. hôte, E. host—for loss of p before t cf. It. sette, cattivo, Fr. sept (p silent); chétif; see also hos-

pitalis § 7; akin to Lith. gaspada, an inn.

hospita, ae, f. [hospes-wh. see; cf. for suff. sospita fm. sospes, antistita fur. antistes] as fem. of hospes, a foreign woman, esp. a friend from abroad or hostess receiving foreigners, meamne hic in uia hospitam...Tractatam et ludificatam! Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 8; add 15 and 30; Huiusce propter consuctudinem hospitae, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 8; salue hospita! Pac. ap. Serv. A. 11, 543; Seruilia uetere Dionis hospita, Cie. Verr. 2, 2, 24; add 89; Seuerinae hospitae sanctissimae P. Aelius, inser. Or. 2669; 2. of other than man, ut...ne unum quidem habuerit scripulum (auri) quod hirundinibus hospitis ostenderet, Varr. ap. Arnob. 6, 23; Vnda...Puppibus illa prius, patulis nunc hospita plaustris, Verg. G. 3, 362; terra, A. 3, 539; nauis, Ov. F. 1, 340; ci-conia, P. Syr. ap. Petron. 55.

hospitāculum, i? hospitacula a false reading for hospi-

tiola in Ulp. dig. 9, 3, 5.

hospitālis, e, adj. [hospes] of a foreign friend or friends, esp. as guests, Ad eum hospitalem hauc tesseram mecum fero, Pl. Poen. 5, 1, 25; add 5, 2, 88 and 92; filium, ib. pr. 75; cum is decemuir qui in urbem ... ut hospes uenerit, illam ipsam sedem hospitalem publicam populi Romani esse dieet, Cic. agr. 2, 46; cubieulum, Liv. 1,58, 2; deuersorio, 21, 63, 10; caede, 25, 18, 7; hostem, 25, 18, 8; and met. in Lario Addua.. in Lemanno Rhodanus multorum transitu hospitalis suas tantum nee largioris quam intulere aquas euchentes, Plin. 2, 224-received as foreign in opposition to the waters of the lake; 2. as epithet of a deity, presiding over foreigners received as guests, Venus, Cic. Cael. 52; Iouis, Deiot. 18; illud insigne hospitalium deorum ex hospitali mensa tollere, Verr. 2, 4, 48; eena, Plin. 33, 3. hospitable, esp. to foreign friends, in snos curialis 82: hospitalem fuisse, Cic. off. 2, 64; homo semper hospitalissimus amieissimusque nostrorum hominum, Verr. 2, 1, 65; umbram, Hor. od. 2, 3, 10; pectus, epod. 17, 49; litorum adpulsu, Plin. 2, 118; 4. mari, Flor. 1, 11 (16), 4; hospitalis in Plin. 9, 26 prob. corrupt; 5. hospitalia as n. pl., apartments for reception of foreigners, ubi hospites adueuientes.., in ea hospitalia recipiantur, Vitr. 7, 4 and 6. so on the stage, hospitaliorum (note the twice aft.: form) compositionem, Vitr. 5, 6, 3; 7. hence tale, Fr. hôpital, E. hospital and hostel, Fr. hôtel. 7. hence It. ospi-

hospitus? but only in n. pl. hospita in poets [hospes] foreign, and at times friendly also, hospitable\*, aequora, Verg. 3, 377; uina, Val. F. 1, 44; tecta\*, 2, 650; littora, Stat. silu. 3, 5, 76; flumina\*, Th. 4, 842.

hostis, (old fostis) is, m. f. [hos root, for fos as in fores, foris, foras and forare, Fr. foraiu, E. foreigner; also in os, oris and ostium (hostium); ef. hospes, fostem (antiqui dicebant) pro hoste, Paul. ex F. v. foedum, p. 84 M; ef. Go. gast, a stranger, whence ( ; gast, E. guest; t excrescent from s; suff. i for ie, dim. ef. G. dim. fremd-ling] foreigner, hostis apud maiores nostros is dicebatur quem nunc peregriuum dicimus. Indicant xn tabulae : aut status dies cum hoste, itemque : aduersus hostem aeterna auctoritas...Quamquam id nomen durius fecit iam uetustas; a peregrino enim recessit, et proprie in eo qui arma\* contra ferret remansit, Cic. off. 1, 37; Hostisne an eiuis comedis parui pendere, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 65; cf. Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 14; (Hic est ille situs), cui nemo ciuis neque hostis Quiuit pro factis reddere opis pretium, Enn. ap. Sen. ep. 108, 33; Si status condictus cum hoste intercedit dies, Tameu est eundum quo imperant. ingratiis, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 5; multa uerba aliud nunc ostendunt, aliud ante significabant ut hostis, nam tum eo nerbo dicebant peregrinum qui suis legibus uteretur; nunc dicunt eum quem tum dicebaut perduellem\*, Varr. l. 5, 1, 3 p. 14 Sp.; I soror atque hostem supplex adfare superbum, Verg. 4, 424; wh. Serv.: nonnulli ueteres hostem pro hospite dictum accipiunt; add Paul. \* ex F. 102 M; 2. euemy, see above \*, Hostes crebri cadunt, nostri contra ingruont, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 81; Foedant et proterunt hostium copias, 91; Nunc hostes uino domiti somnoque sepulti, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 1; ad hostes se contulit, Cic. am. 37; non incendium belli Punici ...a portis huius urbis auorsum (so Dobree, MSS auolsum) P. Africanus compulisset intra hostium moenia, Cic. rep. 1, 1; so leg. 2, 57; equitatum...praemittit, qui uideant quas in partes hostes iter faciant, Caes. b. g. 1, 15, 1 etc.; creditis anectos hostis? Verg. 2, 43; Seruit Hispanae uctus hostis orae Cantaber, Hor. od. 3, 8, 21; hence Caesar in the civil war calls his opponents not hostes but aduersarii, b. c. 1, 40, 7; 1, 43, 2 etc.; 3. often as public foe opposed to private enemy (inimicus) and so of greater violence, saepius cum hoste conflixit quam quisquam cum inimico concertauit, Cic. Man. 28; omnes qui..., statuit ille quidem non inimicos sed hostes, Phil. 11, 3; inimicis quoque et hostibus ea quae nobis acciderint indigua uideri, inu. 1, 105; sibi inimieus esse atque hostis, fin. 5, 29; homo inimieus his qui recitassent, hostis omnibus qui acclamassent, Verr. 2, 2, 48; illi nunquam se inimicos bosti fuisse respondent, Curt. 7. 4. w. more latitude, of any deadly enemy, ex eo 10, 8; sibi illum (sc. Antonium) hostem, Cie. Att. 15, 21, 1; Cn. Pompeius dux mei reditus, illius (sc. Clodii) hostis, Mil. 39: Aut acer hostis Bupalo (sc. Hipponax), Hor. epod. 6, 14; 5. hostis repeated (cf. hospes § 5), Qui neque amico amicus unquam grauis neque hosti hostis fuit, Acc. ap. Non. 314, 25; Inspicit acceptas hostis ab hoste notas, Ov. her. 4, 6;

6. as fem., Hostis est uxor innita quae ad uirum nuptum datur, Pl. Stic. 1, 2, 83; Nam nupta meretrici hostis est, a uiro ubi segregatast, Ter. Hee. 5, 2, 23; ut quo die eaptam hostem uidisset, eodem matrimonio iunctam acciperet. Liv. 30, 14, 2; Cum bene seruierit, eum certa uidebitur hostis, Ov. a. a. 2, 461; sciet haec insana puella, Et tibi non tacitis uoeibus hostis erit, Prop. 1, 4, 18; 7. of other subjects than man, alitem..., mox in onilia Demisit hostem uiuidus impetus, Hor. od. 4, 4, 10; (caper) noxae tibi deditus hostis Spargitur adfuso cornua, Baeche mero, Ov. F. 1, 359; alter (rhinoeeros) hostis elephanto, Plin. 8, 71; abstract nouns, illa (in laudando licentia)...studiorum perniciosissima hostis, Quint. 2, 2, 10; facultatem dicendi...hostem ueritatis inuenit, 12, 1, 2; 9. also of an enemy's piece in the game of latrunculi, Vnus eum gemino calculus hoste perit, Ov. a. a. 3, 358; add 2, 208; 10. proverbial, Di meliora piis erroremque hostibus illum, Verg. G. 3, 513; Eueniat nostris hostibus ille color, Ov. F. 3, 494; add Pont. 4, 6, 35; am. 2, 10, 16 and 17; her. 15(16), 217.

hūc, (older hōc\*), adv. demonstr. [ho adv.+c for ce; ho for hom an ace., whence hun-c] to this (place etc.), hither, here in sense of hither, iam huc reueuero, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 143; ostende huc manus (nearly = ad me), Aul. 4, 4, 13; age rursum ostende huc dexteram, ib. 23; add Tac. h. 3, 3; Heus tu viator lasse qui me praeteris, Cum diu ambulareis, tamen hoe\* ueniendum est tibi, CII, 1431; multa me dehortata sunt huc prodire, Cato orig. ap. Gell. 13, 25, 15; renumeret dotem hue (holding out his hand), eat, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 32; huc tibi aditus patere non potest, Cic. rep. 6, 15; Hue ades o formose puer, Verg. B. 2, 45; 2. absol. w. a vb. like neni understood, huc meeum Epi-

dauria proles, Hue altis gaudens, Stat. silu. 1, 4,61; Hue igitur meeum, quisquis percussus amore Venandi, dannas lites, Nemes, cyn. 99; 3. of a person, Nam huuc annulum ab tui cupiente huc detuli (wh. R cj. huic detuli, though he adds: hic ad te), Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 58; 4, w. gen., to this part (of), Ex Andro commigranit huc uicninae, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 43; 5, w. noun, as in agreement, Si ad iauuam huc (=hane) accesseris, Pl. Aul. 3, 2, 28; Set qui shic est qui huc in plateam cursuram incipit? Trin. 4, 2, 164;

6. often opposed to illue, Imus hae, illue hine; eum illue uentum est, ire illine lubet, Enn. tr. ap. Gell. 19, 10, 12; Hue it et hine illue, Ov. M. 4, 342; 7. esp. w. nune, Atque aninum nunc hue celerem, nunc dinidit illue, Verg. 4, 285; add 5, 701; qui terrarum fecunditatem nunc hue, nunc illue...transferret referretque, Plin. pan. 32, 1;

8. the two often joined by atque or et, first to this and then to that, id quaeris in quo utrum responde(r)0 verses te hue atque illue necesse est, Cic. fin. 5, 86; hue atque illue iutuentem. or. 1, 184; quum hue atque illue signa transferrent, Liv. 5, 8, 8; add 6, 25, 9; quae homimem hue et illue rapit, Cic. off. 1, 101; hue et illue torquere (suam naturam), Cael. 13; hue et illue cursitant, Hor. od. 4, 11, 9; add Cels. 8, 1 med., p. 325, l. 1 Dar.; ista sidera hue et illue deducet uelocitas sua, Sen. ben. 5, 6, 15; 9. often without conj., ne cursem hne illue uia deterrima, Cic. Att. 9, 9, 2; (aesculus) bracchia teudens Hue illue, Verg. 6, 2, 297; add A. 5, 408; 12, 764; 0v. am. 3, 8, 8 and her. 19 (20), 130; h. i. ferens arma. Tac. an. 1, 56 f.; per fluctus... bue illue (nut illuene) portentur ince Plin 26, 2.

hue illue (not illueque) portantur iuga, Plin. 36, 2; 10. w. uel (ue) or aut, Dum in dubiost animus han uel illue impellitur; Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 31; sed hue illueue (oculus) sine ratione moueatur, Cels. 6, 6, 36; add 6, 3 med.; 7, 18, p. 206, l. 2 Dar.; digito uel hue uel illue impelluntur, 7, 7, 3; terrae positiones aut hue aut illue uersae, Sen. n. q. 2, 11,

3; terrae positiones aut hue aut illuc uersae, Sen. n. q. 2, 11, 11. hue repeated, pointing to different places, hue turhidus atque huc Lustrat equo muros, Verg. 9, 57; Huc conversus et hue, 11, 601; Hue atque hue acies circumtulit, 12, 558; Et nunc huc, inde huc incertos implicat orbes, 12. huc repeated but pointing to different 12, 743; quarters, Vt ora uertat hue et hue euntium Liberrima indignatio, Hor. epod. 4, 9; II 13. referring to words, first preceding, quamquam te ita gerere nolo quae per exercitum gerenda sunt, ut multo aute meditere, huc te pares (for these) haec cogites, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 9; accedat huc suavitas quaedam oportet sermonum, am. 66; adde huc fontium pereunitates, N. D. 2, 98; Dubis...paene totum oppidum (Vesontionem) cingit...Huc Caesar...contendit, Caes. b. g. 1, 38, 7; huc postero die conuenirent, 4, 11, 5; accedebat huc quod..., 5, 6, 2; accedebat huc ut..., 5, 16, 4; Volcania nomine tellus: Hoe' tune ignipotens caelo deseendit ab aito, Verg. 8, 423; so (hoe) Prisc. 553 P. 1, 26, 22 K; and 1006 P. 2, 64, 7 K; Fit nodo sinus: huc aliena ex arbore germen Includunt, Verg. G. 2, 76; add 4, 62; 14. secondly, to following words, Nempe omnia haec nunc

arbore germen Includunt, Verg. G. 2, 76; add 4, 62;
14. secondly, to following words, Nempe omnia haee nuncuerba huc redeunt denique: Ego excludor, ille recipitur, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 78; addo huc quod..., Aec. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 68; rem huc deduxi ut tum palam pugnare possetis, cum hostem aperte uideretis, Cic. Cat. 2, 4; huc mulieris libidinem esse prolapsam ut ea., tenebras non quaerat, Cacl. 47; huc iam reduxerat rem ut equites possent atque auderent flumen transire, Cacs. b. c. 1, 62, 1; huc flexit ut Tiberium ad uitam procul Roma degendam impelleret. Tac. an. 4, 41; see hucine; 15. w. gen. to this state (of), to such a degree (of), huc adrogantiae uenerat ut..., 3, 73, 1; huc deductum necessitatis ut..., Val. M. S. 1, 6; see hucine ex. 3; 16. somewhat violent is the construction in: rubrum emplastrum...huc aptum est—for this—, Cels. 5, 19, 21; seque huc cremisse dolentes—to this height—, Stat. Th. 10, 151.

hū-cī-nē, (not huceine) interr. adv. [hnc, i.e. huce] to this? hucine tandem omnia recciderunt ut ciuis Romanns... uirgis caederetur? Cic. Verr. 5, 163; hucine beuificia tua euasere uti...esstinctor sit? Sal. Iug. 14, 9; hūcinē rērum Venimus? Pers. 3, 15.

Venimus? Pers. 3, 15.

hā-eusqué, adv. [hō whence hūc; cusque old form of usque] all the way to this, so far, h. Sesostris exercitum duxit, Plin. 6, 174;

2. of time, so far, so long, hitherto. Claudi Mamertine, non frustra h. uixisti, Claud. M. gr. a. Iuliano 17; Bibracte h. dicta est Iulia, Eumen. gr. a. Constant. 14 f.; sicut h. fecistis, Mamert. gen. Maxim. 18, 1.

'hul, interj. gen. of surprise, bless me, hui Homunculi quanti estis! Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 66; hui Quid perierandumst (perierandist?) etiam praeter munera! Truc. 1, 1, 8; hui Vniuorsum triduom! Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 18; Hui tam granis hos! Haut. 1, 1, 40; hui, Quantam fenestram ad nequitiem patefeceris! 3, 1, 71; add 3, 3, 45; 4, 5, 28; Triginta? Hui pereŭra est, Ph. 3, 25; add 4d. 2, 2, 8; hui quam diu de nugis! Clc. Att. 13, 21, 5;

2. sneering!y, indeed! Hui, tam cito? ridiculum, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 16; ciuem Atticam. Hui! Mean sororem. Os durum! Eun. 4, 7, 35; wh. Don.: sannae sunt aduersus eos quibus irascimur; uidebam sermoues: Hui, fratren reliquit! Clc. Att. 6, 5, 3.

1.

I i, pron. as in Fr., etc. ninth letter of Latin alphabet corresponding to ι of Gk., yod of Hebrew, is produced by the vocal tube when at its shortest and so standing first in the gamut i e a o u is specially interchangeable with ε;

2. when a short vowel loses its first place in a word by composition or its last by addition of a suffix, i often supersedes it, as: miles caclebs apex, but utilitem, cachihem, apicem; anas pl. anites or anates; ordo homo ordinem hominem; capit capitis; emo redimo; rego dirigo; facio conficio; capio concipio; 3. esp. is apt to supersede û of the older lang; as in gen. is for old gen. in us as: Kastorus, CII. 197, 17; hominus, 200, 10; dat. and abl. pl. of u deel, genubus aft. genibus; superl. in inua for old in umus, as facilumed, 196, 28; infumus, 199, 10; ordinals as decimus for older decumus, 200, 83; 1st. pers. pl. of vbs., imns for umus, as in quaessumus, sumus, couenumis (=conuenimus), 532; compound noums: aurufex, 1310; ponitufex, 474, 620 aft. aurifex ponitiex; so too lubel libet, aestumo aestimo, lacruma lacrima; consulo consilium; testumonium, 197, 3, aft. testim.; 4. often corresponds to a stronger vowel in

kindred lang. as sim-plex sim-itu by ἀμα ἀπλους Germ. samm-eln; igni by S. agni; imber by ομβρος, machina Massilia by μηχανη Μασσαλια; II 5. a long i often supersedes a diphthong ae (ai) or oe (oi), as from aequus, aestumo, baeto, caedo, laedo, quaero, taedet come iniquus existumo (also exeistumo)-perbito, concido, elido, acquiro, pertisum as well as pertaesum, fio (faio) for facio; so deficatam, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 2; musis for musais (μουσαις); again null-ius for nullo-ius, nulli dat. for nulloi; serui nom. pl. for seruoi (δουλοι); seruis for seruois (δουλοις); uis for uois (uolis) thou wilt; cf. inuītus, inuīto; 6. a long i was gen, written by a capital of double height, a sort of double I (corresponding to aa, ee of the other long vowels), as calldius CÎL 336; Felici, 584; Divo, 626; CAE-MENTICIUM, 1279; III 7. i consonans=E. y, first i initial as in Iuppiter, Iuno, iam, iecur, iocus; also in the middle when preceded by a single (rarely more than one) short syllable and foll. by vowel, as fluuins, (fluv-yus), sapio (sapyo), periimus, redierat, consilium (consilvum), principium; Canidia (Canidya); but not in filius miseria

(mis'ria), Glyc\(\text{rium}\); while facilius is gen. to be pronounced facilius though at times facilius; thius o-called i consonans is really a very short i followed by the other vowel so as to count but for one syl.;

8. in abbr. I stands for luppiter, inser. Or. 1884; 1uno. ClL 395; innietus, inser. Or. 254; I. P. inre dicundo, ClL 206, 116; I. E. iudex esto, 205, I, 22; I. H. D. In honorem domus diuinae, inser. Or. 1892; I. M. Isis mater, 1884; 1M. immunis, 3471; 1M. IMP. imperator, ClL 423; 1MP. S. impensa sua, inser. Or. 1356; IN AG. in agrum, ClL 1024; 1N FR. in fronte, ib.; IVG. ingera, ClL 200, 60; I. S. infra scriptum, inser. Or. Henz, 6687.

iam, adv. [is ea id;  $=\delta\eta$ ] chiefly of time, now, but used rarely and only in late writers like nunc absolutely of present time; as first in the progress of a narra tion, now, iamque omnibus satis comparatis ad traiciendum..., Liv. 21, 27, 1; iamque uer appetebat, 22, 1, 1; add 21, 52, 1; 22, 48, 1; 10, 36, 2; 2. at once, immediately, directly, presently, Viginti iam usust filio argenti minis, Face id ut paratum iam sit, Pl. As. 1, 1, 76; occlude sis Foris ambobus pessulis; iam ego hic ero, Aul. 1, 2, 26; add Merc. 5, 4, 2; Curc. 5, 2, 46; iam opust, iam feres, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 26; Accede ad ignem hunc, iam calesces plus satis, Eun. 1, 2, 5; Nam si cogites, remittas iam me ouerare iniuriis, Andr. 5, 1, 8; add 4, 6, 1 and 27; Haut. 4, 6, 18; remoue iracundiam, iam uidebuntur monstra dicere, Cic. Tusc. 4, 54; da milii hoc, iam tibi maximam partem defensionis praecideris, Verr. 2, 2, 151; tollatur haec e ciuitate discordia, iam omnes isti metus exstinguentur, iam ista serpens morietur, bar. r. 55; add off. 3, 76; leg. 1, 34; Brut. 68; Cat. 1, 21; breuis hic est fructus homullis, lam fuerit, Lucr. 3, 914; agedum dic-tatorem creemus, iam hic conticescet furor, Liv. 2, 29, 11; de capite deducite quod usuris pernumeratum est, iam nihilo mea turba quam ullins conspectior erit, 6, 15, 10; add 29, 27, 8; si paululum modo nos languere uiderint, and 29, 27, 3; spatimum moto too angiver unterint, iam omnes feroces aderunt, Sal. Cat. 52, 18; Hoc superate iugum et facili iam tramite sistam, Verg. 6, 676; Mecum crede solo pugnaeque accinge pedestri, Iam nosces..., 11, 708; add 4, 566; Iam faciam quod uoltis, Hor. s. 1, 1, 16; add A. P. 468; 3. csp. w. iam repeated, the very next moment, quae potest in uita esse iucunditas cum dies et noctes cogitandum sit iam iamque esse moriendum? Cic. Tusc. 1, 14; si non longe absunt a summo ut iam iamque possint emergere, fin. 3, 48; illum ruere nuntiant et iam iamque adesse, Att. 7, 20, 1; add 7, 21, 2; 12, 5 f.; 14, 22, 1; 16, 11; fam. 12, 10, 4; Caesar aduentare iam iamque et adesse eius equites falso nuntiabantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 14, 1; 4. already (sooner than was to be expected), iam inde ab adolescentia, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 16; add Eun. 3, 5, 39; Ph. 4, 3, 45; Oppianico re et existimatione iam, lege et pronuntiatione nondum condemnato, Cic. Cln. 56; obsignaram iam epistolam, cum subito tabellarius, Att. 5, 19, 1; quae (sc. Musae) me maxime sient iam a prima adolescentia delectarunt, fam. 1, 9, 23; Romanas legiones iam spes tota nondum tamen cura deseruerat, Liv. 1, 25, 6; uisendi domos potestas grata erat et iam desiderantibus suos et longius in futurum prouidentibus desiderium, 21, 21, 7; and soon: labores aut iam exhaustos aut mox exhauriendos; Reddere qui uoces iam seit puer, Hor. A. P. 158; nondum feminam aequauimus gloria et iam nos laudis satietas cepit? Curt. 9, 6, 23 (20); 5. esp. iam nune, already now, even now, iam tum, already then, even then, at that early day; Hermae tui Pentelici iam nunc me delectant, Cic. Att. 1, 8, 2; iam nunc prospicio ..., iam nunc timeo, Caecil. 22; optrectatores tui iam nunc murmurantes dicunt ..., Varr. s. 187, 6 R; quod si consulatus tanta dulcedo sit, iam nunc ita in animum inducant consulatum oppressum ab tribunicia potestate esse, Liv. 2, 54, 5; iam nunc ita se parare App. Claudium ut..., 3, 40, 12; add 40, 15 f.; ut iam nunc adsuescerent audiri, Plin. ep. 8, 21, 2; iam tum erat suspicio Dolo malo haec fieri omnia, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 8; ego omnia quae gerebam iam tum in gerendo spargere me arbitrabar in orbis terrarum memoriam, Cic. Arch. 30;

add fam. 7, 12, 1; Att. I, 11, 1; iam tum quum comprensis sceleris ministris uiuere regem nuntiatum est exsulatum ierant, Liv. 1, 41, 7; add 10, 21, 14; 29, 1, 6; hoc regnum dea gentibus esse...iam tum tenditque fauetque, Verg. 1, 18; add G. 2, 405; 6. at last, longer after than might have been expected, often w. tandem, denique, aliquando etc. Dehine postulo sine acquomst oro Dane ut redeat iam in uiam, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 19; nam propemodum habeo iam fidem (sc. tibi). Tandem cognosti qui siem? 3, 4, 7; crebras exspectationes nobis tui commones. Nuper quidem cum iam te aduentare arbitraremur, repente in mensem Quintilem rejecti sumus, Cic. Att. I, 4, I; and soon: putamus utile esse te aliquando iam rem transigere; militem minus iam tandem aut uirtutis aut fortunae paenitere suae, Liv. 22, 12, 10; add 21, 35, 10; 21, 37 f.; et tu Saturnia coniux Iam melior iam diua precor..., Verg. 12, 179; add 6, 61; iam sanguinis alti Vis sibi fecit iter, Lucan. 2, 214; et tu Fortuna durior, iam saeuire desiste, Apul. M. 6, 28; 7. in transitions, (cf. § 1). then again, iam uero ita faciles aditus ad eum...esse dicuntur ut ...; iam quantum consilio naleat uos cognouistis, Cic. Man. 41, 42; iam illud senatus consultum...ea uistis, Cie. Man. 4f., 42; iam iliud senatus consultum...ea perscriptione est ut..., fam. 5, 2, 4; add Verr. 2, 3, 113 (bis); Rosc. Am. 116; N. D. 1, 23; off. 1, 32; fin. 2, 104; iam plebs, praeterquam quod..., ne tribunicium quidem auxilium quaerebat, Liv. 3, 34 f.; iam illud quam accusa-torie, quod..., 40, 12, 6; iam urbe capta a Gallis quo redempta urbe set? 34, 5, 9; lam quae seminibus iactis se sustulit arbos, Tarda ucnit, Verg. G. 2, 57; add 1, 383; Onint. 1, 6, 32; 5, 2, 1; 5, 11, 30; 8. iam primum. Quint. 1, 6, 32; 5, 2, 1; 5, 11, 39; 8. iam primum, now in the first place, commences an enumeration, iam primum baec se e Pamphilo Grauidam dixit esse, Ter, Andr. 3, 2, 32; Primum iam ancillas secum adduxit plus decem, Haut. 3, 1, 42; add 4, 1, 21; iam primum iuuentus...per laboris usum militiam discebat, Sal. Cat. 7, 4; add 15, 1; iam primum omnium satis constat Troia capta in ceteros saeuitum esse, duobus Aeueae Antenorique... Liv. 1, 1, 1; iam primum ut ordiar ab ducibus comparandis, 9, 17, 5; add 40, 3, 3; 44, 18, 2; 44, 38, 5; Verg. 8, 190; **9.** non iam, iam non, (nullus i., nihili., nec iam) denote a change from the past, not now, now not, heuceforth not, no more, no longer, Nulla mi res posthac potest iam interuenire tanta, Quae ..., Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 1: profecto nihil est iam sauctum in ciuitate, Cic. Quint. 5; discebamus pueri xii (sc. tabulas) quas nemo iam discit, leg. 2, 59; iam non ex interuallo nec missilibus sed cominus gerebatur res, Liv. 10, 43, 6; add Verg. 5, 633; Ov. M. 4, 382; 10. even, esp. in phrases of supposition, ant si iam possent in homine uiuo cerni omnia, Cic. Tusc. 1, 50; nt iam (even allowing that) omnes insipientes sint miseri, fin. 4, 66; ac iam ut omnia contra opinionem acciderent, tamen..., Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 6; quum iam ut uirtus uestra transire alio possit, fortuna certe loci huius transferri non possit, Liv. 5, 54, 6; at enim ut iam ita sint haec, quid ad uos Romani? 34, 32, 13; add 21, 47, 5; Mittere me Stygias si iam uoluisset ad undas Caesar in hoc uestra non eguisset ope, Ov. tr. 1, 2, 65; add her. 3, 67; quae nec ipsi iam dicerent, Quint. 1, 6, 42. 11. for nunc,

i-bī, adv. [old dat. of is, ea, id] in that place, referring to words preceding or to come, not a dem., first to prec. ad comulaten Caeptienam, ibi termina duo stant, CH 199, 8; ad riuom Vinelascam, ibei terminus stat, 11; add ibei. 14 and 19; in portum aluecti sumus; Ibi\* cenaui atque ibi\* quieui in naui noctem perpetem, Pl. Ampb. 2, 2, 100; Nam ubi tu profussus es ibi co me peruelim sepultam, Curc. 1, 2, 7; add As. 1, 1, 102, 104 and 113; Eamus ad me, ibi\* proxumumst ubi mutes, Ter. Enn. 3, 5, 64; ubi nil opust, ibi\* ucrentur, Andr. 4, 1, 14; fugit Tarquinios et ibi suas fortunas constituit, Cic. Tusc. 5, 109; flumen quod est iu extremis Remorum finibus exercitum traducer maturanit atque ibi castra posuit, Caes. b. g. 2, 5, 4; Cernit lbl\*maestos et unortis honore carentes, Verg. 6, 333; Phocis...; Mons ibi uerticibus petit arduus astra duobus, Ov. M. 1, 316; 2, to a foll. relative, ut nemo sit quin ubiuis quam ibi uli est esse malit, Cic. Fam. 6, 1, 1; jib cimi postis est

ubi templi aditns, p. dom. 121; postulabatur egressi urbe ibi habitarent, ubi Poenus inssisset, Liv. 21, 12, 5; 3. in him, her, it, them, Heia ut elegans est, credas animum ibi esse, Ter. Haut. 5, 5, 19; itaque se dictatorem L. Quinctium dieturum, ibi animum parem tantae potestati esse, Liv. 4, 13, 12; ld agit, id studet, ibi\* menteu atque animum delectat suom, Enn. tr. 255 V; aiunt in segetibus bona frumenta esse. Nolite ibi nimiam spem habere, Cato orat. 67, 4 I; falli te sinas Tecinis (= technis) per seruolum etsi subsensi id quoque Illos ibi 'sse (at these tricks), Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 63; neque me quicquam consilio adiunas. Immo et ibi nunc sum et ..., 5, 2, 30; si quid est quod ad testes resernet, ibi nos paratiores reperiet quam putabat, Cic. Rosc. Am. S2; huic bella intestina caedes...grata fuere ibique inuentutem suam exercuit, Sal. Cat. 5, 2; ibi imperium fore (with those) unde fuerit, Liv. 1, 24, 2; erit haec differentia inter hoc edictum et superius quod ibi..., Ulp. dig. 47, 8, 4, 6; 4. of time, then, thereupou, ardere ceusni aedis, ita tum confulgebaut lbi\* me inclamat Aleumena, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 16; ibi\* continuo contonat, 5, 1, 42; Dico me illo uenisse animi caussa. Ibī† me interrogat Eequem ..., Curc. 2, 3, 61; Vt se edoceret obsecrans Apollinem,

...lbi ex oraclo uoce dinina edidit Apollo, Enn. tr. 65 V; Sed si tu negaris ducere, ibi culpam in te transferct, Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 5; add 1, 1, 122; 2, 2, 19; tribuni dedere enpidae audiendi plebi ut quae nellet Seaptius diceret. Ibi infit..., Liv. 3, 71, 6; in medium duces procedunt. Toi infit Albanus, 1, 23, 7; Ter conatus ibit collo dare bracchia circum, Verg. 6, 700; 5. at times strengthened by tum, Ibi tum derepente ex alto in altum despexit mare, Enn. tr. 352 V; ibit tum filius Cum illis qui amarant Chrysidem una aderat frequents, Ter. Audr. 1, 1, 79; Ibit tum erum impudentissima oratio, 4, 1, 10; 6. with loci, ibi loci (perh. both dat. in that place) terrarum orbe portis discluso, Plin. 6, 30; 7. rarely for co with motion, cum ibi uenerimus, Gai. dig. 1, 2, 1 f; 6. in the old drama often a monos, marked \* (like Fr. y; and cf. nbi=ou); gen. ~~; ~~ marked † 9. Fr. y.

ibi-dem, (but see § 7) old dat. of i-dem, in the same -, in agreement with a noun. Sine advocatis ibidem\* in cercuro (in the same boat), in stega, Pl. St. 3, 1, 12; ibidem\* ubi hie me iaudiu In Epidamno, Men. 2, 3, 28; ubinam ea fuit cistellula? Ibidem\* in naui, Rud. 2, 3, 60; add Capt. pr. 26; Most. 2, 2, 51; Nisi puerum tollis, iam ego hune in mediam uiam Prouolnam teque ibidem peruoluam in luto, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 38; 2. absol. as adv. in the same place, Verunist uerbum quod memoratur: ubi amici, ibidem\* sunt opes, Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 32; Ibidem\* gnatust, inde surruptus fere sexennis postibi, Poen. 4, 2, 80; si cui ibidem (sc. sub centone) seruo dormienti eneuit, ne is quidem mihi uitium facit, Cato orat. 47, 18 I; cum praesidio euenit ne hic ibidem trucidetur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 13; ut ille cuius merces erant in gladium ibidem (sc. iu naui) incumberet, inu. 2, 154 : ast illam ter fluctus ibidem Torquet agens circum, Verg. 1, 116; custos affixus ibidem, Iuv. 5, 40; ibidem diuitiarum cupido est, uli et usus, lust. 2, 2, 10; the same thing, laesit in eo Caecinam, subleuat ibidem (in the same act), Cic. Caec. 23; demissae anres incertiis ibidem (se. in codem equo) Sudor, Verg. G. 3, 500;

4. hic ibidem, both dat. in the same place, ne bie ibidem ante oculos nestros trucidetur, Cie. Rosc. Am. 13; 5. with loei. (perh. also a dat.) si redierit illa ad hune, ibidem loci res erit, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 51; 6. prov. ibidem nna traho, 1 am drawing in the same team, as we say: I am in the same boat, Atque egomet me adeo cum illis una ibidem\* trabo, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 166; 7. in Pl. either Ibidem or rather =ydem (cf. ibi § 7), see mark \*; so ibidem in Chr. writers, Ille inbet cunctis ibidem conninia poni, Invenc. 3, 80; Cognosces ibidem ne pergas tradere fatis, Paul. Nol. 19, 48.

id-ctre-5, (ite.\*, ice.†) adv. [circ of circus etc., inserted in id-eo, wh. see; circ of circus circum etc., o suffix of motion to, cf. que contro] lit. all round to this (point), hence of efforts concentrated to a point, cf. darum and um zn...of Germ., a stronger form of ideo, for this purpose, with a view to this, Me idcirco bace tanta facinora his pro-

mittere Quo (so A, al. qui) nos oblectem, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 150; qui me ideirco putent bene audire uelle ut ille male audiat, Cie. Att. 6, 1, 2; te ideirco illum locum deligere, ut..., Verr. 2, 5, 169; reperietis ideirco haec in uno homine pecunioso tot constituta ut..., 2, 5, 23; hoc ego ideirco nosse te nolui ut seires..., fam. 9, 6, 2; add 9, 13 f.; quae ut fierent, ideirco pugnatum esse arbitror...ideirco arma sumpta sunt, Rosc. Am. 137; sese ideirco ab suis discedere noluisse, quo facilius ciuntatem in officio contineret, Caes, b. g. 5, 3, 6;

2. for this reason, therefore, Hoe paueiloquium rursum ichroe\* (so B) praedico, Quia..., Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 34; Ideireo moneo nos ego hoe, Rud. pr. 28; Nam ideireo arcessor, nuptias quod mi adparari scusit, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 7; Ille Cliniae (add quia) sernos tardiusculust, Ideireo huic nostro traditast pronincia, Haut. 3, 2, 5; quia natura mutari non potest, ideireo uerae amieitiae sempiteruae sunt, Cic. am. 32; sin quod bona quae Roscii facrunt tua facta sunt. ideireo hunc illius filium studes perdere, nonne...? Rosc. Am. 145; add Phil. 2, 38; fam. 9, 2, 3; Att. 12, 21, 1; off. 1, 158; 3, 33; leg. 2, 10; et quoniam hunc sexum (dens) custodiae assignauerat, ideireo (ad. iccircot) timidiorem reddidit quam uirilem, Colum. 12, pr. 5; nec...ideireo quod gloriam meruit, minus pulchrum est, Plin. ep. 1, 8, 14; 3. 3. often refers to a si, neue ideireo nobis uitio notras Si..., 2.

2. order refers to a st, here factive holds into dorlars sim, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 38; non si Opimium defendisti, ideirco..., Cic. or. 2, 170; add leg. 1, 32; non etsi eloquentissimus fuit, ideirco...or. 1, 216.

idem, eädem, idem, riusdem, eidem, eundem, eandem, tidem etc. pron. adj. [is ea idt? ef. totidem] same, nee potest fièri tempore uno Homo idem duobus loeis ut semel sit, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 18; Nam opulenti cum locuntur pariter atque ignobiles, Eadem\* dicta cademque oratio acqua non acque ualet. Enn. tr. 230 V; ad causas simillimas inter se uel potius easdem, Cie. Birnt, 321; sed ubi Nenocrates, ubi Aristoteles ista tetigit? Hos enim quasi eosdem esse uoltis, acad. pr. 136; portic(nm)) eficiund(am) desua pecuni(a) coer-(auti) idemque problauit), CH. 665; idem uelle atque idem nolle ca demum firma amicitia est, Sal. Cat. 20, 4; quos omnis eadem odisse cadem meture rei nunum coegit, Ing. 31.

2. often used to attach two predicates to one sub-14; ject, same, at the same time, at once, in various constr., as first simply idem, niros fortes et magnanimos, cosdem bonos et simplices esse nolumus, Cic. off. 1, 63; neque ego aliter accepi, iutellexi tamen idem..., fam. 9, 15, 3; informes liiemes reducit Iuppiter, idem Summouct, Hor. od. 2, 10, 17: 3. idem joined by et or que, quam eius actionem et splendida et grandis, et eadem faceta commendabat oratio, Cic. Brut. 273; cognoram te in custodia salutis meae diligentem eundemque te acerbissime discidium nostrum tulisse, Att. 4, 1, 1; add Mur. 20; N. D. 3, 80; 4. idem repeated, uidisse enim fuisse quosdam qui iidem ornate ac grauiter, iidem uersute et subtiliter dicerent, Cic. Brut. 22; cum idem negares quicquam certi posse reperiri, idem te comperisse dixisses, acad. pr. 63; quod idem maestitiam meani reprehendit, idem iocum, magno argumento est me in utraque fnisse moderatum, Phil. 2, 40; 5. the things compared, united by repeated et, cuius et initia inter se et fines iidem sunt, Quint. 9, 3, 31; idem fere et proderit et decebit, 11, 1, 14; add 12, 10, 6; 6. or a single et, Caninius idem tuus et idem noster, Cic. fam. 9, 2, 1; a single idem, et or que with idem preceding or following both, si quaeratur idemne sit pertinacia et persenerantia, Cic. top. \$7; Dianam et Lunam eandem esse putant, N. D. 2, 68; nunc est perfectum nt imperii nostri terrarumque illarum idem esset extremum, prou. cons. 33; non idem indi-cum comissatorumque conspectus, Cael. 07; add p. dom. 92; inu. 1, 19; 8.—idemque—, et idem—, qui cnm Academico et eodem rhetore congredi conatus sim, Cic. N. D. 2. 1; cum Curio consessore eodemque collusore, Phil. 5, 13:

9. w. atque (ac), gen. separating the things compared, Nam et uitast eadem et animus te erga idem ac fuit, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 34; hoe ipsum unum et idem undetur esse atque id quod de me ipso nominatim tulisti, Cic. p. dom. 51; demns idem ingenii pessimo atque optimo uiro, Quint. 12, 1, 9; neque enim idem credibile in dinite ac pampere, propinquis abundante et his destituto, 5, 10, 26; 10. W. rel., idem abeunt qui uenerant, Cic. fin. 4, 7; idem qui semper fueras inuentus es, Verr. 2, 5, 39; serui eius qui moribus isdem (al. eisdem) essent quibus dominus, 2, 3.62; in solutis uerbis inesse numeros cosdemque esse oratorios qui sint poetici, orat. 190; add Cat. 3, 27; Att. 6, 2, 7; 11. rarely w. ut, disputationem habitam non quasi narrantes exponimus sed eisdem fere uerbis, ut actum disputatumque est, Cic. Tusc. 2, 9; 12. w. quasi, ut eodem loco res sit quasi ea pecunia legata non esset, Cic, leg. 2, 53; sensu amisso fit idem quasi natus non esset omnino, am. 13. in Livy and later authors w. cum, Numidae atque in eadem mecum Africa geniti, Liv. 30, 12, 15; hunc eodem mccum patre genitum, Tac. an. 15, 2; non idem sentio cum Caesellio, Gell. 18, 11, 1; 14. w. dat., unus Homerus Sceptra potitus čadem aliis sopitus quietest, Lucr. 3, 1038; add 2, 919; 4, 1174; Inuitum qui seruăt îdem† tacit occidenti, Hor. A. P. 467; Vir tuus est epulas nobis aditūrūs časdem, Ov. a. a. 1, 4, 1; cf. the dat. in: τώυτο ύμιν επρησσομέν, Herod. 4, 119; ὁ αυτος τω λιθω, l'lat. Enth. 15. often strengthened by unus, nec diutius esse uno et eodem statu, Cic. orat. 10; quibus hoc praecipiendum uidetur unum et idem quod reliquis ut..., Cat. 2, 19; Vna eademque uia sanguis animusque sccuntur, Verg. 10, 487; Vno codemque tulit partu, 12, 847; 16. abl. eidem abs., opera underst. (cf. una) by the same labour, and so at the same time, hic te opperiar, eadem\* illi insidias dabo, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 32; Eadem\* exorabo Crusalo caussa mea Pater ne noceat, Bac. 3, 4, 26; add Capt. 2, 2, 43; 17. or hora und., at the same time, Interibi attuleriut exta atque eadem mulieres Iam ab re diuina credo apparebunt domi, Poen. 3, 3, 3; Eadem\* biberis, eadem\* dedero tibi ubi biberis sauium, Bac. 1, 1, 15; add Ps. 1, 3, 99; 4, 2, 49; Men. 2, 3, 74; Merc. 4, 4, 62; 18. uia understood, by the same road. per mediam aciem perrupit; unde quum eadem reuerti posset..., Liv. 3, 70, 4; per medias hostium stationes in Quirinalem collem peruenit ; ... eadem reuertens ... Liv. 5, 46. 3; 19. idem with gen., si idem nos iuris naperemus quod ceteri, Cic. Balb. 29; tibi idem consilii do quod mihimet ipsi, fam. 9, 2, 2; 20. in nom. s. m. old forms are eisdem, as : (locaui)t eisdemque probauit, CIL 576; inponito eisdem fores clatratas, 577, 2, 9; add vv. 11 and 13; and eidem, as eidem practor in Sicilia fugiteiuos conquaessiuei eidemque primus..., 551; 21. in nom. pl. m. old forms are eisdem, as: eisdem ioudices unius rei in perpetuom sient, 198, 27; faciundum curauere...(e)isdemque probauere, 1192; isdem, as: (fecer)unt is(demque) probarunt, 1270; and eidem, as : eidem iouranto per Iouem, 197; eidemque co(n)s(ules) praeconem legunto, 202, I, II; add vv. 16, 20, 24, 22. as abl, pl. eisdem, 204, 2, 20; isdemque diebus, 23. hidem and hisdem seem to occur in Mss; 206, 3; cf. is, ea, id; 24. with m for n before q in an old form, faciunda coerauitidenq (ue) probauit, 1341; cf. eundem etc. for eamdem: 25. the forms eadem etc., often disyl. cf. mark \*; and adl: Vuescunt, eaedem dispansae in sole serescunt, Lucr. 1, 306; Eosdem habuit secum quibus est elata capillos, Eosdem oculos, Prop. 5 (4), 7, 7; Hoc eodem ferro, 2, 9 (8), 10; nor was the e=y, cf. Verg. iu § 15 and Pl. §§ 1 and 17; 26. for qty of idem neut. cf. †; idem n. m. s. is for isdem; cf. Hor. in § 2, and old forms eisdem and eidem of § 20.

Tidentidem, adv. [idem et idem; so Prisc. 945 P; 1, 559 K; for n cf. eundem, and idenque in idem § 24], again and again, repeatedly, incessantly, Cogitato identidem tibi quam fidelis fiñerim, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 54; Circumspicedum te nequis adsit arbiter Nobis et quaeso identidem circumspice, Trin. 1, 2, 110; add Bac. 3, 3, 75; Men. 1, 2, 51; Truc. 4, 2, 25; Scindens dolore identidem intonsan comann, Att. 674 R; recitabatur identidem pumper testimonium, Cic. Rab. Post. 34; illum identidem moncre ut caucret, Rosc. Am. 110; cum seilli identidem in silusa ad suos reciperent, Cacs. b, g. 2, 19, 5; Nullum amans uere sed 'dentidem omnium Ilia rumpens, Catul. 11, 19; Qui sedens aduorsus identidem to Spectat et audit, 51 a, 3; quum identiden Galli fannem obicerent, Liv. 5, 48, 4; add 8, 28, 3; 9, 33, 6; 40, 56, 9; epistulas tuas identidem in manus quasi nouas

sumo, Plin. ep. 6, 7, 2; add 1, 13, 4; 3, 9, 27; 5, 6,

ĭdeō, adv. [id of is ea id; o suffix of motion to as in citro, avw etc.; e what? cf. idcirco], for this purpose, with a view to this, an ideo aliquid coutra mulieres fecit ne totum edictum ad Chelidonis arbitrium scriptum uideretur? Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 106; ideo C. Claudius Pulcher rettulit ut C. Verres posset auferre, 2, 4, 7; add inu. 2, 70; quas (sc. alnos) ideo uidentur medias facere angustissimas ut figuram imitentur earum (sc. apium), Varr. r. 3, 16, 15; add l. 5, 16; ideo decemuiros conubium diremisse ne auspicia turbarentur, Liv. 4, 6, 2; add Tac. h. 4, 73; Quint. 4, 1, 33; 4, 2, 128; 2. for this reason, hoc ideo fit quia Quae mhil attingunt ad rem nec sunt usui Ea amator profert, Pl. Merc. I, I, 31; Iuuentus nomen fecit Peniculo mihi Ideo quia mensam quando edo detergeo, Men. 1, 1, 1; add Most. 4. 3, 34; Merc. 3, 1, 46; ideo quia..., Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 21; uidete igitur quam inique accidat, quia res indigna sit, ideo turpem existimationem sequi; quia turpis existimatio sequatur, ideo rem indignam non umdicari, Cic. Caecin. S; hunc quaesitorem fugiebant, ideo quod non propensus ad misericordiam uidebatur, Rosc. Am. 85; nasturcium ideo dici quod nasum torqueat, Varr. s. 187, 9 R; Quod si forte ideo magis immortalis habendast Quod ..., Lucr. 3, S19; nec cellis ideo contende Falernis, Verg. G. 2, 96; Ac ne me foliis ideo breuioribus ornes Quod ..., Hor. ep. 1, 19, 3. esp. w. si, non si causa iusta est oppugnandi M. Caelium, ideo causam esse iustam alieno dolori consulendi, Cic. Cael. 21; nec si bis tanto ampliorem fundum colas, ideo duo uilici habendi fuere, Varr. r. r. 1, 18, 3; add Quint. 2, 17, 24.

idon-eus, adj. [ideo, itself perh. for ideon], fitting, suitable, Video hercle ego te me arbitrari Euclio hominem idoneum\* Quem senecta aetate ludos facias, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 74; Audin? nidetur obsecro hercle idoneus\* Danista qui sit? Most. 3, 1, 94; tot quidem Non potuisti adducere homines magis ad hanc rem idoneos †, Poen. 3, 2, 6; itane tandem idoneus\* Tibi uideor esse quem tam aperte fallere incipias dolis? Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 12; Quod illa actas magis ad hacc utenda idoneast<sup>†</sup>, Haut. 1, 1, 81; Non usquequaque idoneum\* inuenias locum Vbi derepente cum uelis facias lutum, Afr. 198 R; instruar consiliis idoneis + ad boc nostrum negotium, Cic. Att. 5, 6, 1; est enim ratio mensque sapientis ad inbendum et ad deterrendum idonea+, leg. 2, S; add Clu. 17; utrum ille idoueus\* non est qui impetret? Manil. 57; et rem idoneam\* de qua quaeratur et homines dignos quibuscum disseratur putant, acad. pr. 18; eius Falernum mihi semper idoneum; uisum est deuersorio, fam. 6, 19, 1; loco ad aciem instruendam natura opportuno atque idoneo †, Caes. b. g. 2, 8, 3; idoneum tempus ratus studiis obsequendi suis, Nep. Att. 2, 2; Litterulis Graecis imbutus, Idoneus; arti Cuilibet, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 7; Vixi puellis nuper idoneus;, od. 3, 26, 1; uter ad agendum magis idoneus+ ueniret, Quint. 11, 1, 20; materias in hoc idoneas + ut controuersiae...fingerentur, 6, 3, 15; idoneos; rhetori pueros putauit, 2, 3, 1; alius historiae magis idoneus; 2, 8, 7; in nullam spem idonei; Sen. contr. 5, 33 med.; 2. even with inf. iu poetry, Fons etiam riuo dare nomen idoneus ut nec..., Hor. ep. 1, 16, 12; but not od. 4, 1, 12; 3. absol. sufficient, trustworthy, safe, sound, first as witness or anthority, cuius eloquentiae est auctor, et idoneus quidem mea sententia, Q. Ennius, Cie. Brut. 57; idoneos habeo auctores ita responsum ab senatu esse, Liv. 8, 4 f.; 4. esp. as to money and in legal use, si ab idoneo debitore ad inopem transtulerit obligationem, Gai. dig. 4, 4, 27, 3; curatores minus idonei, Ulp. dig. 27, 8, 1, 5; tutorem id., ib. 11 and 12; add Mart. 26, 1, 4, 9; cum quingentos denarios cuidam promisisset mutuos et illum parum idoneum comperisset, Sen. ben. 4, 39, 1; 5. even of things, paries, Paul. 39, 2, 36; nanis, Ulp. 19, 2, 13, 1; pignora, 22, 1, 33 f.; 6. abs. as sb. m. a suitable or trustworthy person, in deligendis idoneis, Cic. off. 2, 62; de praesidio expellendo cum idoneis collocutus, Liv. 34, 25, 7; per idoneos et secreti cius conscios crebrescit unuere Agrippam, Tac. an. 2, 39; 7. in constr. with rel. or rel. adv. \*; with ad or in +; with dat. ‡; for inf. see § 2.

Iduārius, (idus), a cognomen, L. Faenius I., inscr. Donat. 401, 3; Iduarium in a spur. inscr. 4053\* Or.

idulis, e, adj. [idus] of the ides, idulis ouis, sunt qui aestimant idus ab oue iduli dictas, quam hoc nomine uocant Tusci, et omnibus idibus Ioui immolatur, Macr. s.

1, 15, 16; add Festus v. idulis, p. 104, 17.

iduo, iduare Etrusca lingua dinidere est, Macr. s. 1, 15, 17. idūs, (eidus\*), uum, f. pl. [a Tuscan word, perh, an adj. meaning full, se. lunae; cf. kalendae, nonae, nundinae], the middle of the month, viz. 15th of March, May, July, October, the 13th of the rest, πληνιλουνίου τας Είδους καλουντες, Plut. q. R. 24; add Macr. s. 1, 15, 15; seiquis inuinculeis obeas res est eos omneis soluei uidetur oportere ante eidus\* Sextilis primas, CIL 199, 44; ante eidus Martias primas, 200, 17; eidib(us)\* Decemb(ribus), 199, 4; domi (hie addit T H K) Si kalendis conviuantur, idibus cenant foris, Pomp. 85 R; me idus Martiae non delectant, Cic. Att. 15, 4, 3; add 15, 22, 2; duas accepi postridie idus, 15, 17, 1; res ante idus acta sie est, nam haec idibus mane scripsi, tam. 1, 1, 3; eam cogitabam v idns uidere, Att. 14, 19, 6; haec senatusconsulta perscribuntur a. d. vii id. Ian., Caes. b. c. 1, 5, 4; īdus tibī sunt agendae Qui dies mensem Veneris marinae Findit Aprilem, Hor. od. 4, 11, 14; postero idnum Ianuariarum, Tac. h. 1, 26; idnum Septembrium dies, an. 2, 32; 2. ides sacred to Imppiter, Idibus alba Ioui grandior agna cadit, Ov. F. 1, 56: see idulis;

3. interest etc. paid this day and calends, diem pecuniae id. Nouembr. esse, Cic. Att. 10, 5, 3; iam uel sibi habeat nummos, modo numerci tidibus, 14, 20, 2; praefermitto ruinas fortunarum tuarum quas impendere tibi proximis idibus senties, Cat. 1, 1; 0 mmem redegit idibus pecuniam, Quaerit Kalendis ponere, Hor. epod. 2 f.; referentis idibūs aera (of school fees), s. 1, 6, 75; 4, for foolish etymons, see Macr. s. 1, 15, 1 3 ff. and Latur. Lyd. 3,7; ef. idulis.

tēcūr, ōris, iccīnōris (Char. 34, P., 48, 20 K), iūcīnus, ōris or orist (ib.), n. [see below], liver, Pulmones distrahmutur, cruciatur iecur, Pl. Curc. 2, 1, 22; ex intestinis secretus a reliquo cibo sucus is quo alimur permanat ad iecur per quasdam a medio intestino usque ad portas iecoris ductas uias quae pertinent ad iecur eique adhaerent, Cic. N. D. 2, 137; ecrebrum cor pulmones iecur, 1, 99; iecurum fissis, diu. 1, 118; caput iecoris, 2, 32; tum iecore opimo farta et satiata adlatim, Tusc. 2, 24; caput iecineris\*, Liv. 8, 9, 1; libato iocinere\*, 25, 16, 3; si in iocinore† uomica est, Cels. 2, 8; iecur intrinsceus cauum extrinsceus gibberum est, 4, 1; (febris) in iocinoris† dolore succurrit, 2, 8; es iocinore†, ib.; iudammatio iocinoris† diskib. Ausgris

2. liver of the goose and sow, an epicure's dish, Anseris ante ipsum magni ičcur, Iuv. 5, 114; Aspice quam tumeat magno iecur ansere maius, Mart. 13, 58; adhibetur et ars iecori feminarum (suum) sicut anserum, inuentum M. Apici, Plin. S, 209; 3. as seat of intellect, Plusque ex alieno iecore sapiunt quam ex suo, Pacuv. S4 R; Mirati sumus unicum magistrum,...En cor Zenodoti, en iecur Cratetis, Bibac, ap. Suet. gram. 11 f.; so fibra in Pers. 1. 47; 4. as seat of passions, sed si intus et in iecore aegro Nascantur domini, Pers. 5, 129; 5. esp. love, Cum tibi flagrans amor et libido ... Saeuiet circa iecur ulcerosum, Hor. od. 1, 25, 15; Non ancilla tuum iecur ulceret ulla, ep. 1, 18, 72; sed iecur fors horridum Fleetam merendo, Sen. Herc. Oet. 577; uoluptas et concupiscentia consistit in iecore, 6. or rage, cf. our use of bile, nae meum Fernens difficili bile tumet iecur, Hor. od. 1, 13, 4; Quid referam quanta siccum iecnr ardeat ira, Iuv. 1, 45; rabie iecur incendente, 6, 648; 7. iecur = ήπαρ = Skr. yakr of yakrit, and yakn of gen. yakn-as (cf. Skr. sakr-it- and sakan - ster of Lat. stercus, spur of spurcus, σκορ of σκωρ); also iecur, like ήπαρ, = E. liver, G. leber (cf. nua- and iube-); and so perh. for fel-ec-ur, and akin to fel, wh. sec.

\*\*igitur, adv. [see below] first of time, then, si in ius nocat, ito. Ni it antestamino; igitur em capito, tab. xII I, I; Quando habebo, igitur rationem mearum fabricarum

dabo, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 177; Mox magis cum otium et mihi erit et tibi, igitur tecum loquar, Cas. 2, 2, 39; so: igitur apud antiquos ponebatur pro inde et postea et tum, l'aul. ex F. v. igitur, 105; 2. often strengthened as by tum, demum, post, ubi emeritumst stipendium, Igitur tum specimen cernitur quo eueniat aedificatio, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 51; miserumst opus Igitur demum fodere putcum ubi sitis faucis tenet, 2, 1, 33; Igitur (so B, itur CD) tum accedam huc (so A, hunc B), quando quid agam innenero, 3. 1, 159; Demum igitur quom sis iam senex in otium conloces, Merc. 3, 2, 9; lam ubi liber ero, igitur demum instruam agrum, Rud. 4, 2, 25; Post igitur demum faciam ut res fiat palam, Amph. 3, 16; 3. after si, in that case, then, sin aliter sient animati neque dent quae petat. Sese igitur summa ui uirisque corum oppidum oppugnassere, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 55; sec also § 6, ex. 1; 4. hence gen. in inferences or questions suggested, in that case, that being so, then, Quis erus est igitur tibi? Pl. Amph. I. I. 206; Sequere hac me igitur, 2, 1, S1; igitur + hocine est amare? Merc. 2, 3, 21; Quor simulas igitur? Ter. Andı. 1, 1, 21; habes igitur confitentem reum, Cic. Lig. 2; huic homini parcetis igitur\* iudices? Verr. 2, 1, S1; ille mihi uidetur igitur\* uere augurari, din. I. 27; hi autem non sunt; ne Nymphae quidem deae igitur\*? N. D. 3, 43; igitur† neque stultorum quisquam beatus neque..., fin. 1, 61; igitur† ne esse quidem? Tuse. 1, 11; igitur† primum illud munus fortunae quod..., Nep. Att. 3, 3; Ounnis ut est igitur per se natura duabus Constiti in rebus, Lucr. 1, 41; add 2, 678; igitur+ pro metu repente gaudium exortum. Sal. Iug. 53, 8; igitur + praeparatis animis..., Liv. 3, 8, 9; igitur + non patrum magis quam plebis studiis ..., 2, 48, 1; Quali igitur vietu sapiens utetur? Hor. s. 2, 2, 63; 5. in resuming after a digression or parenthesis, well then, placet igitur ..., Cic. Tusc. 1, 7; nidesne igitur ... ? 2, 53; or. 2, 342; ut igitur ante meridiem..., 3, 17; igitur his genns aetas eloquentia aequalia fuere, Sal. Cat. 54, 1 igitur + in eo colle ..., Iug. 49, 1; add 64, 1;

si igitur non poterit..., off. 1, 121; perspicuum est igitur... Plautus this igitur too is often strengthened by tum, then. in this ease, following si expressed or understood, Si istuc conare ut facis indicium tuom incendes genus; Tum igitur tibi aquae erit cupido genus qui restinguas tuom, Trin. 3, 2, 50; Tum igitur ego deruncinatus deartuatus sum miser, Capt. 3, 4, 108; Tum tu mi igitur erus es, 4, 2, 77; add As, 1, 1. 94; 3, 1, 36; Ps. 2, 4, 25; St. 2, 2, 39; Most. 1, 3, 104; 7. perh. was once used of place, from this place, as in Iamdiust factum quom discesti ab ero atque abiisti ad fornm Igitur, inueniundo agendo ut fingeres fallaciam, Pl. As. 2, 1, 4; 8. igitnr of inference gen. comes after a word or two, or even after several, see \*; yet at times first, many examples of wh. are here collected, see  $\dagger$ ; 9. like inde and  $\epsilon\nu\theta\epsilon\nu$  of pronom. origin; perh. an old gen. for igit-us; git = cit 'this' in citerior etc.; and note that pron. forms often have an initial vowel, prob. belonging to root, as ecquis eho, like the cognate ecce, οκκε, oculus.

ignāuo, āre, vb. (ignauos adj.) make cowardly, Fateor sed saepe ignauauit (so L. Müller, Rh. M. 24, 239; MSS ignabat) fortem in spe exspectatio, Att. Aen. 9 R, p. 237.

ignominia, (old form ingn.\*) ae, f. [impl. an adj. ignominis, like cognominis, for in-gnominis, of bad name; in bad, gnomen old form of nomen], a bad name, disgrace, ignominy, Deliciis maculam atque ignominiam imponere, Lucil. ap. Non. 24; omnia uitae ornamenta per summum dedecus et ignominiam deripi, Cic. Quinct. 64; add Verr. 2, 3, 226; Rab. perd. 27; ignominiis affici, Tusc. 4, 45; ut aut cum honore aliquo aut certe sine ignominia domum renertantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 85, 10; add 3, 101. 6; b. g. 7, 17, 5 and 6; 2. esp. of the quasi-judicial sentence of disgrace from a censor, censoris iudicium nihil fere damnato affert nisi ruborem. Itaque quia omnis ea indicatio uersatur tantummodo in nomine, animaduersio illa ignominia dicta est, Cic. rep. ap. Non. 24; add Clu. 130 and: in quas (sc. urbanas tribus) transferri ignominia esset, 3. as involving legal disabilities, ordine Plin. 18, 13;

moti ex crimine quod iguominiam importat, Pap. dig. 5, 2, 5; 4. of military disgrace, ignominia notandos eos si qui militiam supterfugissent, Cie. Phil. 7, 23; mille milites ...prope eum ignominia dimissi, Liv. 3, 5 L; quoine aput exercitum ingnominiae\* caussa ordo ademptus est erit, quemue imperator ingnominiae\* eaussa ab exercitu decedere iusit iuserit, CIL 206, 120; Ignominiae dolore uietor insolems..se uietum non potuit pati, poet, ap. Cie. Scaur. § 3 p. 75 Peyr.; and met. of a defeated bull, Multa gemens ignominiam plagasque superbi Victoris, Verg. 6, 3, 226; 5. but in Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 9 read: Quiu omnia (so Don.,

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al. ej. qui ignominiam) sibi (pron. si) post putauit esse prae meo commodo....

ignosco, čre, ōui, ōtus, vb. [for iu-gnosco, in = ανα of reversal of meaning] lit. un-know so to say, i.e. forget; hence—forgive with ace. of offence, dat. of person, ut eis delieta ignoseas, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 67; Velatis manibus orant ignoscamus peccatum suum, Amph. 1, 1, 101; quod corum nemo quisquam quicquam mihi ignoturus est, Cato orig. ap. Prise, 1, 510, 22 K; esse in hac re culpam meritam nou nego, Sed cam quin sit ignoscenda.... Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 26; Scilieët equidem istuc factum ignoscam, Haut. 4, 1, 34; Tuumst siquid practer spem enenit mihi ignoscere, And. 4. I, 54; ignosco tibi, Eun. 5, 2, 40; tu huic...ignosce, Att. 21 R; noxias, Turpil. 129 R; hoc ignoscant di immortales nelim et populo Romano et huie ordini, Cic. Phil, 1, 13; mihi quaeso ignoseite si..., agr. 2, 49; ignoturum alteri quod patrem, alteri quod tutorem secutus esset, ap. Prisc. 1, Yerg, G. 4, 489; add Lucan 2, 93; 2. ignoseer Manes, Verg, G. 4, 480; add Lucan 2, 93; 2. ignoseo mihi, forgive myself, allow myself liberties, familiare est hominibus omnia sibi ignoscere, nihil aliis remittere, Vell. 2, 30, 3; semper erit propter quod nobis ignoscamus, Quint. 10, 3, 29; add 11. 2, 45; add 11, 2, 45; 3. impers. pass., Nam iam actate ea sum ut non siet peccato mihi ignosci acquom, Ter. Hee. 5. 1, 10; add Ad. 3, 4, 28; petisse ut sibi ignosceretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 140; add Att. 11, 14. 1; mihi profecto poterit ignosei, si..., Quint. 4, pr. 5; add 8, 6, 75 and Suet. Aug. 33;
4. with dat. of offeuee...as if personified, inscitiae

4. with dat, of offeuce...as if personified, inscitiae meae et stulitine ignoscas, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 6; Ora ut ignoscat delictis huius (so Ritschl; Mss tuis) atque adulescentiae, Merc. 5, 4, 37; ignoscas uelim huie festinationi meae, fam. 5, 12, 1; et quis igmoscas uelim huie festinationi meae, fam. 5, 12, 1; et quis igmoscas mitiis teneor, Hor. s. 1, 4, 131; huie delicto ignoscere, Quint. 7, 4, 26; 5. ignosciturus for ignoturus, quodeumque deliquisset ignosciturum affirmabat, Pis. Frug. ap. Prisc. 1, 511, 1; 6. ignosset for ignouisset, Sil. 8, 619; 7. ignoscens, part as adj., of a forgiving habit, Quando tuus est animus natu grauior, ignoscentior, Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 32; 8. ef. an-kouna forget, from kouna know, Breton; and an-aithnim I forget, from aithnim I know, I

1115 ndv (ca. nie) by av along vandev ve

illā, adv. (sc. uia) by or along yonder road, by that road, common in Tac., illa rupturus, an. 2, 17; ne peruium illa Germanicis exercitibus esset, h. 3, S; add 5, 18; G. 34; but in Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 17 read ill.

iiiāc, adv. (illā+ce) by or along yonder road, by that road, Illac per hortum transiit, Pl. As. 3, 3, 152; 2. Hac an illāc eam incerta (sum) consili, Pl. Rud. 1, 3, 30: Hac illac circumcursa; inueniundum es tamen, Argentum, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 1; Plenus rimarum sum, hac atque illac perfluo, Eun. 1, 1, 25; at ecrte caelum pattet, ibimus illac, Ov. M. 8, 186; 3. illac facere (?), act on that side, side with that party, omnes ignominia affectos illac facere, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 5 (al. illuc, but illine?).

4112, ă, îid, pron. demonst. adj. [see below] yon, vonder, that (aided by the finger pointing to an object distant alike from speaker and person spoken to, and so often opposed to bic and iste, to ego and tu); ita ille faxit Iuppiter, yon Iuppiter above there, P. Most. 2, 1, 5, 1; so Amph. 1, 1, 30; Cure. 1, 1, 27; Ecquis est qui mihi commonstret Placedromum genium meum?...Te ille quaerit, 2, 3, 24; lube illut demi; tolle hanc patinam; ...Aufer illam offam porcinam,

Mil. 3, 1, 164; quis illaec est quae lugubri Succinctast stola? Enn. tr. 133 R; Siein' me atque illam (pointing to Glycerium's window) opera tua nune miseros sollicitari! Ter, Andr. 4, 2, 6; Sed quis illie est quem uideo procul? Ad. 3, 3, 84; illum incolunt locum quem uides, Cic. rep. 6, 16; os Quirites uenerati Iouem illum (pointing to his statue on the Capitol) custodem huius urbis in uestra teeta discedite, Cat. 3 f.; sie Iuppiter ille monebat (ef. Pl. above), Verg. 7, 110; Quis procul ille autem ramis insignis oliuae? 6, Soo; add \$27 and \$64; Nunc dextra ingeminans jetus, nunc ille (look, look) sinistra, 5, 457; uidesne tu A. Corneli cacumen illud supra hosten? Liv. 7, 34, 4; 2. referring to what is distant, though not invisible, H. Quid me patrem par facerest quoi illest unicus? E. Ego alienus? Alienus ille? Ah Hegio ... Tibi ille unicus, mihi unico magis unicust, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 44; Si ille hue rebitet, sieut confido adfore, 3, 5, 38; Ille (my brother there) suam semper egit uitam in otio in conuimis, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 9; ab illis est periculum si peccaro; ab hoc si reete feeero, Cic. Att. 10, 8, 5; illum (Caesarem) ab Alexandrea discessisse nemo nuntiat, 11, 17, 3; in ea prouiucia quo animo C. Muraenam fratrem suum aspieiet? Qui huius dolor, qui illius maeror erit? Mur. Sq: 3. referring, like hic, to words; when commonly ille

refers to what is further off, the former, bic to the nearest,

the latter, melius de quibusdam acerbos inimicos mereri quam eos amicos qui dulces nideantur; illos uerum saepe

dieere, hos numquam, Cic. am. 90; cum sint duo genera

decertandi, unum per disceptationem, alterum per nim;

cumque illud proprium sit hominis, hoc beluarum ..., off. 1, 31; but see § 14; 4. a new subject is often denoted by ille at the beginning of a sentence, the other, flagitare senatus institit Cornutum ut referret statim de tris litteris; ille se considerare uelle, Cic. fam. 10, 16, 1; Vercingetorix... obuiam Caesari proficiscitur, ille (i.e. Caesar)..., Caes. b. g. 7, 12, 2; add 3, 21, 3; 3, 26, 2; 4, 15, 5; 7, 27, 3; b. e. 1, 59, 2; Hic uasto Aeolus autro Luetantis uentos... Imperio premit ac uinclis et earcere frenat; Illi (they so imprisoned) indignantes..., Verg. 1, 51; Dixerat et dextra discedens inpulit altam Hand ignara modi puppim, fugit illa per undas Ocior et..., 10, 247; add 3, 447 and 612; 4, 688; 5, 169 and 394, 512; 7, 349 and 586; 9, 219; praetoribus imperat uti...; illi homines militares, sieuti praeceptum erat, pontem obsidunt, Sal. Cat. 45, 2; add 59, 5; Iug. 65, 5; 102, 3; Vtque ferat dominae gestu rogat; illa rogata, Pertulit ad Prognen (wh. Merkel writes rogat illa, rogata, malc), Ov. M. 6, 579; Reicere ex humeris uestem molibar, at illa Pluma erat, 2, 582; add 1, 483, 488, 646, 685; 5. ille often introduces something about to be mentioned, in opp. to that just mentioned, this, one thing ... and that is this, horum ego sermone non monebar... Illud, uere dicam, me mouet, in tanta militum paucitate abesse tres cohortes, Cic. fam. 3, 6, 5; illud tibi promitto quidquid erit a te faetum, id senatum...comprobaturum, 10, 16 f.; multoque magis illud timeo, ne..., Cat. 2, 15; quid si illud etiam addimus, nihil esse quod ..., am. 50; unum illud dieo, si ... Quint. 70; 6. esp. in correction of what has been said by stating what was meant, speeta quam arte dormiunt. Dormiunt? Illut quidem 'nt coninent' uolui dicere, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 145; sorbet dormiens. Quid, sorbet? Illut 'stertit uolui dieere, Mil. 3, 2, 7; add 1, 1, 27; Cas. 3, 5, 39; Rud. 2, 4, 9; 7. often expresses distance in time, past or future, first of past time, that was, Set Priamus hic multo Ulli praestat, non quinquaginta modo Quadringentos (pron. Carng.) filios habet, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 49; Vbi illa (tua) paulo ante sapiens unginalis (uirginis?) modestia? Enn. tr. 77 V; Quantis cum acrumnis illum exanclaui diem! 127; quid? Ille ubi est Milesius? that Milesian you were speaking of, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 68; ubi equites Romani illi, illi inquit tui? Cie. Mil. 94; en illa illa quam saepe optastis libertas, Sal. Cat. 20, 14; ubi uultus ille et ficta maiestas uiri? Sen. Phaedr. 923; ille tantus psycholutes qui calendis Ianuariis euripum salutabam, cp. 83, 5; Hei mihi qualis erat! Quantum mutatus ab illo Hectore, qui redit exuuias indutus Achilli! Verg. 2, 274; Aurea quae perhibent illo sub rege fuere Saccula, S, 324; Haee est ex illo forma relicta Remo, Ov. F. 5, 464; 8. even with ego, Ille ego qui

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quondam..., Verg. (?) ante Aen.; ille ego liber Ille ferox tacui, Ov. M. 1, 757; ille ego (4 times), Pont. 4, 3, 11—16; 9. and tu, Tu Maximus ille es Vnus qui..., Verg. 6, 846; Ille igitur tantorum uictor Achille Vinceris a timido Graiae raptore maritae, Ov. M. 12, 668; siluarum incola Ille efferatus castus intactus rudis Mihi te reseruas? Scn. Phaedr. 931; add Val. F. 2, 486; Stat. silu. 2, 4, 9;

10. esp. of the dead, the departed, tantum valeat (Rhodine) quantum ille mortuos qui istic sepultus est, CIL S1S, 1, 12; L. Sulpicius Q. f. Q n. Col. hic situs est ille probatus iudicieis multeis cognatis atque propinqueis, 1480; Quae illius fucrunt possidet, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 15; 11. csp. of distinguished persons of the past, of olden time, of yore, Sequar diuinum illum uirum quem saepius fortasse laudo quam necesse est. Platonem uideliect diligis, Cic. leg. 3, 1; senes illos L. Paullum, M. Catonem, C. Gallum, am. 101; ut ex codem Ponto Medea illa quondam profugisse dicitur, Man. 22; magno illi Alexandro, Vell. 2, 41, 1; 12. and sayings, Verum illud uerbumst uolgo quod dici solet Omnis sibi 'sse melius malle quam alteri, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 15; honestum illud Solonis, Cic. sen. 50; 13. also of an extreme state of things such as writers of fiction are found of supposing, Nunc illut est quom me fuisse quam esse nimio manelim, Pl. Capt. 3, 3, 1; Nune illud est quo(m) si omnia omnes (so plerique codd. says Bentl., not omnes omnia) sua consilia conferant, Atque huic malo salutem quaerant, auxili nil adferant, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 1; 14. hic and ille are at times united to connect something present with something past, attat hoc illud est; Hinc illae lacrumae, hace illast misericordia, this explains that business, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 98; Hunc illum fatis externa ab sede profectum Portendi generum, Verg. 7, 255; hunc illum poscere fata, this is the man whom the fates long ago called for, 272;

15. of future time, Hic domus Aeneae cunctis dominabitur oris Et nati natorum et qui nascentur ab illis, Verg. 3, 98; 16. although in the use of hic ille referring to preceding words, ille commonly points to the former, yet at times it does so to the latter, esp. if this be more distant in place or time, melior tutiorque est certa pax quam sperata uictoria; haec (sc. pax) in tua, illa in deorum manu est, Liv. 30, 30, 19; (Syrinx) credi posset Latonia si non Corneus liuic (as on earth) arcus, si non foret aureus illi (the goddess in heaven), Ov. M. 1, 697; Quocumque aspicio nihil est nisi pontus et aer, Fluctibus hic tumidus, nubibus ille minax, tr. I, I, 24; hanc posteriorem (artem) et Stoici et Peripatetici, priorem autem illi (sc. Per. as more distant in time) egregie tradiderunt, hi omnino ne tetigerunt quidem, Cic. fin. 4, 10; 17. also without this excuse, Quid est quod negligenter scribamus aduersaria (journal)? Quid est quod diligenter conficiamus tabulas (ledger)? Quia haec (the journal) sunt menstrua, illae sunt aeternae, Cic. Rosc. com. 7; esp. in Quint., as: causa omnis aut unius rei controuersia constat aut plurium; haec simplex dicitur, illa coniuncta, 3, 10, 1; add 6, 2, 9 and 21; 11, 3, 30 aud 41; 12, 10, 16; 13. ille may be used in succession of different objects, the finger changing its direction, Quia enim in illis fructus est in illis opera luditur (said not to be in Bemb. Ms, but so Don.), Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 18; credo quaesisse num ille aut ille defensurus esset, de me ne suspicatum quidem esse, Cic. Rosc. Am. 59; quid ad te De cute quid faciant ille uel ille sua? Mart. 7, 10, 2; commendo uobis illum et illum, Suet. Caes. 41; 19. ille in oblique or. = hic of direct, Reperti sunt...qui...sese illa ipsa nocte me interfecturos pollicerentur, Cic. Cat. 1, 9; illum diem omnis uictorias confirmaturum, Sal. Iug. 49, 3; ab incenso Capitolio illum esse uicesimum annum quem..., Cat. 47, 2;

 Verg. 2, 169; et solis ex illo luiut in antris, Ov. M. 3, 394; Scilheet ex illo Iunonia permanet ira, her. 14, 85; add I'rop, 3,241; 22, old forms in ol-oroll-are; nom. mase, ollus leto datus est, ap. Varr. 7, 3, p. 328 Sp.; nom. fem. olla centuria, ib.; 25, olli dat, Olli respondit rex Albai Longai, Enn. an. 34 V; Olli respondit suauis sonus Egeriai, 122; Olli subridens bominum sator atque deorum, Verg. 1, 254; add 4, 105; 6, 321; 10, 745; and perh. Afr. 67 R; 26, olli n. pl., Olli cernebant magnis de rebus agentes, Enn. an. 544 V; Olli crateris ex auratis hauseruni, Coq.;

Enn. au. 544 V; Olli crateris ex auratis hauserum; 694; add Verg. 8, 94; 8, 594; 27, gen. pl., praesentc(d) dietatored ologojum in altod marid, CH 195, 10; 28. d. pl., olleis hominibus eam pequuiam capere lieeto, CH 202, 1, 5; ollis, Verg. 8, 659; puerilis Ollis unlinserat, poet. ap. Arnob. 5, 26; 29. abl. pl., olleis legibus, CH 603, 3; ab olees dicebant pro ab illis, antiqui enim litteram non geminabant, Paul. ex F. 19, 3; 30. old forms in ill., g. cequis illi modi esse uult? Cato orat. 59, 51 (but illius, 48, 15); 31. d. f., patronus emit sibi et illae et sueis in f. p. xuv in ag. p. xunt, CH 1429; 32. n. pl., Quid illisce homines quaerunt apud aedis mens? Pl. Most. 4, 2, 24; Perii, illisce hodie hane conturbabunt fabulam, 2, 2, 78; Ita leibertate illei me, hie me deceraat stola, CH 1194, 5; 33. abl. pl., illieis regionibus, CH 603, 3; 34; illicine with one e, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 44 (ass ABC); 35. qty, illie n. m., Puer herelest, Muller tu apossuist hunc? Visi illie ext? Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 3; Muller tu apossuist hunc? Visi illie ext? Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 3;

36. qty, gen. illius as disyl., Libertus illius quemomnes Summanum uocant, Pl. Cure. 3, 43; add Bac. 3, 3, 90; 4, 1, 39 and 40; (yet illiüs in Mil. 2, 1, 33; 2, 6, 106; 4, 4, 36; 4, 7, 16; Bac. 2, 2, 19; 4, 8, 10; illius, Cure. 5, 3, 38; Trin. 1, 2, 126); Hoc te oro ut illius nisera commisereseas orbitudinis, Turp. 211 R; Troia est testis; quaere ex aliis qui illius miseritudine..., Att. 185; add 201, and 597; 37. illius, hie illius arma, Hie currus fuit, Verg. 1, 16;

Illius immensae ruperunt horren messes, G. 1, 49; add B. 38. of course more commonly illius, Tu faciem illius noctem non amplius unam Falle dolo, Verg. 1, 683; 39. ille etc. often monos, in old drama, cf. It, il lo la, Fr. il elle le la, Sp. lo; and illorum=It, loro, Fr. leur; Adest en illae (=lae?) sunt aedes, i intro nuuciam, Pl. Trin. pr. 3; Qui sis tam pulcer. Vel illae quae heri pallio ..., Mil. 1, 1, 59; add 2, 2, 107; 2, 3, 75; 4, 2, 57; 4, 6, 26; Inuitat tristis; mansit. Ibi illa cum illo sermonem ilico, Ter. Eun. 4, 1, 8; 4, 3, 25; 4, 4, 26; Haut. 1, 1, 22; Andr. 1, 4, 2; but in quid illud etc., the d perh. elided, Pl. St. 1, 2, So; Mil. 2, 2, 13; Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 2; Eun. 3, 1, 27; 5, 6, 14; see also Corssen, Ausspr. 2, 76—8; Corssen, Ausspr. 2, 76-8; older form, is prob. for col, cf. It. colui quello; and that for con or rather ocon, = εκεν of εκεινος; and so akin to gnosco (gon-osco), E. vb. con, also to oculus, ecce, etc.; thus in origin, like ecce, an imper, of a vb. meaning look, see; cf. 41. also one with E. yon, G. jener. Verg. 5, 457 in § 1;

ill or illic, adv. [dat, of ille with or without ce] in you or yonder place, in that place there, yonder, there, first illi, Ego hic esse et illi (so Ba, al, illic) simitu hau potni, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 105; iam ego illi (so BCD) ero. Vide ne sies in exspectatione, Mil. 4, 6, 64; Potius quam illi\* (sc. in Elis) ubi minime honestumst mendicantem uiuere, Capt. 2, 2, 73; add Amph. 1, 1, 261; 1, 3, 36\*; Capt. 2, 2, So\*; Rud. 2, 5, 5, 7\*; Interea dum sedemus illi\* (so Don.) interuenit..., Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 41; Nam illi\* (so Don., ass illic) haut licebat nisi praefinito loqui, Hec. 1, 2, 19; add 2, 1, 20\*; Ad. 4, 2, 38\*; Domitium quendam nobilem illi (so Med.) Caesaris hospitem strangulauit, Cael. ad Cic. fam. 8, 15, 2; 2. with a sb., sed dum in portu illi\* (in yonder harbour) ambulo, Pl. Merc, pr. 97; 3. note that illi is req. by metre in places marked \*; II 4. illic, yonder etc., ... Habitas? Qui di illos qui illic habitant perduint, Pl. Men. 2, 2, 34; Credo edepol illic inesse argenti et auri largiter, Rud. 4, 4, 144; add Truc. 1, 1, 7; Poen. 4, 2, S; Men. pr. 68, in all of wh. illi would violate metre; faenus illic faenus hic, Most. 3, I, 76; Prius (monos.) nox oppressisset illic quam huc re-uorti posset iterum; Nunc ubi illic non uidebit,...Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 9; Romanorum qui illic negotiarentur, Caes. b. c. 3, 102, 6; Nune hie nune illic superant uitalia rerum Et superantur item, Lucr. 2, 575; non isto uinitur illic Quo tu rere modo, Hor. s. 1, 9, 48; 5. = in illo homine or in illa re, Ego illic me antem sic assimulabam quasi Stobidus sim, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 39; siquid peceat Demea Mihi peceat; ego illi maxumam partem feram, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 36; res publica et milite ilhe (se. in illo bello) et pecunia uacet, Liv. 2, 48, 9; ciule bellum a Vitellio coepit et ut de principatu certarenuus illic (illine?) fuit, Tae. h. 2, 47.

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illim\* and illinc, adv. [ille, see below] from yonder place, from there, Num istaec mulier illing uenit (sc. ab Syracusis), quae te nouit tam cate? Pl. Men. 2, 3, 61; Et hens iube illos illim\* (so Bothe, MSS illine agst. metre) amabo abscedere. Most. 2, 2, 36; Ne ista stimulum longum habet quae usque illinc cor pungit meum, True. 4, 3, 79: Quoniam litare non queo (so Gepp., MSS nequeo), alii illim\* (so A D, al. illine) ilico, Poen. 2, 7; Imus hue hinc illnc (so B, MSS illue hine); cum illue uentumst, ire illine lubet, Enn. tr. 258 V; Illine huc transferetur uirgo, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 13; ubi primum poterit se illine subducet scio, Eun. 4, 1, 14; Sarculum hine illo profectu's illim\* (so Gif., Mss illum) rediisti rutrum, Pomp. 90 R; post exercitu L. Luculli sollicitato ... fugit illim\* (so Pb, illi Pa, illum E G, illim M), Cie. har. r. 42; Illim\* (sc. ab Alexandria) omnes praestigiae, illim\* omnes fallaciae (natae sunt), Rab. Post. 35 (illim ... illum G, al. illum...illine, illine...illine); 2. partitive, of them, Quos (sc. pisces) quom capio...mei sunt...Nec manu adseruntur neque illine partem quisquam postnlat, Pl. Rud. 4, 3. of persons, = ab illo (illa, illis), from the other (person, party), omnem se amorem abiecisse illim\* (so Lamb., codd. Gell. 6 (7), 11, 6; illi, al. illine) atque in hanc transfudisse, Cic. Phil. 2, 77; eum eadem metuam ab hac parte, si illine benificium non sit ..., Att. 9, 7, 4; 4.=ah illa parte, on yon or the other side, Hine stas, illim\* (so Da C Da) eausam dicis, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 48; 5. with a sb., Qui illim\* (so AV, P illine) sexennis perierim Cartagine, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 27, from yonder Carthage; 6. hinc illine, from this quarter or that quarter, dum cognatus hinc Illine ueniret exspectantem, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 40; 7. later writers 8. illin of illinc, prob. from a lost illinde, only illine: like hin-c from a lost hinde, cf. utrinde utrin-que; the c of illine for ce; for m of illim, cf. exim = exin,

illo\* and illoe+ or illue, adv. [ille; illue=illo+ce] to yonder place, thither, there, Ea nunc meditabor quomodo illi dicam quom illo\* aduenero, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 42; add 48\*; Illumina de director, 17. April 17, 1, 2, and 2, 2, 1, 56\*; Capt. 5, 4, 5\*; Pers. 4, 4, 26\*; Nunc tu illum si illo's\* missurus diee monstra praecipe, Capt. 2, 2, 109; Mirum quin tu illo\* (so A, illum B C D) tecum diuitias feras, Trin. 2, 4, 94; Postquam (so Gepp., Mss postque) illuc (so P, VD illoet) ueni, eccum aduenit (si deis placet)..., True. 3, 1, 3; add Merc. 3, 4, 64; Rud. 3, 5, 7; Imus huc, hiuc illuc; eum illuc uentumst ire illine lubet, Enn. tr. 258 V; Extemplo illo\* te ducam, ubi non despuas, Naev. 98 R; add Pomp. 90 R; Quom illo\* aduenio, solitudo ante ostium, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 25; accede illuc l'armeno, Ad. 2, 1, 14; 1er. Andr. 2, 2, 25; accede fluie tarmeno, Ad. 2, 1, 14; add Andr. 1, 1, 54; illo\* non saxnm non materies ulla aduecta est, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 147; neque temere practer mercatores illo\* dait quisquam, Caes. b. g. 4, 20, 3; eum illoc uenio (so Ribb., illo Oehler, Mss illos) uideo..., Varr. s. 132, 1 R; 2. of persons=ad illum etc., Nero solus e priuiguis erat, illuc cuncta uergere, Tac. an. 1, 3; in sinu cauendum hostem, auos iaetantem...uersas illuc omnium mentes, h. 3, 38 f.; 3. of things, thoughts etc. of the past, to that -, eredit iam tibi de istis; illuc redi (to the other point we were talking of), Pl. Men. 4, 2, 53; Illne unde abii redeo, Hor. s. 1, 1, 108; haec eodem illo pertinere arbitrabatur ut..., Caes. b. g. 4, 11, 4; 4. or pointing to what is coming (cf. ille § 5), to this, quo res haec pertinet? Illuc: Dum..., Hor. s. 1, 2, 23;
5. hue illue, to this (or) that ... Dum in dubiost animus paulo momento huc nel illuc inpellitur, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 31; hue atque illue intuentem, Cic. or. 1, 184; et ea (se. corpora) hue et illuc quasi uitabundi aut iacientes tela agitare, Sal. Ing. 60, 4; 6. gen. without conj., bracchia tendens Huc illuc, Verg. G. 2, 297; Huc illuc uoluens oculos, A. 4, 363; add Ov. M. 12, 329; Tac. an. 1, 56 f.; h. 1, 40; 1, 76; 3, 73; 4, 46 med.; Quint. 10, 7, 6; Sen. Tr. 1053; Stat. Th. 2, 602.

illuo? a vb. without authority, for Plin. 3, 74 has adluit; and in Ulp. dig. 10, 2, 16, 3 we shd prob. read; id quod amnis fundo...alluit; but implied in sb. illuu-ies, downpour.

I illüu-ies, (inl.) f. [from a lost vb. illu-o or rather illuu-o, wash down] a downpour (as of heavy rain), a deluge, huius temporibus aquarum inluuies maiorem partem populorum Graeciae abstulit, lust. 2, 6, 10; magno ueluti cum turbine sese lpsius Aeoliae frangunt in limine uenti Quem pelagi rabios, quem nubila, quemque sequatur Illuuies (so Haupt. Herm. 3, 213; mss ille or illa dies), Val. F. 6, 356;

2. hence a flood, stagnant water, sine inhuies aquarum principio terras obrutas tenuit, sine..., lust. 2, 1, 14; imber uiolentius quam alias fusus campos inequitables fecerat..., currus illuuie ae noraginibus heerebant, Curt. 8, 14, 4; Zenobiam placida inluuie spirantem aduertere, Tac. an. 12, 51.

nobiam placida inlaule spirantem aduertere, Tac. an. 12, 51.
2 Hūū-ies, (inl.) f. [implies such an adj. as illun-is, not washed, from in not, lan- wash) the being unwashed, filth, dirt, Situm inter oris barba paedore horrida Intonsa infuscat pectus inluuie scabrum, poet, ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 26; perdita iuluuie (so Lindera., ass in illiue) atque insomnia, Pacuv. 9 R; ca texebat una pannis obsita Negleata immunda inlūtie, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 54; hie cruciatur fame Frigore in-linie inbalnitie. "Lucil. ap. Non. 126; inlunies scabies; al; Squale scabreque iuluuie et uastitudine, Varr. s. 159, 1 R; Dira inlūnies immissaque barba, Verg. 3, 593; Ne tondere quidem morbo inlunieque peresa Vellera, Verg. 6, 3, 561; Trebatins ait non esse morbosum os aliciui olere, hoc enim ex illunie oris accidere solere, ap. Ulp. 21, 1, 12, 4; add Tac. an. 4, 28; h. 4, 46; both words illunies found only in sing, n. ac. abl.

imago, inis, f. jimplies a vb. imari, to make oneself like, of wh. imitari is a freq.; not as Porphyr. ad Hor. od. 1, 12, 4 says, quasi imitago; root im—sim of similis] imitation; hence in material meaning, as first in painting, Apellas imaginem Antigoni latere tantum altero ostendit, ut amissi oculi deformitas lateret, Quint. 2, 13, 12; 566 \* below;

2. gen, a bust or head, either solid or in relief, and so opp. to a statue (see +), hominis imaginem gypso e facie ipsa primus omnium expressit, ceraque in eam formam gypsi infusa emendare instituit Lysistratus, Pliu. 35. 153; hic reliquit sumbolum, expressam in cera ex annlo suam imaginem, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 54; add 4, 2, 29; 4, 6, 35; unus Xenophontis libellus in co rege laudando facile omnes imagines omnium statuasque+ superauit, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 7; Epicuri...euius imaginem non modo in tabulis\*...sed etiam in poculis et in anulis habent, fin. 5, 3; Africanus se ostendit ea forma quae mihi ex imagine eius quam ex ipso erat notior, rep. 6, 10; Demosthenes cuius nuper inter imagines tuas ac tuorum...imaginem ex aere uidi, orat. 110; imago argentea cum aereo clipeo (the round ground on wh. was the head in relief), inser. Murat. 718, 5; signa + (i.e. statues) n. xvii caput solis l. imagines argenteas iiii, inscr. on temp. of Diana, Hermes 6, 8; 3. esp. a bust of a nobleman's ancestor in the atrium, and carried in funeral procession, (see ±) obrepsisti ad honores commendatione fumosarum imaginum, Cie. Pis. 1; siquid deliquero, nullae sunt imagines quae me a nobis deprecentur, agr. 2, 100; togam praetextam, sellam curulem, ius imaginis ad memoriam prodendae, Verr. 2, 5, 36; hominem ueteris prosapiae ac multarum imaginum, Sal. Iug. 85, 10; quia imagines non habeo et quia mihi noua nobilitas est, ib. 25; uirum honoratissimae imaginis futurae ad posteros, Liv. 3, 38, 2; clarum hac fore imagine Scaptium, 3, 72, 4; Esto beata; funus; atque imagines Ducant triumphales tuum, Hor. epod. S, 11; Qui stapet in titulis et imaginibus, s. 1, 6, 17; ut essent imagines quae comitarentur gentilicia funera‡, Plin. 35, 6; emptorque ueneni Frangenda miseram funestat imagine gentem, Iuv. S, 1S; 4. likeness of living person to another, Quando imagost huius in me, certumst hominent cludere, I'l. Amph. 1, 1, 109; add prol. 121, 124 and 141; haec duarum hodie innicem Et hic et illic muher fert (al. feret) imaginem, Mil. 2, 1, 73; 5. in Lucr. for the ειδωλον of Epicurus, Fit quoque ut interdum non suppeditetur imago..., 4, 818; add 885; 6. an immaterial likeness or figure, as in fancy, dreams or supernatural, a spectre, in somuis facere hoc uideatur imago, Lucr. 4, 770; add 782; Quid natum totiens crudelis tu quoque falsis Ludis Imaginibus? Verg. 1, 407; ipsius umbra Creusae Visa mihi ante oculos et nota maior imago, 2, 773; Et nunc magna mei sub terras ibit imago, 4, 654; Somnus... Vanum nocturnis fallit imaginibus, Tib. 3, 4, 56; magnam noetium partem in imagine tua uigil exigo, Plin. ep. 7, 5, 1; exercitum imagine caesorum iusepultorumque tardatum ad proelia credebat, Tac. an. 1, 62; 7. likeness of sound, and so of echo, even in prose, μελιττωνας ita facere oportet...; primum secundum uillam, potissimum ubi non resonent imagines, Varr. r. 3, 16, 12; neu crede paludi...aut ubi concaua pulsu Saxa sonant nocisque offensa resultat imago, Verg. G. 4, 50 (of bees); cuins recinet iocosa Nomen imago, Hor, od. 1, 12, 4; responsant siluae et uaga certat imago, Val. F. 3, 597;

6. met. image, picture, recordatio meorum temporum quorum imaginem uideo in rebus tuis, Cie. fam. 1, 6, 2; hace a te non multum abludit imago, Hor. A. P. 320; i. societatis—something like a partnership—, Ulp. dig. 38, 2; 9. esp. of a sham, nee pracequtor decrat...qui faciem eloquentiae, nou imaginem praestaret. Tac. dial. 34; an effugendorum (sic) munerum causa imaginem nauiculari induat—assume the character of a skipper, without being one—, Callist. dig. 6, 6, 9; 10. in rhet. a simile or analogy, imago est oratio demonstrans corporum aut naturarum similitudinem, Cie. inn. 1, 49; add ad Her. 4, 62; dicitis beneficium creditum insolubile esse...Cum creditum dicimus, imagine et translatione utimur, Sen. ben. 4, 12, 1; add ep. 59, 6; 72, 8.

imbuo, (inb.) ere, ui, ūtus, vb. [for in-duo and so = avaδευω: cf. in=ava: also buo = bibo w. a causative sense: ef. for form, bonus duonus] begin to wet, wet for the first time, quo iam semel est imbuta ueneno, Enn. 525 V; dolia olearia noua sic imbuito (season); amurca impleto dies vii..., Cato r. 69 (70), 1;—Credin me amici morte inbuturum manus? Att. 433 R; Tuo imbuisse palmulas in aequore, Catul. 4, 17; imbuti gladii sunt exercituum nostrorum uel madefacti potius, Cic. Phil. 14, 6; sanguine bellum Imbuit et primae commisit funera pugnae, Verg. 7, 541; Quae fors prima dedit, sanguis nouos imbuit arma, 7, 554; Quo semel est imbuta receus scruabit odorem Testa diu, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 69; add Quint. 1, 1, 5; Hier. ep. 10f.; Gutturaque imbuerunt infantia lacte canino, Ov. Ib. 227; Imbuat egregium digno mihi nectare munus (sc. phialam)...tua Ceste manus, Mart. S, 51, 18; pueroque chelyn submisit et ora Inbuit amne sacro, iam tum tibi blandus, Apollo, Stat. silu. 2. met. pollute what had been hitherto pure, imbrue, cum semel gladium scelere imbuisset, Cic. Phil. 5, 20; add Font, 41 (31); uirginis acerbae auris Veneris uocabulis imbui noluerunt, Varr. s. 95, 3 R; qui hinc integri et sinceri Romam eunt...imbuti (poisoned so to say) illine et infecti Romanis delinimentis redeunt, Liv. 40, 11, 3; Rhodios inbutos Persei consiliis, 42, 26, 8; imbutas (once infected with the contagion of—) praeda manus in direptionem Galliarum erupturas, Tac. an. 1, 36; hoc primum anno sanguine consulis Romani militis imbutae manus sunt, Vell. 2, 20, 1; sed Parmeno deterruit, non esse talibus promissis (of rewards for assassination) imbuendas aures militum affirmans, Curt. 4, 10 (40), 17; 3. esp. of early training, whether for good or evil, wet (with), instil into, train at the outset, indoctrinate, and hence of impressions felt without a sense of reason and so difficult to efface, His ego de artibus gratiam facio Ne colas ne inbuas (his tuum) ingenium (al. Mss), Pl. Triu. 2, 2, 16; est haec non scripta sed nata lex ad quam non docti sed facti, non instituti sed imbuti sumus, Cic. Mil. 10; quibus studiis ab ineunte aetate se imbuerat, Deiot. 28; ut cius (sc. pueri Clodii) animum tenerum his (so M, not iis) opinionibus imbuas ut..., ad Auton. post Att. 14, 13; add off. 1, 118; Phil. 10, 20; or. 2, 162; fin. 1, 60; ea pietate omnium pectora imbuerat (Numa) ut..., Liv. 1 21, 1; malo tirocinio imbuendum Samnitem, the young soldiers must be taught a lesson they would not soon forget, 9, 43, 18; adulescentuli statim castrensibus stipendiis imbucbantur ut imperare parendo adsuescerent, Plin. ep. 8, 14, 5; imbuendis sociis ad officia legum. Tac. an. 12, 32 f.: horum (sc. seruorum) fabulis et erroribus teneri statim et rudes animi (infantium) imbuuntur, orat. 29; (bos) optume cum domito iuuencus inbuitur, Plin. 8, 180; 4. esp. of a first lesson, teach the ABC of, give a smattering of, quasi non necesse sit, quicquid isto modo pronunties, id aut esse aut non esse : an tu dialecticis ne imbutus quidem es? Cic. Tusc. 1, 14; quid te facere oportet litteris imbutum solis Mineruae? Varr. s. 221, 7 R; uerna...Litterulis Graecis imbutus, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 7; informamus eum qui quasdam artes haurire, omnes libare debet; ideogne et iuris scientiam ueteres oratores comprehendebant et grammaticae musicae et geometriae (sc. scientiam) imbuebantur, Tac. or. 31 f.; nec quisquam litteris saltem leuiter imbutus, Quint. 1, 2, 16; quasi non perfunctum literis sed imbutum, Suet. gram. 4; other met. like our baptise or christen, initiate, inaugurate, handsel, be the first to—, Illa (sc. Venus) rudem cursu prim(a) imbuit Amphitriten, gave Amph. her first lesson in navigation, Catul. 64, 11; Et Phalaris tauro uiolenti membra Perilli Torruit; infelix inbuit auctor opus, Ov. a. a. Romule palmae Huius, Prop. 5 (4), 10, 5; iguaras Cereris qui nomere terras Inbuit, Val. F. 1, 70; Virgineis iuuenem taedis primoque hymenaeo Imbuerat coniux, Sil. 3, 65 (de primo concubitu); 6. simply wet, dip, steep, dye, gen, in met., Nine alium quemuis quae sunt imbuta colorem, Lucr. 2, 734; Aurea pauonum ridenti imbuta lepore Saecla, 2, 502; oscula quae Venus Quinta parte sui nectaris imbuit, Hor. od. 1, 13, 16; 7. note the acc. with pass. in Tac. or. 31 of § 4, and Lucr. 2, 734 of § 6; Munro justly compares Tyrios incocta rubores of Verg. G. 3, 307; 8. perh. first used of some religious rite like our baptism.

imitus, adv. [imus] from the lowest point, from the bottom, fontes imitus ignis cructari, Gell. 17, 10, 13; rinos sanguinis uomens imitus, Apul. M. 4, 12 ft; trad dehiscens imitus, 9, 34; in Arnob. 5, 10 (imi)tus is a cj.

immānis, (inm.) e, adj. [see below] horrible, infernal. savage, lrutal, Spareificum (sc. Neptunum) immanem intolerandum, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 7; feram et immanem beluam, Cic. Acad. pr. 108; ex feris et immanibus mites reddidit et mansuetos, inu. 1, 2; quod nulla gens tam fera, nemo omnium tam sit immauis, cuius..., Tusc. 1, 30; nihil ista immanius beluast, rep. 3, 45; hostis ferus et immanis, Verr. 2, 2, 51-hence prob. stronger than ferus; immanes quaedam bestiae sibi solum natae, fiu. 3, 63; quam (sc. uoluptatem) immanissimus quisque acerrime sequitur, part. or. 90; adde hydram Leruaeam et draconem Hesperidum; quot bestiae fuerunt inmanes? Varr. s. 167, 3 R; Pygmalion scelere ante alios immanior omnis, Verg. 1, 347; 2. of things, illam immanem ac barbaram consuctudinem hominum immolandorum, Cic. Fout. 31 (21); tautum facinus, tam immane (sc. parricide), Rosc. Am. 68; coeptis immānībūs effērā Dīdo, Verg. 4, 642; II 3. immeasurable, immense, boundless, vast, ingentem immanemque praedam, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 110; immanes pecunias, Att. 2, 9, 1; in tuis immanibus illis poculis, Phil. 2, 63; inmani magnitudine simulacra, Caes. b. g. 6, 16, 4; templa, Verg. 4, 199; antrum, 6, 11; barathrum, 8, 245; cete, 5, 822; uolnus, 9, 751; 4. met., ambitus, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 15 b, 4; auaritia, Sal. Iug. 31, 12; 5. in a laudatory sense, ipsius (sc. Herculis) datur hoc iumānībūs actis, Ov. M. 9, 247; cum immanis res C. Caesar in Gallia ageret, Vell. 2, 46, 1; immanis nictoriae, 2, 105, 3; 6. immanis ferus siue magnus, Paul. ex F. 111, 18;

7. for comp. cf. Cic. rep. 1, 45 and Verg. 1, 347; for sup., Cic. part. or. 90 in § 1; B. prob. from manis good, as in the phrase Di manes; cf. Manes; but in the second sense perh. influenced by the root men., measure.

im-minuo, (in-m.) uere, ui, ūtus, vb. [in = ava of

beginning] begin to diminish, diminish what was previously entire, make a first hole in, si istas exiguas copias quam minime immiuueris, Cic. fam. 3, 3 f.; aestiuorum tempus comitiorum mora immunuerat, Sal. Iug. 44, 3; 2. met. impair what was whole, violate what was pure, make a tirst breach in, infringe, invade, Lucr. 5, 625; curam, Att. 234 R; Domuitionis cupidi imperium regis paene inminuimus, poet. trag. incert. 27 R; imperium, Lucil. ap. Non. 2; nullum esse ius tam sanctum atque integrum quod non eius scelus atque perfidia uiolarit et imminuerit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 109; ius legationis, Verr. 2, 1, 84; ius libertatis, Sal. Cat. 37, 9; libertatem, Cic. Caecin. 35; auctoritatem, Att. 1, 18, 5; Verr. 2, 4, 60; laudem, ad Dolah. post Att. 14, 17, 2; non intellego cur reconciliatam esse (nostram gratiam) dicas, quae nunquam imminuta est, fam. 5, 2, 5; bellum, Man. 30; ante te cognitum multis opem tuli, nullius indigui; id imminutum, quod ceteri dolere solent, ego laetor, Sal. Iug. 110, 2; plebis opes, Cat. 39, 1; pacem, Lug. 81, 4; mentem, 65, 1; Gell. 15, 2, 4; animos, Liv. 3, 38, 1; Agrippa discidio domum imminuerat (by a divorce), Tac. an. 2, 86; Faenium,—commence an attack upon, 14, 57; quamquam Augusta se uiolari et imminui quereretur, 3. esp. of virginity, Neque pudicitiam meam mihi alius quisquam imminuit. Obsecro ..., Pl. Cist. I, I, 90; in loco celebri coram uirginem imminuisset, ni... Apul. flor. 14f.; add Lact. 1, 10f.; cf. imminutio § 4.

imminutio, onis, f. lessening what was previously entire, diminution, corporis, Cic. fin. 5; malorum, Quint. 5, 10, 32; 2. met, dignitatis. Cic. fam. 3, 8, 2; criminis, Quint. 7, 4, 3; 3. as a figure of rhetoric, Cic. or. 3, 207; cf. Quint. 9, 1, 34; 4. of virginity, Auson. idyl. 13.

i imminūtus, part. of imminuo.

2 im-minutus, adj. [in neg.] not diminished or impaired, ius, Iul. dig. 24, 2, 6; Papin, 38, 2, 44.

immo, (imo, either an adv. like raro or abl. of imus) (for double form, cf. vb. sumo, summo) adv. lit. at bottom, and so used chiefly in answer to one who has stated part or what is near the truth, but not gone to the bottom of things, cf. G. im Grunde, Fr. au fond; not exactly so. nay (rather), excuse me, S. nino et nictu probo piscatu electili Vitam colitis. T. immo uita antehac erat; Nunc nobis omnia haec exciderunt, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 42; A. Itaque me Ops (sc. iuuet) opulenta illius auia. M. Immo mater quidem, Cist. 2, 1, 39; add Pers. 1, 3, 55; Amph. 1, 1, 194 and 233; H. sed si aliter putas, Egomet narrabo quae mihi dixti. M. Immo (imo, Don.) ego ibo. H. Bene facis, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 13; M. Haud aliter censeo. D. Imo hercle ita nobis decet, 5, 8, 5; add Andr. 3, 3, 18; Me. Incipe Mopse prior, si quos aut Phyllidis ignis Aut Alconis habes laudes .. Mo. Immo haec in uiridi nuper quae cortice fagi Carmina descripsi..., Experiar, Verg. B. 5, 13; 2. hence often used in self-correction, going farther, nay, interea cum Musis nos delectabimus animo aequo, immo uero + etiam gaudenti ac lubeuti, Cic. Att. 2, 4, 2; simulacra deum, deos immo\* ipsos ablatos esse, Liv. 38, 43, 6; ea spc depulsus non tamen belli consilia omisit; immo, si uere uolumus dicere, iam inchoauit bellum, 41, 23, 13; cui (sc. aeri) proximum est pretium, immo uero† ante argentum, ac paene etiam ante aurum Corinthio, Plin. 34, 1; qui in amicum ex imperatore submitteris, immo tune maxime imperator, cum amieum agis, pan. 85, 5; add 23, 2; 44, 2; 56, 2; nihil caussae est cur non illam uocis modulationem fidibus ac tibiis, immo hercle cymbalis adiuuemus, Quint. 11, 3, 59; quauta nerborum nobis paupertas, immo egestas sit, Sen. ep. 58, 1; 3. also used through real or affected civility of absolute negatives, not exactly so, nay, excuse me, and so, nay on the contrary, Tr. Etiam fatetur de hospite? Th. Immo pernegat, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 19; add Ps. 1, 5, 80; Epid. 5, 2, 1; C. Et scilicet iam rue hoc uoles patrem exorare ut celet Senem uostrum. S. Immo ut recta uia rem narret ordine omnem, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 28; add Andr. 3, 5, 11; sine dubio errasse nos confiteudum est. At semel? At una in re? Immo omnia, quo diligentius cogitata, eo facta sunt imprudentius, Cic. Att. 10, 12, 4; causa igitur non bona est?

Immo optima, sed agetur foedissume, 9, 7, 4; 4. si ita scriptum fuerit: Titius, immo Seius heres esto. Seium solum heredem fore respondit (Africanus), dig. 28, 5, 48 (47), 1; add 40, 4, 21; often strengthened by other particles, (47), 17 and 40, 4, 21, otter strengthener by other particles, as potius, Pl. As. 5, 2, 89; and Rud. 4, 8, 2; Petr. 16, 4; by uero, Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 37; Cic. Cat. 1, 2; Att. 12, 43, 1; off. 3, 90; rep. 6, 14; and see +; by edepol, Pl. Capt. 2, on. 3, 90; 1ep. 0, 14; and see 7; by caepb, 71, 2ap. 2, 1, 16; 2, 2, 37; Epid. 5, 2, 1; Afran. 103 R; by enim indeed, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 2; Pb. 2, 2, 23; by enimuero, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 76; Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 38; and Ph. 3, 2, 43; by contra, Liv. 41, 24, 8; herele, Pl. As. 3, 3, 26; Cas. 2, 6, 51; Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 5; Quint. 11, 3, 59; preceded by quin, 1, 1, 31\*; 7, 10, 8\*; 12, 11, 27\*; Labeo, dig. 33, 7, 5; 38, 2, 51; 41, 3, 49; 5. placed second or later at times, negas? L. Pernego immo, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 35; see also \*; immo elided in Verg. 9, 98; 1, 753; Ov. tr. 1, 2, 99; M. 7, 512; long in Catul. 77, 2: Frustra? Immō magnō cum pretio atque malo; and Sen., so says L. Müller, p. 337; but short in Mart., facnerat immo\* magis. 1, 85, 4; Non habet immo\* suum, 7, 94, 4; 6. in old comedy seems at times monos. (im); Immo sic sequestro mihi datast intellego, Pl. Merc. 4, 3, 36; Immo meretrix fuit; sed ut sit de ea re eloquar. Cist. 2, 3, 23; Ad restim res redit .- Immo collus non res, nam ille argentum habet, Caecil. 215 R; Immo uero+ haec ante solitus sum; res delicat, 128.

im-mūnis, e, (inm.; old form inmoenis) adj. sin neg.; muni- or moeni- part, seen in munia moenia; cf. communis] without a part, having no part or share (iu), wholly free (from), aspicit urbem Immunem tanti\* belli atque impune quietam, Verg. 12, 559; Immūnes tanti\* nec siuit esse boni, Ov. tr. 4, 2, 62; mali\*, M. 8, 600; caedis\*, her. 14, 8; militiat, Liv. 1, 43, 8; delictorum\*, Vell. 2, 7, 2; om-nibus uitiis‡, 2, 35, 2; tanta‡ calamitate, 2, 120, 1; ab† arbitris, from being overlooked, 2, 14, 3; tristitiat, Sen. ep. 85, 3; a doloret, Plin. 32, 37; metut, Sen. Phaedr. 1063; at nestris malis, Thy. 49; exauctorari qui senadena (stipendia) fecissent ac retineri sub uexillo ceterorum inmunes nisi propulsaudi hostis, Tac. au. 1, 36 f.; ab t omni ouere, Suet. 2. absol., free of all taxes, duty, services, qui agros immunes liberosque arant, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 166; cum immunis nemo fuerit (from road-making), Font. 17; numquid inmunis fuit Iufautis (sc. Herculis) actas? Sen. Her. fur. 218; duo milia ingerum immunia, Suet. rhet. 5; and met., non est enim inhumana uirtus neque iumunis neque superba, 3. esp. contributing no quota to a sacri-Cic. am. 50; fice, banquet etc., Immunis aram si tetigit manus, Hor. od. 3, 23, 17; Non ego te meis Immunem meditor tiugere pocu-5, 25, 17, some get to a standard since a fine and pabula facus, Verg. G. 4, 244; 4. hence gen., making no present (cf. muuus), uugenerous, O ingratifici Argiui, inmoenes Graii, inmemores benifici, Att. 364 R; Quem scis immunem Cynarae placuisse rapaci, Hor. ep. 1, 5. and so thankless, ungracious, Amieum casti-14, 33; gare ob meritam noxiam Immoenest facinus, Pl. Triu. 1, 1, 6. with gen. \*; with ab +; with abl. alone ±.

im-mūto, (in-m.) are, vb. [in = ava of beginning] begin to change, make a first change in, make a slight change in, ne clam quippiam Nos uicinorum inprudentis aliquis inmutauerit, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 22; Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 7; Haec (sc. forma) ubi inmutatast, illi suom animum alio conferunt, Haut. 4, 12, 10; non possum immutarier, Ph. 1, 4, 29; cum successor aliquid immutat de institutis priorum, Cic. Flac. 33; et te nonnunquam a me alienarunt et me aliquando immutarunt tibi, fam. 5, 8, 2; horridam Africam terribili tremere tumultu cum dicit (Ennius), pro Afris immutat Africam, orat. 93; temeritas filii comprobanit... Verborum ordinem immuta, fac sic: Comprobauit filii temeritas, iam nibil erit, 214; 2. immuto and muto often interchanged in Mss, esp. where preceding wd. ended in m, as ornatum immutabilem, Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 8 (al. mut.); Siquid erit dubium immutabo (mutabo?), 5, 1, 40; in ps. Nep. Dion. 10, 2 Fischer w. best ass has; mirabiliter uulgi mutata est uoluntas; in Cic. orat. 92 read: tralata uerba atque mutata (so Gu. 3), for tralata...mutata...follow.

impannis, without rags, a bad ej. in Plaut. As. 1, 2, 16, wh. read: Sordido uitam oblectabas paue pannis (uss in naunis) inopia.

imparientia, from a false reading in Gell. 1, 13, 3wh, read impatientiae w. Hertz.

im-părilis, e, adj. (in neg.) unequal, aenum, Aur. Vict. 14. imparilitas, ātis, f. inequality, Gell. 14, 1, 22; anomaly, solecism, Capito ap. Gell. 5, 20, 1.

impello, (inp.) ere, puli, pulsus, vb. [in = ava of beginning] first set in motion, start, digito inpellam ianuam Fores patebunt, Trab. 2 R; hostem primo impetu impulit, Fores paceount, 14a. 2 tv., noscent prime imperation in the company, Liv. 9, 27, 9; add 9, 40. 9; 33, 36, 9; At simul impulsast, omnes timuere ruinam, Ov. tr. 1, 9, 19; ite, Ferte citi flammas, date tela, inpellite remos, Verg. 4, 594; zephyris primum inpellentibus undas, G. 4, 305; Vt belli signum Laurenti Turnus ab arce Extulit,...utque inpulit arma, Extemplo turbati animi, A. S, 31; G. 1, 254; Impulerat leuis aura ratem, Ov. M. 15, 697; add 11, 325; cum simul terra simul mari bellum impelleretur, Tac. Agr. 25; Anne ... nobis uictoria turbam Non dabit impulsi tantum (only just set in motion) quae praemia belli Auferat? Lucan. 5, 330; correctly, drive on, push on, urge on, drive, (quod eius, sc. pecoris, in calli)bus uiei(su)e publiceis pastum inpulsum itiprecis, in campus dierguje publicers passum inputsum ra-neris causa erit, CIL 200, 26; Chimaeram...triplici pubes quam Dardana uersu Inpellunt, Verg. 5, 120; At rudis enituit inpulso uomere campus, G. 2, 211; Inpellunt animae lintea Thraciae, Hor. od. 4, 12, 2; mille nauium uelis impelli, Tac. an. 2, 23; add Sil. 11, 270; 9, 382; 3. strike, saxa impellentia caelum, Sil. 11, 217; add Val. F. 5, 164;

4. met. set in motion, start, impel, induce. Dum in dubiost animus huc uel illuc impellitur, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 31; hac fama impulsus, I, I, 72; uoluntates impellere quo uelit, unde autem uelit deducere, Cic. or. 1, 30; ad iniuriam unde autem uent deducere, Cic. Or. 1, 30, an indicate a faciendam, Flac. 85; ad scelus, Rosc. Am. 39; quae causa nos impulerit ut..., N. D. 1, 7; Germanos tam facile impelli ut in Galliam uenirent, Caes. b. g. 4, 16, 1; B. in poets in the control of the control and late prose with inf., quae mens tam dira... Inpulit his cingi telis? Verg. 2, 520; quendam ex ministris Octaviae impulit seruilem ei amorem obicere, Tac. an. 14,60; inpellunt credere Parcae, Stat. Th. 10, 737.

imperito, (inp.) are, vb. frq. [impero] command (habitually), be in command of, lord it over (w. dat. " of person), Quom (al. quod) antehac pro iure imperitabam meo, nunc te oro per precem, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 47; Vicissitatemque imperitandi tradidit, Att. 586 R; qui Caere opulento tum oppido imperitans...arma Rutulis iunxit, Liv. 1, 2, 3; decem imperitabant, unus cum insignibus imperii erat, 1, 17, 6; superbe auareque imperitatum uictis\* esse, 21, 1, 3; auare et superbe imperitatum sibi \* esse, Curt. 4, 7, 1 (4, 28); Olim qui magnis legionibus "imperitarint, Hor. s. 1, 6, 4; sine opus est imperitare equis "Non auriga piger, od. 1, 15, 25; mussantque iuuenae Quis nemori "imperitet, Verg. 12, 719; imperitat cui\* tristi fronte Cupido, Tib. 2, 3, 33; imperitant (sc. galli gallinacei) suo generi\*, Plin. 10, 47; add Plin. pan. 82, 6; and Quint. 6 pr. 15 by a

im-pero, (iu-p.) are, vb. [paro put] put upon, impose, as a duty to be done or the thing to be observed, with acc. of thing, dat. of person, quibus negotium est imperatum\* ut inspicerent aquas publicas, S. C. ap. Frontin. aq. 104; ex lubidine leges imperantur\*, Sal. hist. or. Phil.; imperanda\* tridui abstimentia est, Cels. 7, 20; imperata\* pensa, 2. with gerundive acc. understood, as: co-Quint. 3, 7, 6; gendum, conferendum, prachendum, impose the duty of .... command to furnish etc., give orders for, w. dat. of person, acc. of thing, (quibus, sc. populeis, ex formula t)ogatorum milites (sc. cogendos) inperare solent, CIL 200, 50; neiue inperato quo quid magis iei dent..., nisei quod e(o)s ex lege Porcia dare...oportet oportebit, 204, 2, 15; At tributus (sc. conferendus) cum imperatus\* est, negant pendi pote, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 43; denarii trecenti ad statuam imperati\* sunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 137; frumentum, Caecil. 30;

obsides, Man. 35; quum (Caesar) priuatis pecunias per epistolas imperaret, Nep. Att. 7, 3; equites imperat ciuitatibus, Caes. b. g. 6, 4f.; obsidibus imperatis\*, 6, 4, 4; tota Italia arma imperantur\*, b. c. 1, 6f.; finitumis imperaturum ne quam iniuriam inferrent, b. g. 2, 32, 2; Iugurthae imperat argenti pondo cc milia, elephantos omuis, equorum et armorum aliquantum, Sal. Iug. 62, 5;

3. esp. exercitum i., summon the citizens to vote in the Comitia, Varr. l. 6 f.; 4. with a play on exercitus (army or exercise), E. huic (sc. uentri sno) illut dolet, Quia nunc remissus est edundi exercitus. H. Nullumne interea nanctu's, qui posset tibi Remissum quem dixti imperare exercitum? Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 52; 5. so far chiefly by the imperium; beyond this sphere, Non imperabat coram quid opus facto esset puerperae? Ter. Audr. 3, 2, 10; quin tu quid faciam impera, Ph. 1, 4, 46; iubesne? Immo cogo atque impero, Eun. 2, 3, 97; et mihi ne abscedam imperat, 3, 5, 30; add Haut. 5, 5, 11; nonnumquam puerum uocaret, credo cui cenam imperaret, Cic. Rosc. Am. 59; consules aedilibus curulibus imperarunt ut ..., Liv. 39, 14,9; letoque det imperat Argum, Ov. M. 1, 670; alantque Imperat Argolicam calesti munere classem, 13, 659; sola terrae seges imperatur\*, Tac. G. 26; imperent filiis ut patrum suorum capita praecidant, Petr. s. 1; non imperassem omnibus per diuersa aegrotantibus, Sen. ira 1, 16

6. so far the attached vb. in subj., gen. preceded by ut or ne; rarely in inf., Animo nunciam otioso esse impero, Ter. And. 5, 2, 1; imperani egomet mihi Omnia assentari, Eun. 2, 2, 21; Cum capita uiridi lauro uelare imperant, C. Iul. Caes, Str. tr. R; ille intra tecta uocari Imperat, Verg. 7, 169; comportare in Sal. Iug. 47, 2 is dub.; uiderent, not uidere, Madv. in Liv. 39, 14, 9; imperito, command or govern (habitually), be in command of, lord it over, aut quibus egestas imperat, Enn. tr. 273 R; hoc qui nequit Fateatur nescire imperare (imperitare? liberis, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 52; En impero Argis; sceptra mihi liquit Pelops, poet. tr. incert. 104 R; omnibus gentibus terra marique imperare, Cic. Man. 56; qui bene imperat, paruerit aliquando necesse est; et qui modeste paret, uidetur qui aliquando imperet dignus esse, leg. 3, 5; cupiditatibus, am. 84; Sen. tranq. 2, 8; nobismet ipsis, Cic. Tusc. 2, 47; quot nationibus imperabat, Quint. 11, 2, 50; (eloquentia) hic regnat, hic imperat, 7, 4, 24, recusabas cuim imperare, Plin. pau. 5; imperare sibi maximum imperium est, Sen. 8. met. impose laws (upon), tax (so to say ep. 113, 30; severally), play the tyrant over, exact more than is reasonable from, Exercetque frequens tellurem atque inperat aruis, Verg. G. 1, 99; sic imperant uitibus ut posteritati non consulant, Colum. 3, 3, 6; add 4, 24, 21; fertilibus agris non est imperandum, Sen. tranq. 17, 5; non est quod plenis oculis ac tumentibus imperes, Sen. ep. 94, 20; dum per continuos dies nimis imperat uoci, rursus sanguinem reddidit, Plin. ep. 5, 19, 6; patrimonio suo plus imperauit quam ferre posset, Sen. trauq. 6, 3; 9. as pass. pers. w. nom. of thiug see \*; 10. as pass. pers. w. nom. of person very rare, Haec ego procurare et idoncus imperor et non Inuitus, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 21; 11. ad imperandum for orders, nunc ades ad imperandum, nel ad parendum potius, sic enim antiqui loquebantur, Cic. fam. 9, 25, 2; quum ad imperandum Tisidium uocaretur, Sal. Iug. 62, 8.

im-pertio, (in-p., and impartio\*) ire, vb. [iu=ανα=G. ent in sense of off? if so] lit, portion off, hence—present with, w. acc. of pers., abl. of thing, firstly of salutations, herum suom Stratippoclem Salua inpertit salute seruos Epidicus, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 24; Erum saluto primum ut accumst; postea Siquid superfit, nicinos inpertio, Ps. 1, 5, 39; plurima salute Parmenonem Summum suom inpertit Gnatho, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 40; neque adueniens neque proficiscens quemquam osculo impertiuit, ac ne resalupronciscens quenquam osculo impertuit, ac ne resautatione quidem, Suct. Ner. 37; 2. of news, opsecret se ut nuntio hoc inpertiam, Pl. St. 2, 1, 26; Sed cesso eram hoc malo inpertire (al. inpertiri) propere? Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 22; 3. geu., Non hic suo seminio quenquam porcellam impertiturust, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 68; minusque me impartire\* (so B, al. impertire) honoribus, Aul. pr. 19; aures studiis honestis et uoluptatibus concessis impertire. 4. hence in pass. w. nom. of person, Tac. an. 14, 21; omnibus doctrinis quibus puerilis aetas impartiri \* debet, offilium erudiuit, Nep. Att. 1, 2; reliquit eum nullo praeter auguralis sacerdotii honore inpertitum, Suet. Claud. 4; numquam donis impertiendos putauit, Aug. 25; II 5. numquam donis impertiendos putauit, Aug. 25; II 5. with acc. of thing, dat. of pers., or obj., give a share of (to), present (to), communicate, impart, Terentia impertit tibi multam salutem, Cic. Att. 2, 12, 4; Si ignotis inpertibis+ fient facilius, Nov. 11 R; unum diem festum Marcellis impertire, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 51; add Rosc, Am. 11; Att. 3, 15, 7; fam. 5, 2, 9; Sul. 9; ahis impertiebant gaudium suum, Liv. 27, 51, 4; siquid nouisti rectius istis, Candidus imperti, Hor. cp. 1, 6, 67; mihi quicquam impartiret\*, Apul. mag, 102; 6. hence in pass, w. nom. of thing, uiro forti collegae meae laus impertitur, Cic. Cat. 3, 14; huic signa beniuolentiae permulta a bonis impertiuntur, Att. 2, 18, 1; aliquando impertiendo plebi honores, Liv. 4, 54, 9; pro his impertitis oppugnatum patriam nostram ueniunt, 21, 41, 13; 7. old fut. in tibant, Front. de fer. Als. 3. 7. old fut. impertibo, see Nov. § 51; imper-

im-pertior, iri, vb. r., w. acc. of thing, dat. of person multis gratuito ciuitatem impertiebantur, Cic. Arch. 10; dolorem suum, Att. 2, 23, 2 and perh. Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 22.

im-potens, (in-p.) ntis, adj. [in = male] heuce weak, impotent, ualeant haec ad salutem innocentium, ad opem impotentium, Cic. Mur. 49; neque homini infanti atque impotenti iniuste facta conducunt, fin. 1, 52; neque me praeterit, Sal. hist. or. Lic.; 2 .= male poteus in the sense of furious, ungovernable, outrageous, wh. may be explained as weak and so unable to resist the passions; some say sui is understood, having no power over oneself, Ego te autem noui quam esse soleas impoteus, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 130, wh. Calp.: suorum appetituum minime moderator: Adeo inpotenti esse animo ut praeter ciuium Morem atque legem et sui uoluntatem patris Tameu hanc habere studeat, And. 5, 3, 8, where Don.: mimis potenti uel certe debili et devicto; impotens iracundus contumeliosus superbus, Cic. Phil. 5, 24; aduolat ad urbem homo impotentissimus + ardens odio, 5, 42; add 11, 16; uictoria...etiamsi ad meliores uenit tamen eos ferociores impotentiores que reddit, Cic. fam. 4, 9, 3; i. tyranni, Liv. 25, 28 f.; add 6, 11, 6; Marius immodicus gloriae insatiabilis impotens, Vell. 2, 11, 1; 3. met. freta, Catul. 4, 18; amor, 35, 12; ista pax perditum hominem in possessionem impotentissimi+ dominatus restitutura est, Cic. fam. 10, 27, 1; aquilo, Hor. od. 3, 30, 3, wh. Schol. makes it = ualde potens; in multo impotentiorem \* rabiem accensi, Liv. 29, 9, 6; consilia 2, 36, 1; regnum, 7, 39, 5; 8, 5, 4; 33, 46, 3; postulatum, 7, 41, 8; iniuria, 38, 56, 11; laetitia, Cie. Tusc. 5, 17; mulierum iussa, Tac. an. 3, 33 f.; impotentissimae + cogitationes inuidiae auaritiae..., Quint. 4. w. gen. unable to control, suarum rerum, Liv. 9, 14, 5; irae, 29, 9, 9; laetitiae, 30, 42, 17; ob sitim impotentes sui, Curt. 4, 7, 14 (4, 30); animi, 8, 5 (8, 1, 49); amoris, Tac. h. 4, 44; consilii, Sen. Agam. 127; 5. with a pass. sense, impotentes regendi equi, horses that could not be guided by their riders, Liv. 35, 11, 10; quidlibet impotens Sperare, Hor. od. 1, 37, 10; 6. w. inf., 7. for comp. see \*; for sup. +; 3. impotenter, adv., in a furious ungovernable spirit, tyrannically, potentia impotenter uti, Sen. ep. 42, 3; i. facere, Quint. 1, 3, 13; and perh. 6, 3, 83; i. flagitare, Iust. 16, 4; impotentius dominari, Liv. 38, 48, 1; elephanti impotentius iam regi et...(impotentes iam regi or regendi without et? cf. § 5), 27, 48, 11; quae inpotentissime fecit, Sen. ben. 4, 17, 2.

im-prōmiscus, adj. unadulterated, pure, suauitas, Gell. 12, 4, 3; uerbum, 1, 7, 6.

im-pădicus, (in-p.) adj. [in neg.], shameless, o facinus inducium, Quam liberam esse oporteat, seruire postulare, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 62; 2. esp. unchaste, as first of women, Vt mihi extra unum te mortalis nemo corpus corpore Contigit quo me inpudicam faceret, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 204; add 3, 2, 24 and 32; Tam a me pudicast quasi soror meã, nisis

Sist osculando quidpiam inpudicior, Curc. 1, 1, 52; 3. of things, facinus, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 11; facta, Amph. 3, 2, 45; dicta, 3, 2, 46; 4. in Cic, and later only de cinacidis, intolerabilis est (scruitus) seruire impure impudice effeminato, Cic. Phil. 3, 12; add 2, 70; Cat. 2, 23; mulieres, 2, 10; Sal. Cat. 14, 2; and prob. Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 27; cf. Hor. cp. 1, 16, 36; Sen. cp. 94, 21; Suct. Aug. 68 and 71; Apul. mag. 74 f.; 5. of things, digitus, Mart. 6, 70, 5, the middle finger (quod, ut simile penis, signum fuit pathicum inuitantis), cf. Mart. 2, 28, 2; luv. 10, 53; 6. hence, a low term of abuse, Pl. As. 2, 4, 69; Ps. 1, 3, 126.

im-puto, (in-p.) are, vb. [puto cut, score, cf. amputo, computo] score against, debit for, charge for, take credit to oneself for, w. acc. of debt, dat. of party debited, plus imputant seminis iacti quam quod seuerint, Colum. 1, 7, 6; si quis ex sociis propter societatem profectus sit, eos dumtaxat sumptus societati imputabit qui in eam rem impensi sunt, uiatica igitur et uecturas recte imputabit, Ulp. dig. 17, 2, 52; eidem ciuitati inputata sunt terua milia quae matici nomine annua dabantur legato, Plin. ep. 10, 2. met. Saeuit enim natumque (sc. Phae-43 (52), 3; thouta) objectat et imputat illis, Ov. M. 2, 400; mortem senioribus imputet annis, 15, 470; hoc rebellandi tempus imputat Atheniensibus, Vell. 2, 23, 4; stat super caput fatum et pereuntis dies imputat, Sen. ira 3, 42; soles...Qui nobis percunt et imputantur, Mart. 5, 20; hanc igitur (sc. audaciam) tibi imputabis, Pliu. pr. 4; imputet ipse Deus nectar mihi, fiet acetum, Mart. 12, 48; prospera omnes sibi uindicant, aduersa uni imputantur, Tac. Agr. 27; alii transeunt quaedam imputantque quod transeant, Plin. ep. 8, 21, 3. met. score to the credit of, attribute the honour of, huic inputari uictum Annibalem, Iust. 18, 6, 5; 4. hence our impute.

imus, adj. sup. [for in-imus from in down, see in with vb. and adj., and 2 inde], lowest, superis imisque deorum, Ov. F. 5, 665; Medio (Pedio?) recumbit imus ille qui lecto..., Mart. 6, 74, 1; cf. § 3; 2. esp. with nouns, the bottom of, Ingurgitauit usque ad imum gutturem, Nov. 118 R; ab imis unguibus usque ad uerticem summum mendaciis constare uidetur, Cic. Rosc. com. 20; ab imis faucibus, ad Her. 3, 25; Fulmine deiecti fundo noluontur in imo, Verg. 6, 581; sub imo Corde, 10, 464; est in aure ima memoriae locus quem tangentes antestamur, Plin, 11, 251; ad imam (sc. quercum), Phaedr. 2, 4, 3; ad imum Tartarum, Apul. M. 17 f.; 3. sim. imi conuiuae lecti, who sit at the bottom of the dinner-couch, Hor. s. 2, 8, 40; in summo (sc. lecto) Antonius, infra Versius, Maecenas in imo, Sal. ap. Serv. ad A. 1, 69S; 4. at the end of, last, Primus enim Serv. at A. 1, 695; 4. at the end of, last, Frimus elimin Iani meusis, quia ianua prima est; Qui sacer est imis Manibus, imus erat, Ov. F. 2, 52; 5. lowest in note, modo summa Voce, modo hac resonat quae chordis quattuor ima, Hor. s. 1, 3, 8; 6. farthest in, immost, ima dolor balantum lapsus ad ossa, Verg. G. 3, 457; imis infixa medullis, Ov. tr. 1, 5, 9; 7. as sb. n., bottom, nihil nostra intersit utrum ab summo an ab imo an ab medio nomina dicere incipiamus, ad Her. 3, 30; ualet ima summis Mutare, Hor. od. 1, 34, 12; summa imis miscuit, Vell. 2, 2, 3; ab imo Ad summum totus moduli bipedalis, Hor. s. 2, 3, 308; add 2, 4, 57; A. P. 126; ima Pangaei montis, Plin. 4, 38; summa montium et ima maris miscens, 32, 64; ad imum (at last) Thrax erit, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 35.

1 in, prep. [see below] in, opposed to ex, out, first with acc., with motion, into, te in gremium Scipio recipit, CIL 33, 7; is in eam sitellam manum demitito, 198, 53; (De) nani timidae ambae in scapham insilimus (so. T H K cj., Mss insilimus agst. met.) quia uidenus..., Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 36; paene in foueam decidi, Pers. 4, 4, 46; gladium hosti in pectus infixit, Cic. Tusc. 4, 50; juse in Italiam magnis titincribus contendit, Cacs. b. g. 1, 10, 3; iam in nestibulum perruperant temph, Liv. 3, 18, 8; 2. with the name of people, into the country of, ut potestatem faceret in Vilos legatos mittendi, Cacs. b. g. 4, 11, 2; cohortis quinque in Eburones mist, 5, 24, 4; Lucterium in Rutenos mittit, 7

3. though best writers use acc, alone for to a city, as Romam to Rome, Plautus uses in at times of Greek cities, as: Ibo in Piraeum, Bac. 2, 3, 1; ego ire in Piraeum nolo, Most. 1, 1, 63; Eamque huc inuitam mulierem in Ephesum aduehit, Mil. 2, 1, 35; Senex in Ephesum ibit aurum arcessere, Bac. 2, 3, 120; saluos quom aduenis In Epidaurum, Curc. 4, 4, 6; **4.** conversely he at times omits in before names of countries, Prendit dexteram, seducit, rogat (monos.) quid ueniam Cariam, Curc. 2, 3, 60 (but perueni in Cariam v. 50); Nam erus meus me Eretriam misit domitos boues (monos.) ut sibi mercarer, Pers. 2, 3, 7; 5. in good prose writers this omission is chiefly limited to islands, esp. small islands, which are little more than towns, as: Delum uenit, Cic. Ver. 2, 1, 46; confugisse Delum, 48; inde Sardiniam cum classe uenit, Man. 34; legiones per Italiam Regium atque inde Siciliam, porro ex Sicilia in Africam transuectae, Sal. Iug. 28, 6; pergit nauigare Peloponnesum Samen Zacynthumque, Liv. 36, 42, 4; 6. even Aegyptum in good prose, coniectans eum Aegyptum iter habere, Caes. b. c. 3, 7. freely so in poets, including other words, Italiam fato profugus Lauinaque uenit Littora, Verg. 1, 2; Speluncam Dido dux et Troianus eandem Deuenient, 4, 124; Arentemque feror Libyen, Lucan. 1, 687; Mittitur Haemoniam, Stat. Ach. 2, 247; 8. in is required when to the acc. of a city urbem, oppidum etc. is added, as: ne(iue) quis alius meilites in oppidum Thermesum, introducito, CIL 204, 2; dicitur se contulisse Tarquinios in urbem Etruriae florentissimam, Cic. rep. 2, 34: Thalam peruenit in oppidum magnum atque opulentum, Sal. Iug. 75, 1; peruenit in oppidum Cirtam, 102, 1; Regillum antequam in patriam se contulerat, Liv. 3, 58, 1; 9. with vbs, of distribution, among, between, through, Athenienses, unde humanitas doctrina religio in omnes terras distributae putantur, Cic. Flac. 62; in omne corpus duiso cibo, diu. 2, 57; cibus a corde in totum corpus distribuitur per uenas, N. D. 2, 137; sanguis per ueuas iu omne corpus diffunditur, 138; Thraccia in Rhoemctalcen filium...inque liberos Cotyis dividitur, Tac. 10. hence in phrases of distribution, every, each, the, per, with or without singuli, pro eo agro Langen ses inpoplicum Genuam dent in anos singulos uic(toriatos) n(ummos) cccc, CIL 199, 25; iu eo agro in singula iugera dena cullea uini fuut, Cato orig. 10, 25 I; in singula con-clauia tricenos lectos, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 58; add 2, 2, 133; Caecil. 30; Font. 19; Balb. 48; iam ad denarios 1 in singulos modios annona peruenerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 52; Diuidere argenti dixit nummos in uiros, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 30; tempora in horas commutari uides, Cic. Att. 14, 20, 4; truitium in dies crescat, top. 62; quingenos denarios pretium in capita, per head, Liv. 34, 50, 6; add 2, 12, 10; 2, 33, 11; 21, 11, 11; Vt cum carceribus sese effudere quadrigae, Addunt (sc. gradum, cf. Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 3) in spatia et..., Verg. G. 1, 513—increase its speed with every lap of the race; add A. 5, 61; Hor. s. 2, 7, 10; A. P. 166; Suet. Caes. 38; 11. so far in pl., also in sing., though rarely, and only in a few phrases, se ternis nummis in pedem tecum transegisse, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 3; subjectior in diem et horam Inuidiae noster, Hor. s. 2, 6, 47; in diem (day by day) ex aequo conuenarum turba renascitur, Plin. 5, 73; but in Liv. 31, 29, 15 natura quae perpetua est, non mutabilibus in diem causis hostes sunt, like in tempus, for a time or to serve the purpose of the 12. of services conferred, to, magna eius in moment: me non dico officia sed merita, Cic. fam. 11, 17, 1; de suis factis consiliis meritis in rempublicam aggressus est dicere, 13. more frequently of unfriendly deeds, to, orat. 133; against, upon, Si in me exercituru's (sc. pugnos), quaeso in parictem ut primum domes, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 168; in paucioris audos altereatiost, Aul. 3, 5, 12; in bello sacpius uindicatum est in eos qui contra imperium in hostem pugnauerant, Sal. Cat. 9, 4; prima acie pulsa in secundam pugnabat (Romanus), Liv. 30, 34 f.; quorum in aliquem sacuitum sit, 3, 9, 9; sacuitque canum latratus in auras, Verg. 5, 257; cum in Blaesum multa foedaque incusauisset, Tac. an. 6, 2, 5 (5, 7); in hos expeditionem ipse sumpsit, Flor. 2, 23 (4, 12, 6); uos prius in me strinxeritis ferrum quam in uos ego, Liv. 7, 40, 10; qui non iuranerit, in se

hunc gladium strictum esse sciat, 22, 53, 12; add Ov. nnx 14. of the object on which anything is bestowed or spent, on, upou, utei in porticum paganam reficiendam pequinam consumerent, CIL 571, 13; sumtus quos fecisti in eam, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 63; si est aequum praedam ac manubias suas imperatores non in monumenta deorum neque in urbis ornamenta conferre, Cic. agr. 2, 61; fructus ingenii tum maximus capitur, quum in proxumum quemque coufertur, am. 70; ut nullus teruncius insumatur in quemquam, Att. 5, 17, 2; qui maiorem sumptum in prandium dami, Att. Verr. 2, 4, 22; quam in rem...impendi, res gest. Aug. 3, 32; yet with pono, consumo, colloco an abl. is preferred;

15. of the new form into which anything is changed, into, to, quid interest utrum ex homine se conuertat quis in beluam an..., Cic. off. 3, 82; In noua fert animus mutatas dicere formas Corpora, Ov. M. 1, 1; In rabiem coepit uerti iocus, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 149; 16. hence of results, in, nimia illaec licentia l'rofecto euadet in aliquod magnum malum, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 64; quae tamen (sc. pestilentia) in morbos longos quam in perniciabiles euadit, Liv. 27, 23, 6; Ituraeos taxi torquentur in arcus, Verg. G. 2, 448; aqua marina... in dimidiam partem decoquenda, Colum. 12, 24, 1; totum stagnum in salem abit, Plin. 31, 73; exit hie animi tenor aliquando in rigorem quendam toruitatemque naturae, 7, 79; add Lucan. 5, 410; 17. hence of extremities in form, ut turpiter atrum Desinat in piscem mulier formosa superne, Hor. A. P. 4; huic (sc. populo albae) uetustiora (folia) in angulos exeunt, Phin. 16, 86; in easdem quas Castor litteras exit, Quint. 1, 5, 60; in a atque s litteras exire, 61; (nomina) quae aut in a aut in es exennt, Char. S P, 20, 3 K; 18. with vbs. of division or union, into, Gallia est omnis dinisa in partes tris, Caes. b. g. I, I; in duodecim menses discribit (not describit) aunum, Liv. 1, 19, 6; in sex partes diuisus exercitus, 6, 4, 10; fragilis mortalitas in partes ista digessit, and soon : inferis quoque (numinibus) in genera discriptis (so Detl., Mss descriptis), Plin. 2, 15; Inde coire globum quasi in unum, Lucr. 5, 665; coalescere in populi unius corpus, Liv. 1, S, 1; 19. of translations, interpretations, into, as: annales Acilianos ex Graeco in Latinum sermonem nertit, Liv. 25, 39, 12; Equidem pol in eam partem accipio, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 37; ne ea in suam contumeliam uertat, Caes. b. c. 1, 8, 3; quaeque alia in denm iras uertunt, Liv. 4, 9, 3; 20. on to (note in with abl. on of § 54), filium in humeros suos extulit, Cic. or. 1, 228; tanquam in aram confugitis ad deum, N. D. 3, 25; Deiotarum in equum sustulerunt, Deiot. 28; in equum insilit, Liv. 6, 7, 2; 21. of direction, into, to, towards, on, Fleximus in lacuum cursus, Ov. tr. 1, 10, 17; Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum Hic dabat, Hor. s. 1, 8, 12; Britannia spatio ac caelo in orientem Germaniae in occidentem Hispaniae obtenditur, Tac. Agr. 10; supina (sc. manus) in sinistrum latus, prona in alterum fertur, Quint. 11, 3, 99; in laeuum, Stat. Th. 2, 218; in dextrum, silu. 2, 6, 65; more commonly ad in this sense; 22. esp. of dimensions, murum in altitudinem pedum xvi, Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 1; eastra amplins millbus passuum ooto in latitudinem patebant, 2, 7 f.; but in 2, 5, 6, mss in altitudine; and in 7, 46, 3 mss divided between longitudinem and longitudine; hanc regionem dierum plus triginta (iter) in longitudinem, decem in latitudinem patentem, Liv. 38, 59, 6; emunito situ in longitudinem vr p(assuum), in latitudinem paulo minus, Plin. 6, 139; add 137 and 163; 23. of sight, Quid nune supina sursum in caelum conspicis? Pl. Cist. 2, 3, 78; eis (nom. pl.) consistunto pro aede Castorus in forum uersus, CIL 197, 17; Inspicere tanquam in speculum in uitas omnium, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 61; in cuius fortunas non ocnlos defigit? Cic. Phil. 11, 10; in te nnum atque in tuum nomen se tota connortet cinitas, rep. 6, 12; Belgae spectant in sep-tentrionem et orientem solem, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 6; agrum nisi qui in uentum fanonium spectat..., Varr. r. 1, 24, 1; 24. with uersus attached, ille supra Maleam in Italiam

24. with uersus attached, ille supra Maleam in Italiam uersus nauigaturus erat, Serv. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 12, 1; castra mouet in Arnernos uersus, Caes. b. g. 7, 8 f.; in Galliam uorsus castra mouere, Sal. Cat. 56, 4; in Palatium u., Vell. 1, 15, 3; in urbem u., Plin. ep. 10, S8 (S2) f.; 25. also of thoughts, in unum iam consilium ut acie dimicaret in-

tentus, Liv. 37, 31, 4; totam curam in belli apparatum intendit, 37, 36 f.; add Curt. 3, 1, 21 (3, 3); 26. of power or authority, over, Meum opinor imperium in te, non in me tibist, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 15; Eone es ferox quia babes imperium in beluas? Ter. Eum. 3, 1, 25; ne tamdiu quidem dominus erit in suos, dum..., Cic. Rosc, Am. 78; uiri in uxores, sicuti in liberos, uitae necisque habent potestatem, Caes. b. g. 6, 19, 3; arbitriumst in sua tela Ioui, Ov. F. 3, 316; quod populus in se ius de-derit, eo usurum, Liv. 3, 9, 5; Regum timendorum in proprios greges, Reges in ipsos imperium est Iouis, Hor. od. 3, 1, 5; nullum habere (deum) in praeterita ius praeterquam obliuionis, Plin. 2, 27; 27. feeling towards, for, against, whether friendly or not, meus animns crit in te liberosque tuos semper quem tu esse uis, Cic. fam. 5, 18 f.; consilio eius animoque in me inimicissimo esse commotum, 5, 2, 9; si ferae partus suos dilignnt, qua nos in liberos nostros iudulgentia esse debemus? or. 2, 168; quo amore inflammati esse debemus in eiusmodi patriam quae ...? I, 28. of purpose, for, to, nullam pecuniam Gabinio nisi in rem militarem datam, Cic. Rab. Post. 34; haec ciuitas mulieri (in?) redimiculum praebeat, haec in collum, haec in crines, Verr. 2, 3, 76; quum deiecta in id sors esset, Liv. 21, 42, 2; qui et somno et cibo in uitam non in uo-luptatem uteretur, Vell. 2, 41, 2; add 2, 27, 4; neque in hoc tamen ignibus ullis Aut gladiis opus est, Ov. M. 8, 77; Vrit odoratam nocturna in lumina cedrum, Verg. 7, 13; non hos quaesitum munus in usus, 4, 647; in dnas res magnas id usui fore, Liv. 37, 15, 7; Natis in usum laetitiae seyphis, Hor. od. I, 27, I; uiris in arma natis, Liv. 9, 9, II; ut proconsuli creando in Hispaniam comitia haberentur, 29. of tendency, utrum hercle magis in uentris rem uidebitur, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 14-to the interest (of); add Aul. 2, 1, 10; Ego quae in rem tuam sint ea nelim facias, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 9; add Hec. 1, 2, 27; 2, 2, 7; Liv. 26, 44, 7; 35, 35, 13; and absol. in rem to the purpose, in rem fore credens univorsos appellare, Sal. Cat. 20, 1; 30. the tenor or purport of words, sense, effect, in eam sententiam quum multa dixisset, Cic. Att. 2, 22, 2; add fam. 2, 4 f.; 9, 15, 4; in eandem sententiam loquitur Scipio, Caes. b. c. 1, 1, 4; add b. g. 1, 45, 1; subject-matter of speech or writing, on, upou, either in favour, as: si quid tu in illum bene uoles loqui id loqui licebit, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 82; cum cenaret Simonides apud Scopam cecinissetque id carmen quod in eum scripsisset, 32. or in a neutral sense, illa in legem Cic. or. 2, 352; Caepionis oratio, Cic. Brut. 164; Callimachi cpigramma in Ambraciotam Cleombrotum, Tusc. 1, 84; 33. far more commonly, against, testes erunt, multa in eos dicere licet, Quint. 5, 13, S; in iudicem ne quid dicatur, stultum erat monere, nisi fieret, 4, 1, 11; add 5, 7, 56; 6, 3, 4; 6, 3, 28; 34. of a resulting form or appearance in abbreviated phrases, dilataque in speciem actione re ipsa sublata, Liv. 3, 9 f.; add 3, 40, 7; 4, 42, 4; Prop. 3, 27 (31), 3; in faciem Nec pingues unam in speciem nascuntur olinae, Verg. G. 2, 85; add Tac. h. 5, 23 f.; in formam, litteras in eandem formam attulere, an. 15, 24; uis auri non in formam pecuniae sed rudi pondere, 16, 1; in formulam, perinde ac si in hanc formulam omnia iudicia conclusa sint, Cic. Rosc. com. 15; in leges, istuc...in leges meas (on my own terms) Dabo, Pl. As. 1, 3, 81; add Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 45; Liv. 23, 34, 1; 33, 30, 1; 42, 62, 5; in uerba, in the terms, iudicium in ea ipsa uerba quae Naeuius edebat recusasse, Cic. Quinct. 63; in haec uerba L. Caecili iures postulo, Liv. 22, 53, 12; iuranit in mea uerba tota Italia, res gest. Aug. 5, 3; add Liv. 30, 43, 9; 31, 9, 9; 38, 38, 1; in numerum, to a measure, in (musical) time, illi inter se magna ui bracchia tollunt In numerum, Verg. (†. 4, 175; B. 6, 27; 35. esp. of imitations after, like the Fr. à la, Is homo exornetur Graphice in peregrinum modum, Quasi sit peregrinus, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 38; ciues Romani scruilem in modum cruciati, Cic. Verr. 1, 5, 13; hostilem in modum, 2, 5, 73; uaticinantis in modum, Liv. 5, 15, 4; add 37, 46, 8; superposuit turrim in exemplum Phari, Suct. Claud. 20; in puerilem habitum circumtousam matronam, Aug. 45; 36. in with acc., absol. for in modum, so as to look

like, like, quem pellis acuis In plumam squamis auro conserta tegebat, Verg. 11, 771; (cf. in modum plumae, Sal. ap. Serv. I. c.); mensis in uenam crispis uel in ucrtices paruos, Plin. 13, 96; quum uir nubit in feminam, dig. 9, 7, 3, ad l. Iul. de adult.; Iupiter mugiuit in bouem, Apul. M. 6, 29; asinus...iacens in mortuum, 4. 5: hence Fr. phrases—en prince, en philosophe; of tuture time, for, until, to, Alium conniuam quaerito tibi in hunc diem, Pl. St. 3, 2, 25; add 4, 1, 12; solis defectiones itemque lunae praedicuntur in multos annos, Cic. diu. 2, 17; ad cenam hominem innitauit in posterum diem, off. 3, 58; add agr. 1, 4; hanc disputationem in aduentum differo, fam. 2, 3, 2; in posterum diem distulit, Deiot. 21; in reliquum tempus, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 6; 3, 16, 4; dixit in noctem, Plin. ep. 4, 10, 14; dormiet in lucem, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 34; ea pars nicit nec in praesens modo sed in uenientem etiam annum M. Fabium L. Valerium consules dedit, Liv. 2, 42, 7; senatum in diem posterum edicunt, 3, 38, 13; II 38. with abl. of rest, in, in hisee habitat aedibus, Pl. Trin. pr. 12; Cistellam isti inesse oportet caudeam in isto uidulo, Rud. 4, 4, 89; inagro\* Teurano, CIL 196, 30; quod in eo agro natum erit frumenti, 199, 26; ut puerum infantem in manibus perorantes tenuerimus, Cic. orat. 131; ille erat in tribunali proximus, in cubiculo solus, in conuiuio dominus, Verr. 2, 3, 23; in eo conclaui ei cubandum fuisset, diu. 2, 20; attulit in cauea pullos, 2, 72; cum in hortis ambulauisset, acad. pr. 51 (here the motion is limited to within); 39. with the name of people, in the country of, quae etiam in Sabinis persequi soleo, Cic. sen. 46; in Persis augurantur et diuinant magi, diu. 1, 90; dum haec in Volscis geruntur, Liv. 40. for the dat. of towns, 2, 31, 1; in Aequis, 5, 28, 5; 40. for the dat. of towns, but chiefly of ports and foreign towns, Itaque omnis se ultro sectari in Epheso memorat mulieres, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 183; Heri aliquot adulescentuli coimus in Piraeo, Ter. Eun. 3, 4, 1; nauis et in Caieta est parata nobis et Brundisii, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 6; complures (naues) in Hispali (so MSS, Nipp, ci. om, in) faciendas curauit, Caes, b. c, 2, 18, 1; in Cyme, 34, 14 f.; illud iusiurandum per caesos in Marathone ac Salamine, Quint. 12, 10, 24; and 9, 2, 62; but in Val. M. 1, S, ext. 7 Halm has Crannones; 41. after a dat. of at a town, in with abl. is at times added in appos., as: Albae constiterunt in urbe opportuna munita propinqua, Cic. Phil. 4, 6; Neapoli in celeberrimo oppido, Rab. Post. 26; (in Arch. 4 Antiochiae celebri quondam urbe-without in); 42. with a similar or other excuse, with urbe oppido etc. added the in is normal, cum ea plaga in Asia sit accepta, in Illyrico, in Cassiano negotio, in ipsa Alexandrea, in urbe, in Italia, Cic. Att. 11, 16, 1; in Syene oppido ...: in Berenice urbe Troglodytarum, 1; in Syene oppute...; in berenice tree freguencialin, Plin. 2, 183; in Solis Ciliciae, 13, 5; mortuus est in Stymphalo Arcadiae oppido, Suet. uit. Ter.; in oppido Citio est mortuus, ps. Nep. Cim. 3, 4; 43, in omitted at times by poets and in late prose bef. names of countries, Bellum ingens geret Italia, Verg. 1, 263; quos Imbrasus ipse Nutrierat Lycia, 12, 344; 44. among, in the midst of, as first of persons (cf. § 40), Graeca leguntur in omnibus fere gentibus, Cic. Arch. 23; add diu. 1, 90; Caesaris erat in barbaris nomen obscurius, Caes. b. c. 1, 61, 3; non manus solum, sed nutus etiam...in mutis pro sermone sunt, Quint. 11, 3, 66; 45. of things, Hoc quoque etiam mihi ille in mandatis dedit, Pl. Amph. pr. 81; postulauit eadem quae legatis in mandatis dederat, Caes. b. g. 1, 43, 9; Hic rarum tamen in dumis holus albaque circum Lilia uerbenasque premens..., Verg. G. 4, 131; Nam modo Partheniis amens errabat in antris, Prop. I, I, II; hence included among, part of, one among, In his poeta hic nomen profitetur suom, Ter. Eun. pr. 3; T. Roscius Capito qui in decem legatis erat, Cic. Rosc. Am. 26; peto ut eum in tuis habeas, fam. 13, 78 f.; maiores natu... in quis fuit M. Scaurus, Sal. 19, 25, 4; nostri circiter LXX ceciderunt, in his Q. Fulginius, Caes. b. c. 1, 46, 4; 47. within the range of, in, before, Quin exta inspicere in sole ei (so W. Wagner cj.; Mss ct or e) uiuo solet, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 29, in the sunshine; cum in sole ambulem, in the sun, Cic. or. 2, 60; istam uirtutem in oculis clarissimae prouinciae atque in auribus omnium gentium esse positam, Q. fr. 1, 1, 9; quae in ore atque iu oculis prouinciae gestae sunt, Verr. 2, 2, 81; diuitiae, decus gloria in oculis sita sunt, Sal. Cat. 20, 14; Iulianus in ore eius (before his face) iugulatur, Tac. h. 3, 77; in ore parentum liberos iugulat, Sen. ben. 7, 10, 7; 48. with abstr. nouns, to mark the state, in, Quanto in periclost et quanta in pernicie siet, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 29; Quin si hoc celetur, in metu, sin pateat... (so THK cj., Mss patefit agst. met. and gr.), Ter. Ph. 5, 4, 6; eum necesse est aut in uoluptate esse aut in dolore, Cic. fin. 1, 38; 49. esp. of the position or light in which a person or thing is held by people, difficile est dictu quanto in odio simus apud exteras nationes, Cic. Man. 65; apud eum sunt in honore et pretio, Rosc. Am. 77; ab ea ciuitate quae tibi una in amore et in delicüs erat, Verr. 2, 4, 3; si torus in pretio est, Ov. F. 6, 33; add 6, 179; 1, 217; 4, 405; 50. iu respect of, in reference to, of things, in disserendo mali,...in disputando uafri, Cic. rep. 3, 26; in iure ciuili princeps, Brut. 151; uexatur ab omnibus in eo libro quem scripsit de nita beata, Tusc. 5, 94; haec sit prima partitio, quod facete dicatur, id alias in re habere, alias in uerbo facetias, or. 2, 248; uirum multiplicem in uirtutibus, Vell. 2, 105, 2; M. Tullium in omnibus quae in quoque laudantur eminentissimum Quint. 12, 10, 12; 51. in the case of, in reference to, in dealing with, in the person of, of men and animals, Di date ... illi in aliis potius peccandi locum, Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 6; quod idem in bono seruo dici solet, Cic. or. 2, 248; lapsa est lubido in muliere ignota, dolor ad pauciores pertinet, quam si petulans fuisset in aliqua generosa uirgine, parad. 20; add off. 1, 140; 2, 50; fam. 10, 28, 3; 12, 22, 4; se id quod in Neruiis fecisset facturum, Caes. b. g. 2, 32, 2; in hominibus impiis sceleris eorum obliti de poena disserunt, Sal. Cat. 51, 15; misericordes in furibus aerari, 52, 12; ausurum se in tribunis quod princeps familiae suae ausus in regibus esset, Liv. 3, 17. 8: illud neu tibi in me neu mihi in minoribus natu animi sit ut..., 28, 43, 8; add 6, 22, 4; scelus est pietas in coniuge Tereo, Ov. M. 6, 635; nimiumque in paelice saeuae, 4, 547; add tr. 5, 2, 36; am. 1, 7, 34; numquam talibus armis Ante nisi in damis capreisque fugacibus usus, M. 52. hence with vbs. such as uri, ardere, commoueri, in hae commotus sum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 19; quid in hospite regia uirgo Vreris? Ov. M. 7, 21; add Hor. epod. 11, 4; merito deus arsit in illa, Ov. M. 8, 50; 53. dressed in, wearing, armed with, Horridus in iaculis et pelle Libystidis ursae, Verg. 5, 37; seruus patibulo adfixus in isdem anulis quos acceptos a Vitellio\_gestabat, Tac. h. 4, 3; trifida Neptunus in hasta, Val. F. 1, 641; add 5, 463; and perh.: deponere illam personam in qua me saepe illi probaui, Cic. fam. 7, 33, 2; cf. am. 93; Rosc. com. 20; 54. on, Ni hercle defregeritis talos posthac quemque in tegulis Videritis..., Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 1; ipse coronam habebat unam in capite, alteram in collo, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 27; quid legati in equis et tribuni? Pis. 60; ut eum nemo umquam in equo sedentem uiderit, Verr. 2, 5, 27; equitare in arundine longa, Hor. s. 2, 3, 248; qui priorem (porticum) eodem in solo fecerat, res gest. Aug. 4, 4; aedem Libertatis in Aueutino, ib. 4, 6; 55. in equis, of one riding in Auentino, ib. 4, 6; 55. in equis, of one riding in carriage so drawn. Vectus es in niueis Postume uictor equis, Ov. F. 6, 724; Quattuor in niueis aureus ibis equis, a. a. 1, 214; 56. over (a river, as a bridge), pous in Ibero prope effectus erat, Caes. b. c. 1, 62, 3; add b. g. 2, 5, 6; ponte sublicio tum primum in Tiberi facto, Liv. 1, 33, 6; add ps. Nep. Milt. 3, 1; 57. in vessels out of wh. one drinks, and so for ex, Merumque in auro ueteris Assaraci trahunt, Sen. Ag. 936; bibere in ossibus capitum, Flor. 1, 38 (3, 4, 2); humanum sanguinem in ossibus capitum cauis bibeutes, Amm. M. 26, 4; 58. in the place of, in the light of, as, quem Thracius olim Anchisae genitori in magno munere Cisseus Ferre...dederat, Verg. 5, 537; 59. of time, in, during, in the course of, feei ego istaec itidem in adulescentia, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 6; nolo me in tempore hoc (under present circumstances) uideat senex, Ter. Andr. 4. 5 f.; ut pater, Tam in brem spatio omnem de me eiecerit animum patris, Haut. 5, 2, 2; nihil in nita se M. Antoni simile fecisse, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 213; in hoc interdicto non

solet addi in hoc anuo, fam. 15, 16, 3; 60, hence within...after, in such phrases as: in diebus x quibus uobeis tabelai datai erunt, faciatis utel dismota sient, CIL 196, 29; in diebus x proxum(cis) quibus h(ance) [legem) populus plebesue iouserit, faciot utel..., 198, 12; add 62 and 68; 200, 77 and 78; Fere in diebus paucis quibus haec acta sunt. Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 77; but in Cic. Rosc. Am. 105 such in is omitted; 61. often with numer. distr. or adv., deciens in die mutat locum (sc. mustela), Pl. St. 3, 2, 45; bis in die farciat (galliuas), Cato r. 89 (90); quem semel ait in uita rississe, Cic. fin. 5, 92; uix ter in anno audire nuntium possunt, Rosc. Am. 132; add Tusc. 5, 100; has in anno bis tondent, Yar. r. 2, 11, 8; (in om. Verg. B. 2, 42; 3, 34);

III 62. confusiou between acc. and abl. in many phrases, due partly to faint pron. of final m, partly to denoting it by a line above—as verbs of mere putting often take an abl., scopas in asserculo alligato, Cato r. 152 (153); ut se abiceret in herba, Cic. or. 1, 28; anulum in mari abiecerat, fin. 5, 92; auis quae se in mari mergereut, N. D. 2, 124; omnem curam in siderum cognitione posuerunt, diu. I, 93; apud Patronem te in maxima gratia posui, Att. 5, 11, 3; tabulae testamenti Romam erant allatae ut in aerario ponerentur, Caes. b. c. 3, 108, 4; 63. esp. in perf. tenses, non tuus leuis in mala Deditus (held as prisoner to) uir adultera, Catul. 61, 101; Et semel in pugnae studio quod dedita mens est, Lucr. 3, 647; add 4, 815; omnes naues afflictas atque in litore electas esse, Caes. b. g. 5, 10, 2; 64. conversely acc. for abl., quei ager poplicus populi Romanei in terram Italiam P. Mucio L. Calpurnio (cos.) fuit, CIL 200, 1; inde laterculos facito, coquito in fornacem, Cato r. 39, 2; brassicam in aquam maccrare oportet, 156, 5; aeditus templi diui Aug....quod est in Palatium, inscr. Or. 2446; Sum uero uere uerbero, nam numero mihi in mentem fmit, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 25; Qui tibi nunc istuc iu mentemst? 2, 2, 34; add Bac. 1, 2, 49; quei corum (in) ameicitiam populi Romanei...manserunt, CIL 200, 75; ab exteris nationibus quae in amicitiam populi Romani dicionemque essent, Cic. Caecil. 66 (but sen. 41 Mss: in amicitia); nunquam ambigua fide in amicitiam (so MP) p. Romani fuerant, Liv. 6, 2, 3; in potestatem in some Mss; Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 98; Phil. 3, 8; Liv. 2, 14, 4 and 24, 1, 13; cf. Gell. 1, 7, 16; in custodiam habitos, Tac. h. 1, 87 (Halm); but in Liv. 22, 25, 6 Madv. has in custodia h.; perh. this m may be a dat. suff. as in interim for interibi, in postquam, in G. dem, Eng. him; 65. in the old lang. final m of acc. often omitted, as: ex els terminis recta regione inrino\* Vendupale. ex riuo Vindupale..., CIL 199, 9; sorticolam unam buxeam ... inmanu\* dato, 198, 51; cf. above § 1; 66. in is at times omitted in a second of two connected clauses, ego in ista sum sententia qua te fuisse scio, Cic. leg. 3, 33; in eadem causa sunt qua ante quam nati, fin. 1, 49; non in plebe coercenda quam senatu castigando uehementior fuit, Liv. 3, 19, 4; 67. in often a proclitic, as marked \* above; so a single scene of Pl. Truc. 1, 2 has instramentis, 23; inurbem, 27; inaedibus, 29; mmalam, 43; inhorto and innoctes, 48; inse, 59; 68. also as enclitic, esp. after rel.; old form en, CIL 195, 5; cf. endo; 68. also as IV 69. in in comp. w. vbs. denotes down, as: inclino bend down, inflecto bend down; 70. into, in, ineo enter; induco lead in : 71. against, at, infero carry against; illido dash against; inuolo fly at; imputo score against;

72. at, over, ingemo groan at; illacrumo weep over;
73. on, iniungo place on (as a yoke); induo put on; induco draw on or over; impero impose (as a duty);

74. indaudio hear as a secret; V 75. in iu comp. w. adj. down, incurrus bent down; 76. in comp. in becomes im bef. in b p; assim. bef. l r; V 177. in or eu root-syll., = εν, G. ein; hence imus for in-imus, ενε, ενερο, ενερθεν; and with excr. d or t, inde down; subinde up and down; endo, indu of indu-perator, ind of indigeo indigena indiges; ενδον below, within, and (decap), nouos νερθεν, νεος νεατος, nuo lower; νευ-ω, neath, nether; Lat. inter, G. unter, E. under, Skr. ni down and into; Lith. nu down; Chin. ni vb. descend; 78. orig. mean. down, which, referred to earth, leads to on if stopped, into if not stopped; cf. Key's Essays, p. 52.

2 in, insep. prep. = ανα, as in vbs., see an.

3 in, prefix of part. and adj. [see below] ill (male), informis ill-shaped; i-gnominis (impl. in ignominia), of bad name; inuidus, having the evil eye; 2. negative, first w. adj. insanus = male-sanus, unsound; indoetus, untaught; inutilis, 3. with imperf. part., insciens, not knowing; indicens, not speaking; infans, not speaking; 4. with perf. part., indoctus, untaught; infectus, not done; indictus, not said: 5.  $= \alpha \nu$  or  $\alpha$  priv., an or a of like power in Skr., Gael. an (ill, as in an-dan foolhardy, from dan bold; an-diune wicked man, from diune man; intens. as in anfhuachd excessive cold, from fuachd cold; anrachd violent weeping, from rachd tears), G. un (as in un-kraut weed = mala herba; un-wetter bad weather; un-tiefe of water too deep or too shallow); Dutch on; Norse o; with a w, as in Du. wan-daad misdeed; wanhoop, and our wan-ton (for wan-towen) ill brought up, wanhope; cf. malus; and Key's Essays, p. 127.

in-ardesco, ĕre, arsi, vb. [an prep., up] flare up, blaze up, be lighted up, caerula nubes Solis inardescit radiis, Verg. 8, 623; Nec munus umeris efficacis Herculis Inarsit aestuosius, Hor. epod. 3, 17; add Plin. 13, 140; 2. met. nunc inardescunt genae; Pallor ruborem pellit, Sen. Herc. Oet. 254; Quint. 11, 3, 2; Tac. an. 6, 38 (32).

in-āresco, ēre, ārui, vb. [an up, away] dry up, become quite dry, cum tectorium inaruit, Colum. 1, 6, 14; nec patiantur ante maturitatem fructum inarescere, 4, 24, 3; add 2, 13, 2; 4, 7, 2; Pall. 11, 22; 12, 7, 4; Cel. 5, 17 f.; Vitr. 7, 3, 3 and 6; Plin. 26, 66; 28, 163; 31, 61 and 81; Quint. 6, 1, 27; 2. met. ne nimia profusione inarescat (liberalitas), Plin. ep. 2, 4 f.

I ĭn-ăro, āre, vb. [in in, down], plough in, bury by ploughing, uitis si macra sit sarmenta sua concidito et ibidem marato aut infodito, Cato r. 37, 3; fabalia pro stercore inarare, Varr. r. 1, 23, 3; Colum. 2, 2, 11; 2, 5, 2; Plin. 18, 169.

2 in-aro, are, vb. [an up, out], to plough up, inarari protinus solum opus est, Plin. 18, 136; si quis ui aut clam

agrum inarauerit, Ulp. dig. 43, 23, 9.

in-audio, (older ind-audio by cj. of Bothe) ire, vb. [in or an?] hear as a secret, hear whispered, overhear, Metuo ne de hac re quippiam indaudinerit (uss inaud. agst. met.), Pl. Most. 3, 1, 11; Credo ego illum iam indaudisse (MSS inaudisse) mihi esse thensaurum domi, Aul. 2, 2, 88; but in Mil. 2, 2, 56 read with A (inaudini BCD): Nam os columnatum poetae esse audini barbaro; ne ille inaudiat, Afran. 68 R; but in Nov., Pac., and Cic. ad Pans. ap. Non. 12 read the simple vb.; nam Aquini consilia sunt inita de me quae te uideo inaudisse, Cie. fam. 9, 24, 1; deinde me obsecras ne obliuiscar nigilare. Numquid de quo inaudisti? Att. 6, 1, 20; re Gadibus iuaudita, fore ut huic ab illo periculum crearctur ... , Balb. 41.

in-călesco, ĕre, calui, vb. [an up or of beginning] begin to be bot or warm, quam incalescente sole dispulsa nebula aperuisset diem, Liv. 22, 6, 9; anni tempore iam incalescente, Colum. 2, 4, 1; incalucrant uino, Liv. 1, 57, 8; aestas suo tempore inealuit, Sen. n. q. 3, 16, 3; 2. met. Ov. M. 2, 87; l'ont. 3, 4, 30; her. 11, 25; Prop. 5 (4), 7, 28. in-calfăcio, ere, vb. [id.], begin to heat or warm, si

culmos Titan incalfacit udos, Ov. F. 4, 919; add M. 15, 735.

in-candesco, ĕre, eandui, vb. [an] fire up, begin to be of a white heat, Vt uetus accensis incanduit ignibus ara, Ov. M. 12, 12; uolat illud (lead from a sling) et incandescit eundo, 2, 728; 2. become quite white, alto puluere incanduit, Plin. pan. 30; 3. met. become quite bot, Verg. G. 3, 479.

inchoo, (better incoho\*) arc, vb. tr., begin (esp. a building with certain religious rites), lay the foundations of, inaugurate, Tum Stygio regi nocturnas incohat\* (so FM) aras, Verg. 6, 252; wh. Serv.: incohat\* est uerbum sacrorum; Neue inde nauis inchoandae exordium, Enn. tr. 2S2 V; candem basilicam...(i)ncohaui\* et si niuus non perfecissem perfici ab heredib(us iussi), res gest. Ang. 4, 14; nouum delubrum cum...inchoares, Cic. dom. 132; incohatam \* (sc. uiam) a diuo Nerua perficiendam eurauit, inscr. Or. 783 (B.C. 102); operis inchuandi (sic) causa, 1798; taurobolium fecerunt...; inchoatum est sacrum IIII nonas Maias, consummatum est nonis eisdem, 2325; uillam in Nemorensi a fundamentis inchoatam, Suet. Caes. 46; hence incohatum as sb. n. foundation, schola...ab inchoato exstructa, 4088; ab inchoato domos extruunt, Colum. 4, 3, 1;

3. met., Qui exaedificaret suam inchoatam ignaniam, Pl, Trin. 1, 2, 95; Hanc inchoatam transigam comoediam, Amph. 3, 1, 8; Magna Caecilio incohata\* (so D) mater (of a poem), Catul. 35, 18; incohatam\* (siss indotatam) Dindymi dominam, 35, 13; expediri quae restant uix poterunt si hoc incohatum\* reliqueris, Cic. rep. 1, 55; incohatum\* (imperfeet) quiddam et confusum sonantes, 3, 3; quas res nos in consulatu nostro gessimus, attigit hic nersibns atque inchoauit, Arch. 2S; add orat. 33; Brut. 20; fin. 4. 34 (bis); leg. 1, 44; pron. cons. 19; acad. post. 9; off. 3, 10 and 33; diu. 1, 118; Quam sibi mens fieri proponit et inchoat ipsa, Lucr. 1, 118; Quam sioi mens neri propositi vi agg. G. 3, 42; 3, 183; Te sine nil altum mens incohat\*, Verg. G. 3, 42; Vitae mentio quoque inchoata affinitatis, Liv. 29, 23. 3; summa breuis spem nos uetat inchoare (incohare\* F, summa brems sperm nos uetar inchoare (inconare 'P, incoare T), Hor. od. 1, 4, 15; dies status inchoandae (uindemiae), Plin. 11, 35; reges (sc. apium) plures inchoantur ne des(i)nt, 11, 5; serenus dies inluculaseit lumine incohato\*, Front. ad Ant. p. 103, Naber; 4. vb. intr., chiefly in part, inchoante Martio, Pall. 3, 25, 20; mense inchoante, 33; inchoantibus canicularibus diebus, 8, 7; words act. v. www.b. buiswood; a. wxpdiscontibus incohat moris est ut munus huiusmodi a proficiscentibus incohet, p. 7, 75; 5. with infin., Lucan. 10, 174; Pall. 6. incohare\* (ueteres nostri) dixerunt, Gell. 2, 3, Symm. ep. 7, 75; : maiores dicebant incoho\*, Serv. ad G. 3, 223; inchoo: sic dicendum putat Iulius Modestus quia sit compositum a chao initio rerum; sed Verrius [et] Flaccus in postrema\* syllaba adspirandum probauerunt, eohum enim apud ueteres mundum siguificat, Diom. 365, 16 K; incoho\*: quidam putant inchoo debere dici, inperitissime, nam..., Prob. 38, 27 K.

I in-cīdo, (ceido), ĕre, cīdi, cīsus, vb. [caedo], cut into, cut in, cut, utei hoce in tabolam ahenam inceideretis, CIL 196, 27; quae ille in aes incidit, Cic. Phil. 1, 16; ut esset quod in basi tropacorum incidi posset, Pis. 92; id in aere incisum nobis tradiderunt, Verr. 2, 4, 145; tabulam in qua nomina ciuitate donatorum incisa essent, fam. 13, 36, 1; add Mil. 87: non trabibus aut saxis nomen tuum sed monumeutis aeternae laudis inciditur, Plin. pan. 54 f.; tenerisque meos incidere amores Arboribus, Verg. B. 10, 53; Verhaque correctis incidere talia ceris, Ov. M. 9, 529; ferroque incidit acuto Perpetuos dentes, 8, 245; scalpello circa uulnus iucidere, Cels. 5, 27, 3; uena sub ala (columbae) inciditur, Plin. 29, 126; 2. esp. of the surgeon, incidere corpora mortuorum, Cels. pr. p. 4, 35 Dar.; uiuorum hominum aluum atque praecordia incidi, p. 7, 17; incidere uiuorum corpora, p. 12, 35; inciditur interdum inguen, interdum scrotum, 7, 19, p. 298, 4.

2 in-cido, ere, eidi, cisus, vb. [an = ava, off, through, eaedo], cut off, cut away, cut, Mopse nouas incide faces, tibi ducitur uxor, Verg. B. 8, 29; si rectum limitem rupti torrentibus pontes inciderint, circumire cogemur, Quint. 2, 2. esp. cut off the seal of a deed, and so cancel it, cum mutata uoluntate inciderit testamentum suum. Marc. dig. 28, 4, 3; si cancellauerit testamentum suum uel inciderit, Ulp. dig. 29, 1, 15, 1; add 29, 1, 20, 1; 37, 11, 1, 10; 3. cut through, cut, scalarum gradus si alios tollas, alios incidas, nonnullos male haerentes relinquas, ruinae periculum struas, non asceusum pares, Caec. ap. Cic. fam. 6, 7, 3; hnum (se. tabellarum) incidinus, legimus, Cat. 3, 10; si quis tabulas quidem non aperuit naturaliter, linum autem inciderit..., Ulp. dig. 29, 5, 3, 23; tacitique incidere funem (mooring rope), Verg. 3, 668; 4. with acc. of funem (mooring rope), Verg. 3, 668; 4. with acc. of what is left, prune, clip, uitis incīdĕrĕ falce, Verg. B. 3, 11; and met., illi qui mihi pennas incidorant, nolunt easdem

renasci, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 5; 5. met. cut short, stop, poema ad Caesarem quod institueram incidi, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 11; Nec lusisse pudet sed non incidere ludum, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 36; naisse putet seu non mentere tutum, 107; ep. 1, 14, 30; nouas incidere lites, Verg. B. 9, 14; inciditur omnis de-liberatio si intellegitur non posse fieri, Cie. or. 2, 336; breuis interrogatio sermonem incidit, Liv. 32, 37, 5; non omnia dixit Inciditque pudor quae prope dixit amor, Albin. 3, 7; Si quis forte deus tantos inciderit actus, Sil. 3, 78; Taudem haec singultu uerba incidente profatur, Stat. Th. 9, SS4; ipsam quam premimus horam casus incidit, Sen. ep. 101, 5; 6. esp. w. spem, spe incisa Appius mortem sibi consciuit, Liv. 3, 58, 6; si spem honoris latoribus earum (rogationum) incidant, 6, 39, 10; add 35, 31, 7; 44, 13, 3; 7. and neruos, hamstring, paralyse, qui neruos uirtutis inciderit, Cic. acad. post. 35; legionum nostrarum neruos nonne his consiliis incidemus? Phil. 12, 8; add agr. 2, 47; in C. Anton. p. 944, 39 Bait.; 8. close a seutence with a full stop, in omnibusne numeris aequaliter particulas deceat incidere an..., Cic. orat. 205; add 226; incisum as sb. n. a short sentence = κομμα, invented by Cic., nescio cur cum Graeci κομματα et κωλα nominent, nos non recte iucisa et membra dicamus, Cic. or. 211; add 223; Quint. 9, 4, §§ 22, 32, 44, 122; 10. adv. incise, incisim, in a short, a brupt phrase, o Marce Druse, patrem appello: duo hace binis pedibus incisim, Cic. orat. 213; quae incisim efferuntur, ea uel aptissime cadere debent, ut est apud me: Domus tibi deerat? At habebas. Pecunia superabat? At cgebas. Haec incise dicta sunt quattuor, 223; add 225.

I inclinis, e, adj. [in down, a lost vb. clino, ěre, = κλινω], bent down, sonat omni uulnere uertex Inclinis, Val. F. 4, 30S; iuclinis atque humilis, Minuc. Oct. 3 f.

2 in-clinis, e, adj. [in neg.], unbending, Manil. 1, 596.
in-clino, āre [in down], vb. trans. intr.\* r., bend down, lay down, sink, Nam iam inclinabo me cum liberta lay down, sink, Nam ham inchinato me cum hocka tua (perh. ad epulas), Pl. Pers. 5, 8, 7; incliuatur enim retroque recellit (terra), Lucr. 6, 573; Sic super Actaeas agilis Cyllenius arces Iuclinat cursus, Ov. M. 2, 720; Parsque boum fuluis genua inclinarăt ărenis, 11, 355; At mihi non oculos quisquam inclinauit (closed) euutes, Prop. 5 (4), 7, 25; inclinate ad dextrum capite, Quint. 11, 3, 119; add 69; and Mart. 1, 76, 8; ut se (psoadici) nec inclinare ualeant ac dolentius subrigaut, Cael. Aur. t. 5, 1, 6;

2. stupri causa, maritos, Iuv. 9, 26; discipulos, 10, 224;
3. of the sun going down, inclinato iam in postmeridianum tempus die, Cic. Tusc. 3, 7; prius sol meridie se inclinauit quam..., Liv. 9, 32, 6; Inclinare meridiem Sentis, Hor. od. 3, 28, 5; Sed iumenta uocaut et sol inclinat\*, Iuv. 3, 316; 4. met. bend down, sink lower, go down, change for the worse, ut me paullum inclinari timore uiderunt, Cic. Att. 3, 13, 2; tam improvidum qui ab excitata fortuna ad inclinatam et prope incentem desciscerem, fam. 2, 16, 1; tam paucis diebus magna erat rerum facta commutatio ac se fortuna inclinauerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 52, 3; si fortuna belli inclinet\*, Liv. 3, 61, 4; inclinatis rebus, 3, 16, 5; add 8, 35, 2; 9, 12, 3; 42, 59, 4; in te omnis domus inclinata recumbit, Verg. 12, 58; qua aestate Caesar tam prospere finimit in Sicilia belmun, fortuna inclinauit\* ad orientem, Vell. 2, 82, 1; add 2, 52, 4; inclinatis iam moribus, Plin. 35, 162; initia magistratuum meliora ferme et finis inclinat\*, Tac. an. 15, 21; is primus inclinasse eloquentiam dicitur, Quint. 10, 1, 80; inclinata rerum, Sil. 6, 119; 5. esp. of disease, approach its end by cure, take a decided

turn for good, quaedam remedia increscentibus morbis, plura inclinatis, Cels. 3, 2, p. 75, 30 Dar.; add p. 76, 6; si febris sese inclinaterat, 3, 4, p. 79, 30; inclinate morbo, Plin. 23, 82; 6. in mil. lang. give way, ut Hostius cecidit, confestim Romana inclinatur acies fusaque est, Liv. I, 12. 3; tum demum impulsi Latini perculsaque inch-nauit\* acies, 2, 20, 11; ut aliquandiu in neutram partem inclinarent\* acies, 7, 33, 7; tum primum inclinari rem in fugam apparuit, 15; add 34, 28, 11; 7. gen. bend, swerve, turn, turn aside, inclinare\* necessest Corpora, Lucr. 2, 243; inclinari ad iudicem, Quint. 11, 3, 132; quum omnem culpam in collegam inclinaret, Liv. 5, 8, 12; 8. of the mind, incline to or towards, be favourably dis-

posed to, si se dant et sua sponte quo impellimus inclinant atque propendent..., Cic. or. 2, 187; quam uellem te ad Stoicos inclinauisses, fin. 3, 10; cum sententia senatus inclinaret\* ad pacem, sen. 16; ita dubii quoque inclinant\* ad nomina danda, Liv. 4, 26, 12; inclinauit\* sententia ut in Thessaliam agmen demitteret (not demittere, as Forc.); Inessanam agmen deminence for deminence, as role.), add 7, 9, \$\forall '\text{5}', 27, 46, 7; pluribus hisce (sc. bonis)...inclinet\*, Hor. s. 1, 3, 71; in stirpem regiam inclinauers\* studiis, Curt. 10, 7, 12 (23); **9.** in gram. decline, partim hoc in loco aduerbium est neque in casus inclinatur, Gell. 10. or be derived, a uocabulis non a uerbo inclinata sunt, 3, 12, 3; add 4, 9, 12; 18, 5, 9; 11. note constr. with ad, with in, w. a dat. in Hor., w. ut and

in-concilio, are, vb. [in = an of reversal] unfelt so to say, tear up what has been made by felting-hence met. make oakum of, tear to rags, accuratum habuit quod posset mali Faceret in me, inconciliaret copias omnis meas, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 22; Inconciliastin eum qui mandatust tibi? Trin. 1, 2,99; Ne inconciliare quid nos porro postules, Most. 3, 1, 85; non inconciliat quom te emo (my purchase of you), Pers. 5, 2, 53; inconciliantibus Bessi sociis, itin. Alex. M. S2 Mai.

in-cresco, ĕre, crēui, vb. [in = an, up] grow up, maxime eo (sc. cibo) eget qui increscit, Cels. 1, 3, p. 20, 34; ne cum increuerint (arbores), obumbrent, Colum. 3, 21 f.; fibris increuit opimum Piugue, Pers. 3, 22; 2. met. grow up, increase, Tum magis increscunt animis discordibus irae, Verg. 9, 688; increscentis audaciae, Liv. 1, 33, 8; uidendumst morbus an increscat an consistat au minuatur, and soon: increscentibus morbis, Cels. 3, 2, p. 75, 29; iam secunda respiratio increscat oportet, Quint. 11, 3, 49; uno gradu increuerat, S, 4, 4; Durataeque cuti squamas increscere sentit, Ov. M. 4, 577; massatupue cau squamas merescere sentit, Ov. M. 4, 577; massatumque genis increscere barbam, Lucan. 2, 376; quam sententiam increscere et inualescere uidemus, Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 12; but in Ov. tr. 1, 4, 5 Merkel has nigrescunt; in Plin. 28,  $163 \text{ ms} \beta$  has inhaerescunt.

in-curuatio, onis, f. [incuruo] bending down, materiae, Plin. 17, 207. in-curuesco, ĕre, vb. intr. [incuruus] bend down, Rami

bacarum ubertate incuruescere, poet, ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; or. 3, 154; Non. 122.

in-curui-ceruic-us, adj. with neck bent down, pecus, Pac. 408 R, condemned by Quint. 1, 5, 67 and 70.
in-curuo, are, vb. trans. [incuruus] bend down, bow

down, Hylan, Mart. 11, 43, 5; 2. met., non est magnus animus quem incuruat incuria, Sen. ira 3, 5, 8; quem paupertas non...incuruat, ep. 82, 11; qui me uolet incuruasse querella, Pers. 1, 91; 3. gen. bend, bacillum aliud est inflexum et incuruatum de industria, aliud ita natum, Cic. fin. 2, 33; gurgite remos, Catul. 64, 183; dolore membra, Ov. M. 6, 245; uiribus arcus, Verg. 5, 500; add Plin. 16, 222. in-curuus, adj. bend down, stooping, couvex, accurrit ad me...Iucuruus tremulus labiis demissis gemens, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 44; statua senilis incurua, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 87; mapalia, oblonga iucuruis lateribus tecta quasi nauium carinae sunt, Sal. Iug. 18, 5; lougae esse uitae incuruos humeris, Plin. 11, 274; incuruo iugo, Ov. tr. 4, 6, 2; **2.** gen. bent, curved, litus, Lucr. 2, 376; aratrum, Verg. G. 1, 494; carina, Ov. 14,

534; agger, 15, 690; falx, am. 1, 15, 12; si de iumenti quadrupedis incuruo gradu rursum erectus in hominem resurgerem, Apul. M. 4, I f.; duratur nasus incuruus, coguutur ungues adunci, fit bubo Pamphile, 3, 21 f.; repentes incurui, Amm. 21, 11, 23.

I inde, pron. adv. uot demonstr. (except in § 8) [prob. for indus as a gen. of in, root of is, ea, id, with exer. dcf. ipse from ipsus for form, int-us, from within, for sense of suff. ] = ab or ex eo, ea, eis, from this or that -; of place, from this (that) place, hence, thence, ref. to a noun, or rel., Ille in balmeas iturust: inde huc ueniet postea, Pl. As. 2, 2, 90; eo die mansi Calibus: inde has litteras dedi, Cic. Att. 7, 21, 1; si sine maximo detrimento legio sese recepisset inde quo temere erat progressa, Caes. b. c. 3, 45 f.; Palaepolis fuit haud procul inde ubi nunc Neapolis sita est, Liv. S, 22, 5; 2. referring to things, from or of this, Cadus erat uini : inde inpleui hirneam, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 273; Vimam ne...Caesa accedisset abiegna ad terram trabes, Neue iude (= ex ea trabe) nauis inchoandae exordium cepisset, Enn. tr. 282 V; in urbe luxuries creatur, ex luxuria existat auaritia necesse est, ex auaritia erumpat audacia, inde omnia scelera gignuntur, Cic. Rose. Am. 75; omnis te exempli documenta...intueri: inde tibi...quod imitere capias, Liv. pr. 10; liect debere omne Latium, uastas inde solitudines facere unde egregio exercitu saepe usi estis—of a country from which, S, 13, 15; add Verg. 3, 663; Ov. F. 3, 274; a lauando lotus et inde rursus illotus, Quint. 1, 14, 13;

3. referring to persons, T. quo sequar te? C. Ad tarpessitam meum, Ad praetorem: nam inde (ab eo, with money got from him) rem soluo omnibus quibus dehibeo. Pl. Curc. 5, 3, 45; quod inde (sc. a plebe) oriundus erat, plebi carum, Liv. 3, 32, 8;

4. esp. as a partitive gen., of persons or things, nati (fratri) filii Duo: inde (of these) ego hunc maiorem adoptaui mihi, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 22; Duos consanguineos arietes inde (sc. ex pecore lanigero) eligi, Att. Pr. 21 R, p. 284, ed. 2; quantum caeli tegit impetus ingens, Inde aliquam partem montes siluaeque ferarum Possedere, Lucr. 5, 201; humani corporis sanguinem...circumtulisse: inde... quum degustauissent, Sal. Cat. 22, 1; Lx milia militum fuisse in exercitu, quadraginta inde milia cocidisse, Liv. 36. 19, 12; Stant calices: minor inde fabas, holus alter habebat, Ov. F. 5, 509; quo iam tot pignora nobis? Parte satis potui qualibet inde (sc. pignorum) capi, her. 2, 54; Et nihil inde (sc. apri) datum est; tautum spectauimus omnes, Mart. I, 5. chiefly in later writers, hence (= from this 43, 11; cause), originating in this, incredibile est quanto desiderio tni tenear; inde est quod ..., inde quod ..., Plin. ep. 7, 5, 1; testis inse es quae in omnium ore lactitia. Inde resultantia uocibus tecta, pau. 73, 1; seruos ibi perdidit omnes Et pecus et fructus; non amat inde locum, Mart. 1, 85, 6; Inde coctam (sc. cenam) sursum subducemus corbulis, Pl. Aul. 2,7, 4; Indeque exspectabam ubi aurum abstrudebat senex, 4, 8, 7; humiles, Quint. 2, 4, 8; inde inuident humiliores, 11, 1, 17; but in Cic. N. D. 2, 61 uides...uides; in Mur. 26 inde ibi, with legal surplusage; in Liv. 1, 1, 6 inde means; from this point; in Ov. M. 2, 152 inde means then;

6. in agreement with a gen., Aperī, deprome inde aurī (of this gold) ad hanc rem quod sat est, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 74; Set nihilne hue attulistis inde aurī domum? Bac. 2, 3, 81; 7.—ab ea parte, on this side, quum ca loca opposita Erruriae et uellut claustra inde portaeque essent, Liv. 6, 9, 4; comparant inter se ut, ab utra parte cedere Romanus exercitus coepisset, inde se consul deuoneret, S, 6, 12; Qua stetit inde fauet, Lucan. 4,708; prouocare quae inde (sc. ab aduersariis) fortia, non arguentis est, Quint. 6, 1, 6; add 7, 1, 6; ab. in later writers for hinc, in the forms: hinc... inde..., inde..., hinc palumbus, inde cereus turtur, Mart. 3, 58, 19; Inde s' salutatus pieae respondet arator, Hinc prope summa rapax miluus ad astra uolat, 9, 54, 9; hinc militum, inde locorum asperitas, Tac. an. 2, 80; add 6, 34; 15; 11, 29 and 42; 12, 28; h. 1, 84; 2, 70; ne inde odium, hinc

contemptus oriatur, Quint. 2, 2, 5; 5, 7, 32\*; 5, 13, 2\*; 9. hinc et (atque) inde,=hinc et illinc, from (or on) this side and that side, from (on) all sides, from both sides, Quidquid ponitur hinc et inde uerris, Mart. 2, 37, 1; add 1, 117, 11; alacrem hinc atque inde populum, Plin. pan. 22; add Suet. Caes. 39; Aug. 96; 10. or without et, longum est omnia quae tuuc hinc inde iacta sunt recensere, Plin. 9, 13, 8; add Tac. h. 4, 62; Suet. Ner. 49; 11. inde..., inde..., inde sagittae, Inde faces et saxa uolant, Lucan. 7, 511; add 2, 230; 12. of time, from this (that) time, from that point, henceforward, thenceforward, haec inter nos nuper notitia admodumst, Inde adeo quod agrum in proxumo hic mercatus es, Ter. Haut. I, I, 2; suo iam inde uiuere ingenio coepit, Liv. 3, 36, 1; quoad longissime potest mens mea respicere spatium praeteriti temporis, inde usque repetens hunc uideo..., Cic. Arch. 1; duplex inde fama est, Liv. I, I, 6; 13. esp. in the successive order of events, then, next, his expugnatis codem impetu altera sunt adorti, inde tertia et quarta et deinneps reliqua, Caes. b. c. 3, 9, 7; Agrippa inde, Tiberini filius; post Agrippam Romulus Siluius, Liv. 1, 3, 9; primo stupor omnes defixit, silentium inde aliquamdiu tenuit, 3, 47, 6; but here as in next, inde may refer to the cause, see § 5; quum prae indignitate rerum stupor silentiumque inde ceteros patrum defixisset, 6, 40, 1; add 22, 4, 2; 14. in this sense strengthened by loci, Constitti inde loci propter sos dia dearum, Enn. an. 22 V; add 522, and s. 3; inde loci mortalia sacela creanit, Lucr. 5, 791; add Cic. Arat. 327 (573); 15. in Pl. and Ter. inde is often monos. prob. =in, cf.

15. in Pl. and Ter. inde is often monos. prob. = in, cf. deinde dein, exinde exin etc., utrinde utrinque, and hin istin, illin of hine etc. implying an older hinde etc.; cf. also unde, and Fr. cn = inde, Siquis quaeret, inde uocatote aliqui aut iam egomet hic ero, St. 1, 2, 10; Indeque expectabam ubi aurum abstrudebat senex, Aul. 4, 8, 7; S. Inde ferriterium postea— (T. pol per tua te gjenua obsecro, Most. 3, 2, 57; add Poen. pr. 2; Aul. 2, 7, 4; Amph. 1, 1, 4; Capt. 1, 2, 19; but in Poen. 4, 2, 80 read with Gepp. inde surptus; Inde sumam: uxori tibi opus esse dixero, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 76; see

2 indě, adv. [in prep. down; cf. subinde] down, only in the form inde ab—, qui homo cum animo inde ab ineunte actate depugnat suo, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 24; Inde a principio iam inpudens epistulast, Bac. 4, 9, 78; add 5, 3, 1; Merc. 3, 1, 23; Ps. 4, 2, 14; Cas. pr. 4; Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 9; an iam inde ab ortu congregatae sint, Cic. N. D. 2, 124; iam inde ab incunabulis, Liv. 4, 36, 5; 1, 2, 3; 6, 40, 3.

indiciua, (or -ina) adj., f. as sb. (sc. pecunia, so Haupt) [indico] informer's money or evidence, indignum facinus, puer ad supplicium indicina patris quaeritur, M. Sen. contr. 9, 28, 4, p. 276, 20 Burs.; miscremimi indices, grauis indiciua (so Haupt, Ms indici una), bi. 19, 26, 1, p. 261, 16; accepturus indicinae (мя Flor. indiciuie) nomine ab ipsa Venere septem sauia sauuia, Apul. M. 6, 8; ob indicinae praemium, 7, 25; mortuum ostendit, C. Iul. Vict. gramm. 390, S Halm; indicina μηνυτρον, Closs. Lab. p. 90<sup>4</sup>; indicina (al. indiciua) μηνυτρον, cxc. cx Char. 553, 22 Keil.

in-do, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtus, vb. put in, quasi in aquam indideris salem, Pl. Mcrc. 1, 2, 92; di me atque te Infelicent si ego in os meum uini gutt(ul)am indidi, Cas. 2, 3, 31; eam mediam pertundito uti columellam indere possis; eo fistulam ferream indito, Cato r. 21, 1; add 4; uinclo fasciae in modum laquei restricto indidit ceruicem, Tac. au. 15,57; (uenenum) potioni inditum, Curt. 10, 10, 17 (31); utrumne extrinsecus illi (sc. operi suo) circumfusus sit deus, an toti inditus, Sen. ot. 4, 2; ferrum inditum Visceribus, Troad. 593; Catonis uerba huic commentario indidissem si..., Gell. 1, 23, 2; Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 1; Et qui fugitiuis seruis indunt compedes, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 1; Et qui ragmins seruis maune compenses, Men. 1, 1, 3; oreas mihi inde, Cato orig. 16, 6 ford; in te(r)ra calcis restinctai partem quartam indito, CIL 577, 2, 20; si in os digitum quis indidit, Cels. 5, 27, 3, p. 202, 10 Dar.; uinclis inditis, Tac. an. 11, 1 f.; name, give, Sescentoplago nomen indetur tibi, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 68; Iuuentus nomen indidit Scorto mihi, 1, 1, 1; add St. 1, 3, 20; Trin. pr. 8; Capt. 5, 3, 7; Men. 2, 1, 38; Andromachae nomen qui indidit recte indidit, Enn. tr. 100 V; 4. in favour with Tac. as for inicio, pontibus inditis, au. 12, 57; immane quantum suis pauoris et hostibus alacritatem indidit, h. 4, 34 f.; for impono, inditi custodes, an. 3, 28; Moyses nouos ritus indidit, h. 5, 4.

indŭ, old prep. [in with exer. d, and perh. comp. suff., for ind-us=ev5or] in, cousilio indu foro lato sanctoque senatu, Enn. au. 243 V; Indu mări magno fluctus extollere certant, 425; Iactare indu foro se omnes, decedere nusquam, Lucil. ap. Lact. 5, 9; cf. indunolo, induperator, and endo.

indŭ-uŏlo, āre, vb. fly at, tamen induuolans secum abstulit hasta Insigne, Enn. an. 397 V.

in-euscēmē, adv. [= αν-ευσχημως] ungracefully, Haut inensceme (so Mss BC) astiterunt, Pl. Trin. 3, 1, 24.

in-fāmis, e, adj. [in=malus, fāma] spoken ill of, of bad character. Nolo ego mihi te tam prospicere qui meam egestatem leues, Set ut inops infamis ne sim, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 63; non ... ea causa magis Patiar Clitipho flagitiis tuis me infamem fieri, Ter. Haut. 5, 4, 14; turpi adolescentia, uita infami, Cic. Font. 34 (24); multas familias in perpetuum infames tuis stupris fecisti, Verr. 2, 4, 20; omni dedecore infames, Clu. 130; 2. met. tabella, Cic. in Caecil. 24; alae, Ov. M. 7, 269; r. am. 254; scopuli, Hor. od. 1, 3, 20; infamem annum pestilentia, Liv. 8, 18, 2; infames frigoribus Alpes, 21, 31, 8; mensa, Hor. s. 2, 2, 48; digitus, Pers. 2, 33; domus, Plin. ep. 7, 27, 5; infamissima utilitas, Tb. C. 10, 31, 34.

inferus, (infer, Cato\*) adj. comp. [for encf-erus implying an adj. enefus, wh. decap. = νεFos low = nouus, from en, in down; cf. infula for enefula and Key's Essays, p. 65] lower, below, Limen superumque inferumque salue, Pl. Merc. 5, 1, 1; Inferum autem (limen) ubi ego omnino omnis digitos defregi meos, Nov. 50 R; Sin autem deorsum comedent si quid coxerint, Superi incenati erunt (MSS Sunt; see W. Wagner) et cenati inferi-at the bottom of the well-, Pl. Aul. 2, 7, 6; ubi super inferque uicinus permittet, Cato r. 149, I\*; Interea sol albus recessit in infera noctis, Enn. an. 92 V; ut omnia supera infera uideremus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 64; obit infera Perseus in loca, Arat. 465 (714); uel infero mari liceret uti, Att. 9, 3, 1; quod alii Tyrrenum e nostris plu-rumi inferum nocant, Plin. 3, 75; infera fulmina, 2, 138; 2, esp. of the lower or infernal regions, including the

dead\*, Acherunsiā templa alta Orci saluete infera, Eun. tr. 107 V; deis inferum (=inferorum) parentum sacrum, CIL 1241; 3. di inferi, Ita me (sc. iuuent) di deaeque, superi atque inferi et medioxumi, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 36; ad superos uideatur deos potius quam ad inferos peruemisse, Cic. am. 4. absol. those below in the infernal regions, including the dead, Eho tu, di quibus est potestas motus superum atque inferum..., Enn. tr. 163 V; add 218; triceps apud inferos Cerberus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 10; inferorum\* animos elicere, Vat. 14; in tantum aes alienum inciderunt ut si salui esse uelint, Sulla sit his ab inferis excitandus, Cat. 2, 20; add orat. 85; Brut. 322; Phil. 14, 32; si ab inferis exsistat rex Hiero, Liv. 26, 32, 3; II 5. infer-ior doub. comp., Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 323 Sp.; lower, Etiamne opturat inferiorem guttorem? Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 25; Q. Catulum ex inferiore loco insserat dicere, Vettium im rostra produxit, Cic. Att. 2, 24, 3; add inu. 2, 117; qui simul ex inferiore loco ad tribunal accessit, Liv. 8, 32, 2; hostes ex inferiore loco subeuntes, Caes. b. g. 2, 25, 1; 6. of time, lower, later, latter, quod add 7, 35, 4; erant inferiores hi motus quam illorum aetas qui loquebantur, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 5, 2; aetate inferiores quam Iulius, Brut. 182; add 228; quom intercalatur, inferiores quinque dies duodecimo demuntur mense, Varr. l. 6, 3 p. 195 Sp.;

7. in quality, number etc., lower, inferior, dignitate, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 3, 6; in iure ciuili, Brut. 179; numero nauium, Caes. b. c. 1, 57, 1; non inferiora secutus, Verg. 6, 170; lll 8. sup. inf-imus (so Mss of Pl.), infumus, summates uiri Summi adcubent, ego infimatis infimus, Pl. St. 3, 2, 37, at the bottom of the table; omnia supera esse meliora, terram autem esse infimam, Cic. N. D. 2, 17; quum scripsissem haec infima, Q. fr. 3, 1, 19; 9. in agreem. w. noun, bottom of, inf-imus, lowest, last, Adhaesit homini ad infimum uentrem fames, Pl. St. 1, 3, 82; In fore infime, Curc. 4, 1, 14; ab infime at the bettom, Most. 3, 2, 140; in dolium infimum, Cato r. 110 (411); ab riuo infimo, Ctt. 199, 6; deorsum usque ad riuom iufumum, 199, 10; in montem infumo (acc.), 14 and 20; ab infima ara, Cic. diu. 1, 72; collis infimus, Caes. b. g. 2, 18, 2; ad infimum, 7, 73, 5; 10. in quality etc., Me qui liber fueram seruom fecit, e summo infimum, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 35; e summo regno ut famul infimus (Lips. cj.; Mss optimus), Enn. an. 317 V; homines, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 36; infimam faecem populi, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 5; aduersus infimos iustitiam esse seruandam; est autem infima condicio seruorum, off. 1, 41; ad Her. 4, 14; infimis precibus, most degrading, Liv. 8, 2, 9; 11. comp. adv. inferius, lower, Altius egressus caelestia tecta cremabis, Inferins terras, Ov. M. 2, 137; add 2, 208; 12, 420; uirtutem non flamma, non ruina inferius adducet. Sen. ep. 79, 10; 12. infime, adv. Prisc. 2, So, 9,

infit, vb. def. [in = an of beginning, facit; cf. fio = facio] begin to do, begin (archaic), percontarier, Pl. As. 2, 2, 76; postulare, Aul. 2, 4, 39; dicere, Bac. 2, 3, 31; praedicare, Merc. 2, 1, 25; laudare..., suadere, Rud. pr. 51; commutare, Lucr. 3, 515; erigere, 5, 1208; farier, Verg. 11, 242; obiurgare, Apul. mag. 77;

2. absol. begin to speak, begin, Infit o ciues quae me fortuna ferocem Contudit? Enn. an. 386 V; Isque his Aenean solatus uocibus infit, Verg. 5, 708; add 10, 101 and 860; but in Ov. M. 4, 476 inquit; ibi infit Albanus, Liv. 1, 23, 7; 3. with obl. or., ibi infit annum se tertium et octogesimum agere, Liv. 3, 71, 6; note in Livy alone of prose writers; 4. absol. begin to act, Imperat antenidet perpendit praecauet infit, Prud. ap. 805; 5. vb. intr. begin, Nunc ergo mythus terminatus; influnt Artes, Mart. C. 2, 220 Eyss.; infit and infiunt, infio occurs in Varr. ap. Prisc. 1, 420, 16 K and 1, 450, 16; infe = αρξαι, Gloss. Philox.

infitiā-lis, (infic.) e, adj. [infitias], of a denial, quaestio, Cic. top. 92; status, Quint. 3, 6, 15, and 32-when defendant pleads: non feci.

infitias, (infic.) f. acc. pl. [see below], denial, only in form: infitias eo, have recourse to a denial, esp. in legal lang., put in a plea of non feci (see infitior), si debes cedo Most, 4, 3, 29; add Ps. 4, 5, 24; Men. 2, 3, 45; Mil. 2, 2, 33; Cure, 4, 2, 3; True, 4, 3, 18; Cist, 4, 1, 2; Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 41 and 49; 2. w. acc. or acc. and inf., quorum alterum neque nego neque infitias eo, nos enixe operam dedisse ut ..., neither deny nor put in a plea of not guilty to the charge that ..., Liv. 6, 40, 4; neque infitias eo quasdam esse materias..., Quint. 3, 7, 3; add 4, 2, 67; 3. with quin and subj., nec eo infitias quin ea non sint proprie horum fontium, Frontin. aq. 72, p. 27, 24 Büch.;

4. ad infitias ire, Paul. dig. 10, 2, 44, 4 (so Momms., al. ad inficiationem or -es); 5. as to the c or t, cod. reg. in Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 104 has inficiandi; but in Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 33 ABD have infitias; 6. if t be right, from in neg. and

fateor; if c, perh, from in neg, and feci,

infitiatio, onis, f. [infitior], denial, esp. plea of denial, causae plerumque infitiatione defenduntur, Cic. or. 2, 105; Quint. 3, 6, 32; nuda i., a bare unqualified denial, 4, 13, 7; infitiatione duplici, factumne et an hoc factum esset, S pr. 9; add 8, 5, 5; add Ulp. dig. 9, 3, 1, 4; 2. esp. a denial of a deposit or debt, furta fraudes infitiationes, Sen. ira 2, 9, 4.

infitiator, oris, m. one who denies, esp. a deposit or debt, Cic. or. 1, 168; add Cat. 2, 21; Mart. 1, 103, 11; Sen. ben. 3, 17, 4; Quint. 7, 2, 50.

infitiatrix, icis, f. a female denier, fidei fraus i., Prud. Ps. 630.

infitior, ari, vb. r. [infitias], deny, Tu qui quae facta infitiare, Pl. Ampb. 2, 2, 147; Numquam istam imminuam curam infitiando tibi, Att. 234 R; cum id posset infitiari, repente confessus est, Cic. Cat. 3, 11; add Verr. 2, 4, 104; Mart. 5, 30, 1; 2. esp. in law, deny a charge, deposit or other 5, 30, 1; 2. esp. in law, deny a charge, deposit or otner debt, de sicariis de ueneficiis de peculatis infitiari necesse est, Cic. or. 2, 105; add part. or. 102; Q. fr. 1, 2, 10; Quint. 3, 6, 32; si legatum per damnationem relictum heres infi(ti)etur, in duplum cum eo agitur, Gai. 2, 282; add 3, 215; 4, 9; Paul. dig. 12, 2, 30.

I in-flo, are, vb. [in = an up], raise by blowing, puff up, blow out, iam infla buccas, Pl. St. 5, 6, 7; serpens inflato collo, Cic. Vat. 4; quin illis Iuppiter ambas Iratus buccas inflet? Hor. s. I, I, 20; faba abstinere quasi eo cibo mens, non uenter infletur, Cic. diu. 2, 119; inflantes corpora...fabas, Ov. med. f. 70; inflant omnia fere legumina, Cels. 2, 26; animalia ex hac passione subito inflata moriuntur, Veg. net. 5, 22, 2; tumidoque inflatur carbasus austro, Verg. 3, 357; Vela secundis inflata notis, Sen. Ag. 90; 2. met., Crescentem tumidis infla sermonibus utrem, Hor. s. 2, 5, 98; quum tibi spe falsa animos rumor inflasset, Cic. Pis. 89; add Mur. 33 and 49; Phil. 14, 15; agr. 2, 97; off. 1, 91; acad. pr. 116; iisdem mendaciis regis spem inflabat, Liv. 35, 42, 5; aliquid inflabat animos classis Rhodia absumpta, 37, 26, 4; hic enentus inflauit ad intolerabilem superbiam animos, 45, 31, 3; add 24, 6, 8; inflatus amplius xx legio-num numero, Vell. 2, 80, 2; Curt. 10, 10, 14; Suet. Ner. 3. of undue praise, puff (goods), ea (medicamenta) quae ob caritatem emendi mulomedicorum cupiditas infladerat, Veg. uet. 6, 8, 4; 4. without ref. to air, swollen, ammes inflati aquis, Liv. 23, 19, 4; add 40, 23, 2; Inflatum hesterno uenas ut semper Iaccho, Verg. B. 6, 15; 5. inflatus absol. as adj., puffed up (with confidence and pride), pompous, inflatus et tumens animus in uitio est, Cic. Tusc. 3, 19; inuenis haud dubie inflatior redierat, Liv. 39, 53, 8; quem nobis fama superbum Tradit et inflatum plenumque Nerone propinquo, Iuv. 8, 72; 6. of style, turgid, pompous, inflated, oratio, ad Her. 4, 15; cf. figura sufflata, ib.; inflatus et tumens, Tac. dial. 18; add Prop. 3, 30 (2, 34), 32; Suet. rh. 2; 7. of dress, swollen out, flowing, uestis inflatior, Tert. pall. 4 med.; capilli, Ov. a. a. 3, 145;

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8. comp., see § 5 and 7; add bucca inflatior, Suet. rh. 5.
2 in-flo, are, vb. [in, into], blow into, ex ore in eius (sc. palumbi) inflato aquam, Cato r. 90; inflato spiritu (into a hive), Colum. 9, 8, 2; 2. hence play on (pipe), with acc. of pipe, cauas inflare cicutas, Lucr. 5, 1383; priusquam pythaules inflet tibias, Varr. s. 233, 8 k; Tu calamos inflare leuis, Verg. B. 5, 2; si tibiae inflatae non referant sonum, Cie. Brut. 192; Bucina...ut...eccinit iussos inflata recessus, Ov. M. 1, 340; 3. w. acc. of note or absol., sound (a note), simul inflauit tibicen, a perito carmen agnoscitur, Cic. acad. pr. 86; qui inflaret eum sonum qui..., or. 3, 225.

in-fodio, ere, fodi, fossus, vb. [in, down in], dig in, bury by digging, uitis si macra erit, sarmenta sua concidito et by degraes, unfoldito, Cato r. 37, 3; squalentes infode conchas, Verg. G. 2, 348; ipsis Vnguibus infodiunt fruges, 3, 535; add 11, 205; taleae pedem longae ferreis hamis infixis totae in terram infodiebantur, Caes. b. g. 7, 73, 9; ps. Nep. Paus. f.; 2. of partial burying, Quo posset infossus puer...inemori, Hor. epod. 5, 32; parum erat manibus gestari (gemmas) nisi infoderentur corpori (sc. auribus, as earrings), Plin. 12, 2; 3. met. bury in, drive deep in, Strictus aper, pemitus cui non infossa cerebro Vulnera, Stat. Th. 8, 534; saxum...Ossibus infodiens, Sil. 10, 238; 4. dig into, dig, sulcum, Colum. 3, 13, 5; campestris locus...infodiendus est,

8; infossi lacus, 9, 1, 2.

in-formis, e, adj. [in, bad; forma], ill-shaped, ugly, informis dicitur mulier non quae caret forma, sed quae male est formata, Prisc. 1, 9, 25; informe cadauer (Caci), Verg. 8, 264; Monstrum horrendum, informe, ingens cm lumen ademptum, 3, 658; nota, Prop. 1, 5, 16; nihil est illis (sc. metallis) dum a faece sua separantur informius, Scn. ep. 94, 58; horrendosque toris informibus artus, Val. F. 4, 245; add Lucan. 6, 225; Stat. Th. 12, 528; 2. without special form, shapeless, clumsy, alueos, Liv. 21, 26, 9; tecta, 21, 32, 7; (mola) est caro informis, Plin. 7, 63; uulpes informia (so β) parit, 10, 176; informe opus (machinas), Tac. h. 4, 23; 3. met., of things immaterial, letum, Verg. 12, 603; hiemes, Hor. od. 2, 10, 15; situs, ep. 2, 2, 118; color, Tib. 4, 4, 6; exitus, Tac. an. 6, 55 (49); sors, 12, 37; 4. without form, immaterial, cum res muta aut informis

fit loquens et formatur et ei oratio attribuitur, ad Her. 4, 66.

informo, are, vb. [in=an of beginning] begin to form, give a first rough shape to, quarta hebdomade caput et spina quae est in dorso informatur, Varr. ap. Gell. 3, 10, 7; animalium origo quae sit; quis ipsum finxerit hominem, quis informarit, Arnob. 1, 38; His informatum manibus iam parte polita, Verg. S, 426; ingentem clipeum, S, 2. gen. form, sarmentis conexus uelut funis informabitur, Colum. 2, 2, 10; add 11, 3, 13; Et nunc informet (sc. cera) Martem castamue Mineruam, Plin. ep. 7, 9, 11; add Sil. 17, 525; Claud. rapt. Pr. 3, 331; 3. met., as first of early education, his artibus quibus actas puerilis ad humanitatem informari solet, Cic. Arch. 4; ab illis quoque (sc. nutricibus) informandam (al. formandam) quam optimis institutis mentem infantium, Quint. 1, 1, 16; 4. sketch, give or form a first rough idea of, sketch roughly, hence esp. of vague ideas, ab illo qui tum dixit informata iam causa est, Cic. Quinct. 34; ego in summo oratore fingendo talem informabo qualis fortasse nemo fuit, orat. 7; ad eum quem uolumus inchoandum et eadem eloquentia informandum quam..., 33; informat adumbratum indicium, Sul. 52; illum uirum qui in viº libro informatus est, Att. 7, 3, 2; deorum ita ignotorum ut eos ne coniectura quidem informare possimus, N. D. 1, 39; quod ita sit informatum mentibus nostris ut homini cum de deo cogitet, forma occurrat humana, 1, 76 (cf. adumbratorum deorum formas of § 75); in animis hominum informatas deorum esse notiones, 2, 13; petitorum haec est adhuc informata cogitatio, Att. 1, 1, 2; omnium inanium uisorum, siue illa cogitatione informantur siue ..., acad. pr. 51; in quo (libro) nobis orator ipse informandus est, Quint. pr. 22.

in-foro, are, vb., bore into, timebant prisci truncum findere, mox inforare ausi, Plin. 17, 102; in a play on in-

comitiare, Pl. Curc. 3, 31, sensu obsc. in-fortūnātus, adj. [in, bad], ill-favoured by Fortune, unfortunatus, adi. [in, bad], in ravoured by Fortune, unfortunate, unlucky, miser atque infortunatus, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 20 and 21; add Caecil. 169 R; Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 7; nihil me infortunatius, nihil fortunatius est Catulo, Cic. Att. 2, 24, 4; infortunatissimae filiae pater, Apul. M. 4, 32.

infortunitās, ātis, f. [impl. an adj. in-fortunus], bad luck, felicitas et i., Gell. 7 (6), 1, 5.
infortunium, ii, n. [id.], a bit of bad luck, misfortune, Ne tibi hercle haut longest os ab infortunio (so Mss), Pl. Bac. 4, 2, 13; tu partem infortuni meam Si dinidetur me absente accipito tamen, Mil. 3, 2, 51; and eighteen other pass.; Nisi me animus fallit haut multum a me aberit infortunium, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 1; add Ad. 2, 1, 24; Ph. 5, 8, 39; macta tu illanc infortunio, Nov. 39 R; ni pareat patri habiturum infortunium esse, Liv. 1, 50 f.

infra, (old infera \*; cf. supera), prep. w. acc., or adv. [inferus] below, lower down, infra hanc (sc. Saturni stellam) propius a terra Iouis stella fertur, Cic. N. D. 2, 52; argen-tum in lectica cubans infra oppidum exspectabat, Verr. 2, 4, 51; praeligata infra caput uipera, Plin. 30, 40; infra caelum et sidera nox cadit, Tac. Agr. 12; innumerabilis supra infra dextra sinistra...mundos esse, Cic. acad. pr. 125; tolli manum supra oculos, demitti infra pectus uetant, Quint. 11, 3, 112; onerariae duae eosdem quos reliqui portus capere non potuerunt et paulo infra (ad occasum solis?) delatae sunt, 2. esp. of position at the dimmer-table, Caes. b. g. 4, 36 f.; apud Eutrapelum accubui et quidem supra me Atticus, infra Verrius... Infra Eutrapelum Cytheris, Cic. fam. 9, 26, 1; Summus ego et prope me Viscus Thurinus et infra Si memini Varius...Nomentanus erat super ipsum, Porcius infra, Hor. s. 2, 8, 20; add Sal. ap. Serv. A. 1, 698; Liv. 39, 43, 3; Curt. 8, 1, 28; Suet. Cal. 24; cf. Plutarch, Symp. 1, 3; 3. in writing, quae infera\* scripta sont, CIL 1166, 2; quei infra s. s., 1257, 4; earum (litterarum) exemplum infra scripsi, Pomp. ap. Cic. Δtt. S, 6, 2; add Cic. fam. 6, Sf.;

4. of the infernal regions, Non seges est infra, non uinea culta, Tib. 1, 10, 35; 5. of motion, is infra mortuos amandatur, Cic. Quinet. 49; add p. red. ad Q. 10; delata materia infra Veham, Liv. 2, 7 f.; 6. of measure, below, less than, latitudo nusquam infra duo iugera, Plin. 6, 18; terra infra pedes tris effossa, 17, 47; hieme panciora (oua subicito), non tamen infra noucha, 18, 231; hi sunt (sc. uri) magnitudine paulo infra elephantos, Caes. b. g. 6. 28, 1; 7. of quality, quem ego esse infra infimos omnis puto, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 36; in poetis nou Ho-mero soli locus...aut Pindaro sed horum uel secundis uel etiam infra secundos, Cic. orat. 4; ut omnia quae homini

accidant infra se esse iudicent, below notice, fin. 3, 25; add 29; Tusc. 3, 15; semper infra aliorum aestimationes se metientem, Vell. 2, 127 f.; non minus non seruat modum qui infra rem quam qui supra...dicit, Plin. ep. 1, 20, 20; infra Pallantis laudes iacebunt, S, 6, 2; sunt autem humilia (uerba) infra dignitatem rerum, Quint. 8, 2, 2; infra grammatici officium, 1, 7, 1; 8, infra sensus nostros, too matici officium, I, 7, I; 8. infra sensus nostros, too small for our senses to perceive, primordia tantum Sunt infra nostros sensus, Lucr. 4, 112; cf. 2, 312; 9. of time below, later thau, annis multis fuit aute Romulum, si quidem non infra superiorem Lycurgum fuit, Cic. Brut. 40; Ciceronis temporibus paulumque infra, Quint. 1, 7, 20; 10. with quam, partes (stomachi) eae quae sunt infra quam id quod deuoratur dilatantur, quae autem supra contrahuntur, Cic. N. D. 2, 135; cf. paulo supra quam ad linguam stomachus adnectitur of § 136; at iu qua inserunt (uite), in ea paullo infra quam insitum est incidunt unde humor aduenticius effluere possit, Varr. r. 1, 41, 3; si infra quam rami fuere praecidatur, quod superest uiuit, Pliu. 16, 11. with magis, Nec magis hac (sc. natura) infra quicquam est in corpore nostro, Lucr. 3, 274.

in fringo, ĕre, frēgi, fractus, [in for an = aνa off, frango] break off, ad quam mensuram cum increuerint (pampini), cacumina infringenda sunt ut crassitudine conualescant, Colum. 4, 6, 4.

infula, ae, f. [for ĕnĕfula, wh. decap. = νεφελη = nebula, cloud or mist; cf. nubo, nubes; for form, cf. inferus] a sort of woollen veil for priests, victims, and temples, Phoebi Trimaeque sacerdos Infülă cui sacra redimibat tempora nitta, Verg. 10, 538; wh. Serv.: infula, fascia in modum diadematis a qua uittae ab utraque parte dependent : quae plerumque lata est, plerumque tortilis de albo et cocco; infulae filamenta lanea quibus sacerdotes et hostiae templaque uelantur, Paul. ex Fest. 113, 1; add S1, 18; uelamenta e lana infulae, Varr. l. 7, 3 iu a corrupt pass.; Iphianassai..., Cui simul (as a victim) infula uirgineos circumdata comptus Ex utraque pari malarum parte profusast, Lucr. I, 87; stans hostia ad aram Lanea dum niuea circumdatur infula uitta, Verg. G. 3, 487; Infulaque in geminos discurrit candida postes, Lucan. 2, 355; cf. Ov. Pout. 3, 2, 75; see Rich's Companion; 2. in prose gen. in pl. infulae, of priests and suppliants, sacerdotes cum infulis ac uerbenis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 110; cum infulis se foras proripiunt, supplices manus tendunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 12, 1; uelata iufulis ramisque oleae nauis, Liv. 30, 36, 4; uelamenta et infulas praeferentes, Tac. h. 1, 66; add 3, 31; 3. met., Cic. agr. 1, 6; ipsas Tac. h. 1, 66; add 3, 31; 3. met., Cic. agr. 1, 6; ipsas miserias infularum loco habet, Sen. cons. ad H. 13, 6; add 4. under later emperors, as decorations of ep. 14, 11; Pannoniae praefecit, Spart. Hadr. 6, 7; ad Huiratus et aliorum honorum infulas euocati, Th. C. 11, 30, 19; uetitis se infulis dignitatum munisse, 10, 20, 14; ingenuitatis in-5. in infulis rem depingere, fulis decorantur, 11, 18, 4; Cic. or. 3, SI means what?

in-gĕmino, āre, vb. [in=an=ava, again] redouble, repetus, nunc ille sinistra, Verg. 5, 457; terrorem, 7, 578; corui presso ter gutture uoces Aut quater ingeminant, G. 1, 411; 2. esp. of loud repeated words, 'Me miserum' ingeminat, Ov. M. 1, 651; 'Salue uera Iouis, uera o Iouis' undique 'proles' Ingeminant, Val. F. 4, 328; 3. absol. Ingeminant plausu (al. plausum) Tyrii, Verg. 1, 747; ingeminant (sc. se) curae, 4, 531; iugeminant austri et densissimus imber, G. 1, 333.

in-gēro, Fre, gessi, gestus, vb. [gero, shoot, shovel] shoot into or on (as we say: shoot rubbish), shovel, shove, pour, let fly, in large and repeated quantities, In pertussum ingerimus dieta (quasi aquam) dolium, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 135; Saucins ingesta contumuleris humo, Ov. Ib. 460; stereus mitibus ingerendum, Colum. 2, 15(16), 5; stereus persico, Pall. 12, 4; aquam in saliuas ingererunt, Pln. 31, 82; apium (serunt) caurenn facta ac fimo ingesto, 19, 120; aqua frigida

ingesta sistitur sanguis, 31, 40; sanguinem sistit in naribns adeps pastillis ingestus, 30, 112—shoved in; magna poma persieus affert si florenti per triduum ternos sextarios caprini lactis ingesseris, Pall. 12, 7, 6; 2. of drink, food given in large and repeated quantities, Inger mi eahees amariores, Catul. 27, 2; uinum merum calidum quam plurimum ingerendum est (to one poisoned w. hemlock), Cels. 5, 27, 12; ocimum equis asinisque admissurae tempore ingeritur, Plin. 20, 123; add Pall. 1, 30, 4; Nemes. Cyn. 5;

tur, Plin. 20, 123; add Pall. 1, 30, 4; Nemes. Cyn. 5; 3. of missiles etc., let by again and again at, send showers of, nisi sequitur, pugnos in uentrem ingere, Fer. Ph. 5, 7, 9; raptas fugientibus ingerit hastas, Verg. 9, 763; saxa ingerit in subcuntes, Liv. 2, 65, 4; fundis uellut nimbum glandes et sagittas simul ac iacula ingerunt, 36, 18, 5; quos (sc. lapilels) in fuga contra sequentes ingerunt (cameli) pedibus, Plin. 10, 1; alios (iussit) tormentis hastas saxa faces ingerere, Tac. an. 2, 81; capiti suo manus, Sen. ep. 99, 16; faces in opera, Curt. 4, 3, 3 (4, 12); tela, Stat. Th. 9, 303; Fulmineumque uiris proturbans ingerit ensem Huc alternus et huc (lets drive again and again), Val. F. 6, 230;

4. of words, esp. in abuse, shower, heap, repeat, ut tibi malā multa ingeram? Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 34; add As. 5, 2, 77; Ps. 1, 3, 125; Men. 5, 1, 17; Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 16; pueris conuicia nautae Ingerere, Hor. s. 1, 5, 11; probra, Liv. 2, 45, 10; uerborum quantum uoletis ingerent, 3, 68, 4; contumelias, Tac. an. 1, 39; uoces ueras et graues, 4, 42; ingerebat nihilominus Trimalchio: Carpe, carpe, Petr. 36; a tribunis eadem ingerebantur, Tac. h. 4, 78; quorum nomina prius (sc. quam oratorum) parentes liberis suis ingerunt, press upon their notice as examples to copy, dial. 7; magnitudinem imperatoris identidem ingerens, an. 2, 79 f.; ingerens uerba mulcentia, Apul. M. 5, 6; 5. 6ther met., heap upon, an scelus secleri ingerit? Sen. Thy. 731; recusanti omnia imperia ingesta sunt, lust. 6, 8, 7; 6. press upon, force upon, obtrude, ingerebat Cornelium medicum et Cornelium pictorem et huiuscemodi recuperatores, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 69; nomen patris patriae a populo saepius ingestum repudiault, Tac. an. 1, 72; flium filiamque ingerebat orbis senibus, Petr. 160; osculum sibi ingerentem, Suct. Cr. 23; recusanti amicitiam suam ingerere, uit. Hor. p. 400 f. Baumg.; postralationes, Ner. 7 f.; 7. hence i. se, force one's way, force oneself upon, Quo te ipse senior oblum morti ingeris? Sen, Herc. f. 1037; praefectum praetorio non ex ingerentibus se, sed e subtrahentibus legere, Plin. pan. 86; seseque periciks Ingerit, Sil. 10, 5; add Iust. 11, 14, 5, wh. Jeep immergebat, male; 8. inger in imper., see Catul. above; inger exerpaporo, Gloss. Lab., and Cyr.

in-grātīfīcus, adj. [in neg.] unoblīging, o ingratificī Argiui inmoenes Grai inmemores benifici, Att. 364 R.

in-grănesco, čre, vb. [in down] get weighed down, become heavier, (sal) leuissimus intra specus suos in lucem prolatus ingrauescat, Plin. 31, 79; Succipiunt aliae pondus magis inque grauescunt, Lucr. 4, 1250 (of pregnaney);
2. met., get more severe, oppressive, morbus, Cic. diu. 2, 16; aetas, sen. 6; corpora defetigatione ingrauescunt, 36; indies ingrauescit, becomes more tyramical, Att. 10. 4, 2; imgrauescit indies malum, ad Br. 1, 10, 1; annona, p. dom. 11; hoe studium (sc. philosophiae) quotidie ingrauescit, becomes stronger, fam. 4, 4; quum lacta fingeret (Vitellius), falsis ingrauescebat, by false rumours, Tac. h. 3, 54.

singurgit-o, āre, vb. [in down, into; gurges] send into a gulf, or as a refl. plunge into one, sus se ingurgitat caeno, Lact. 4, 17 î.; 2. gen. of excess in eating and drinking, Hoc uide ut auariter merum in se inpura ingurgitat, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 33; cf. cefunde hoc in barathrum of v. 28; merum uentri tuo soles ingurgitare, Apul. M. 4, 7; qui in mensam uomant crudique postridie se rursus ingurgitent, Cic. fin. 2, 23; temeto ingurgitatus, Macr. s. Sc. 1, 3, 4; poculis crebris singulos ingurgitat, Apul. M. 7, 11; anus inter denersitores diutius ingurgitata ne ignem quidem admotum sensisset, Petr. 79; tamdiu se poculis i, Arnob. 5, 2; 3. other met., Degustandum ex ea (sc. plillo-

sophia) non in eam ingurgitandum censeo, Enn. tr. 448 R; in eius copias cum se ingurgitasset, Cie. Phil. 2, 65; numquam te in tot flagitia ingurgitasses, Pis. 42; umor ex his (se. aquis caclestibus) non uniuersus ingurgitans (terram)—drowning so to say, Plin. 17, 15.

in-hibeo, ēre, ui, itus, vb. [in for an = ανα, up, back, off; cf. ανεχω] hold up or back, check, stop, restrain, prevent, inhibuit frenos is qui iumenta agebat, Liv. 1, 48, 6; labor est inhibere uolentes (equos), Ov. M. 2, 128; a turpi mentem inhibere probro, Catul. 91, 4; fugam, Ov. M. 1, 511; cruorem, 7, 849; impetum uietoris, Liv. 39, 21, 10; tela, Verg. 12, 693; boues, Colum. 2, 2, 28; candidis betis aluom elici, nigris inhiberi, Plin. 19, 135;

2. w. quominus, nec potuit inhibere quominus ponerentur, Plin. 34, 3. w. inf., inhibentes reetum agere cursum, Plin. 2, 69; 4. hold up, maintain, hold up or over or out, in terrorem, hocine hic pacto potest Inhibere imperium magister, si ipsus primus uapulet? Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 44; Vtrum, fontiue au Libero Inperium te inhibere mauis? St. 5, 4, 27; ut eadem inhiberet supplicia nobis, Gie. Phil. 13, 37; neque animis ad imperium inhibendum imminutis, Liv. 3, 38, 1; imperio inhibendo acriter in paucos praeferocis animi, 3, 38, 7; imperium si quis inhiberet, uiros se esse respondetur, 3, 50, 12; inhibito modo nimiae potestati, 3, 50, 1; damnum aliamque coercitionem detrectantibus militiam inhibenti, 4, 53, 7; dum ego imperium inhibeam in deditos, 36, 28, 5; add 37, 51, 4; 5. im naut. lang. i. remis, or absol. inhibeo, back water, inhibere est uerbum nauticum;... arbitrabar sustineri remos cum inhibere essent iussi remiges; id non esse ciusmodi didici heri; non enim sustinent sed alio modo remigant, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 3; iaeitur ancora, inhibent leniter, Afran. 139 R; quum rostris concurrissent neque retro nauem inhiberent, Liv. 26, 39, 12; ancora alligauit alterius (nauis) proram;...quum diuellere se ab hoste cupientes inhiberent Rhodii..., 37, 30, 10; Tyrii inhibentes remis euellere nauem quae haerebat, Curt. 4, 4, 10 (4, 18); Postquam inhibent remis puppes ac rostra recedunt, Lucan. 3, 659; inhibete remis et a bello discedite, Lust. 2, 12, 7; 6. by error of Cic. (see above), hold up the oars in the air, ut concitate nauigio cum remiges inhibuerunt, retinet tamen ipsa nauis cursum suum, intermisso pulsu remorum, Cic. or. 1, 153; perh. also Quint. 12 pr. 4: contrahit uela inhibetque remos (but note acc.).

in-hio, īve, vb. open the mouth wide as ready to seize, like a heast of prey ctc., Nam illie homo (pron. hom) tuam hereditatem inhiat quasi esuriens lupus, Pl. St. 4, 2, 25; inhiauit acrius (sc. te apsente) Lupus (sc. gregem), Trin. 1, 2, 132; inhiati aurum ut deuoret, Aul. 2, 2, 17; id inhiat, 2, 2, 89; quasi uolturii..., illum inhiant, True. 2, 3, 18; hona mea, Mil. 3, 1, 120; inhiat quad unsquamst miser, 4, 4, 62; Dume ius mortem inhio, Caecil. 147 R; (Romulum) uberibus lupinis inhiantem, Cie. Cat. 3, 19; Pistris adest miseraeque inhiat iam proxima praedae, Val. F. 2, 531; 2, gape at, listen to with open mouth (the Eu-

stachian tube then aiding hearing), Dum Africani uocem diuinam inhiat auidis auribus, Porc. ap. Suet. uit. Ter., p. 396 Baumg.; primis inhiantia dietis Agmina...uidet, Val. F. 5, 468; and perh. Hor. s. 1, 1, 71: saccis Indormis inhians;

3. hence gen. of intense attention, gape at or over, stare in admiration at or gaze upon with open mouth, Nec uarios inbiant pulera testudine postes Inlusasque auro uestes..., Verg. G. 2, 463; tenuitque inhians tria Cerberus ora, 4, 483; pecudumque reclusis Pectoribus inhians..., A. 4, 64; Attonitis inhians animis, 7, 814; gazis inhians, Sen. Herc. f. 161;

4. for simple vb., Stat. Th. 1, 626;

5. note acc. in Pl. Caccil.; dat. in Cic. Sen. Val. F.; both in Verg.

ĭn-horreo\*, ēre, and in-horresco, ĕre, ui, vb. [in=an=ανα, up or of beginning] bristle up, Interea prope iam occidente sole inhorrescit mare, Tenebrae conduplicantur..., Pac. 411 R; inhorruit unda tenebris, Verg. 3, 195; inhorrescens mare paulatim leuari, Curt. 4, 3, 17 (4, 15); hastas subrecta cuspide iu terra fixas, haud seeus quam

uallo saepta inhorreret\* acies, tenentes, Liv. 8, 8, 10; Spicea iam campis cum messis inhorruit, Verg. 6. 1, 134; infremutique ferox (sc. aper) et inhorruit armos, A. 10, 711; inhorrescunt (gallinae) edito ouo, Plin. 10, 116; papiliones ...uillis inhorrescere, 11, 77; trifolium inhorrescere et folia contra tempestatem subrigere, 18, 365; Atlas mons .ne-moribus inhorrescit, Sol. 24, 8; (aer) niuibus et glacie inhorrescit, Apul. mund. 31; 2. shudder, shiver, as from fever or cold, qui faeile inhorrescunt, Cels. 1, 3, p. 17, 5 Dar.; quum primum aliquis inhorruit, et ex horrore incaluit, 3, 12, p. 9, 35; add 94, 14; tam perienloso inhorruit frigore, ut tertianae ctiam impetum timeam, Petr. 17; 3. or fm. fear or horror, horum scueritatem dicitur inhorruitsee ciuitas, Cic. rep. 4, Bait. p. 836, 10; domus principis inhorruerat, Tac. an. 11, 28; ut eum dicente aeque audientem inhorrescere (oporteat), Quint. 9, 4, 126; cum tantae seueritatis uim inhorrescunt, Aur. V. Caes. 24; 4. of the air, shake violently, pinnis agitatus inhorruit, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 9; ter inhorruit (shuddered) aether Luctificum clangente tuba, Val. F. 3, 348 LF. 3, 348 aether Luctificum clangente tuba, Val. F. 3, 348 LF. 3, 348 aether Luctificum clangente tuba, Val. F. 3, 348 LF. 3, 348 aether Luctificum clangente tuba, Val. F. 3, 348 LF. 3, 348 aether Luctificum clangente tuba, Val. F. 3, 348 LF. 3, 348

inibi, adv. [old dat. of in, root of pron. is; bi dat. suff.], =ibi, =in eo, in or on this (that)-, in or on it, there, Marsuppium habeat (parasitns), imbi paulum praesidi Qui familiarem suam uitam obleetet modo, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 45; prelum longum p. xxv; mibi lingulam p. 11 s., Cato r. 18, 2; fundamenta bona facito alta p. v; inibi lapides silices..., 18, 3; uentus caueto ne aecidat; inibi (= in uentis) austrum caueto maxime, 3S, 4; quid enim cauendum est? Si luxuries...; si superbia, nata inihi esse (sc. Capuae) ex Campanorum fastidio uidetur, Cic. agr. 1, 20; firmamentum (cenae) erat aula lentis Aegyptiae et cucurbitae inibi minutim caesae, Gell. 17, 8, 2; in febris laudibus ...; atque inibi (=in eo libro) isdem laudibus non inuenuste lusit..., 17, 12, 3; uidesne extremas fenestras quae ...? Inibi iste Milo deuersatur, Apul. M. 1, 21; quaere Taenarum; inibi spiraculum Ditis...monstratur, 6, 18; Et inibi emit olim amissum filium, arg. Pl. Capt. 5;

2. to such a phrase as in co est ut uincamus, we are on the point of conquering, correspond: quod sperare debemus aut inibi esse aut iam esse confectum, Cic. Phil. 14, 5; liberne es? Non sum, uero inibi est (sc. ut sim liber), Caecil. 189 R; postquam se uidet Inibi esse (sc. ut moriatur), gnatam paruolam sororibus Conmendat, Afran. 208 R; 3. hence, the two constructions mixed, Chilonem in uitae suae postremo, cum iam inibi mors occuparet, ... sic locutum, Gell. 1, 3, 1; thus Non. p. 124 correctly makes it = mox.

in-iungo, ere, nxi, nctus, vb. strictly, place on (two supports, as the jugum on two oxen, or a plank over a ditch), in eos... asses tricenos longi pedes, ut pons esset, iniungebantur, Liv. 44, 5, 4; quum agger promotus ad urbem uineaeque tantum non iniuuctae moenibus essent (so as to serve as a bridge for entering the town), 5, 7, 2; muro Ardeae brachium iniunxerat qua ex oppido sui commeare possent, 4, 9 f.; Milioniam opere ac uincis iniunetis muro eepit, 10, 34, 1; fenestellis scandulae iniungantur quibus irrepant aues ad requiem nocturnam, Colum. 8, 3, 6; pingui terra singulis brachiis licebit bina iniungere flagella, 4, 21, 2 (cf. iugum as used of vine-training); pro macie uel soliditate uitium nutrienda sarmenta putator iniungat, Pall. 1, 6, 9; pondus (iugo), Colum. 6, 2, 7; marem feminae, 6, 37, 2; pondus (ugo), Colum. 6, 2, 7; marem leminae, 6, 37, 2; 2. met. from yoke of osen, impose, his acternam miungere seruitutem, Caes. b. g. 7, 77, 15; detrimentum rei publicae, Brut. ap. Cie. fam. 11, 13, 4; onus. Liv. 26, 35, 9; laborem, 5, 4, 3; munus, 3, 35, 7; leges, 39, 37, 8; ignominiam, 8, 32, 15; imirriam, 3, 65; militiam, 32, 34; dillectus, Tac. Agr. 15; munera, 13, frumenti medum colono, G. 25; officia, Brutan and Marking and Marking Caes. 25; officia, 15; munera, 13, frumenti medum colono, G. 25; officia, 15; munera, 13, frumenti medum colono, G. 25; officia, 15; munera, 13, frumenti medum colono, G. 25; officia, 15; munera, 13, frumenti medum colono, G. 25; officia, 15; marking medum c Plin. pan. 95; damnum, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 135; 3. absol. w. ut, impose the duty of, commission to—, enjoin (which is the same word as iniungo), quid a te mihi iucundius potuit iniungi quam ut...? Plin. ep. 2, 18, 1; add 4, 9, 4; 4, 13, 10; 10, 46 (55); **4.** for simple vb., join, aream injunctam (iunctam?) domui locaucrat, Iauol. dig. 19, 2, 57; in Scaev. dig. 19, 1, 52, 3 Mommsen has: domum mari

iniussū, for in iussu (in = sine = G, ohne), without orders, esse ausam facere haec te iniussu meo, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 47; add 4, 4, 82; Ph. 2, I, I; uetat deus iniussu hinc nos suo demigrare, Cic. Tusc. 1, 74; mittis iniussu praetoris, Quinct. 82; sen. 73; C. Rab. 12; Balb. 34; inu. 1, 56; Att. 3, 21, 4; quod ea iniussu suo fecisset, Caes. b. g. 1, 19, 1; 5, 28, 3; b. c. 3, 89, 4; populus iniussu iit supplicatum, Liv. 3, 63, 5; 4, 32, 11; 7, 12, 12; 8, 34, 10; 9, 46, 7; 10,

in-sepultus, adj. unburied, insepultos aceruos ciuium. Cic. Cat. 4, 11; add inu. 1, 108; nec satiatus uiuorum poena insepultos proiecit, Liv. 29, 9, 10; Post insepulta membra different lupi, Hor. epod. 5, 99; 2. qui illam insepultam sepulturam—a burial wh. is no burial—effecerant, Cic. Phil. 1, 5 of the riotous burning of Caesar's body, cf. Suet. Caes. 84 and ταφον αταφον of Eur. Phoen .; minabatur philosopho mortem et quidem insepultam (without burial), Sen. trang. 14, 3; 3. in Cic. Phil. 14, 33 read w. Halm sepulta.

in-sideo, ere, vb. [sědeo], sit in or on, be seated in or on, equo exornato insidentem, Liv. 7, 6, 5; Effingoque manus insideoque toro, Ov. h. 19 (20), 134; Sol...curru (so Peiper, not currum) insidens Per solita puri spatia decurrit poli, Sen. Med. 29; et hominem equo insidentem, et equum qui\* insideretur, Gell. 18, 5, 8; Iope (oppidum) insidet collem\*, Plin. 5, 69; in Varr. 1, 5, 32 read: Dictator ubi currum insilit peruehitur usque ad oppidum—insidet is 2. in milit. l. occupy, esp. nonsense, insidit agst. met.; for ambush, Mago locum monstrabit quem\* insideatis, Liv. 21, 54, 3; priusquam uiae\* omnes hostium praesidiis insiderentur, 25, 13, 2; so too insidere uias\* examina infantium futurusque populus solebat, Plin. pan. 26; 3. met. be firmly seated or fixed in, inscia Dido Insideat quantus miserae Deus! Verg. 1, 718; insidens capulo manus, Tac. an. 2, 21; dolor non pedibus solis ut prius insidebat, sed.... Plin. ep. 1, 12, 6; 4. esp. of the mind, insidebat in eius mente species eloqueutiae quam..., Cic. orat. 18; ab ea quae penitus in omni sensu inplicata insidet uoluptas, leg. 1, 47; Aut aliae cuius desiderium insideat rei, Lucr. 3, 918; Quis adeo dissolutus cuius non occupationibus aliqua species seueritatis insideat? Plin. pan. 82 f.; but in 55 f. Keil has sedct; 5. orig. w. dat. or in and abl.; also with acc. or in pass. w. nom. marked \*; 6. insedi insessus belong to insido, wh. see.

in-sido, ĕre, sēdi (or sīdi), sessus, vb. [in down or in on], settle down, sit down in or on, sink in, ubi apes aestate serena Floribus insidunt uariis, Verg. 6, 708; iugis insedit Etruscis, 8, 480; Et credit tactis digitos insīdērē membris (as though the ivory were yielding flesh), Ov. M. 10, 257; Nec tautus unquam siderum insedit uapor Siticulosae Apuliac, Hor. epod. 3, 15; nullus illi (sc. aquae) limus insidat, Pall. 1, 4, 1; Insidunt, they sit down, Stat. Th. 2, 151; 2. in milit. l. take part in, settle down in, esp. for ambush, siluis insedit iuiquis, Verg. 11. 531; quingentis militibus arcem\* insidit (pres.), Liv. 26, 44. 2; Siluarum anfractus caccis insiderat armis, Sil. 5, 3; Tifata\* insidit, 12, 487; Cherusci inga\* insedere, Tac. an. 2, 16; 3. met. settle down, become firmly seated or fixed in, get a firm hold, longus morbus quum penitus insedit..., Cels. 1, 3, p. 75, 5 Dar.; Torpor insedit per artus, Sen. Oed. 229; cum hic feruor tanquam in uenis† medullisque insederit, Cic. Tusc. 4, 24; quae (sc. macula) penitus iam insedit in populi Romani nomine+, Man. 7; add N. D. 2, 128;
4. esp. of the mind, nihil quisquam unquam me audiente egit orator quod non in memoria+ mea penitus insiderit, or. 2, 5. in pass., in saltum insessum \* ab hoste, Liv. 7, 34, I; per montes praesidiis nostris insessos\*, Tac. an. 13, 39; insessum\* diris auibus Capitolium, 12, 43; add Stat. Th. 2, 35\*; 12, 236\*; silu. 1, 1, 56; 6. with dat. or in and abl. +; also acc. \*, and so nom. of pass.; 7. insido denotes the act wh. is followed by the state insideo, which see; 8. hence prob. Fr. asseoir; cf. for vowel, lingua langue, sine sans.

in-sīmūlo, āre, vb. [see below] accuse, tu male facis Quae insoutem insimules, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 55; aliorsum dixeram Non istuc quo tu insimulas, Anl. 2, 4, 9; Democritum insimulat Epicurus, Cic. Tusc. 1, S2; add Clu. 180; fam. 7, 13, 1; 2, esp. w. gen., probri, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 15; 3, 2, 7; Mil. 2, 4, 12; 2, 4, 43; 2, 6, 29; frag. 3, 11 ed. Delph.; malitiae, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 12; peccati, Cic. Tusc. 3, 64; auari-malitiae, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 12; peccati, Cic. Tusc. 3, 24; 23; flagitiae et audaciae, Verr. 2, 1, 128; cupiditatis, 2, 4, 33; flagi-7, 38, 2; artis, Liv. 4, 56, 3; cuius rei, 28, 43, 3\*; parricidii, Suet. Vit. 6;
3. but of course with abl. crimine etc., proditionis crimine, Liv. 44, 16, 6; falsis criminationibus, Vell. 2, 77, 3; repetundarum crimine, Quint. 4, 2, 15;

INSISTO

4. with acc. of offence, Istuc facinus quod tu insimulas nostro generi non decet, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 188; add 2, 2, 229; ad istuc quod tu insimulas, Pers. 1, 3, 49; id iurati dicunt quod ego iniuratus insimulo\*, Cic. Cacciu. 3; and hence w. nom. in pass., neque aliud quam patientia aut pudor insimulari posset, Liv. 29, 20, 3; 5. with acc. and inf., Nisi etiam hoc falso dici insimulaturus es, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 21; illum insimulat durum (sc. esse), Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 30; insimulant eum tragoediae simulatione insaniae militiam subterfugere uoluisse, Cic. off. 3, 97; quod ante Idus Maias decemuiros abisse insimulent, Liv. 3, 40, 11; 6. said by some to mean accuse falsely, but then why add falso as in Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 229; 3, 2, 7; 3, 2, 21; Mil. 2, 3, 26; 2, 4, 12; Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 107; Liv. 6, 16, 1; or perperam, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 39? see also \* above; 7. perh. orig. meaning unmask, and so expose, in of insimulo for an = ava, of reversal, as in inconcilio.

in-sisto, ĕre, stīti, vb. [in in or on] set (foot) upon, take a stand upon, plant oneself on, plantam institit quasi Luca bos sit, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 19; 2. gen. absol., set foot upon, Vbi quisque institerat, concidit crepitu, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 11; ut cum primi eorum cecidissent proximi iacentibus : insisterent, Caes. b. g. 2, 27, 3; per temonem percurrere et in iugo † insistere, 4, 33 f.; post eius interitum ueniebamus in curiam ut uestigium illud ipsum in quo+ ille postremum institisset contueremur, Cic. or. 3, 6; insistere omnes uestigiis; laudum suarum, can scarcely take a step without coming upon some monument of his glory, Liv. 5, 30, 2; prope uestigiis tabeuntium insistebat, 25, 33 f.; add 27, 2, 10; 3. and met. i. nestigiis tuius, tread add 27, 2, 10; 3. and met. i. nestignist cuius, tread in the footsteps of, follow in the same track with, iuuenemque suis potissimum uestigiis ‡insistere, 24, 4, 5; simul ne uulgarem uiam ingressus alienis demum uestigiis ‡ insisterem, Quint. pr. 3; eum nemo potest aequare cuius uestigiis t sibi utique insistendum putat, 10, 2, 10; and without uestigiis, laetaris quod honoribus t eius (sc. Tulli) insistam quem aemulari studiis cupio, Plin, ep. 4. 8, 4; acc. of that on which, Quemcumque institeram grummum aut praecisum iugum, Att. 506 R; Nulli fas casto sceleratum insistere limen, Verg. 6, 563; 5. hence gen. enter upon (a route), take (a road), utrum hac an illac iter institerit, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 11; erro quam insistas uiam, Mil. 3, 1, 198; quam insistam uiam Incertus sum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 3; add Ph. 1, 4, 15; cursum quom institeris, 5, 6, 8; and absol. Hec. 3, 5, 34; dubito quam insistam uiam, Pac. 50 R; quot Luna circos...mstitit, Att. 100 R; uiamque insiste domandi, Verg. G. 3, 164; iter quod insistis L. Scipio, Liv. 37, 7, 8; and by cj. Q. Cic. pet. cons. 55; 6. met., w. sb. of course entered upon, enter upon, commence, Age nunciam insiste in dolos\*, ego abs te procul recedam, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 4; Insistite hoc negotium sapienter, 3, 3, 55; sic hanc rationem institi, St. 3, 1, 29; munus, Cic. or. 3, 176; totus et mente et animo in bellum\* Ambiorigis insistit, Caes. b. g. 6, 5, 1; neque constabat quam rationem pugnae insiste-7. w. inf., begin, Hegio uide sis nequid rent, 3, 14, 3; tu huic temere insistas credere, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 52; Hanc habere orationem mecum principio institit, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 21; Idcirco haec agere tecum secreto institi ||, Afran. 31, R; dictis mertare, Att. 134; maturare, 428; adsimulare, ap. Cic. off. 3, 98; flagitare senatus institit Cornutum ut..., Cic. fam. 10, 16, 1; orare dictatorem insistunt ut..., Liv.

8, 35, 2; puellis ut saltem parceret orare institit |, 24, 26, 11; Appium institit sequi, 25, 19,7;—perh. those marked || belong to § 11; 8. come to a halt, halt, stop, ut non referat pedem, insistet certe, Cic. Phil. 12, 8; quarum (sc. the planets) motus tum incitantur tum retardantur saepe etiam insistunt, N. D. 2, 103; 9. esp. of speaking, quid est cur claudere aut insistere orationem uelint, orat, 170; circuitus ille incitatior fertur quoad perueniat ad finem et insistat, 187; add fin. 5, 75; 10. dwell upon a topic, take one's stand upon (it) and dilate, insist, quot uultis esse in uno furto peccatorum gradus? Vt si singulis‡ insistere (wh. note the consistency of the met. gradus ins.) uelim .... Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 172; negas te ad obscura progredi, inlustribus igitur rebus insistis, acad. pr. 94; magnis rebus‡, Tib. 4, 1, 135; inter pauca nitidioris uitae instrumenta haec arbor est, quapropter insistendum ei ; paululum uidctur, 11. follow or pursue energetically, press Plin. 13, 100; hard, adeo effusis‡ (hostibus) institerunt ut..., Liv. 26, 44, 4; quibus t dies noctesque fugientibus per hos dies institistis, 27, 13, 4; but there perh. as also 4, 46, 4 from instare, cf. 27, 12, 9; orabatque insisterent caedibus; Tac. an. 2, 21; perdomandae Campaniae ; insistere, h. 3, 77; add an. 4, 60; ut fracto iam Maroboduo usque in exitium insisteretur. Tac. 2, 62; 12. stand over and give one's full thoughts to a matter, see to its proper execution, quisquis temporum institerit notis; reperiet..., Vell. 1, 17, 4; muri Veronensium...dedicati...iubente sanctissimo Gallieuo Aug., insistente Aur. Marcellino..., carante Iul. Marcellino, inscr. II 13. vb. static, stand upon, australis ille (cingulus) in quo+ qui insistunt aduersa uobis urgent uestigia, Cic. rep. 6, 20, 21; insistebat in manu † Cerris simulacrum Victoriae, Verr. 2, 4, 110; uillae margmi ‡ insistunt, Plin. ep. 8, 8, 6; in siuistrum pedem\* insistentium, Quint. 11, 3, 14. simply, stand, dissolutis membris insistere 

insitic-ius, adj. [insitus] of the class insita, engraftedhence met., aestiuo(m) diem si non diffinderem meo insiticio somno meridie, uiuere non possem, Varr. r. 1, 2, 5; nam muli et hinni bigeneri atque insiticii, non suopte genere ab radicibus, 2, S, 1; cf. ut (equa) discordantem utero suo generis alieni stirpem insitam facile recipiat, Colum. 6, 36, 2; insiticio et inducto (sermone)—of foreign stock—opp. to 2. for qty see suppositicius. patrio, Plin. ep. 4, 3, 5;

in-sŏlens, adj. [soleo] not accustomed (to), a stranger (to), a novice, Quid tu Athenas insolens? Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 4; non sum tam ignarus causarum, uon tam insolens in dicendo ut..., Cic. Sest. 119; aspera Nigris aequora uentis Emirabitur insŏlens, Hor. od. 1, 5, 8; 2. esp. with a gen., ille insolens infamiae, Cic. Att. 2, 21, 2; ea requiruntur a me quorum sum ignarus atque insolens, or. 1, 207; multitudo iusolens belli, Caes. b. c. 2, 36, 1; malarum artium, Sal. Cat. 3, 4; audiendi quae faceret, Tac. an. 15, 67; ruris colendi, Gell. 19, 12, 7; 3. as a pass, of things, unusual, unwonted, strange, Quae aegritudo insõlens mentem attemptat tuam? Pac. 60 R; uerbum, Cic. orat. 25; Gell. 11, 7, 1; add 2, 27, 5; 6 (7), 3, 12; Quint. 4, 1, 8; 4. not much frequented, regio insolens et incustodita, Pall. 12, 4, 5. (cf. our saying : set a beggar on horseback and -) running riot, extravagant, immoderate, violent, insolent, Ille insolens autem ut fastidit carnufex! Turp. 101 R; uictoria natura insolens et superba, Cic. Marc. 9; ne uera praedicans de se uideretur aut insolens aut loquax, sen. 31; quod nihil habeat (Lysias) insolens aut ineptum, orat. 29 (of style); add Rosc. Am. 23; fam. 9, 20, 2; or. 2, 342; Tusc. 5, 42; imprimeretque muris Hostile aratrum, Hor. od. 1, 16, 21; add Vell. 2, 110, 2; Plin. 35, 201; nomen sibi insolentissimum+ arrogauerunt ut soli sapientiae studiosi uocarentur, pr. 14; insolentissimos + Numantinae urbis spiritus, Val. M. 2, 7, 1; add Suct. Vesp. 15†; 6. insolenter, adv. contrary to custom, insolenter et raro, Cic. inu. 1, 43; non primus finxit hoc nerbum Vergilius insolenter, Gell. 1, 21, 5; insolentius\* paulo hac figura est ita usus, 10, 13, 4;
7. extravagantly, insolently, his festiuitatibus insolentius\*

abutitur, Cic. orat. 176; add Cat. 2, 20\*; Phil. 9, 7; Tusc. 4, 39; Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 4; b. c. 1, 45, 1; 3, 46, 3\*; Liv. 23, 36, 2; Val. M. 3, 2, 21†; 8. comp.\*; sup. †.

insomnia, ae, f. [insomnis] lit. bad sleeping-hence sleeplessness, amori accedunt... Iusomnia aerumna error.... Pl. Merc. I, I, 25; also in Enn. says Serv. ad A. 4,9; Consequitur comes insomnia: ea porro insaniam affert, Caecil. 168 R; perdita inlunie atque insomnia, Pac. 9; uigilare: neque insomniis neque labore fatigari, Sal. Cat. 27, 2; Perseu...quia pacto uitam dederant insomniis occidere, ep. Mith. 7; Tuditanus (Regulum) somno diu prohibitum atque ita uita priuatum refert..., and soon : nobilissimos Poenorum captiuos liberis Reguli a senatu deditos...eadem insomnia captuos noterisse, Gell. 7 (6), 4, 4; meitabatur insomnia maxime, Suet. Cal. 50; obsol. for Plin. says Serv. ib.

insomniëtas, ātis, f. same, Theod. Prisc. 2, 1; Plin.

Val. 1, 35.

insomniosus, adj. [insomnia] sleeping ill, subject to sleeplessuess, omnis qui i, est hac eadem curatione sanum facies, Cato r. 157, S.

nacies, cato r. 157, 5.

in-somnis, e, adi, fin=male, somnus] sleeping ill—
hence sleepless, noctem custodia ducit Insomnem ludo,
Verg. 9, 167; Noctes non sine multis Insomnis lacrimis
agit, Hor. od. 3, 7, 8; Pomaque ab insomni concustodita
dracone, Ov. M. 9, 190; Inuenit insomni ucluentem publica cura Fata uiri, Lucan. 2, 239; add 4, 552; insomnes magis quam peruigiles, Tac. au. 1, 65; Insomnes oculos rubor ex-

citat, Stat. Th. 3, 328.

insomnium, ii, n. [insomnis] sleeping badly, and so either sleeplessness or having bad dreams, gen. in pl., aut mox noctu te adigent horsum insomnia, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 13; caret (senectus) epulis et frequentibus poculis: caret ergo etiam uinolentia et cruditate et insomniis, Cic. sen. 44; Anna soror, quae me suspensam insomnia terrent! Verg. 4, 9; Di meliora ferant nec sint insomnia uera Quae tulit hes-terna pessima nocte quies, Tib. 3, 4, 1; Exercent rabidam truculenta iusomnia mentem, Sil. 10, 358; furibunda i., 11, 102; insomnia uigiliasque tollere (brassicam) decoctam, Plin. 20, S2; faba existimata (est) insomnia facere, 18, 118; (anesum) insomnia leuat suspensum in puluino, 20, 186; 2. dreaming at all is but imperfect sleeping, and so

gen, a dream, rusticulo cuidam Iouem per insomnium dixisse uti ad consules uaderet..., Arnob. 7, 36 (39); perh. also in: Sed falsa ad caelum mittunt insomnia manes, Verg. 6, 897; as also in some of the above in § 1; insomnia Veneris, Plin. 26, 194; but in 5, 45 he has: neque (Atlantes) in somno (so at least Sill., Detl. w. a; but  $\beta$  insomnia) uisunt quae reliqui mortales; 3. Macr. somn. Se. 3, 4—5 saw the prep. in in insomnium =  $\epsilon \nu - \nu \pi \nu \iota o \nu$ ; so called says he: quia in somno tantummodo esse creditur, post somnium nullam sui significationem relinquit.

in-stituo, ere, ui (old mi or ūui), ūtus, vb. fin for an= ava up; statuo], lit. set up,-hence esp. of building, erect, ex eo tempore quo pons institui coeptus est, Caes. b. g. 4, 18, 4; eius munitionis quae ab Romanis instituebatur, 7, 69, 6; add 5, 52, 2; delubra, Val. F. 1, 16; aras, 3, 426;
2. met. set up, institute, start, be the first to introduce, acdilis curulis qui magistratus multis annis post decemuiros institutus est, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 8; de legibus instituendis, or. 1, 5S; sacros ludos, Ov. M. 1, 446; ferias diesque festos, Plin. 18, 284; conlegium figulorum, 35, 159; cum aliquis sumptus instituit eos qui antea non erant instituit, Cic. Flac. 33; nounm uectigal, Modest. dig. 48, 14, 1, 3; 3. esp. set up, commence, open (a business etc.), ibique 3. esp. set al, commence, open to observe set of, induce regnum magnum instituam, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 30; Nouïcium mihi quaestum institui non malum, Most. 3, 2, 92; officinam, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 54; textrinum, 58; ορνεθοβοσκευν, Varr. r. 3, 9, 2; bibliothecas, Plin. 35, 10;

4. also of farming, commence by sowing or planting, iugera cco ubi institui uineae possuut, ap. Cic. agr. 2, 67; segetes, Varr. r. 1, 37, 5; plantaria, Plin. 13, 37; si quis saligneas uirgas instituendi salicti causa defixerit, Ulp. dig. 47, 7, 3, 3; 5. w. ut and subj., or subj. alone, iutroduce the practice of,

Arcesilas instituit ut hi (so A, not ii) qui se audire uellent,

ipsi dicerent quid sentirent; quod cum dixissent, ille contra..., Cic. fin. 2, 2; instituit quotannis...subsortitio a praetore fieret. Suet. Caes. 41 f .: 6. w. inf., cum tibiis canere uoce Ardalus instituit, Plin. 7, 204; prosam orationem condere Pherecydes instituit, ib.: 7. in law, appoint, qui me cum tutorem tum etiam secundum heredem instituerit, Cie. fam. 13, 61; populum Romanum tutorem i, illorum orbitati, or. 1, 228; heres testamento instituitur, Gai. 2, 103; add 154, 160, 168 etc.; 8. gen. begin, enter upon, adopt. Ita negotium institutumst: non datur cessatio, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 103; nunc ego hanc astutiam instituui (or w. MSS institui, not institiui as edd.), Epid. 3, 2, 27; Sapienter uitam instituit, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 40; quaedam institui quae limantur a me politius, Cic. acad. post. 2; si diligentiam quam instituisti adhibueris, fam. 16, 20; historia nec institui potest uisi praeparato otio nec exiguo tempore absolui, leg. 1, 9; quae nec institui nec effici potest sine tua ope, Att. 16, 13, 2; ut primum nauigare coepi institui Topica Aristotelea conscribere, fam. 7, 19; similem rationem operis instituit, Caes. b. c. 1, 42, 1; familia nostra cum populo Romano bello Carthaginiensi amicitiam institnit, Sal. Iug. 14, 5; accusationem, Ulp. dig. 48, 1, 5, 1; 48, 5, 4, 2; cum testameutum aliud facere instituisset neque perficere potuisset, Pap. dig. 34, 4, 22; non sufficit litem instituere si non in ea perseueret, 5, 2, 15, 1; 9. arrange, marshal, draw up, with a view to work, quartae

aciei quam instituerat sex cohortium, Caes. b.c. 3, 93, 4; and met., tu actionem instituis, ille aciem instruit, Cic. 10. esp. train the young or inexperienced, teach, instruct, Atque ita seruom par uidetur frugi sese instituere, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 4; ut adulescentes doceat instituat ad omne officii munus instruat, Cic. sen. 29; sic tu instituis adulescentes? Cael. 39; add or. 2, 162; Verr. 2, 3, 161; remiges institui iubet, Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 1; Masinissa nos ita instituit ne quem coleremus nisi populum Romanum, Sal. Iug. 14, 18; perdomiti (boues) ad aratrum instituantur, Colum. 6, 2, 8; bouem instituat, ib.; 11. same, w. abl., litteris, Quint. 1, 1, 5; disciplinis Graecis, 1, 1, 12; artibus, 1, 3, 18; lyra, 1, 10, 13; studiis, 1, 12, 19; 12. w, inf., (agricolationem) Latine loqui primus instituit (Cato), Colum. 1, 1, 12; columbas illuc deuolare instituerat.

Frontin. Str. 3, 13, 8,

insto, are, stiti (perh. belongs to insisto), staturus, vb. stand on, rectam\* instas uiam, Pl. As. 1, 1, 54; rectam\* (so edd., Mss recte) institit, Epid. 3, 3, 35; Saxoque+ instare (sc. Fortunam) in globoso praedicant uolubili, Pac. 367 R; instat (sc. gralis, stilts), Varr. s. 172, 3 R; Siue instare iugis† et grandia uoluere saxa, Verg. 11, 529; 2. less accur., stand above or over, Surget ct instabit summis minor Vrsa ceruchist, Lucan. 8, 177;
3. (one closely following another is said to) tread upon the beels of, pursue closely, Marcellus uestigiis + instabat, Liv. 27, 12, 9; Pompeiani nostros premere et instare coeperunt, Caes. b. c. 3, 46, 3; add 1, 80 f.; integri (utrique) abiissent, ni cedenti† instaturum alterum timnissent, Liv. 10, 36, 3; si instetur suo milite uinci Romam posse, 2, 44, 12; ubi instaretur cedens ac rursum in terga remeans, Tac. an. 3, 21; fu-gienti+sibi instaturos uictores, Frontin. str. 2, 6, 10; quum acie instructa audacius instaret hostes\* (al. hostibus+), ps. Nep. Epam. 9, 1; acrius hostis\* (al. hostibus†) institit, id. 4. more met. stand on and so throw one's Eum. 4, 2; weight upon, press hard ou, omnes...caedere ianuam saxis, instare ferro, Cic. Verr. 1, 69; Iamque palam presso + magis ac magis instat aratro, Calp. ecl. 4, 121; 5. not confined to physical force, as: Si magis me\* instabunt (for payment of debt) ad praetorem sufferam, Pl. Curc. 3, 1, 6; dictum oportuit. Non possum, ita instas: urges quasi pro noxio, Merc. 4, 3, 26; ante factis omissis, illud quod instet agi oportere, Cic. iuu. 2, 37; etiam atque etiam insto atque urgeo insector, Planc. 48; urge insta perfice, Att. 13, 32, 1; insector ultro atque insto accusatori+, Font. 11 (1); add Att. 1, 13, 3; 3, 15, 3; or. 1, 99; Quinet. 77; ad Q. fr. 3, 2, 2; Desine plura puer et quod nunc instat agamus, Verg. B. 6. with thing as obj., Instat (so Scal., Mss instant) mercaturam\*: spero rem faciet, frugi est homo, Nov.

61 R; currumque\* rotasque nolucris Instabant, Verg. 8, 434, lost not a moment in forming; instandum famae', Tac. Agr. 18; 7. w. inf. Instare factum simia (insists that), Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 18; so: ego illud sedulo Negare factum, ille instat factum, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 120; instat Scandilius poscere recuperatores, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 136; 8. w. ut or ne and subj., ita uxor acriter Tua instat ne mihi detur, Pl. Cas. 2, 5, 33; Magis unum etiam instare ut hodie conficiantur nuptiae, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 22; quoniam tibi† instat Hortensius ut eas in consilium, Cic. Quinct. 34; 9. met. stand over and so threaten, lower, impend, Et hunc disperditum lenonem; tantum eum\* instat exiti. Satine? Priusquam unum est iniectum telum, tum (tam = tamen?) instat alterum, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 96, 97; graui sub relligione Quae caput a caeli regionibus ostendebat Horribili super aspectu mortalibus† instans, Lucr. 1, 65; 10. also of the good, await forthwith, Ita me dei ament ut ob istanc rem tibi† multa bona instant a me, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 21; nescis quid te\* instet boni, 4, 3, 45; 11. note constr.—v. acc. \* and dat. † in Pl. and Verg.; acc. in Nov.; dat. in Pac., Cic., Lucr., Liv., Lucan., Frontin.,

instructilis, e. adi. (instruo), not built up, anima, Tert. anim. 14.

instructio, ōnis, f., building, balinei, Traiau. ad Plin. 10, 24 (35); tubulorum, Vitr. 5, 9, 7; 2. drawing up (of troops), Cic. Caecin. 43; 3. mental equipment, instruction, Arnob. 5, 167.

instructor, oris, m. builder, conuiuii, Cic. ad sen. 15, one who sets out.

Calp., Tac.

instructur-a, ae, f. [instructor] building up, hence marshalling (of an army), Frontin. str. 2, 3 med.; compositionis, Fronto ad M. Caes. 2, 1.

in-struo, ĕre, xi, ctus, vb. [in = an = ανα, up] pile up, build up, murus instructus laterculo coctili, Curt. 5, 1, 25; saxo pilae instructae sunt, 5, 1, 33; tuguria conchis instruuut, 9, 10, 10; ex terra parietes...inferciuntur uerius quam instruuntur, Plin. 35, 169; aggerem, Tac. li. 2, 22; in parietibus tubuli (water-pipes) instruantur fastigio inclinati in cloacas, Vitr. 5, 9, 7; muros, ps. Nep. Them. 6, 4; moeuia, Sol. 1, 2; 2. met. arrange, marshal, draw up, esp. an army, legiones, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 66 and 67; exercitum, Cato orig. 25, 110 I; Tu hosce instrue; ego ero post principia, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 11; praesidia, Cic. Cat. 2, 24; aciem, Mur. 22; Caes. b. g. 1, 22 f.; 1, 48, 3; Liv. 6, 23, 12; add Cic. Caecin. 33; Liv. 4, 18, 4; 8, 8, 3; and met. from an army, Cedo senem; iam instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 7; 3. also of plots, instrueudae fraudi aliquanto intentior quam..., Liv. 23, 35, 14; quem insidiis instruendis locum? 6, 23, 6; insidias mihi instruentem (al. struentem), Catul. 21, 7; m Cic. Clu. 190 Baiter has strueret w. 2 hest Mss; 4. set up, Cic. Cid. 196 batter has structet w. 2 nest Mss; 4. set up, start, Iam ubi liber ero, igitur demum mstruam agrum aedis mancipia, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 25; Ne thermopolium quidem ullum instruit, 2, 6, 45; Quin in corde instructe quondam coepit thermopolium, Ps. 2, 4, 52; Magnas res hie agito in mentem instructe, Rud. 4, 2, 28; 5. pile up on a person, and so equip him, as first w. dat. of person, Iube sibi aurum atque ornamenta quae illi instruxti mulieri Dono habere, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 34; add 4, 3, 7; 4, 3, 34; 4, 4, 11; 6. gen. with acc. of persons or things, abl. of equipment, equip, stock, furnish, deck, Vidiego te (o Priamidomus) Tectis caelatis lacuatis Auro ebore instructam, Enn. tr. 122 V; omnibus curat rebus instructum ut sit convinium, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; Mithridatis copias omnibus rebus ornatas atque instructas, Man. 20; add Phil. 10, 9; naues...omnibus rebus instructas, Caes. b. g. 5, 5, 2; add b. c. 1, 36, 2; nauigia instruunt armamentis ministrisque, Colum. 4, 3, 1; instructum mandatis ab Hannibale, Liv. 34, 61, 7; pulchroque instructa paratu...conuiuia, Ov. M. 4, 763; Instruxere epulis mensas, 8, 571; socios simul instruit armis, Verg. 8, 80; Cultibus Alciden instruit illa suis, Ov. F. 2, 318; add Verg. 12, 124; Ov. M. 11, 167; 7. absol. equip, arm with the due requisites, Omnis ad perniciem instructa domus,

Pl. Bac. 3, 1, 6; ut tu scias Quam ea nunc instructa pulcre ad perniciem siet, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 41; domum tnam, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 10; ad iudicium nondum se satis instrucerat, 41—(w. witnesses, documents etc.); instructae ornataeque naues, 2, 5, 13; ad quem (sc. agrum) instrucendum (stock with buildings, tools, labourers etc.) uires non essent, Liv. 6, 5, 5 (cf. instrumentum); longiorem diem ad instruendam causam petiti, Plin. ep. 10, 71 (75), 3; Vitellii filiam splendidissime maritauit dotauitque et instruxit (with a trousseau or outfit), Suet. Vesp. 14; B. of the mind, esp. in the part, instructus, ad mortem contemnendam, Cic. fin. 2, 57; ad permouendos animos (sc. oratores), orat. 20; ut unus ad dicendum instructissimus a natura esse nideatur, 3, 31; a te accusatores esse instructos et subornatos, Vat. 3; Saepe decem utitis instructior, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 25; dolis instructis et arte Pelasga, Verg. 2, 152;

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ludos is fecit, Liv. 1, 35, 7—on a grander scale; accusare, Apul, mag, 34—with a better supply of evidence etc.

2 in-strue, ĕre, vb. [in, in] build in or into, eam (sc. contabulationem) in parietes instruxerunt, Cass, b, c, 2, 9, 1.

in-surgo, ĕre, rexi, rectum, vb. [in for an=ava, up] rise, silex...Speluncae dorso insurgens, Verg. 8, 233\*; tenebras insurgere campis, 9, 34\*; sibilat ore (sc. serpens) Arduus insurgens, 11, 755\*; pone tergum insurgests itua, Tac. an. 2, 16; Insurgat Aquilo quantus..., Hor. epod. 10, 7; Vastius insurgens decimae ruit impetus undae, Ov. M. 11, 530; si forte prolapsus est, attolli et insurgere haud licitum, Tac. G. 39; insurgit speluncae turris ardua, Apul. M. 4, 6\*; 2. met., insurgere paulatim (in his demands), munia senatus in se trahere, Tac. an. 1, 2; Romanas opes insurgere, 11, 16; fremitus insurgere. psensit, Val. F. 2, 82; ut locis placidioribus septem (pedibus a terra) summitas eius (sc. uitis) insurgat, Pall. 1, 6, 10; crassitudine (us crassitudinem) insurgat, Mart. Cap. 7, 755; 3. esp. of style, insurgit aliquando Horatius et plenus est incunditatis et gratiae et uerbis felicissime audax, Quint. 10, 1, 96; quid Demosthenes, non insurgit locis? 12, 10, 23; hace (figura) crescere solet, uerbis omnibus altius atque altius insurgentibus, 8, 4, 27; add 9, 4 §§ 23, 44, 92, 134 and 136; 12, 2, 28; 4. with dat. rise at or against, rise to attack, credensque suis insurgere regnis, Ov. M. 9, 445\*; insurger fesso Integer, Val. F. 4, 274\*; 5. insurgo remis, rise on the oar as in violent rowing, pariterque insurgite remis, Verg. 3, 56°; add 5, 189°; Val. F. 2, 13°; transtris, 1, 45°; 6. as vb. trans., ascend, mount, jugi quod insurgimus (inscendimus?) aspritudinem, Apul. M. 1, 2;

in-tābesco, čæ, bui, vb. [in=aν=aνa=G, ent, of beginning or away] begin to melt, or melt away, eeu lata plumbea funda Missa solet medio glans intābescērē caelo, Ov. M. 14, 826; ut intabescere flauae Igne leui cerae matutinaeque pruinae Sole tepente solent, 3, 485; 2. met, pine or waste away, Interminato cum semel fixae cibo Intabuissent pupulae, Hor. epod. 5, 40; Sed uidet ingratos intabescitque uidendo Successus hominum (sc. Inuidia), Ov. M. 2, 780; nouella (uitis) nisi omnia iusta perceperit ad ultimam redigitur maciem, et sie intabescit ut..., Colum. 4, 5, 5; Virtutem uideant intabescantque reheta, Pers. 3, 38; 3. with dat. over, quid iuust dolori intabescere, Sen. ad Polyb. de consol. 5 (24), 2; 4. but in Cic. N. D. 3, 84 Baiter has tabescentem.

ordin, prep. in, on, or at, would suit \*; but not the others.

in-těgo, čre, xi, ctus, vb. thatch over (see lego), tocta quae coniectis (congestis?) stramentis tentoriorum integendorum gratia erant imaedificata, Caus. b. g. 8, 5, 2; 2. hence gen. roof over, cover with tiles etc., Detexit uentus uillam;...omis de tecto deturbauit tegulas; and below: Villam integundam intellego totam mihi, Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 13; C. Rustius C. f. Flauos iter(um) L. Octauins L. f. Vitulus IIIIuir(i) d(e) s(enatus) s(ententia) uiam integendam curauer(unt), CIL 1117; add 1118 (so as to make an areade); quaenam nunc porticus illam Integit? Prop. 3, 15, 14 (3, 23, 6); Qua for-

mosa suo Clitumnus flumina luco Integit, 3, 11, 26 (3, 12, 26); reliqua pars scrobis ad occultandas insidias uimininbus ac uirgulis integebatur, Caes. b. g. 7, 73, 7; Namque canes ut montiuagae persaepe ferai Naribus inueniunt intectas fronde quietes, Lucr. 1, 405; 3. more met., roof over, cover over, cover, piscium species sunt LXXIII praeter crustis intecta, quae sunt XXX, Plin. 9, 43; intestina omento integuntur, 11, 204; auro integere (statuas), 34, 15; amictu corpus, Sen. Oed. 564; his cassida crines Integit, Stat. Th. 4, 703.

intel-lego, (-ligo), ere, lexi (legi, cf. § 13), lectus, vb. [inter, cf. pellego, polliceor for l] lit. pick up, but limited to ideas-so gather, perceive, learn, understand, see, infer, (ef. old Scot. gleg at the uptake for quick of comprehension), quantum ego ex augurio auspicioque intellego, Pl. As. 2, 1, 15; ludos me facitis intellego, Pers. 5, 2, 22; A. Qui? S. quia Alcumenam ante aedis stare saturam intellego, Amph. 2, 2, 35; add Men. 4, 2, 104; 3, 2, 32; Quae quam sint cara post carendo intellegunt, poet. ap. Cic. orat. 157; de gestu intellego (so Mss, Halm-ligo) quid respondeas, Vat. 35; Curio ubi neque cohortationes suas neque preces audiri intellegit..., Caes. b. c. 2, 42, 1; 2. hence use of intellexi, I have found out, I know, Modo intellexi quam rem mulier gesserit, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 53; M. Nunc intellexi. L. dis hercle habeo gratiam, Nam ni intellexes, nunquam credo amitteres, Cist. 2, 3, So; iam pridem cognoui atque intellexi arque arbitror..., Cato orat. 33, 1 I; Vixdum dimidium dixeram, intellexerat, Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 4; Quid, hoc intellexin? Andr. 1, 2, 30; intellex ex tuis litteris te audisse..., Cic. Att. 6, 9, 3; add 2, 18, 1; hostes ubi spem se fefellisse intellexerunt, constituerunt optimum esse..., Caes. b.g. 2, 10, 4—cf. noseo, noui; 3. possess knowledge, know, understand, Quoi rei opera detur, scis tenes intellegis, Pl. Pers. 3, 5; corpus quid sit, sanguis quid sit intellego, Cic. N. D. I, 74; intellego (so Mss G C; Bait. -ligo) quid loquar, Lig. 4. esp. have a special knowledge of art etc., be a 15: connoisseur, simulacrum Herculis quo non facile dixerim quidquam me uidisse pulchrius (tametsi non tam multum in istis rebus intelligo quam multa uidi), Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 94; nugatorium sciebam esse ista intellegere, 2, 4, 33; see also § 15 and 17; 5. for coustr. w. acc. and inf. also § 15 and 17; see above; also w. simple acc., Tum denique homines nostra intellegimus bona, Quom..., Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 39; quom huius dicta intellego, Bac. 3, 3, 45; qui linguam auium intellegunt, Pacuv. 83 R; magna saepe intellegemus ex paruis, Cic. off. 1, 146; Illa quidem primo nullos intellegit ignes, Ov. M. 9, 457; 6. even acc. of men, understand, see into, appreciate, uir quem in quantum quisque aut cognoscere aut intellegere potuit in tantum diligit, Vell. 2, 114 f.; add 2. 116. 4; ea res concitauit Rhodios ad intellegendum artificem, Phn. 35, 88; quod Catonem aetas sua parum intellexisset, Sen. const. sap. 3; 7. hence in pass. quae uo-luerunt uulgo intelligi, Cie. or. 2, 60; Barbarus hic ego sum quia non intellegor (am not intelligible) ulli, Ov. tr. 5, 10, 37; ut aquae salsae non intelligatur sapor, Colum. 12, 21, 5; ne miremur uestigia hominum intellegi a feris, Phn. S, 58; (Socrates) ab hominibus sui temporis parum intelligebattr, Quinct. 11, 1, 10; solum insidiarum remedium esse, si non intellegerentur, Tac. an. 14, 6; 8. but in the 8. but in the following esse is underst., ne omnium oculis uultum corum scrutantibus falsi intellegerentur, Tac. an. 3, 3; perfundere caput...et postea frigida saluberrimum intellegitur, Phu. 28, 55; 9. as pass. impers., intellectum est mihi..., Cic. Marc. 3; intellegi uecesse est esse deos, N. D. 1, 44; add fin. 3, 39; 5, 52; ex quo intellegendum est eos sensisse hoc idem, Tusc. 3, 10; semper in his studiis uiuenti non intellegitur (is not perceptible) quando obrepat senectus, sen. 38; intellecto co quod rem continet, Tusc. 3, 58; quidam bouorum caesi postquam intellecto in quos sacuiretur pessimi quoque arma rapuerant, Tac. an. 1, 49; 10. not used of sight, says Quint. 10, 1, 14: neo sicut de intellectu animi recte dixerim uideo ita de uisu oculorum

intelligo; but see Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 35 in § 1; 11. not the same w. cognosco, qua re autem in his uis deorum insit in-

tellegam cum cognouero, Cic. N. D. 3, 61; see also Vell. 2,

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114 in § 6; perh. in such distinctions cogn, speaks of knowledge obtained directly, as by sight, int. when it is inferred or learnt from others; 12. in Lact. 2, 16 for discerno, distinguish, oraculorum praestigias a peritate intelligere non possunt: 13. intellegit Lachm. (who compares neglegit) and Munro give in Lucr. 6, 17; but in Sal. lug. 6, 2 postquam adulescentem magis magisque crescere intellegit, this is a present; and in hist. (p. 113, 20 Iord.) read intellegerent with V; 14. intellego, not -ligo in all good MSS; thus Ritschl Trin. 2, 4, 55 intellego omnes (he means good Mss, not D F Z) et sic constanter; II 15. intelligens. part. as adj. intelligent, judicious, iudicium, Cic. opt. g. or. 11; uir, fin. 3, 19; auditor, Brut. 199; dicendi existimator, 200; intelligentiore mente, Aug. retract. 1, 19 m.;

16. esp. in works of art as a connoisseur, signa quae non modo istum hominem ingeniosum et intelligentem uerum etiam quemuis nostrum quos idiotas appellat, delectare possent, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 4; in hisce rebus intelligens, 2, 4, 33;

17. as sb, semperne uulgi judicium cum intelligentium iudicio congruit ? Ĉic. Brut. 183; 18. w. gen. erat et cupidus uoluptatum et eius generis intellegens, Cic. fin. 2, 63; intellegens principis nostri, Plin. ep. 6, 27, 2;

19. intellegenter, adv. intelligently, audiamur, Cic. part. or.

28; lectitabat, Plin. ep. 5, 16, 3.

intěpeo, ēre, vb. be slightly warm, as after cold, Et lacus aestiuis intepet Vmber aquis, Prop. 5(4), 1, 124; 2. after heat, be cooled down, ambustaque sontibus alte Intepet hy-

dra uadis, Stat. Th. 2, 377.

in-tepesco, ere, tepui, vb. intr. [in for an = ανα of beginning] begin to get slightly warm, Roscida cum primum foliis excussa pruina est Et uariae radiis intepuere comae, Ov. F. 5, 216; sic desaeuit... Vt semel intepuit mucro, Verg. 10, 570; frigus, Colum. 1, 1, 5; annus, 11, 2, 2; to cool down (from great heat), ne quis intepescat cibus, ne quid parum ferueat, cenam culina prosequitur, Sen. ep. 78, 23; uer iam inclinatum in aestatem quo tempore calere debebat intepuit nec adhuc illi fides est, 67, 1;

paululum intepescente saeuitia, Petr. 94.

I int-er, prep. comp. [in, down in, w. excr. t, and so = G. unter, E. under] with acc., under (rare), aqua inter cutem minime terribilis est quae nullo antecedente morbo coepit, Cels. 2, 8, p. 45, 26; add p. 48, 31; 49, 3; 50, 7; and perh.: haec uilla inter manus meas creuit, Sen. ep. 12, 1; 2. among, amid, in the midst of, with pl. nouns, Noctu sum in caelo clarus atque inter deos, Inter mortalis ambulans interdius, Pl. Rud. pr. 6; Hominem inter uiuos quaeritamus mortuom, Men. 2, 1, 15; postea Inter homines (in the crowd of people) me deerrare a patre atque inde auchi, 5, 9, 54; Inter cosne homines condalium te redipisci postulas? Trin. 4, 3, 15; add 5, 2, 46 and 5, 9, 54; Exul inter hostes, Att. 415 R; qui possit incolumis uel inter hostium tela uersari, Cic. or. 1, 202; assequitur inter lucos hominem Milo, Att. 4, 3, 4; Quum uitam in siluis inter deserta ferarum Lustra domosque traho, Verg. 3, 646; At Venus aetherios inter dea candida nimbos Dona ferens aderat, 8, 608; inter angustias uicorum, Suet. Aug. 45; tantum undique confluxit hominum ut plerique aduenae aut inter uicos aut inter uias tabernaculis positis manerent, 3. the same, even w. nouns of multitude or ex-Caes. 39; tent, for in w. abl., Vbi uidet auenam lolium crescere inter triticum, Enn. praec. 2, p. 165 V; haudquaquam inter id genus (sc. patricios) contemptor eius (sc. plehis) habebatur, Liv. 6, 34, 5; paeana canentis Inter odoratum lauri nemus, Verg. 6, 658; erat inter ceteram planitiem mons saxeus, Sal. Iug. 92, 5; tibicines inter exercitum positi canere inceptabant, Gell. I, II, 3; 4. with the idea of motion (=in with acc.), Haut accumst te inter oratores accipi, Pl. St. 3, 2, 38; Appius inter patres lectus, Liv. 2, 16,5; Xenophon non excidit mihi sed inter philosophos reddendus est, Quint. 10, 1,75; qui si ceteris uirtutibus grauitatem adiecisset ponendus inter praecipuos foret, 116; ea gens inter Romanas gentes allecta, Suet. Aug. 2; inter patricios allecti, Ner. 1; add Otho I; Vit. I; 5. so with vbs. of distribution, among, between, mea hona...inter eos partiam, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 113; numquam ego manubias inter pauculos amicos meos diuisi,

Cato or. 37, 11 I; interamicos disdidi, ib. 16; inter XXuiros agrum divisit, Suet. Aug. 4; 6. hence in division of labour, motive etc., inter se degularunt omnia, between them, Turp, 217 R; nullo inter arma corporaque uano intercedente telo, what with their armour and their persons, Liv. 21, S, 9; Rhescuporis inter metum et iram cunctatus, Tac. an. 2, 66; 7. often with adj. and vbs. of distinction, apud nos noti inter suos nobiles, Cic. Flac. 52; add Clu. ii; quantum inter omnes unus excellat, orat. 6; micat inter omnes Iulium sidus uelut inter ignes Luna minores, Hor. od. 1, 12, 46; ille Croesus inter reges opulentissimus, Sen. contr. 2, 9, 7; 8. esp. w. pauci, surpassed by few, haec est inter paucas memorata populi Romani clades, Liv. 22, 7, 1; memorabilis inter paucas (pugna) fuisset ni..., 23, 44, 4; add 38, 15, 9; herba inter paucas utilissima, Plin. 27, 45; ad sternutamenta utilis inter pauca, 24, 97; 20, 185; 26, 59; 35, 150; but 30, 1: in paucis digna res; Il 9. chiefly of two individuals or classes, first of place

and close contact, Infelix inter tuniculam ac strofium conlocaram (sc. epistulam), Turp. 197 R; inter femiua, Nov. 41 R; numquidnam abscondidisti Inter nates? Pomp. 68 R; socculum inter togam tunicasque gestauit, Suet. Vit. 2;

10. of places apart, terminos inter Atestinos Patauinosque statui iusit, CIL 547 a, 10; basilicam quae fuit inter aedem Castoris et aedem Saturni, mon. Ancyr. 4, 13; quum inter me et Brundisium Caesar esset, Cic. Att. 9, 2a, 2; monte Iura qui est inter Sequanos et Heluetios, Caes. b. g. 2, 3; ager Tarquiniorum qui inter urbem ac Tiberim fuit, Liv. 2, 5, 2; 11. of relations between persons, quei inter peregrinos ious deicet, CIL 198, 12; de controuorsieis inter Genuateis et Veiturios cognouerunt, 199, 1, 2; quos inter id iudicium accipietur, 205, 1, 48; quem conscripsti sungraphum Inter me et amicam et lenam, Pl. As. 4, 1, 2; Nam istic sumbulust inter erum meum et tuum de muliere, Ps. 2, 2, 53; iam pax est uos inter duos, Amph. 3, 3, 2; add Trin. 2, 4, 41; and 3, 2, 73; Iudicahit inclutum iudicium inter deas tris aliquis, Enn. tr. 92; quoniam inter nos nuptiae Sunt dictae, Afr. 355 R; qua de re inter Marcellos et Claudios patricios centumuiri iudicarunt, Cic. or. 1, 176; inter has sententias diiudicare, Tusc. 1, 23; haec inter eos est honesta certatio, am. 32; ut inter omnes esset societas quaedam, 19; 12. esp. w. refl. pron. inter se, uos, nos, between them, with or to one another, together, mutually, inter sed coniouras(se), CIL 196, 13; fidem inter sed dedisse, 14; inter se paranto ant sortiunto, 206, 25; nomina Inter uos permutastis, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 19; Hisce autem inter sese hunc confinxerunt dolum, pr. 35; Itaque inter se commutant uestem et nomina, 37; add 3, 5, 19; litigatis nunc inter uos, Rud. 4, 4, 16; nos uolo Ludere inter nos, St. 5, 4, 20; fortunasque suas coepere latrones Inter se memorare, Enn. an. 529 V; add tr. 26; 153; mercennarii inter se alteri alteros occidere, Cato orig. 17, 3 I; cogitate quanto nos inter nos cautius facimus, 23, 13; ludere inter se laetantis uidimus, Naev. 46 R; Et fingunt quandam inter se nunc fallaciam, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 15; uitam inter se utriusque conferte, Cic. Q. Rosc. 20; feci sermonem inter nos habitum in Cumano, fam. 9, 8, 1;

13. the same, attached to adj. of nearness or distance to or from each other, collis duos propinquos inter se occupat, Sal. Iug. 98, 3; haud procul inter se, 53, 7; haud longe inter se, 55, 6; artes inter se pares, Cic. or. 1, 236; add 2, 126; dissimilis erant inter sese, Brut. 148; diuorsa inter se mala, Sal. 14. inter se etc., may be attached to a sb., Cat. 5, 8; copulationes atomorum inter se, Cic. fin. 1, 19; laborandum est ne nostra inter nos cessatio uituperetur, fam. 9, 3, 1; inter se etc., as obj. of a vb. (said to be for se inter se), Videns corde amare inter se, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 60; nil cessarunt ilico Osculari atque amplexari inter se, Mil. 5, 33, 40; alter alterum inter se praehendunt, Ps. 5, 1, 15; Age inepte quasi nunc non norimus nos (nom.) inter nos Ctesipho, Ter. Ad. 2, 4, 7; Cicerones pueri amant inter se, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 12; sic furtim inter sese adspiciebant, Cat. 3, 13; colent inter se ac diligent, am. S2; te aduersam ascendisse ripam nosque inter nos esse complexos, diu. 1, 58; deorum qui et inter se diligunt et hominibus consulunt, N. D. 1, 122; complecti inter se milites coepisse, Liv. 7, 42, 6; obtrectarunt inter

se, ps. Nep. Arist. 1; quum inter se timerent, id. Dion. 4, 1: inter se complexi, id. Eum. 4, 2; 16. the same, implying secrecy, cf. Fr. entre nous, uin bona dicam fide. Quod his inter nos liceat? Pl. Poen. 1, 3, 31; ex quo quidem ego (quod inter nos liceat dicere) millesimam partem uix intellego, Cie. Att. 2, 4, 1; cf.: Iurat (uilicus) illas (platanos) uetulas esse; quod intra (al. inter) nos sit, ego illas posueram, Sen. ep. 12, 2; hoe mirabilius quod uos inter uos risum tenere possitis, Cic. N. D. 1,71; 17. in some special phrases = in w. abl., as first inter manus, esp. of a person earried off his legs in the hands of others, abripite hune intro actutum inter manus, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 38; ut i. m. e couniuio tam-quam e proelio auferretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 28; semianimem i. m. domum ablatum, Liv. 3, 13. 3; interque manus sub tecta reponunt, Verg. 9, 502; ex balneo i. m. elatus, Sen. 18. in other uses, hae agger inter manus breu. u. 12, 7; proferebatur, Caes. b. c. 2, 2, 3; ut uersetur (sc. liber) inter manus, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 3 f.; interque manus sunt manus, Cael. ap. Cic. Iam. 8, 31.; interque manus sunt omnia uestras, Verg. 11, 311; inisum saepius i. m. Pisomis libellum, Tac. an. 3, 16; add Plin. ep. 2, 5, 2; 5, 5, 7; i. m. regis expirauerat, lust. 15, 3, 12; add Lucan. 2, 120; Flor. 3, 21, 26; Suct. Vesp. 24; Val. M. 5, 1 ext. 6; 19. intersicarios, of a special court for trial of assassinations, cum praetor quaestionem i. s. exercuisset, Cic. fin. 2, 54; de quo (maleficio) i. s. quaeritur, inu. 2, 60; add Clu. 147; Rosc. Am. 11 and 90; Phil. 2, 8; 20. w. names of streets in Rome, dico te priore nocte uenisse inter falearios (Scythe-makers' street) in M. Laecae domum, Cic. Cat. 1, 8; porticum extra portam Trigeminam inter lignarios (Wood-ehoppers' street) fecerunt, Liv. 35, 41 f.; 21. inter mias = in mis, in the roads, on the way, as one goes along, G. unterwegs, Deinde egomet meeum cogitare inter uias Oeeepi, Pl. Aul. 2, 8, 9; A. quid si camus illis obuiam? H. At ne inter uias Practerbitamus metuo, Poen. 5, 3, 43; coepi egomet meeum inter uias Aliam rem ex alia cogitare, Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 1; inter uias epistula excidit mibi, Turp. 196 R; 22. still more clearly inter in with abl, in: inter nouam rem uerbum usurpabo uetus, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 29; II 23. of time, during, in the course of, ou, first w. nouns of time, quot praudia, Quae inter continuom perdidi triennium? Pl. St. 1, 3, 61; quid postea? Inter tot dies quidem herele iam aliquid actum oportuit, True. 2, 6, 29; quae inter decem Annos nequisti unam togam detexere, Titin. 25 R; qui inter tot annos unus inuentus sit qui..., Cic. Manil. 68; add Quinct. 46; Frusinone inter noctem lux orta, Liv. 32, 29, 1; inter ipsum puguae tempus naues regiae ... in sinu Maliaeo stabant, 36, 20, 5; luce inter horam tertiam ferme et quartam tenebrae obortae fuerant, 38, 36, 4; in ultima quadam terra quae Albania dicitur gigni homines qui in pueritia canescant et plus cernant oculis per noctem quam inter diem, Gell. 9, 4, 6; 24. with other nouus, hodie te accipiam lepide ... Lepido uictu uiuo unguentis, inter pocula pulpamentis, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 36; Inter illut tamen negotium meis curaui amieis ... cena coeta ut esset, St. 5, 3, 6; Hunc inter pugnas Seruilius sic compellat, Enn. an. 256 V; praesente amicis inter cenam, Pomp. 47 R; quotiens priscus homo Romanus inter nuudinum (on a Sunday) barbam radebat? Varr. s. 139, 9 R; hoe inter eeuam Tironi dictaui, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 19; add Phil. 2, 63; Illuseras heri inter scyphos quod dixeram..., fam. 7, 22; inter hune tumultum Tullia profugit, Liv. 1, 59, 13; 1, 41, 1; 4, 19, 7; 21, 1, 5; esp. inter principia, 1, 55, 3; Cels. 3, 22; inter initia, 3, 25; 3, 8; 4, 12; 4, 24; Plin. 21, 5; inter haec, Liv. 1, 29, inter rem agendam istam herae huie respondi quod rogabat, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 55; inter ponendum, Eun.; inter loquendum Afran., both ap. Serv. ad Verg. B. 9, 23; interlaudandum, Caecil. 193 R; i. agendum, Verg. B. 9, 24; inter disceptandum, Quint. 12, 7, 6; inter eanendum, Suet. Ner. 32; 26. as adv., between, stetit arduus inter Pontus, Val. F. 5, 336; montibus inter Diuiso totidemque fretis, 6, 220; add 8, 27. coustr. at times postpoued, esp. after relative, quos inter id iudicium accipictur, CIL 205, 1, 48; Quae si quos inter societas est, eorum..., Cic. am. 83; Verum hace

tantum alias inter caput extulit urbes Quantum..., Verg. B. 1, 25; Has inter grauibus cogor deflere querellis, Prop. 1, 17 (16), 13; Artabanum Scythas inter eductum, Tac, an. 6, 41; more violent, qui res Romanas imperat inter, Sulp. s. 28. esp. with two nouns, in proximas segetes quas inter et castra unus omnino collis intererat, Caes. b. g. 6, 36, 2; eampi qui Faesulas inter Arretiumque iacent, Liv. 22, 3, 3; Sardianos inter Zmyrnaeosque, Tac. an. 4, 55; mare Amuclanum inter (et) Fundanos montes, 4, 59; tectum inter et laquearia, 4, 69; Iudaeam inter Suriamque, h. 2, 78; insulam inter Germanosque, 5, 19; 29. inter repeated, esp. with interesse in Cic. usually when the two clauses are long; but poets more freely; potestne igitur quisquam dicere inter eum qui doleat et inter eum qui in uoluptate sit nibil interesse? Cic, acad, pr. 20: contio iudicare solet quid intersit inter popularem, id est adsentatorem et leuem ciuem et inter constantem et grauem, am. 95 ; interesse enim inter argumentum conclusionemque rationis et inter mediocrem animaduersionem atque ammonitionem, fiu. 1, 30; interest inter causas fortuito autegressas et inter causas cohibentes in se efficientiam naturalem, fat. 19; inter acutos et inter hebetes interest quod ..., Tusc. 4, 32; ut nihil inter te atque inter quadripedem aliquem putes interesse, par. 14; certatum inter App. Claudium maxime ferunt (these interposed words account for second inter) et inter P. Decium, Liv. 10, 7, 1; At pedibus longe melior Lycus inter et hostis, luter et arma fuga muros tenet, Verg. 9, 556; inter Hectora Priamiden animosum atque inter Achillem Ira fuit capitalis, Hor. s. 1, 7, 12; Nestor componere lites Iuter Peliden festinat et inter Atriden, ep. 1, 2, 12; add Tib. 2, 1, 67; 4, 1, 165; Prop. 3, 26 (3, 29), 15; Sil. 11, 180; Val. F. 5, 13; 6, 509; III **30.** in composition w. vbs. between, intercalo, intercedo, interiaceo, intersum: 31. for inter se, together, intergarrio, internecto, interplico; 32. here and there, interlego, interniteo, interscateo; 33. the comp. w. verbs is often imperfect, in so-called tmesis, interenim cursant, Lucr. 3, 262; interenim ieetast, 3, 860; inter quaecunque pretantur, 4, 832; inter plaga currere posset, 5, 1374; interque legendae, Verg. G. 2, 366; 34. comp. of adj. under, intercus; 35. between, intermedius, and perh. interpres, interrex; 36. in comp. w. sbs., as w. dim. in ium from sbs., intercolumnium, interlunium, internodium, interordinium; and interuallum; 37. in comp. w. adv. during, interibi and interim, interea;

37. in comp. w. adv. during, interibi and interim, interea 38. now and then, interdum, ef. § 32.

2 int-ër, prep. compar. insep. [in for an  $=a\nu\alpha$  or G. cut; terr; = G. unt-er insep.; see Key's Essays, p. 1 and esp. p.47], first up, intel-go, pick up; inter-cedo, turn up; intermiseco, mix up; inter-turbo, stir up; and perh. inter-aomo, vomit up; 2. again, inter-polus, fulled anew;

3. reversal of act, inter-iungo, unyoke; inter-quiesco, rest after labour;
4. off or away, inter-rumpo, break off; inter-fringo, break off; inter-mitto, let go out or leave off; inter-leudo, shut off; iuter-pungo, point off; inter-see, fence off; inter-tero (implied in intertrige etc.), rub away; inter-norto, divert; inter-nosco, know (one) from (another);
5. death or destruction, off, out, inter-emo, take off; iuter-ficio, put out of the way, inter-eco, pass away; inter-uado, get away; inter-morior, die off; inter-neco, kill off; inter-stinguo, stamp out; inter-stringo and inter-primo, press to death, garotte; inter-frigesco, die of cold; inter-flod, destroy by pressure;

6 completely, up, inter-bibo, drink up; inter-aresco, dry up or completely; 7. through, inter-cido, cut through; inter-fugio, fly through; inter-fodio, dig through; inter-fugio, fly through; inter-datus, distributed through; inter-fundo, pour through; inter-labor, glide through; intermeo, pass through; inter-spiro, breathe through;

8. and while interluce, let the light through, was used of thinning trees or plants, so interuello came to signify thin by plucking, pluck here and there; 9. up to the sources, thoroughly, inter-rogo, examine in a searching manner, cross-question; inter-uiso, go and hunt up;

10. Douatus ad Eun. 1, 1, 35 makes inter-cipit=totum capit, quoting inter-bibere of Plautus; again on interturbat Andr. 4, 1, 39 he notes: inter modo non mediocriter signi-

fieat, est enim adauetiua particula, modo...; on intertrimento, Haut. 3, 1, 39 he says: inter et de tantundem significant ad augmentum ostendendum; hine dieitur interfectus; so Isid. orig. 5, 26: praep. inter pro e ponebant antiqui, quoting mare interbibere from Naev.; 11. inter often yet unattached to its verb, as: nee requies inter datur ulla fluendi, Lucr. 4, 227; Inter enim fugit, 6, 332; inter quasi rupta, 5, 299; Inter enim labentur aquae, Verg. G. 2, 349; cf. inter no. 1 § 33.

interaestimatio, ouis? f. valuation, interaestimationem seruorum, Pomp. dig. 21, 1, 64; wh. some rightly read in aestimatione.

intěr-aestuo, āre, vh. [inter insep., up], boil up, qui (sc. stomachus) illi frequenter interaestuans erat—suffer from heart-burn, Plim. ep. 6, 16, 19; but Keil has aestuans.
intěr-albico, āre, vb. look somewhat white bere and

there, chrysolitho interalbicante, Plin. 37, 172 (dub.).

interamenta, orum, n. pl. [implies a vb. intero are], internal fittings, nauium, Liv. 28, 45, 15.

inter-bibo, ĕre, vb. [2 inter from  $in = \alpha \nu = \alpha \nu \alpha$ , up, off], drink up or off, drink the whole of, Quae mili interbibere sola si uino scatat (so Lamb., ass scatet or scateat) Corinthiensem fontem Pirenam potest, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 22; cf. Donat. ad Andr. 3, 2, 16 and Eun. 1, 1, 35; mare interbibere, Naev. 57 R.

inter-bito, ĕre, vb. [baeto], lit. pass away—hence, perish, and met. be lost or wasted, Hie ergō tibi praesidebo ne interbitat quaestio, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 47;

2. wrong qty in Fore.

I inter-cedo, ere, cessi, cessum, vb. finter insep. compar. of  $in=\alpha\nu$ ; =G. unter insep.] pop up, turn up, spring up, appear suddenly, come forward, hue si quis intercedat tertius pereat fame, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 57; si status condictus cum hoste intereedit dies, Tamen ..., Curc. 1, 1, 5; nam mihi immortalitas Partast si nulla aegritudo huic gaudio intercesserit, Ter. Andr. 5, 5, 5; Sed maguum nescio quid necessest euenisse Parmeno, Vnde ira inter eas intereessit, Hec. 3, 1, 25; nullum meum minimum dictum pro Caesare intercessit quod ille non illustri gratia exceperit, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 21; eum, etsi nemo intercedebat qui se illi anteferret, neque secundum tamen neque tertium dixerim, Brut. 173; cum uestra auctoritas intercessisset ut ego regem tuerer, fam. 15, 2, 4; quod saepe in bello paruis momentis magui casus intercederent, Caes. b. c. 1, 21, 1; cum nimis odiose blater(ar)et, intercessit placide Fauorinus et ..., Gell. 4, 1, 4; cum intorqueret homo uoltum, tum ego intercessi et..., 15, 9, 10; si inimicitiae intercesserint, Paul. dig. 3, 3, 43, 6; 2. esp. step in and stop proceedings, put a veto upon, as a tribune etc. by virtue of his office at Rome, iouranto per Iouem neque sese aduorsum h(ance) l(egem) facturum..., neque seese intercesurum (quo...minus fiant), CIL 197, 18; neiue quis mag(istratus)...intercedito quominus ita iudicium detur. 205, 1, 51; add 206, 163; ui pulsum ex templo L. Cottam et T. Didium eum uellent rogationi i., Cic. or. 2, 197; ea auctoritas eui scis intercessum esse, fam. 1, 7, 4; intereedi de prouinciis non licebit, prou. eons. 17; intercedit M. Antonius Q. Cassius tribuni plebis, Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 8; dixit (Varro) intercedendi ne S. C. fieret ius fuisse iis solis qui eadem potestate qua ii qui S. C. facere uellent maioreue essent, ap. Gell. 14, 7, 6; Sergius Verginiusque (tribuni militum) intercedere senatus consulto, Liv. 5, 9, 3; praetori non intercedere tribunos quo minus sua potestate utatur, 38, 60, 3; 3. of emperors, privatas gratiarum actiones cohibet (sc. Trajan), intercessurus etiam publicis si permitteret sibi uetare quod senatus iuberet, Plin. pan. 4; iniquitatibus magistratuum, So; de cognomine intercessit Augustus, Suet. Tib. 17; intercessit quo minus in acta sua iuraretur, 26; 4. beyond leg. sphere, hoc fuisse (se. pisciculum) quod cccc remigum obsequio contra se intercederet, Plin. 32, 4; non quia intereedendum putem imaginibus, Tae. Agr. 46; intercedere casibus, Plin. pan. 25 f.;

5. in law, come forward as security for a debt, guarantee, intercessisse se pro his magnam pecuniam, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 5;

tantum enim (sc. sestertium sexagiens) se pro te intercessisse, Phil. 2, 45; add Att. 16, 1, 5; si apud minorem mulier pro alio intercesserit non est ci actio in mulierem danda, Gai. dig. 4, 4, 12; quotiens pro debitore intercesserit mulier, Ulp. dig. 16, 1, 8, 7; add dig. 16, 1, 2, 1; 17, 1, 6, 2; 6. of time, pass away, una nox intercesserat cum..., Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 89; in lanus intercesserat ab hoe sermone cum..., or. 2, 89; nullus dies temere intercessit quo non ad eum scriberet, Nep. Att. 20, 2; ut spatium intercedebat tempus quin proeliarentur, b. e. 1, 78, 5; add 2, 39, 5.

2 inter-cēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum, vb. [inter, between] proceed between, march between, inter singulas legiones impedimentorum magnum numerum intercedere, Caes. b. g. 2, 17, 2; 2. of position, lie between; or as we say, run between, siluarum quae intercederent inter ipsos atque Arionistum, Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 6; oppidi nurus ab planitic recta regione si nullus amfraetus intercederet, mcc passus aberat, 7, 46, 1; add 5, 50, 1; 7, 26, 2; 7, 47, 2; b. e. 1, 66, 4; pratis oleisque intercedente publica uia in contrarias sedes transgressis (owing to an earthquake), Plin 2, 199;

3. met, subsist between, Tacebit dum intercedet familiaritas, Ter. Ph. 4, 1, 17; inter nos uetus usus intercedit, Cic. fam. 13, 23, 1; is qui cum tibi affinitas societas omnes denique causae et necessitudines ueteres intercedebant, Quinet, 48; ut ei (sc. homin) cum genere humano quasi ciuile ius intercederet, fin. 3, 67; quod facerem uehementius, nisi intercederent mihi nimicitiae cum istius muheris uiro, Cael. 32; docebat quam ueteres causae necessitudinis ipsis cum Haeduis intercederent, Caes. b. g. 1, 43, 6; necessitudinem sibi nihilo minorem cum Caesare intercedere, b. c. 2, 17, 2; huic et paternum hospitium cum Pompeio et simultas cum Curione intercedebat, 2, 25, 4; 4. see also I intercedu.

I inter-cido, ère, cidi, cisus, vb. [inter insep., through etc.; caedo] cut through, lacus Velinus a M' Curio emissus interciso monte in Nar defluit, Cic. Att. 4, 15, 5; Alexander intercidi plantitem eam iusserat vu mb. p. longitudine ut duos simus iungeret, Plin 5, 116; qui incendii arcendi gratia uicinas aedes intercidat, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 49; aquam caelestem interciso aggere. perduxerunt, inser. Or. 3845; sententias (make wrong stops in reading?) Gell. 13, 31 (30), 9; add Plin. 11, 174; Tac. an. 16, 14f.; arundinetum (for thiuning), Colum. 4, 32, 4; 2. eut open, corrupto scribae scruo interceperat commentarios intercideratque, Plin. ep. 6, 22, 4; 3. Intercisa as a prop. name, a cutting near the Via Flaminia, also called Petra Pertusa, itin. Hieros, and Tab. Peut.

2 inter-cido, ēre, vh. cut between or in the middle, intercisum pontem morandi ifineris eausa, Liv. 26, 9, 3; add 11; uenae duobus locis deligandae intercidendaeque sunt (to stop a haemorrhage), Cels. 5, 26, 21, 1, 30 Dar.; 2. intercisi dies (also endotercis), days in the calendar

the middle of wh, was available for courts of law, per quos mane et uesperi est nefas, medio tempore inter hostiam caesam et exta porrecta fas, Varr. l. 6, 4, p. 211 Sp.; intercisi deorum hominumque communes sunt, and then like Varro, Macr. s. 1, 16, 3; cf. Ov. F. 1, 47-52; marked EN for endotereisus, as on Jan. 10, wh. Fasti Praenestini add : haec nota signif(icat diem intercisum nam endo olim) pro in ponebatur; ef. Aug. 22 in F. Pinciani, F. Maff., . Vall.; but in F. Antiates, the mark is E, see Oct. 14, 3. hence in Stat. Th. 2, 184 lux intercisa, the Dec. 12; sun biding himself at midday so as not to see the banquet of Thyestes; 4. intereīsē adv., ut intereise (dicatur), as where two connected words are parted by another, e.g. nullum iutermisi diem and ab heroicis ducta temporibus (qu. by Gell. 11, 2); Cic. part. 24; ex eodem libro haec intercise (omitting words) commeminimus, Gell. 11, 2, 5; dietum i. autumo quasi abaestumo (by syncope), 15, 3, 4.

3 inter-cido, ere, cidi, vb. [inter insep. away, of destruction; cado] fall in ruins, disappear, perish, be lost, Percant amici dum mimici una intercidaut, poet. ap. Cic. Deiot. 25; ut uix ullum telum in mari uanum intercideret, fell without effect, was wasted (every one told), Liv. 26, 39, 13; so also 21, 8, 9; 38, 22, 7—but see intercide 4; imp. Caesar... Hadrianus uiam Iuliam a flumine Tre(bi)a quae uctustate interciderat restituit, inscr. 0r. 5103; litterarum habita cura ne interciderent, Liv. 2, 4, 7; quattuor fere partibus (Ceae insulae) mari deuoratis...intercidere Coresus Poecessa, Plin. 4, 62; quae (sc. pictures of note) conuenici attingi, sine exstant sine intercidere, 35, 53; multa (oua polypi) propter numerum intercidum, 9, 163; Caecubum iam intercidit incuria coloni, 14, 61; illis quantum innentutis bello intercidat mulierum fecunditate suppleri, Iust. 3, 4, 4;

Theretaa infinite interesting the search of the search of

4 inter-eido, cre, vb. fall between, carne fluit quem imbrem ingens numerus auium interuolitando rapuisse fertur, quod intereidit sparsum ita iacuisse ut..., Liv. 3,

10, 6

intercilium, ii, n. [inter cilia] the hairless part between the eyehrows, i. μεσοφρυου, Gloss, Philox.; i. est medium illud inter supercilia quod sine pilis est, Isid. or. 11, 1.

I inter-cipio, ere, cepi, ceptus, vb. [inter insep., away, off; capio] take off, carry off, as prize in war, Tun redimes me si me hostes interceperint? Pl. As. 1, 1, 93; magnum numerum iumentorum atque hominum intercipiunt, Caes, b. c. 1, 55, 2; has quum audacius progressas uidisset, sperans intercipi posse, quadriremes quinque ad eas misit, 3, 24, 2; add h. g. 5, 39, 2; and Hirt. (?) S, 47, 2; 8, 47, 3 and 7; 2. met. make prize of, esp. as an euphemism for stealing, bag (so to say), Nam quod nos capere oportet, haec intercipit, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 35; wh. Donat. would make it = totum capit, comparing interbibere of Pl. Aul.; Sardiniam inter motum Africae fraude Romanorum interceptam, Liv. 21, 1, 5; Terga caput tangunt, colla intercepta nidentur, Ov. M. 6, 379; interceptum mare arbitretur, Phn. pan. 16 f.; mirari que ore eum se (sc. agrum) a pepulo Romano intercepturos sperent, Liv. 3, 71, 7; Sithonio regi ferus interceperat illam, Ov. Pont. 4, 7, 25; interficere (Arienem) nautis parantibus ad intercipiendos eius quaestus, Plin. 9, 28; alterum (librum) quantum notando consequi poterant interceptum boni iuuenes uulgaueraut, Quint. pr. 7; quum librum nondum editum fraude intercepisset, Suet. gr. 3; 3. esp. of death, saepe morbis (apes) intercipiuntur, Colum. 9, 3, 4; si me quod aequum fuit fata interce-pissent (Q. himself, rather than his young son, and so not of a premature death, as some say), Quint. 6 pr. 1; ceterum interceptus quoque magnum sibi uindicat locum, 10, 1, 21; intercepto rege mortalitate, Plin. ep. 10, 41 (50), 4; ueneno interceptus, Tac. an. 3, 12; Suet. Caes. 20; and Claud. 1;

4. of intercepted letters (but regarded as a prize), Epistulam hane modo intercepi et sumbolum, Pl. Fs. 2, 4, 26; non committendae (sc. litterae) eiusmodi periculo ut aut interire aut aperiri ant intercipi possint, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 2; de iis rebus quas intercipi periculosum esset, 10, 8, 1; add Q. fr. 3, 9, 3; 5, gen. stop, iter, Curt. 4, 2, 9; usum aurium, 4, 13, f; sermones, Quint. 6, 4, 11: 6, see

2 inter-cipio, ēre, vb. [inter, between] take on its way to another, intercept, id (sc. uenenum) cum daretur in mulso (Oppianico) Balbutium intercepisse, bibisse statim-que esse mortuum, Cic. Clu. 166; Ilo namque procul ualidam direxerat hastam Quam medius Rhoeteus intercipit, Verg. 10, 101; sibilis id in sublime iactari sagoque oportere intercipi ue tellurem attiugat, Plin. 29, 52; quae uos ne qua interciperet oblinio (ou their way to posterity) incidenda in aere censuistis, Plin. pan. 75; 2. this sense might seem to suit Pl., Ter., Cic., Caes. in intercipio (1), but such

compounds w. inter between were prob. unknown in early writers.

inter-cludo, dere, si, sus, vb. [inter insep., off] shut off, esp. i. animam or spiritum, choke, cum periculo introitur ita ut quibusdam sit interclusa anima, Varr. r. 1. 63, 1: uento mixtus imber quum iam spiritum intercluderet nec reciprocare animam sineret, Liv. 21, 58, 4; dicenti haec lacrimae simul spiritum et uocem intercluserunt, 40, 16, 1; add 23, 7, 3; 40, 24, 7; qui intemperantius hauserant, intercluso spiritu extincti sunt, Curt. 7, 5, 15; 2. shut off. cut off from access to, w. acc. of pers., ab or mere abl, of that from which, frumento commeatuque, Caes. b. g. 1, 48, 2; ab oppide et poute et commeatu omni, b. c. 1, 43, 2; add b. g. 3, 23, 6; b. c. 1, 72, 1; 2, 20, 1; tribunos a plebe, Liv. 25, 4, 4; saepe illos aspera ponti Iuterclusit hiemps, Verg. 2, 111; 3. hence in pass. w. nom. of person, ut Caesar ab exercitu intercludatur, Caes. b. g. 7, 1, 6; itinere et Ligeri, 7, 59, 1; Dyrrachio, b. c. 3, 42, 1; but ab eo (sc. Dyrrachio) 3, 41, 3; ab oppido, Liv. 1, 27, 10; castris, 27, 42, 4; add Cic. Att. 9, 6, 2; Cael. ap. fam. 8, 1, 4; 4. v. acc. of road or approach, close, block up, cut off, Interclude commeatum inimicis, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 68; uia interclusa frondibus, Cic. Cael. 42; duo sunt aditus in Ciliciam quorum uterque paruis praesidiis propter angustias intercludi potest, fam. 15, 4, 4; interclusis itineribus, Caes. b. g. 3, 3, 2; 7, 65, 4; b. c. 1, 72 f.; omnes aditus ad Sullam, Cic. Rosc. Am. 110: omnes seditiouum uias, Rab. perd. 3; 5. shut out from attack, protect, Amazonia latus intercludere pelta, Stat. silu. 5, 1, 131; 6. met., shut out, prevent, impedier dolore quominus plura scribam, Cic. Att. S. S f.

interconcilio? in Quint. 12, 10, 59 Bonnell has: siue

conciliandi, not siue aliud interconciliandi.

inter-cus, citis, adj. [inter cutem, under the skin] under the skin, w. aqua, of dropsy or any such collection of water, Num eum uete(r)mus aut aqua intercus tenet? Pl. Men. 5, 4, 3; add Frinol. ap. Prisc. 1, 271, 4 K; medicamentum ad int. aq., Cic. off. 3, 92; decessif morbo aquae intercutis, Suct. Ner. 5, f.; Celsus writes separately aqua inter cutem, 3, 21; 2. unet., aquam te in animo habere i., Lucil. ap. Non. 37; intercutibus ipsi uitiis madentes (of a dropsical character), Gell. 13, 8 f.; 3. intercutibus stupris, de pathicis, Cato or. 40, 3 l; cf. Paul. ex F. 110, 23 M.

intercutitus, = ualde stupratus, Paul. ex F. 113, 13 M; see intercus § 3.

inter-dico, ere, xi, ctus, vb. [iuter insep., off; cf. G. unter-sagen], lit, say off, away-hence forbid, w. dat. of person, quotiens hoc tibi uerbero ego interdixi Meam ne sic uolgo pollicitere operam? Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 65; Seruitus mea mi interdixit ne quid mirer meum malum, Pers. 4, 4, 69; interdixi tibi de medicis, Cato ad fil. p. 77, 9 I; interdico ue extulisse extra aedis puerum usquam uelis, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 48; add Ph. 4, 4, 27; nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto, Cic. fin. 1, 7; qui meretriciis amoribus interdictum iunentuti putet, Cael. 48; interdicit Cassiuellauno ne Trinobantibus noceat, Caes. b. g. 5, 22 f.; interdicit omnibus ne quemquam interficiant, 7, 40; 2. w. abl. of that from wh. one is deharred, si quis corum decreto non 2. w. abl. of stetit, sacrificiis interdicunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 13, 6; qua adrogantia usus omni Gallia Romanis interdixisset, 1, 46, 4; interdicitis patribus commercio plebis, Liv. 5, 3, 8; interdictum mari Antiati populo est, 8, 14, 8; Anagninis... magistratibus interdictum, 9, 43, 24; feminis dumtaxat purpurae usu (so Madv., not usum), 34, 7, 3; hoc uindi-cauit nulli interdici misericordia (so Bursian tacite), Sen. contr. 1, 14; quod ei domo sua interdixisset, Quint. 6, 3, 3. with acc. of thing forbidden (or nom. in pass.), sed ut huic furiae nox interdiceretur, decrenistis ut..., Cic. har, resp. 11; non modo nullo proposito praemio sed etiam interdicto, Balb. 26; add Hor. ep. 1, 6, 64; Ov. M. 10, 336; tr. 1, 4, 20; interdicitur uini potus, Plin. 30, 87; 9, 118; 19, 53; interdixit histrionibus scenam, Suet. Dom. 7; Druidarum religionem ciuibus sub Augusto interdictam, Claud. 25; 23; Aug. 27; Cal. 25; Vesp. 14; eni patriam interdixerant, Iust. 16, 4, 5; 41, 3, 2; and Apul. dogm. Pl. 22; 4. w. nom. of person forbidden in pass., implying an acc. in active, philosophi urbe et Italia interdicti sunt, Gell. 15, 11, 4; moribus eorum non poterat interdict socero gener, could not be excluded from his society, ps. Nep. Hann. 3, 2; 5. w. inf., (i. alicui) arte sna uti, Paul. dig. 48, 19, 43; commeatus peti, Suet. Galb. 6; 6. esp. a legal term, forbid by injunction, as praetor etc., quom d(e) e(a) r(e) decernet interdeicetue, CIL 205, 3;

6. esp. a legal term, forbid by injunction, as practor etc., quom d(e) e(a) r(e) decernet interdefectue, CIL 205, 3; praetor interdixit de ui hominibus armatis, Cic, Caecin, 23; qui de minimis aquarum controuersiis interdicit, is repente obmutescet? 36; male rem gerentibus patribus bonis interdici solet, sen. 22; prodigis interdicitur bonorum suorum administratio, Gai. 1, 53; 7. esp. iu the form, aqua et igni i., forbid the use of fire and water, and so outlaw, Cic. Phil. 6, 10; Brut. ad Cie. fam. 11, 1, 2; Flor. 3, 16, 2; Gai. 1 \$\$ 90, 128 and 161; and beyond courts of law, Caes, b.g. 6. 8. apply for an injunction, Ulp. dig. 10, 4, 3, 11; add 43, 30, 5; 43, 17, 3, 6; and perh.: ille tibi interdixit rem capitalem, Cato or. 43, 5 I; 9. simply give a warning, hoc interdicere non alienum fuit, ut..., ad Her. 10. interdixem for interdixissem, Catul, ap. Gell. 19, 9, 14.

inter-dïū, adv. (shortened from interdius), by day, esp. as opp. to noctu, canes interdiu clausos esse oportet ut noctu acriores sint, Cato r. 124 (125); S. potest. C. Interdiu, sed si hic pernocto, causae quid dicam Syre? Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 15; Nemo umquam uditt ebrium ire interdiu, Turp. 199 R; tempus ita quaeritur, noctu an iuterdiu, ad Her. 2, 7; Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 4; 7, 69, 7; Liv. 27, 45, 12; 2 opp. to nocte, Liv. 1, 47, 1; 8, 34, 10; 21, 32, 10; 30, 44, 3.

inter-dius, adv. [inter during, dius perh. the neut. sb. implied in diurms, = F. jour], during the day, by day, Set quid hoc? Occlusa ianua est interdius, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 14; Quae istace audaciast te sic interdius Cum corolla ebrium incedere? Ita lubet, Fs. 5, 2, 8; add As. 3, 3, 9; Aul. 1, 1, 33; Rud. pr. 7; but in Merc. 5, 2, 21; Non concedam neque quiescam usquam noetn neque dius (so or nearly so all Mss), Siluano in silua interdius uotum facito, Cato r. 83 (84).

inter-do, āre, vb. [inter insep., through, cf. ava-ō:ōωμ], distribute, Propterea capitur cibus ut suffulciat-artus Et recreet uires interdatus, Lucr. 4, 868; 2. ½α tin 4, 227 read: Fertur et in cunctas dimittitur undique partis Nee mora nec requies inter datur ulla fluendi, i. e. interfluendi.

inter-duo, vb. [inter insep., away], put apart, distinguish (one from the other). Vel te interisse uel perisse praedicent; Dum pereas (nihil interduo), aiant uinere, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 36; Eluas tu an exeingare, ciccum non interduim, Rud. 2, 7, 22; Ceterun qui sis qui non sis, floccum nou interduim, Trin. 4, 2, 152.

intér-ēmo, (-imo), ēre, ēmi, emptus, vb. Jinter insep, away, off), take away, cause to pass away, bring to an eud, annihilate, Quid est? Interemere (so V) illi ait uelle uitam, Pl. Cas. 3. 5, 30; uitam tuam ego interimam, Epid. 4, 2. 24; add Cist. 4, 2. 45; Ni calor ac uentus. .interemant sensum, Luer. 3, 287; senes ad coemptiones faciendas interemendorum (so codd. Mon.) sacrorum caus reperti sunt, Cic. Mur. 27; and strengthened, neque ad nihilum interemat res (sc. uatura), Luer. 1, 216; ne uentus lucernam interemat (put out), Fronto ad M. Caes. 3, 13; add dig. 40, 7, 3, 14;

2. ésp. kill, accurrite Ne se futerimat. Pl. Cist. 3, 13; add Most. 5, 2, 46; Hospitem depositam interimes, Att. 51 R; Lucretia se ipsa interemit, Cic. fin. 2, 66; ea quae interimaut, N. D. 1, 50; qui Argum dicitur interemises, 3, 56; (Scaeuola) ab his interemptus, Rosc. Am. 33; stripem fratris uirilem interimit, Liv. 1, 3, 11; add 25, 28, 81; and Hor. s. 2, 3, 131; ad. 4, +7, 27; Ov. M. 13, 245; E. 2, 809; Vell. 2, 85, 4; a. of veget. life, hunc ueprem interimi non posse, nisi radicitus effodere nelis, Colum. 11, 3, 7; 4. met., illaec interemit me modo...oratio, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 22; add 5, 1, 4; me quidem interimunt hae uoces Milonis, Cic. Mil. 93.

inter-fěmĭn-ium, ii, n. [femen], the fork of the body, Apul. mag. 33 f. and 34; interfemiuium το γυναικειον, Gloss. Philox.

inter-fēmus, ŏris, u. [femus, var. of femur, see Apul. M. 31 bis], the same, =περιναιον, Gloss. Philox.; =μεσομη-ριον, ib.

inter-ficio, ere, feci, fectus, vb. [inter insep.; facio] bring to an end, finish, despatch, consume, annihilate, Vsus fructus uictus cultus iam mihi harunc aedium Interemptust. interfectust alienatus, occidi, Pl. Merc. 5, 1, 4; uita humana prope uti ferrum est: si exerceas conteritur; si non exerceas, tamen rubigo interficit, Cato ad fil. p. 83, 6; fati internecionem fore Meleagro ubi toruns esset interfectus flammeus, Att. 452 R; piscium atque altilium uim interfecisti. Lucil. ap. Non. 330; Durum molle uoras, fragmeuta interficis panis, id. 449; Fer stabulis inimicum ignem atque interfice messis, Verg. G. 4, 330; interfect hoc pacto negotii, Th. C. 4, 22, 2; exercitum, Entrop. 3, 20 (11); ps. Nep. Arist. 2, 1; 2. w. abl. in respect of, Salue qui me interfecisti paene et uita et lumine, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 37; uirum uita interfecerat, Gell. 12, 7, 2;

3. absol. kill, Di deaeque interfecerat, Gell. 12, 7, 2; 3. absol. kill, Di deaeque omnes me pessimis exemplis interficiant Nisi ego illam anum iuterfecero siti fameque atque algu, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 35; An obsecro usquam sunt homines uolatici? Fuere uerum ego interfeci, Poen. 2, 30; add 3, 1, 21; decem capita libera interficis, Cato or. 40, I I; Nunc est profecto interfici quom perpeti me possum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 3; Qua super re materfectum esse dixti Hippotem? Pacuv. 237 R; si insidiis interfectus esset, Cic. Att. 13, 10, 3; ut Aurium et eius filium interficiendos curaret, Clu. 25; add Manil. 11; dom. 59; L. Cassium interfecerat, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 6 et passim: feras, Lucr. 5, 1249; si capta domo dominum interfecturus eram, Liv. 40, 14, 4; Adherbalem excruciatum necat, deinde omnis puberes Numidas...interfecit, Sal. Iug. 26 f.; of veget. life, nullo modo facilius posse herbas arescere et interfici, Cic. oecon. ap. Nou. 450; 5. interfecta uirginitas, Apul. M. 5, 4; singultu crebro sermonem interficiens et uerba deuorans, II, 24 f.; and perh. some of § I.

inter-fio, fieri, fectus, vb. irr. [inter insep.], be finished, killed, Em istic oportet opseri mores malos, Si in opserendo possint interfieri, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 131; Aut flammis interfiat malisue ferarum, Lucr. 6, 931; see interficio.

I inter-fluo, ere, vb. [inter insep.], flow through, Nec mora nee requies inter datur ulla fluendi, Lucr. 4, 227 and 6, 931; wh. Laehm. and Munro strangely write interdatur.

2 inter-fluo, ere, vb. [inter, between] flow between, fretum quod Naupactum et Patras interfluit, Liv. 27, 29, 9; add 41, 23, 16; angusto freto interfluente (sc. iuter insulas), Plin. 3, 76; add Curt. 4, 3, 6; Mart. Cap. 6, 213, p. 225 Eyss.; 2. insulae interfluentur, Apul. mund. 4f.

interflu-us, adj. [interfluo1], flowing through, Euphrates, Plin. 6, 121; humor, Pall. 10, 10, 4; amuis, Sol.

inter-fódio, ere, fódi, fossus, vb. [inter insep.] dig through, Pupillas interfodiunt, Lucr. 4, 716; interfossis radieibus, Pall. 11, 12, 2.

inter-for, āri, fatus, vb. r. [inter insep., off], inter-rupt (by speaking), priusquam ille postulatum perageret, Appius interfatur, Liv. 3, 47, 4; orsus (consul) meritas Decii laudes interfatue ipso Decio distulit contionem, 7, 36, 9; orsum eum dicere...uiolenter Phaeneas interfatus non in nerbis rem nerti ait. 32, 34, 2; nec plura querentem Passa Venus medio sic interfata dolorest, Verg. 1, 385; quem interfari nefas esset (as tribune), hunc etiam conuicia audire, Plin. ep. 1, 23, 2.

inter-frigesco, čre, vb. [inter insep.], die of eold, hence met., become obsolete, nee m infinitum captiosi silentii tempus per quod res interfrigescat concessum sibi eredat, fragm. Vat. 155.

inter-fringo, ĕre, frēgi, fractus, vb. [inter insep.], break off, break, si quid uentus interfregerit, Cator. 44 (45); quoted by Plin. 17, 127.

inter-fúgio, ĕre, vb. [inter insep.], fly through, Inter enim fugit ac penetrat per rara uiarum, Lucr. 6, 332.

inter-fulgens, ntis, part. [wh. inter?], shiming through and so amid, or else here and there, aurum argeutumque cumulo rerum aliarum interfulgens, Liv. 28, 23, 4.

inter-fundor, i. füsus, vb. r. [which inter?], flow through or between, Auien. perieg. 255 and 1110; 2. esp. in part., quos...nouiens Styx interfusa coercet, Verg. G. 4, 480; Sicilia quondam Bruttio agro cohaerens, mox interfuso 3. met. Verg. 4, 644; mari anulsa freto, Plin. 3, 86; Stat. Th. 3, 677.

inter-furo, ere, vb. [which inter?], rage through or between, alternum orbem, Stat. Ach. 1, 395.

interfusio, onis, f. [interfundor], flowing through or between, Lact. 7, 3 f.

inter-garrio, ire, vb. [inter, between], gabble or chatter with one another, hence in perf. part. pass., dein pauculis uerbis intergarritis, Apul. mag. 17.

intergeries, ēi, f. [inter-gero], a party-wall, = paries,

τοιχος ο δυο κτησεις διοριζων, Gloss. Philox.

interger-inus, adj., piled up between, partitioning off (bnildings), intergeriui parietes dicuntur qui inter confines struuntur et quasi intergeruntur, Paul, ex F. 110, 21;

2. as sb. m. (paries und.), a party-wall, uec intergeriuorum ratio patitur, Plin. 35, 173; intergeriuis a solo fornicatis (of a beehive), 11, 23; add 13, 82.

inter-gero, ere, vb. pack between, see intergeriuus.

inter-ibi, adv. [inter, during, w. dat. of is ea id; cf. postibi] during this, meanwhile, Abi et istuc cura. Interibi ego ad amicam meam Volo puerum mittere, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 86; add Poen. 3, 3, 3; Capt. 5, 1, 31 and 33; Mil. 2, 1, 26; Rud. 4, 6, 20; As. 5, 2, 41; Afran. 138 R; but in Gell. 3, 7, 17 Hertz has interim dum ibi pugnatur.

inter-im, adv. [shortened from inter-ibi] during this, meanwhile, Nec mater lena ad uinum accedat interim, Pl. As. 4, 1, 54; and 29 other pass.; interim aliquot pauca castra feci, Cato or. 35, 5 I; Curabat una funus tristis, interim Non numquam conlacrumabat, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 81 and 100; Eun. 3, 5, 59; 5, 2, 3; hoc interim spatio conclaue illud ubi epularetur Scopas concidisse, Cic. or. 2, 353; interim ad me uenit Munatius, fam. 10, 12, 20; add Rosc. Am. So; interim quotidie Caesar Haeduos frumentum flagitare, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 1; 1, 24, 2; 2. of argument, at the same time, yet, withal, et iniquorum ratio noscenda est, ut melius aequa tueamur. Interim si quis bono inhonesta suadebit, meminerit..., Quint. 3, 8, 44; quod alias uitiosnm, interim alias rectum est, I, 5, 3. interim followed by interim or mox or quandoque etc..., at one time...at another..., O litterae quae interim longa ac breuis, interim pro syllaba quam nomine suo exprimit posita est, Quint. 1, 7, 11; idqne interim fieri quia..., interim quia..., 2, 3, 4; add 2, 4, 39; 2, 15, 12; 3, 6,8; 4, 1, 11; 6,5,59; 10, 3, 33; i. nauibus i. uehiculis uti prout loca suaserint, Trajan ad Phn. 16 (27); qui rem publicam i. premant, quandoque distrahant, Tac. an. 1, 4 f.; interim..., mox .., 14, 41; 4. hence w. a single interim, at times, interim optimum misericordiae genus est occidere, Sen. ira 1, 16, 3; nel plura iusto concipiens interim spiritus, Quint. 2, 4, 4; quamlibet pulchra elocutio nisi ad uictoriam tendit utique superuacua sed interim etiam contraria est, 2, 4, 32; add 3, 6, 88; 3, 8, 43; interim scelus est fides, Sen. Herc. Oet. 4S4.

interimo, see interemo.

1 inter-iungo, ĕre, nxi, uctus, vb. [int-er from in=an = ava = G. eut = E. un of reversal] unvoke (G. ent-jochen) and so stop a while at an inn, to take a sicsta, et hora lassos Interiungit equos meridiana, Mart. 3, 67, 7; 2. met., Lassus tam cito deficis uiator Et cum currere debeas Bouillas Interiungere quaeris ad Bouillas, Mart. 2, 6, 16; quidam medio die interiunxerunt et in postmeridianas horas aliquid leuioris operae distnlerunt, Sen. tranq. 17, 7; breuissimo somno utor et quasi interiuugo (stop to bait my horse), ep.

2 inter-iungo, ere, vb. [inter, between] yoke together, only in perf. part., natantibus ire Interiunctus equis, Stat. Th. 6, 308; 2. interjoin, tum interiunctae dextrae, Liv. 23, 30, 6.

inter-labor, i, vb. r. [which inter?] glide through or

between, squalentis infode conchas Inter enim labentur aquae, Verg. G. 2, 349; stellae, Stat. Th. 2, 649.

inter-lego, ere, vb. [inter, among] put or gather here and there, as for thinning trees of fruit etc., uncis Carpendae manibus frondes interque legendae, Verg. G. 2, 366; si spissa poma ramos onerabunt, interlegenda sunt quaeque uitiosa ut alimentum ceteris succus aequiparet. Pall. 3, 25, 16; add 7, 5, 1; 8, 4, 1.

inter-lido, ere, lisus, vb. [inter insep., away] strike out, Iouis glandem quae nunc litteris interlisis iuglans nominatur, Gauius ap. Macr. s. 3, 17, 3; dentem, Paul. Nol.

10. 261.

I inter-lino, ere, leui, litus, vb. [inter insep., away] danb out, blot out, in eo codice qui tum interlitus proferebatur, Cic. Clu. 91; qui testamentum interleuerit, 125; tabulae quae se corruptas atque interlitas esse clamant. Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 104; litterae lacrimis interlitae, Hier. ep.

2 inter-lino, ere, [inter, between] only in perf. part. interlitus, smeared between, cemented, caementa non calce durata sed interlita luto, Liv. 21, 11, 8; muros bitumine i., Curt. 5, 1, 16 and 25.

inter-loquor, i, cūtus, vb. [inter insep.; cf. interfaril interrupt (by words), Sicin' mihi interloquere? Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 13; 2. as a judge during proceedings, make an interlocutory remark or enquiry, Gell. 14, 2, 19; si praeses scribendum principi interlocutus est, Ulp. dig. 28, 3, 6, 7; si praeses uel iudex ita interlocutus sit Vim fecisti, 48, 19, 32; add 40, 5, 38; 49, 1, 1, 2. 2 interlöquor, i, vb. [inter, between] talk together,

only in part., interloquentibus riuulis, itin. Alex. 15 ed.

Mai.

interlücātio, onis, f. [interluco] thinning of trees or

plants, i. arboribus prodest, Plin. 17, 257.

inter-luceo, ere, or -lucesco, ere, luxi, vb. [inter insep.] shine through, pierce with light, duos soles uisos et nocte interluxisse, Liv. 29, 14. 3; 2. esp. have openings or gaps through which the light is seen, Qua rarast acies interlucetque corona Non tam spissa uiris, Verg. 9, 508; ea internalla expeditis nelitibus implenit ne interluceret acies, Frontin. 2, 3, 16; rariores atque interlucentes (milites) aditum perrumpendi hostibus praestant, Veg. mil. 1, 26;

3. met., quibus inter gradus dignitatis aliquid interlucet, Liv. 1, 42, 4; add: ad Her. 3, 31; 4. interlucesco

διαφαινω, Gloss. Philox.

inter-luco, are, vb. [inter insep.; lux] let the light through, thin (as trees, by cutting away branches), adultas oleas, Pliu. 17, 94; densitatem ramorum, 17, 214.

inter-luo, ĕre, vb. [which inter?] wash or flow through or between, poutus...urbes Litore diductas angusto interluit aestu, Verg. 3, 419; add 7, 717; tramisso quod Capreas et Surrentum interluit freto, Tac. au. 6, 7 (6, 1); 2. in Cator. 132 (133) manus interluito means what? In Liv. 41, 23, 16

Madv. has interfluit; in Curt. 4, 3, 6 Zumpt interfluens. interlui-ies, či, f. a strait, Ebudes insulae angusta interluuie diuiduntur, Sol. 22, p. 235, I, which Momms. thinks

an interp.

inter-meo, are, vb. [inter insep.] pass through, Pergamum quod intermeat Selinus, Plin. 5, 120.

intermēstris, e, adj. [for inter-mens-eris fm. mensis, w. silent n, excr. t] between-moons, hence as sb. (dies understood) intermestri, on the day when the moon in conjunction is invisible, new moon, Cato r. 37 (38), 3; quoted by Plin. 16, 194; a mensibus intermestris dictus quem Attici ενην και νεαν appellarunt, Varr. l. 6, 2, p. 193 Sp.

inter-metium, ii, n. the space between the two metae of a race-course, = το μεταξυ των καμπτηρων, Gloss. Philox. inter-mico, are, vb. [which inter?] glitter through or between, tenebras nimbosque intermicat ignis, Val. F. 4,662; add Stat. Th. 12, 252; Claud. rapt. Pr. 1, 183; Lact. 6, 20.

intermino, āre, vb. = interminor, quis homo interminat? Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 42.

inter-minőr, āri, vb. r. [inter insep., as in interdico] forbid or warn with threats, w. dat. of person, Eminor interminorque nequis mihi opstet obuiam, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 11; Interminatus sum ne faceres, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 16; quaestoribus interminatus sum ne..., Rutil. Lup. 1, 7; 2. give notice with threats, threaten, w. acc. and inf., Interminatus est... Siquis non hodie munus misisses sibi. Eum cras cruciatu maxumo perbitere, Pl. Ps. 3, 1, 10; Mihi Tibique interminatus nos futuros ulmeos Ni... As. 2, 2, 96; Vivo quae suo interminatur, Cas. 3, 5, 20; 3. hence with neut. acc. of pron., Istucine interminatus as pass. part., forbidden, cibus, Hor. epod. 5, 39; 5. threatened, poena, Th. Honor, et Theod. C. 5, 16, 6o.

inter-miseco, ēre, mixtus, vb. [inter insep.] mix np (with), Sic tibi...Doris amara suam nou intermisecat undam, Verg. B. 10, 5; turbam indignorum intermisecado dignis, Liv. 4, 56, 3; add 10, 20, 8; 21, 46, 6; quibus (se. onionseed) aliquod saturciae semen intermisecandum erit, Colum. 11, 3, 57 (the last perh. from inter, between).

inter-mitto, čre, īsi, issus, vb. [inter insep.] let go away, ignem caueto ne intermittas quin semper siet neue noctu neue ullo tempore intermittatur, Cato r. 38 (39), 2, let it go out; 2. esp, of time, let pass by, non tantulum Vmquam intermittit tempus quin eum nominet, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 32; numquam unum intermittit diem Quin semper ueniat, Ter. Ad. 3, 1, 6; nullum intermisi diem quin aliquid ad te litterarum darem, Cic. Att. 7, 15, 1; add 9, 16, 1; N. D. 1, 52; totius hiemis nullum tempus intermiserunt quin... Caes. b. g. 5, 53, 1; triduo intermisso, 1, 26 f.; nocte intermissa, 1, 27, 4; post cibum intermittenda hora, Ceis, 3, 23, p. 112, 31 Dar.; 3. with ab (or even ad?), ne quod tempus ab opere intermitteretur, Caes. b. g. 7, 24, 2; a labore, b. c. 1, 32, 1; nulla pars nocturni temporis ad laborem (ab labore?) intermittitur, b. g. 5, 40, 5; go out (of one's hands), and so drop, leave off, lay aside, cease, stop (work etc.), studia doctrinae, Cic. orat. 34; delectus, Caes, b.c. I, 10 f.; iter, 3, 13, 2; proelium, b.g. 3, 5, 3; laborem, Ov. M. 3, 154; solita munia, Tac. an. 1, 16; rerum curam, 4, 13; and with some wit, quod (sc. otium) paulisper cum magna sua laude intermisit et posuit, a Corellio dinidendis agris adiutor adsumptus, Plin. ep. 7, 31, 5. w. inf. leave off, i. litteras mittere, Cic. fam. 7, 12, 1; non intermittit suo tempore 'Caelum nitescere, arbores frondescere', Tusc. I, 69; obsides dare, Caes, b. g. 4, 31, 6. heuce in perf. part. left off, obsolete, lost, prisca ac uetustate ab usu quotidiani sermonis intermissa, Cic. or. 3, 153; acriores morsus sunt intermissae libertatis quam retentae, off. 2, 24; quod intermissum iamdiu...morem reduxissem, Plin. ep. 9, 13, 21; uerba intermissa (obsolete), Quint. 1, 6, 39; sacrum multis saeculis intermissum repe-7. work left off only for a time tendi, Curt. 4, 3, 23; implies resumption, hence leave a gap, Dubis paene totum oppidum cingit, reliquum qua flumen intermittit..., Caes. b.g. 1, 38, 5; Vmbri (inter binas uites) ad uicenos (pedes) intermittunt, Plin. 17, 171; ad eam partem oppidi quae intermissa a flumine aditum angustum habebat, Caes. b. g. 7, 17, 1; quam (planitiem) intermissam collibus (a coll.?), 7, 70, 1; ĥoc intermisso spatio, 7, 72, 3; add 7, 23, 3; per intermissa custodiis loca, Liv. 24, 35, 8; ut Romani per intermissa moenia urbem intrarint, 34, 37 f.; bibunt aues longa colla intermittentes et capite resupinato, Plin. 10, 8. hence intermissus, with gaps, opp. to continuus, Sen. n. q. 1, 3, 8; Plin. ep. 2, 17, 27; 9. eventually leave off for a time, intermit, as in: non

9. eventually leave off for a time, intermit, as in: non multum refert utrum omittas philosophiam an intermittas, Sen. ep. 72, 3; si tertiana quae ex toto intermitti aut quartana est, mediis diebus ambulationibus uti oportet, Cels. 3, 14, 1;
10. leave out (in writing), omit, Hier. chron. Eus. pr. f.

intermixtus, part. of intermisceo.

inter-morior, mori, mortuus, vb. r. [inter insep.; cf.

interneco], die off, out, utterly, stirpes, Cato r. 161, 3; radices, Plin. 21, 114; 2. met. Nam hie nimium morbus mores inuasit bonos; Ita plerique omnes iam sunt intermortui, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 7; memoria generis sui, Cie. Mur. 16; Catilinae reliquiae, Pis. 16; nullum officium tuum apud me intermoriturum (of oblivion). Bithyn. ap. Cie. fam. 6, 16; intermortuae contiones, Cie. Mil. 12; Candor in hoe aeno res intermortua paene, Ov. Pont. 2, 5, 5; ciuitas, Liv. 34, 49, 3; gimis, Curt. 6, 6, 31; iniae quae sine ullo exitu intermoriuntur, Ulp. dig. 43, 7, 3, 1; add 43, 8, 2, 23; 3. esp. faint quite away, swoon away, in contione intermortunts haud multo post exspiranti, Liv. 37, 53, 10; ex profluuio sanguinis intermorientes uino reficiendi sunt, Cels. 5, 26, 25, f.; add Plin. 32, 130; Suet. Ner. 42.

inter-nascor, i, vb. r. [inter, between], grow or spring up between, nirgulfa, Liv. 28, 2, 8; herbae, Colum. 2, 11 (12), 6; palmes, 4, 24, 5; dilatatae cicatrices et internato corpore expletae, Plin. 17, 251; opus est densitate semimis omnia occupari internascentesque herbas excludi, 18, 146; herbas, Tac. h. 4, 60; sieut in aruo quod segeti proseissum est aliqui flores internascuntur, between the ploughing and the sowing, Sen. uit. beat. 9, 2.

internătium, ii, n. [inter, nates], the fork between the nates, the lower part of the spine or sacrum, nullus dolor aut...aut internati oriebantur. Internatium Gracci ieron osteon, Suctonius Tranquillus spinam sacram appellat, Fronto Ep. I. 16.

inter-něco, āre, vb. [inter insep.; cf. intermorior] kill off, kill to the last man, Extincto duello maxumo atque internecatis hostibus, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 34; culmum, Prud. apoth. 61.

inter-necto, ĕre, vb. [inter, between] knit together, ut fibula crinem Amo internectat, Verg. 7, 816; uix...eflantes libet internectere plagas, Stat. Th. 8, 168.

internidifico, are, in Pliu. 10, 95 Detl. fm. cod. Tol. gives: in terra nidificant.

inter-niteo, ēre, vb. [inter, among] shine here and there, distinguebant internitentes gemmae iugum, Curt. 3, 3, 16: etiamsi qua sidera internitebant, arbores couspicere prohibebant, 5, 4, 25; tune tellure internitent (al. al.) (sc. zmaragdi), Plin. 37, 65; or as Sol. 15, 26 has it: tune detecto solo faeillime internitent.

inter-nosco, ĕre, nōui, nōtus, vb. [inter insep.] know from one another, distinguish, Brutam (se. Fortunam) quia dignum atque indignum nequeat internoscer Pac. 371 R; secerni blandus amicus a uero et internosci tam potest quam omnia fucata a sinceris, Clc. am. 95; internosci a falsis, acad. pr. 22; 47 and 56; add internouimus from a corr. pass. in Varr. 1. 9, 38, p. 497 Sp.

inter-pello, are, vb. finter insep. as in interloquor; pello of appello, compello] interrupt (esp. a speaker w. words) Am. ne interpella (to Sosia); perge porro dicere (to Alc.), Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 171; si interpellas, ego tacebo, Most. 5, 9, 62; nihil te interpellaho, continentem oratiomem audire malo, Cic. Tusc. 1, 16; interpellare te nolo sed sumemus tempus aliud, N. D. 3, 65; qui cum interpellaret odiose, Audiamus inquit pulchellum puerum, or. 2, 262; cuius orationem Caesar interpellat, Caes. b. c. 1, 22, 5; qua oratione permoti crebro etiam interpellabant, 2, 33, 1; 2. call off, call away and so interadd Liv. 9, 41, 17; fere with, interrupt, disturb (when engaged in any work), metuis ne me interpelles?...Tu nero ut me et appelles et interpelles et obloquare et colloquare uelim, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 10, I; esse locum tam prope Romam ubi me interpellet nemo! Att. 2, 9, 2; nos esse iniquos quod in suo iure se interpellaremus, Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 8; stupro interpellato magis quam caede motus, Liv. 3, 57, 4; urbe egrediens ne quis se interpellaret edixerat, Suct. Tib. 40; add 34 f.; admonitus ab uxore temperius ut discumberet petiisse ab ea ne interpellaretur, uit. Ter. 3; 3. hence take the liberty of addressing (a person in authority as one always busy), Suet. Vesp. 23; Tib. 75; praesidem prouinciae, Papin. dig. 2, 4, 14; 4. or mulierem etc. de stupro, Paul. dig. 47, 10, 4, 4 and 14; also 15, §§ 15, 20 and 22; 5. apply to a debtor for payment, si interpellatus opportuno loco non soluerit, Marc. dig. 22, 1, 32; add 44, 7, 23; 34, 1, 18, 1; 6. call in question (a right), dispute, challenge, interfere with, si fructuarius, cum possit usucapionem interpellare neglexit, Ulp. dig. 7, 9, 1, 7; ius tuum, Paul. 8, 6, 18, 2; manumissionem serui, Iul. 17, 1, 30; possessionem, Tryf. 23, 5, 16; 7. met. of the agency of things, interfere with, interrupt, prevent, interpellantibus his mimicitiis animus tuus magis patuit quam domus, Cic. ad Ant. (p. Att. 14, 13) 5; siue perturbatio siue error uictoriam interpellauisset, Caes. b. c. 3, 73, 5; nec saxa cotesque quae interpellent specus obstant, Curt. 4, 6, 8; saxo quod alueolum (amnis) interpellat, 6, 4, 4; see also Hor. in § 9; 8. constr. w. ne, quominus, or quin, tribunis...interregem

interpellantibus ne s. c. faceret, Liv. 4, 43, 8; interpellent me quominus honoratus sim dum ne interpellent quominus..., Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 10, 1; nunquam interpellauit quin quibus uellem uterer, Mat. ib. 11, 28, 7; 9. w. inf., quantum interpellet inani Ventre diem durare, Hor. s. 10. a 'barbarism' or provincial form intre-1, 6, 127; pella for interpella, Iulian, ex comm, in Donat, p. 324, 18 K.

inter-plico, are, vb. [inter, between] fold together, fibula cristas, Stat. Th. 4, 218; add 2, 282.

interpolamentum, i, n. material for a second polishing, Claud. Mam. st. an. pr.

interpolatio, onis, f. a second polishing, excepit hanc (sc. amphitheatricam chartam) Fanni officina tenuatamque curiosa interpolatione priucipalem fecit e plebeia; quae non esset ita recurata in suo (nomine) mansit, Plin,

interpolator, oris, m. lit. one who dresses up old goods so as to pass for new-hence falsifier, Tert. spect. 2; sae-

culi, id. test. an. 3; ueritatis, id. apol. 46 f.
interpolatr-ix, icis, f. [interpolator] falsifier, ueri,
Nazar. pan. Const. 15; ueritatis, Tert. haer. 7f.

interpolis, e, (-polus) adj. [inter insep., again; pol of polio, full (cloth)] polished again, esp. of cloth, vamped up afresh so as to pass for new, second-hand, Labeo scribit si nestimenta interpola quis pro nouis emerit, Trebatio placere ita emptori praestandum quod interest si ignorans interpola emerit, Marc. dig. 18, 1, 45; peritia opus est ut uestem interpolem a sincera discernas, Fronto de or. p. 161, 1 ed. Naber ; est (sparti) natura interpolis rursusque quam libeat

uetustum nouo miscetur, Plin. 19, 29; 2. met., mulier recte olet ubi nihil olet; Nam istaec neteres quae se unguentis unctitant interpoles Vetulae edentulae quae uitia corporis fuco occulunt..., Pl. Most. 1, 3, 117; mutatur ars (medicorum) cotidie interpolis (dressed up in a new fashion),

Plin. 29, 11. interpolo, are, vb. [interpolus] full again (old cloth so that it may pass for new), vamp up afresh, quod uult renouare honores cosdem, quo minus togam praetextam quotannis interpolet decernendum nihil censeo, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 12, 3; 2. met., Illic homo me interpolabit meumque os finget denuo, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 161; P. Tum tu igitur cedo purpurissum. S. Non do; scita's tu quidem. Noua pictura interpolare uis opus lepidissumum? Most. 1, 3, 105; referendo in tabulas quod gestum non esset tollendo quod es-et et semper aliquid demendo mutando (ne litura appareat—only in bad Mss and prob, a gloss, yet true in sense) interpolando, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 158; Alexandriae ubi tura interpolantur, dress up afresh, Plin. 12, 59; eadem (terra) tectoriorum albaria interpolantur, 35, 194; interpolant neteratores (sc. seruos) et pro nouiciis uendunt, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 37; cbeno plura interpolante, Iul. Val. Alex. m. 3, 57; add Prud. apoth. 2, 45; but iu Curt. 4, 6, 28. and 6, 2, 5 read w. Zumpt interpella.

interpolus, see interpolis.

interpondium, ii, n. [inter, pond of pondo] a state of balance, i. παραλληλον, Gloss. Philox.

inter-primo, ere, pressi, vb. [inter insep.] press to de-

struction, Qui sacerdoti scelestus faucis interpresserit, garotted, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 41.

2 inter-primo, ere, vb. [inter, under] suppress, quod colunt et interprimunt, Min. F. Oct. 10.

inter-pungo, ére, uxi, netus, vb. [inter insep., off] point off (in writing), divide by stops, nos etiam cum scribimus interpungere solemus, Sen. ep. 40, 11; 2. make stops or pauses in speaking, flumen aliis uerborum cordi est, distincta alios et interpuncta interualla morae respirationesque delectant, Cic. orat. 53; narratio distincta personis et interpuncta sermonibus, or. 2, 328; 3. as sb. n. interpuncta uerborum, Cic. or. 3, 181-pauses.

interpurgo, a wrong read, for interputo in Plin. 18, 243, who is quoting Cato, see

inter-puto, are, vb. [inter insep., away] prune away,

prune, perh, thin, ficos, Cato r. 50 (51); oleam, Varr. I. 30 f.; rosam, Colum, arb, f.

interqueror, a wrong read, in Liv. 33, 35, 10 wh. Madv. leniter questi sunt.

inter-quiesco, ĕre, ēui, vb. [inter insep.] stop and rest. bibe, interquiesce; deinde iterum, Cato r. 158 (9), 2; cum haec dixissem et paullum interquieuissem, Cic. Brut. 91; dum interquiescit (in his vicious habits), Sen. ep. 25, 3; liber, Sen. ep. 46, 2; dolor, 78, 9; lites, Plin. ep. 8, 21, 2.

inter-rogo, are [inter insep., thoroughly] ask in a searching manner (w. acc. of person and at times of thing); hence esp. as a legal term, examine, cross-examine, practor utei interroget, CIL 198, 35; an quisquam esse testis potest quem accusator sine cura interroget? Vbi est illa laus oratoris, bene testem interrogauit? Cic. Fl. 22; quis me umquam ulla lege interrogauit? dom. 77; neminem ciuem tantum eminere debere ut legibus interrogari non possit, Liv. 38, 50, 8; add Quint. 6, 3, 4; 12, 8, 10; interrogandi sunt partes, qua in re primum est nosse testem; nam timidus terreri, stultus decipi...potest, 5, 7, 26; de aetate interrogatus respondere debebit, Ulp. dig. 11, 1, 11, 1;...dum ab aduersario interrogatur; sed et si a praetore fuerit interrogatus, ... ib. 8; in se euim interrogari (sc. seruus in quaestione), non pro domino aut in dominum uidetur, 2. hence accuse, call to account, Paul. dig. 22, 3, 7; pepigerat ne cuius facti in praeteritum interrogaretur, Tac. an, 13, 14; damnatus Tarquitius repetundarum Bithynis interrogantibus, 14, 46; 3. beyond legal sphere, ask in a severe or authoritative manner, Num nonuis me interrogare te? Immo si quid uis, roga, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 39; Si exierit leno, quid tune? Hominem interrogem Meus seruos ad eum ueneritne? Poen. 3, 4, 20; add Curc. 2, 3, 61; in Pl. has often supplanted the simple vb. as shown by metre, e.g. Men. 5, 5, 18; Merc. 1, 2, 74 (70); Cist. 2, 3, 35; interrogabat suos : quis esset qui plebem fame necaret; responde-bant operae : Pompeius, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 3, 2; magna uerborum contumelia interrogans solerentne neterani milites fugere? Caes. b. c. 3, 71 f.; 4. argue, as in the schools. because chiefly in the form of questions, Posidonius sic interrogandum ait; and then comes a formal syllogism, Sen. ep. 87, 35; add ep. 67, 6; Quint. 9, 2, 6; cf. interrogatio, Sen. ep. 82, 9; 5. gen. for simple vb. ask, interrogas me num in exilium? Non iubeo, sed suadeo, Cic. Cat. 1, 13; tunc sententiae interrogari coeptae, Liv. 45, 25, 2 6. gram., (casus) interrogandi, genitive, Nigid. ap. Gell. 13, 26 (25) 1; cf. § 3; mei casus interrogandi est quem gene-

tiuum grammatici uocant, Gell. 20, 6, 8.

inter-rumpo, ere, rupi, ruptus, vb. [inter insep., away, through] break away, down, through, up, Pontem interrupit qui erat ei in itinere, Pl. Cas. pr. 66; qua murus erat interruptus, Sis. ap. Non. 294; omnibus interruptis eius fluminis pontibus, Caes. b. g. 7, 34 f.; add 7, 19, 2; b. c. 1, 16, 2; 1, 40, 3; 1, 41, 1; 1, 48, 2; ut pontem ferro igni quacunque ui possint interrumpant, Liv. 2, 10, 4; ut nihil interrumpat quo labefactari possit tanta contentio granitatis, Cic. N. D. 2, 116; nec loca lux inter quasi rupta relinquit, Lucr. 5, 299; nonnunquam sustinere extremum agmen atque interrumpi, Caes. b. c. 1, 64, 1; aciem hostium, Liv. 44, 41, 1; 40, 40, 3; itinera interrupta et inperuia, Tac.

an. 3, 31; niam, dig. 43, 19, 1, 6; 2. met., break through, interrupt. (so as to leave gaps), iter amoris nostri et officii mei, Cie. Att. 4, 2, 1; officium, fam. 5, 8, 1; conseutdulem, 15, 14, 2; ignes, Verg. 9, 239; opera, 4, 88; ordinem, Colum. 14, 2, 25; Tac. b. 2, 27; tenorem rerum, Liv. 41, 15, 7; connubia patrum et plebis, 9, 34, 5; Singultuque pias interrumpente querellas, 0v. M. 11, 420; somnos, Plin. 28, 55; usum, Gai. 1, 111; usucapionem, dig. 49, 15, 12, 2; 3. esp. of conversation, dum sermonem vereor interrumpere, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 25; add Turp. 66 R; mediam orationem, Caes. b. c. 3, 19, 6; Tac. h. 2, 41; and absol., ni medici adventus nos interrupisesel, Varr. r. 2, 11; 4. interrupte, adv. interruptedly, with breaks, narre, Cac. cr. 2, 329.

inter-saepio, jre, psi., ptns, vb. [inter insep., off] hedge off, fence off, shut off, foramina illa quae patent ad animum a corpore terrenis corporibus sunt intersaepta quodammodo, Cic. Tusc. 1,47; id conspectum abeuntis exercitus intersaepis it, iv. 1,27,9; intersaepis it interibus, 6,9,7; ab cetera urbe munimento intersaepie-lat Insulam, 24, 23, 4; uallo, 25, 11, 2; muro, 31, 46, 9; operibus, 34, 40, 1; enniculum ciliciis, 38, 7, 10; incendio intersaepit ab hoste, 42, 63, 7; arbustis, Tac. h. 3, 21; add 53; but in Cic. Balb. 43 Baiter has saeptum.

inter-scateo, ere, vb. [inter, among] shoot forth (as water) here and there, interscatentibus lymphis, itin. Alex. M. 51 M.

inter-scindo, ère, scidi, scissus, vb. [inter insep., away or through] tear away, cut away, off or through, pontem, Cic. leg. 2, 10; Cases, b. 2, 9; aggerem, 7, 24 f.; Chalcis arto interscinditur freto, Liv. 28, 7, 2; uenas, Tac, an. 15, 35; cursum aquis, Sen. n. q. 3, 11, 1; 2. met., laetitiam, Sen. ep. 72, 4; uinculum amoris, Gell. 12, 1, 21.

inter-sisto, čre, vb. [inter, between] stop in the middle, ultima syllabae littera (a final m), quae exprimi nisi labris coeuntibus non potest, intersistere nos cogit, Quiut. 8, 3, 45; add 9, 4, 33, 36, and 106; 10, 7, 10.

interspīrātio, ōnis, f. [interspiro], taking breath, Cic, or. 3, 173 and 198; mustum sine interspiratione potum, Plin. 23, 29.

inter-spīro, āre, vb. [inter insep., through] evaporate, met. operculum imponito, relinquito qua interspiret (sc. aqua marina), Cato r. 112 (113).

inter-stinguo, ĕre, nctus, vb. [inter insep., away, off] stamp out, and so extinguish, per auras Quae factunt ignis interstingui atque perire, Lucr. 5, 76; 2. mark off, divide by marks, spot, lapis interstinctus aureis guttis, Plin. 36, 63; candore interstinct auriis coloribus, 37, 143; ulcerosa facies ac plerumque medicaminibus interstincta, Tac. an. 4, 57; innumeris spatia interstincta columnis Stat. silu. 3, 5, 90 (this perh. from inter, between).

inter-stringo, ĕre, vb. [inter insep., thoroughly] press or strangle to death. Ibo intro atque illi socienno tuo iam interstringam gulam, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 32, garotte; cf. interprimo.

inter-sum, esse, fui, fătūrus, vb. irr. [inter, between] be between, inter orbem et miliarium digitum interesse oportet; followed by intererit...interest, Cator. 22, 1; (si) maria montes interessent, odisses eum quem non uideres, Cic. Phil. 13, 5; ut Tiberis inter eos et pons interesset, Cat. 3, 5; uti inter nouissimum hostium agmen et nostrum primum non amplius quinis m. passuum interesset, Caes, b. g. 1, 15 f.; nia tantum interest perangusta, Liv. 22, 4, 2; interesse inter binas uites oportet pedes quinos, Plin. 17, 171; 2. of time, cuius inter primum et sextum consulatum sex et quadraginta anni interfuerunt, Cic. sen. 60; si plures dies inter medici discessum et aduentum pollinctoris interfuerunt, Varr. s. 173, 2 R; 3. be present at, be mixed up with, take part in, uti testes non interessent, Cato orat. 62, 5 I; nt perinde illi uideatur indignum ac si ipse interfuerit ac praesens uilerit, Cie. inu. 1, 104; 4. w. dat., non placet Stoies auium cantibus interesse deum, Cie. diu. 1, 118; querelis, sen. 7; consiliis, Att. 14, 22, 2; illi erudelitati, 9, 6, 7; proelio, Caes. 14, 16, 2; 7, 87 f.; diuinis rebus, 6, 13, 4; b. c. 3, 87, 2; semoni, 3, 18, 5; bello, 3, 83, 3; omnibus gerendis rebus, Liv. 10, 39, 7; quum uterque se bello intertutrum polliceretur, 36, 4, 3; add 37, 53, 9; bellicas res (dea) amat interque esse (note tmesis) desiderat pugnis caedibus et ernori, Arnob. 7, 48; 5. even w. dat. of person, sacrificanti interfuit, Suct. Oth. 6; 6. of time, live in or at, quisquis illis temporibus interfuit, Vell. 2, 114, 3; cui quidem tempori Saturninus interfuit, Vell. 2, 114, 3; cui

7. w. in and abl., in conuinio, Cic. Rose, Am. 39; quibus in rebus, III; in testamento faciendo, Clu. 162; qua in re, fam. 13, 36, 1; in re, Font. 14, (4); Il 8. be apart, or at a distance, clatros interesse oportet pede, Cato 9. differ, esp. in 3rd pers, there is a difference, Triduom non interest actatis (actate?) uter (so mss, ut Herm.) maior siet, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 57; Quid seciust aut quid \* interest dare te in manus Argentum amanti? Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 93; Pluma haut interest patronus an cluens... siet, Most 2, 1, 6o; benefactum quo in loco ponas nimium \* interest, Cato orig. 4, p. 19, 15 I; Paulum \* inter-esse censes ex animo omnia Vt fert natura facias, an de industria, Ter. And. 4, 4, 55; add Eun. 4, 4, 18\*; nimium\* inter uos..., pernimium\* interest, Ad. 3, 3, 39; mter hominem et beluam hoc\* maxime interest, quod...Cic. off. 1, 11; ut inter eos ne minimum \* quidem intersit, acad. pr. 55; nec in his quicquam\* intersit, and: ut in his nihil\* intersit, 40; and again 48; neque interesse ipsosne interficiant impedimentisne exuant, Caes. b. g. 7, 14, 8; hoc interest inter Epicurum et ganeones nostros, Varr. s. 117, 3 R; tantum id interest neneritne ad urbem an ab urbe redierit, Liv. 26, 11 f.; add 26, 31, 2; 10. with ab, illa uisa negant quicquam\* a falsis interesse, Cic. acad. pr. 27; add 83; 11. w. dat., matrona...Intererit Satyris panlum pudibunda proternis, Hor. A. P. 233; see also Ter. in § 13;

12. w. gen., but in Gk. words, το νεμεσαν interest του φθονειν, Cic. Att. 5, 19 f.; 13. w. nom. of thing compared, stulto intellegens Quid \* interest? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 2; hoc \* pater ac dominus interest, Ad. 1, 1, 51; 14. as vb. imp. it makes a difference (to), it concerns, it is the interest (of), with gen. of person or thing concerned, quis est cuius intersit istam legem manere? Cic. Phil. 1, 21; multum \* interesse rei familiaris tuae, fam. 4, 10, 2; add Q. fr. 2, 4, 1; Mil. 56\*; Mur. 4\*; docet quanto opere reipublicae communisque salutis intersit manus hostium distineri, Caes. b. g. 2, 5, 2; b. c. 1, 24, 5; Varr. s. 196, 2 R; 15. w. possess. pron. in a, tua et mea maxime interest te nalere, Cic. fam. 16, 4, 4; si quid erit quod intersit mea scire, Att. 11, 23 f.; ei caedes si crimini datur, detur ei cuia interfuit, non ei cuia nihil interfuit, Cic. pro Var. ap. Prisc. 12, 1, 595, 11 K; Cie, Sull. 79; ea nos rata habeatis necne magis rei publicae interest quam mea, Liv. 26, 31, 10; uestra interest ne imperatorem pessimi faciant, Tac. h. 1, 30; Ulp. dig. 2, 13, 8, 16. w. gen. of value, as magni, Cic. Att. 11, 22 f., and fam. 13, 9, 1; Caes. b. g. 5, 4, 3; 6, 1, 3; b. c. 1, 21, 1; tanti, Cic. fam. 13, 10, 1; licet interesse desiit uel minoris nel pluris interesse coepit, Ulp. dig. 2, 13, 8; with nent. acc., as: quid quicquam multum panlum nimium quantum, marked \*; 18. perh, the constr. w. gen. and poss, prou. in a was borrowed from refert.

inter-talio, are, vb. [inter insep.; impl. a vb. talio; cf. talea, talio] cut off, rustica uoce intertaliare dicitur dinidere nel excidere ramum, Non. 414 v. taleas.

inter-texo, ĕre, xui, xtus, vb. [inter, between] weave together, interweave, Nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos, Ov. M. 6, 128; partes eius ex pari et impari intertexnisse, Macr. somn. Se. 1, 6, 2; intertexta pluribus notis nestis, Quint. 8, 5, 28.

intertortus, in Petr. § 124 v. 276 Büch. has: Atque intertorto laceratam pectore nestem, i.e. inter uestem.

inter-trăho, ĕre, xi, vb. [inter insep., thoroughly] drag or draw thoroughly, nunquam tu mihi creduis...Ni ego illi puteo si occepso (occepero?) animam omnem intertraxero, draw off the last drop of its life-blood, Pl. Amph. 2, 2,

intertrigin-ōsus, intestigo intestiginosus, not. Tir. 180 by error for intert.

intertrigo, inis, f. [impl. a vb. inter-tero, rub off or away, from inter insep.] chafing away (of skin), παρα-τριμαα, intertrigini remedium..., Cato r. 150 (160); i. bis in die subluitur aqua calida, Colum. 6, 32, 1; i. ungulae, 7, 5, 11; (menta) intertrigiues prohibet, Plin. 20, 151; see intertrimentum, [id.] loss by friction, in auro praeter

intertrimentum, [id.] loss by friction, in auro praeter manupretium nibil intertrimenti fit, Liv. 34, 7, 4; culleorum, Scaen. dig. 13, 7, 35; 2, gen. loss, cost, expense, Nane quom sine magno intertrimento non potest Haberi..., Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 39; nullum in its nominibus intertrimenti aut deminutionis uestigium reperietur, Cic. Font. 3; argenti, Liv. 32, 2, 1; sine ullo intertrimento connenerat, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 132.

intertritura, ae, [id.] wearing away by rubbing, culleorum, Scaeu. dig. 13, 7, 43.

interturbātio, a wrong reading in Liv. 23, 8, 7 wh. Madv. perturbationem.

inter-turbo, are, vh. [inter, insep., thoroughly] mix up by stirring thoroughly; and so met. throw into confusion, disturb, ne interturba, Pl. Bac, 4, 4, 81; Quis homo istno ...interturbat? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 39; but edd. rashly del. interturbat as a gloss.

inter-uādo, čre, si, vb. [inter away] get away, escape, Nisi si qua Vlixes internasit Lartius, poet. ap. Quint. 6, 3, 96—so Halm w. best mss, not lintre euasit.

inter-uello, ère, uolsi, uolsus, vb. [wh. inter?] pluck or put up here and there, and so thin, esp. of plants, simul atque semina stilauerint, interuelluntur ao bim pedes arbusculis nacui relinquuntur ne densitas plantas emaciet, Colum. 4, 33, 3; si spisse posueris, nec infra serere quid poteris nec ipsae fructuosae erunt nisi interuolseris, 5, 10, 5; add arb. 19, 3; hace poua interuelli melius est ut quae relicta sint grandescant, Plin. 17, 260; si spissa sunt, interuelles aliqua ut cetera roborentur, Pall. S. 2, 3; 2. of other things, aut uellunt barbam aut interuellunt, Sen. ep. 114, 21; barbam aerius caedere, interuellere, Tert, cult. fem. 8;

3. met., tota actione respiciunt (se. oratores) num aliquid ex illis (se. praeparatis) interuelli atque ex tempore dicendis inseri possit, Quint. 12, 9, 17; add 10, 7, 5; in Lepidis quormu tres, interuolsa tamen serie (not in immediate succession), obdueto membrana oculo similes geniti reperiuntur, Sol. 1, 78, p. 23, 9 M.

inter-ušnio, ire, učni, uentum, vb. [inter insep., up] come up (out of the ground as it were), turn up (unexpectedly), spring up, Nam in hominum actate muita eueniunt buiusmodi:...trae interueniunt, redeunt rusum in gratiam, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 59; inter os atque offam multa interuenire posse, Cato orat. 67, 5 1; Sed neminenne curiosum interuenire nunc mihi Qui..., Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 5; Nullā mihi res posthae potest iam interuenire tanta Quae.... Haut. 4, 3, 1; add Hee, pr. 2; exiguam dixit fortunam interuenire sapienti, Cec. fin. 1, 63; casus mirificus quidam interuenit, fam. 7, 5, 2; hoc ipso tempore et casu Germani equites interuenium t, Caes. b. g. 6, 37, 1; 2. as pass. impers., interuentum est casu, Cic. top. 76.

2 inter-uēnio, učni, učntum, ire, vb. [inter, between] come between, nulla interueniente lanugine, Colum. 4, 29, 16; siue (flumen siue) uia publica interuenit, confinium non intellegitur, Paul. dig. 10, 1, 4, 11; si medius paries interuenit, 33, 3, 4; 2. occur between, omnem rem narrabit scio...Quae inter nos interuenerit, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 16; 3. step in while something is going on, sponsae pater interuenit, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 17; Interea dum scdemus illi interuenit Adnlesens...Ph. 1, 2, 41; nos nisi forte molesti interuenimus, uenisse delectat, Cic. or. 2, 14; 4. w. dat., couie in the midst of, and so see or hear, Vid de improvisost interuentum mulieri, Ter. Hant. 2, 3, 49; etenim interuenit nonnullorum querellis quae apad me habebantur, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 2; l'uio craticin Seraius quim

interuenisset, Liv. 1, 48, 1; and like these, plures cecidissent, ni nox proclio interuenisset, come to stop, 23, 18, 6; parantibus se ad proclium legati internemiunt, 9, 14, 1; add 1, 6, 4; 5. in law, step in or come forward to take part, sine alieno aliquis iudicio interueniat, Gai. 4, 87; tutor ceterique qui pro allis interueniunt, dig. 39, 2, 17, 2;

6. interfere as a magistrate etc., intervene, quibusdam cashus senatum internenire et emendare utitum matrimonii, Gai. 1, 87; solet practor in(ter)uenire et inter consentientes arbitrari, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 8; add 11, 7, 14; 4, 4, 11, 2 f.; 7. as pass. impers., as Ter. above \*.

inter-uersor, ari, vb. r. [inter, among] move about among, mix with, nec satis est nisi editis ouis (piscium) interuersando mares uitale adsperserint uirus, Plin. 9, 157.

inter-uiso, (uisso), öre, vb. [inter insep.] go and look up, go and overhaul or hunt up (so to say), immo interuissam domum, Pl. St. 1, 2, 90; Set tamen uolo interuiss (sc. portum uel seruom), 1, 2, 97; Nunc interuisso iamme a portu aduenerit, 5, 2, 3; Curate; ego interuisam quid faciant coqui, Aul. 2, 7, 1; nerum interuisam domum, 2, 2, 25; and by ej., Merc. 3, 2, 12; inse crebro interuiso, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 2, 1 f.; quod nos minus interuisis hoe fero animo aequiore quod.,, fam. 7, 1, 5; 2. less correctly in later writers, for uiso or even uideo, or perh, from inter between, go and see, ne legatorum quidem cuiquam permisit uxorem interuisere uenisti? Apul. M. 6, 9; parentes tuos interuisere properabas? 6, 30; sat pol diu est quod interuisims te, 1, 2,1; nee quisquam eos e caelitum numero interuisat, de deo Socr. 5.

## interula, see

interūlus, adj. dim. [impl. an adj. interus from in down, w. excr. t; cf. inter, under] under, of clothing, Quin etiam interulos gaudeas dissoluere nexus (sc. Music as a bride), Mart. C. q. 1, l. 20; pallia duo interulas paragandas duas, Valer. ap. Vop. Prob. 4, 5; habebat indutui ad corpus (next his skim) tunicam interulam, Apul. flor. 1, q. 32; 2. interula (sc. tunica), as sb. f. a shirt or shift, discissa internla decora brachia palmulis connerberat. Apul. M. S. q.; add Text. pall. 5; interula yrmyngsor, (floss. Philox.

inter-uŏmo, ĕre, vb. vomit up or between, Quod dulcis inter salsas interuomit undas, Lucr. 6, S94.

inter-uorto, (nerto), ere, nerti (never norti), norsum (uersum), vb. [inter insep., away, off] turn out, eject, rob (cf. euerto), Vt me si posset muliere interuorteret, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 110; istuc ago Quomodo argento internortam et aduentorem et Sauream, As. 2, 2, 92; Vnde sumam (sc. argentum)? Quem interuortam? 2, 1, 10; condempnatum furti colonum qui fundo quem conduxerat uendito possessione eius dominum interuertisset, Gell. 11, 18, 13; give another direction to, in extremis partibus semicanalieuli internertantur, Vitr. 4, 3, 5; dum ne aquaeductum internertat, Seacu. dig. 43, 20, 8; 3. and met., querelam, Imp. Alex. ap. dig. 31, 1, 87, 3; neque recta ingenia qualem in adulescentia spem sui fecerant, in senectutem pertulerant, sed interuersa plerumque sant, Sen, ad Marc. 22, 2; 4. esp. divert to one's own use the property of others, embezzle, promissum et receptum internertit ad seque transtulit, Cic. Phil. 2, 79; interuerso regali dono, Verr. 2, 4, 68; nouiens miliens sestertium paucissimis mensibus interuertisse creditur, Tae. h. 2, 95; qui quid celauerit aut internerterit aut consumpserit, Ulp. dig. 29, 2, 71, 6; pecunia interuersa, Tryph. dig. 11, 4, 5; res non interuertitur ei qui cam sponte rejecit, 47, 2, 13, 10,

in-tūmesco, čro, ui, vb. [in=an=a/a, up] swell up. Sie quibus intumuit suffusa uenter ab unda, Ov. F. 1, 215; Vidi uirgineas intumuisse genas (sc. tibia), 6, 700; hace medii collis optima positio loco ipso paululum intumescente, Colum 1, 4f.; uulmus quod stupens adhae dolorem non mouerat frigente sanguine intumuit, Curt. 4, 6, 10; intumescens corpns ulceribus, 6, 11, 17; sine flatu intumescente fluctu, Plin. 2, 196; si in uesicas intummerint

(corporum partes), 20, 51; nentis cessantibus acquor Intumuit (hy magie), Lucan. 6, 470; add Pall. 4, 10, 12; 2, met., motus, Tac. an. 1, 38; uox, (i. 3; 3. esp. of rage, Intumuit uati nec tamen Ascra suo, Ov. Pont. 4, 14, 34; add F. 2, 607; Stat. Th. 1, 412; 4. or pride, seeundarum elatus euentu super humanum intunescebat modum, Sen. ad Polyb. 17, 5 (36); add Tac. h. 4, 18; Quint. 1, 1, 8.

in-turgesco, ere, vb. [in = an = ava, up] swell up, ita ut infundas in calidam ut inturgescat, Veg. uet. 2, 28, 19.

int-us, adv. [gen. of prep. in, w. exer. t] lit. from within, often in Pl., as: elauem mi Lacouicam Iam iube exferri intus, Most. 2, 1, 58; Quem connenire maxume cupiebam egreditur intus, 2, 4, 30; ubi ille exierit intus, Mil. 4, 4, 33; sat scio Iam exiturus esse intus, 4, 4, 60; add As. 3, 2, 39; Bac. 4, 6, 26; 4, 9, 127; Mil. 2, 5, 49; Most. 3, 1, 145; Ps. 2, 2, 10; 4, 7, 18; Cist. 3, 8; Cas. 2, 5, 43; besides less evident pass., as: intus clamorem audio, Mil. 4, 9, 16; Amph. 2, 2, 138; Men. 1, 2, 21; 1, 3, 34; 2. so Celsus: quicquid spinosum est et intus eminet, 8, 4, p. 336, 24 Dar.; 3. within, indoors, in the house, Sinito ambulare si foris si intus 3. within, uolent, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 5; Maior (sc. erus) aput forumst, minor hic est intus, As. 2, 2, 63, and more than So other pass,: in tenebris intus sese abscondidit, Caec. 40 R; Sed postquam egressast illis quae sunt intus clamat de uia, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 11; Tu ahi atque obsera ostium intus dum ego hine trauscurro ad forum, Eun. 4, 6, 25; add Ad. 4, 2, 30; eum Ennium ancilla dixisset domi non esse Nasica sensit illum intus esse, Cie. or. 2, 276; ille relictus intus exspectatus foris..., Sull. 17; erat unus intus (in Q. Cicero's camp, then besieged) Neruins nomine Vertico, Caes. b. g. 5, 45, 2; add 6, 36; 4. often used to strengthen in and abl., quid istacc ara Prodesse nobis (plus) potest quam signum in fano hie intus Veneris, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 27; ea quae sunt intus in corpore, Cic. fin. 3, 18; nondum omne animal in mundo intus incluserat, Tim. 10; add fin. 1, 44; in Gallia transalpina intus ad Rhenum..., Varr. r. 1, 7, 8; suis trepidant in sedibus intus, Lucr. 2, 965; Lanuuii in aede intus Iunonis, Liv. 24, 10, 6; 5. or without in, Tali iutus templo diuom patriaque Latinus Sede sedens, Verg. 7, 192; suas (naues) quae sinu exiguo intus inclusae essent, Liv. 25, 11, 15; 6. of motion inwards, for intro, Nam sua euique cibis ex omnibus intus in artus Corpora discedunt, Lucr. 2, 711; Nam eibus atque humor membris admittitur intus, 4, 1091; quaecunque receperat intus (wh. Lach, and Munro divide intus by a comma; but?), 6, 23; Cum mare permotum uentis ruit intus harenam, 6, 726; Iamque fores aperit, iam ducitur intus, Ov. M. 10, 457; aliae (fistulae) intus feruntur, Cels. 5, 28, 12, p. 213, 17 Dar.; ut medicamenta intus compellantur, ib. p. 215, 26; calce super ipsum os consistere et id intus impellere, 8, 14, p. 355, 15: siue extra remansit (eubitus) siue intus renertit, 8, 16. p. 357, 33; refractis Palatii foribus ruere intus, Tac. h. I, 35; pollice intus inclinato, Quint. 11, 3, 99; 7. as a n. sb., the interior, lapides profanci, intus sacrum, CHL 1115; 8. in Pl. Cas. 5. 2. 7 Ambros, and Vat. Mss have intus,

8. in Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 7 Ambros, and Vat. Mss flave intus, but the bacchiac metre calls for intro of the other Mss; in Caes, b. e. 3, 26, 5 intro; eo intus et intro sum soloecismi sunt, says Quint. 1, 5, 50;
9. intus geminam habere significationen in loco et de loco. [Serg.] in Donat, 510, 20 K; in loco ista iunguntur intus et foris; ubi fuisti? Iutus uel foris; de loco similiter: unde existi? Intus..., Cledon. 21, 20 K; add Pomp. 24, 12.

inuecticius, adj. [inuectus] of the class inuecti, imported, foreign, not home-made or grown, columbas et pauones, Plin. 10, 79;

2. met., gaudium, Sen. ep. 23, 5.

in-uergo, čre, vb. [uergo pour, not uergo incline] pour into or on, properly a religious term, Nil ago tecum (sc. odore uini); ubist ipsus? Ipsum expeto Tangere, inuergere in me liquores tnos Sine, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 13; frontique inuergit uina sacerdos, Verg. 6, 24; Tum super inuergens liquidi carchesia Bacchi Aeneaque inuergens tepidi carchesia lactis, Ov. M. 7, 246; Tum pelago uina inuergens dux talibus infit, Val. F. 2, 611.

in-uestigo, āre, vb. [in=an=ava, up] lit. trace up by footsteps, track, as by scent, eanum tam ineredibilis ad inuestigandum sagneitas narium, Cic, N. D. 2, 158; and met., inmittebantur continuo illi Cibyratiei canes qui inuestigabant et perscrutabantur omnia, Verr. 2, 4, 47.

2. by sight, hoe age ad terram aspice et dispice Oculis mestigaus...hae socci uideo uestigium In puluere; persequar hae, and so ou, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 26; 3. gen. Certumst praeconum inbere iam quantumst conducier Qui illam inuestigent, qui inmeniant, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 79; add 4, 6, 15; 5, 2, 22; Rud. 5, 2, 35 and 53:...qui illau e conspectu amisi meo. Vbi quaeram, ubi inuestigen... Incertus sum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 2; parentum inuestigandum gratia, Pac. 43 R; 8i qua potestur inuestigatur uia, 100; 4. met., ut inuestiges ex consponsorum tabulis sitne ita? Cic. Att. 12, 17; habeo certam uiam qua omnes illorum conatus inuestigare et consequi possim, Ver. act. 1, 48.

in-uždens, ntis, adj. not seeing, blind, libro quem de iuuidentibus animalibus conscripsit, Apul. mag. 51.

inuïdeo, ere, uïdi, uïsus, vb. [see below] look on with an evil eye, with dat. of pers. and perh. at first (at any rate in poets) acc. of thing, marked t, neutri neuter inuidet, Pl. St. 5, 4, 49; Est miserorum ut maleuolentes sint atque inuideant bonis, Capt. 3, 4, 51; inuidere omnes mihi, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 20; Vnde aut quis mortalis florem + liberum inuidet meum? Att. 424 R; on wh. Cic. (Tusc. 3, 20): male Latine uidetur sed praeclare Attius, ut enim uidere, sic inuidere florem rectius (in principle) quam flori...poeta ius suum tenuit; in qua tibi inuideo quod unis uestimentis tam diu lautus es, Cic. Flac. 70; nisi interdum in hoc Crasso paullum inuiderem, or. 2, 228; inuident homines maxime paribus aut inferioribus, 2, 200; nescio (quei i)nucidit deus, CIL 1306, 4; quia non ut forsit honorem + Iure mihi inuideat quiuis ita te quoque amicum, Hor. s. 1, 6, 50; Tu modo ne claros Minyis inuideris actust, Val. F. 5, 507;

2. w. acc, and inf. of ohj., Nullus est quoi non inuideant rem secundam optingere; Sibimet ne inuideatur\* ipsi ignauia reete cauent, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 14; Nam inuidere ali bene esse, tibi male esse miseriast; Qui inuident, egent; illis quibus inuidetur\*, i rem habent, Truc. 4, 2, 31; cl. φθονεεις εριγρον α-αδον τερπεν. Od. 1, 346; 3. to acc. of obj. w. simple vb. corresponds a nom. with pers. pass., Boneis probata, inuiesa sum a nulla, proba..., ClI. 1194, 3; caret inuidenda Sobrius aula, Hor. od. 2, 10, 7; cf. inuisus in § 12;

4. but dat. of pers. with impers. pass., see above \* in 8 2: 5. w. dat, of object even in best writers (orig perh. in personif.), est euim haec saeculi quaedam macula uirtuti inuidere, Cie, Balb. 15; illi honori inuidernut meo, agr. 2 f.; omnes finitimos suae uirtuti inuidere, Caes. b. g. 2, 31, 5; nullius equidem inuideo honori, Liv. 38, 47, 5; uictoria cui nec deus nec homo quisquam inuideat, 5, 27, 12; add 10, 24, 6; 6. hence impers. pass. w. dat. of obj., inuidetur commodis hominum, studiis fauetur, Cic. or. 2, 7. but Hor. A. P. 56 has pers. pass, w. nom. even of person, ego cur acquirere pauca Si possum inuideor? cf. his use of imperor, ep. 1, 5, 21 and Gr. φθονονμαι; also inuisus in § 12;

II **8.** be unwilling that a person should acquire, grudge, refuse through envy, be unwilling to grant or acquiesce in, Liber pampineas inuidit collibus umbras, Verg. B. 7, 58; Tene t inquit miserande puer cum laeta ueniret Inuidit Fortuna mihi ne regna uideres Nostra, A. 11, 43; oleum + ac uinum (se. Africae solo) inuidit, Plin. 9. w. acc. and inf. or inf. alone, Plurima quae inuideant pure apparere tibi rem, Hor. s. 1, 2, 100; Quanquam his te quoque iungere Caesar Inuideo, Lucan. 2, 10. w. abl., non inuiderunt laude sua (so Madv.) mulieribus uiri Romani, Liv. 2, 40, 11; Inuidet igne rogi miseris, Lucan. 7, 798; ne hostes quidem sepultura inuident, Tac. an. 1, 22; 11. or gen. in poets, Sepositi eiceris nee longae inuidit auenae, Hor. s. 2, 6, 84; a Gr. constr. as Quint. 9, 3, 17 says; as is also that w. abl.; cf. ου τοι ημιονων φθονεω of Homer; III 12. inuisus, regarded with evil eye and so hateful, as adj., first of things,

mea uita, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 32; oratio, Cic. Man. 47; persona, Rosc. com. 20; negotia, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 17; cupressus, od. 2, 14, 23; uoluptates innisissimas, Sen. ep. 5, 1, 3; 13. of persons, Nam innisos omnis nos esse illis sentio, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 48; quo quis uersutior, hoc innisior, Cic. off. 2, 34; ipsi innisissimus fuerat, Plin. ep. 2, 20, 2; 14. prob. from in male, and uideo, like in-sequor, pursue as an enemy; if formed direct from innideo.

inuïdus, adj. [= mali-uidus, from in = male, and uid of uideol having the evil eye, envious, Pecuniae accipiter anide atque inuide, Pl. Pers. 3, 3, 5; quantum neque ambitiosus imperator neque inuidus tribuere alteri debuit, Cic, Mur. 20; inuidos homines ipsortum esse tormenta, Curt. 8, 12, 18; O Fortuna uiris inuida fortibus, Sen. Herc. 6, 728;

2. met., natura, Lucr. 1, 321; actas, Hor. od. 1, 11, 7; deus, 4, 3, 16; taciturnitas, 4, 8, 24; cura, ep. 1, 10, 18; nox, 0v. M. 9, 486; iura, 10, 331; fatorum series, Lucan. 1, 70; 3. as sb. m. one who envies, envier, At istos inuidos di perdant, qui hace libenter nuntiant. Fer. Hec. 3, 5, 10; si aut uirtutis hostis aut landis inuidus exstitisset, Cic. Flac. 2; ergo et inuidi et maliuoli et misreirories, Tusc. 4, 28; add crat. 140; 0mni opstant in ministerio inuidum (gen.) tabes, Varr. s. 186, 7 R; Inuidus alterius macreseit rebus opimis, Her. ep. 1, 2, 57; 4. hence w. possess. pron., a tuis inuidis atque obtrectatoribus, Cic. fam. 1, 4, 2; non-nullis inuidis meis, 7, 2, 3.

inuito, are, vb. [for inuocito, frq. of inuoco; for loss of e and long i in place of diphthong, cf. facio fiol call onhence challenge (as in a drinking-bout), and so regale freely, as met.: periit potando opinor; Neptunus magnis poculis hac nocte eum inuitauit, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 32; si inuitare nos paulisper pergeret (sc. salsis poculis of v. 31), Ibidem obdormissemus, 2, 7, 32; and by a bolder met .: Si illic illas ... tetigerit Inuitas, ni istune istis (sc. elauis) inuitassitis Vsque adeo denec qua domum abeat nesciat, Peristis ambo, 3, 5, 31, with that cudgel-wine; 2. as vb. r. or w. se, give oneself a bout, Credo ... dormire Solem atque adpotum bene; Mira sunt nisi inuitauit sese in cena plusculum, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 127; In uino esse ubi qui inuitauit dapsilius se, Lueil. ap. Nou. 321; pulcre inuitati, id.; non inuitat plusculum sese ut solet, Turp. ib.; inuitauit plusculum hic sese, id.; ipsum uino inuitari poculis large, Varr. s. ib.; cum se cibo uinoque laeti inuitarent, Sal. hist. ib.; ahi suos in castra innitandi causa adducunt, Caes. b. e. 1, 74, 4; eosdem apparatis epulis inuitat, Iust. 1, 6, 5; 3. gen. invite (to a banquet etc.), give an invitation to, Quam uellem Menedemum inuitatum ut nobiscum esset amplius. Ter. Haut. 1. 2. II; is me crebro ad cenam inuitat, Cic. fam. 7, 9, 3; inuito eum (Ariarathem) ut apud me deuersetur, Att. 13, 2, 2; ad prandium inuitare, Mur. 73; 4. w. abl. (as in § 1), siquis est qui senatorem populi Romani tecto ac domo non inuitet? Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 25; tota familia occurret, hospitio in-uitabit, Phil. 12, 23; 5. gen. invite, challenge, allure, tempt, a Caesare inuitor in legationem, sibi ut sim legatus, Cie. Att. 2, 18, 3; praemiis iuuitabat, Lig. 12; quibus omnibus rebus hostes inuitati copias transducunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 49, 1; inuitati praeda, 6, 35, 7; inuitatos eos uti ah Rheno discederent, 4, 6, 3; •• met., ni id me inuitet ut faciam tides, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 5; ad quem (sc. agrum bene cultum) fruendum inuitat atque adlectat senectus, Cic. sen. 57; aqua mulsa calefacta inuitat uomitiones, Plin. 22, 112; uino modico adpetentia eiborum inuitatur, 23, 38; add 33, 79; Inuitat geniālis hiemps, Verg. G. 1, 302; of things, assentationem, Cic. am. 99; appetitum animi, tin. 5, 17; luxuriam, Vell. 2, 129, 3; somnos, Ov. M. 11, 604; culpam, her. 16 (17), 183; sce also § 6; 8. w. inf... decedere, Verg. G. 4, 23; 9. but in Pl. Cas. 3, 6, 21 Gepp. w. Ms A interimat.

inultus, adj. for inuolitus from a theor, uolitus, part. of uole; for loss of I and i for oi, ef, uis for uolei, Junwilling, Eamque hue inuitam mulierem in Ephesum aduchit, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 35; Neque quisquam melius referet matri gratiam quam ego matri refero mene Fami inultissumus†, St. 1,

3, 4; nam sola nulla inutitor\* solet esse, Cist. fr. p. 19 ed. Mai; uectigal inueiti dare nei debento, CIL 199, 36; inueitis eis quei eum agrum posidebunt 200, 89; sin est probus Cur talem inuitam inuitum cogis linquere? Enn. tr. 158; Inuitus fecit, lex ceegit, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 6; soli contingit sapienti ut nihil faciat inuitus, Cic. parad. 34; ab inuitissimis + coactam esse (pecuniam), Verr. 2, 2, 153; eum ego a me inuitissimus + dimisi, fam. 13, 63, 1; si se inuito transire conarentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 2;

2. met., oratio, Cic. N. D. 3. 85; inuită saepei uuamur ope, Ov. Pont. 2, 1, 16; uerba, Hor. A. P. 311; mors, Lucan. 6, 531; sanguine, Val. F. 3, 391;

3. w. gen., si credidit (seruus) dominum nou imuitum fore huius solutionis, Ulp. dig. 16, 3, 11;

4. comp. \*;

5. sup. †

io, interj. [=ιω; prob. a corrupted imper., perh. audi, the root of wh. is ou in Gr. ov-as, and Fr. ou-ir-hence perh. o the interj. of like power] used in great excitement in calling upon the gods, hear, hurrah, uox clamantis, says Seru. A. 7, 399; io hymen hymenaee hymen, Pl. Cas. 4, 3, 3; C. Quoia uox sonat? P. io Te, (io) te turanne te uoeo qui inperitas Pseudulo, Ps. 2, 4, 12 (but in Truc. 1, 2, 20, Speng, w. A has oh); Dieite io Paean et io bis dicite Paean, Ov. a. a. 2, 1; add her. 5, 118; Teque dum procedit, io Triumphe, Non semel dieemus io Triumphe, Hor. od. 4, 2, 49; io Bacehe, s. 1, 3, 7; epod. 9, 21; 2. met., as if addressing a deity; Vror; io remoue saeua puella faces, Tib. 2, 4, 6; add 1, 1, 4; 2, 5, 118; Mart. 8, 4, 1; 3. beyond relig. sphere, hurrah, Clamat: īō matres audite, ubi quaeque, Latinae, Verg. 7, 400; io geminae clamauit adeste sorores, Ov. M. 3, 713; add 3, 442; succurrite, longum Clamet, Io ciues, Hor. A. P. 460; io io, liber ad te (sc. amiculam) uenio, Plin. ep. 3, 9, 13; Mart. 5, 25, 3 and 4; Sil. 4, 781; 5, 634; Stat. Th. 10, 889; 4. as a cry, calling one, hulloa there, io inquis puero tuo, uade quantum potes..., Fronto ad M. Caes. 4, 5, p. 68 Naber; 5. as monos., Io (pron. yō) Hýmen Hymenaee io, Io Hymen Hymenace, Catul. 61, 124, 144 etc. (so Ellis with Mss); Clament ecce mei Io Saturnalia uersus, Mart. 11, 2, 5; never elided, to Catul, above add: Et bis io Arethusa to Arethusa uocanit. Ov. M. 5, 625.
iŏcus, m. [see below] fun, joking, Maxumas opimitates

iôcus, m. [see below] fun, joking, Maxumas opimitates opiparasque offers mihi, Laudem lucrum ludum iocum festiuitatem ferias, Pl. Capt. 4, 1, 3; nec risu aut ioco comite leuitatis...sunt beati, Cic. fin. 2, 65; adhibes ioei causa magistrum, Phil. 2, 42; ut mihi saepe Bilem saepe iocum (a sense of fun) uestri mouere tumultus, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 20;

2. a joke, esp. in words, a jest, saope utilis iocus et facetiac, Cic. or. 2, 216; joca tua plena facetiarum, Att. 14, 14, 17, ne aut seurrilis iocus sit aut mimicus, or. 2, 239; agitasse remissos Cum Iunone iocos, Ov. M., 3, 300; 3. met. a thing to play with, a laughing-stock, Iocum me putat esse moccha turpis, Catul. 42, 3; hace mea cura est Nequid tu perdas neu sis iocus, Hor. s. 2, 5, 37; Sed me Fallaci dominae iam pudet esse iocum, Prop. 3, 16 (18), 16; add Petr. 57; 4. esp. as opposed to a grave affair, hic uerost qui si occeperit, Ludum iocumque dicet fuisse illum alterum Praeut huius rahies quae dabit, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 9; Ne tibi Corneli quum Africam conspexeris ludus iocusque fuisse Hispaniae tuae uidebuntur, Liv. 28, 42, 2; add Petr. 171; 5. as a deity = Komos or PcAos, L. quis istic habet? P. Amor...Venustas Gandium Iocus Ludus Sermo Suauisauiatio: L. Quid tibi commercist cum dis damnosissumis? Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 8; Erycha ridens Quam Iocus circumuolat et Cupido, Hor. od. 1, 2, 34; 6. per iocum, in fun, in joke, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 39; Ps. 4, 7, 126; Poen. 3, 1, 38 and 39; per ludum et iocum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 155; 7. ioco, the saute, often opposed to serio, nee ioco nec serio, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 23 and 35; Bac. 1, 1, 41; Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 30;

8. extra iocum, Cic. fam. 7, 16, 1; remoto ioco, 7, 11, 3joking aside; 9. ioca in pl., common in Cic. Lucr. Sal.
wh. seems to show that iocus was orig, an adj., as quicum
ioca seria, quicum arcana, quicum occulta, Cic. fin. 2, 55; ioca
atque seria cum humillimis agere, Sal. lug. 96, 2; and if so,
ioco is an adv. not an abl.; 10. iocus a mones, in Pl.
above \* \$5; cf. Fr. jeu; 11. prob. the i of iocus stands for J.

so that it = E. laugh, lach of G. lach-en, and so decapfrom  $\gamma \in \lambda \alpha(\chi) - \omega$ : for chauge of l to i cf. ieeur, inbeo, iuuo.

Ipŏlita, ae, f. form in Pl. for Hippolyte, daughter of Mars, taken prisoner by Theseus and married by him, nimium ego hanc periculo Surrupui hodie meo quidem animo ab Ipolita (so BCD) subcingulum, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 17; for single p and short i, cf. Hilūrica = Illurica, Trin. 4, 2, 19; Hilūrica fri Illurica, Men. 2, 1, 10.

ipse, (old insus), a, um, ius, ī, adj. pron. [see below], myself, thyself, thimself etc. (to suit the case), very same, same,
identical, very, even, always contrasted with some word
expr. or umd. (s. \* below), quofine i)pse parens ue suos
heres siet, ClL 198, 3; ipse aut procurator eius, 206, 41;
2, often connected with pers. pron. expr. or und., egone?

tu ipsus, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 104; Tute heri ipsus mihi narrasti, Merc. 2, 4, 13; ego enim ipse cum isto non inuitus erranerim, Cic. Tusc. 1, 40; non ipse emam, Sed Lysimacho\* amieo mandabo, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 133; deest quod ad te\* scribam...nec ipse habeo a te quid exspectem, Cic. Att. 7, 3. w. other pron., in illo ipso (very) Platonis libro, Cic. or. 3, 129; is ego sum ipsus Charmides,...Is ipsusne es? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 43; is herclest ipsus, 2, 4, 32; other nouns, Ipse hanc acturust Iuppiter comoediam, Pl. Amph. pr. 88; Adest optime ipse frater, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 66; Senectus ipsast morbus, Ph. 4, 1, 9; neque enim ipse Caesar est alienus a nobis, Cic. fam. 6, 10, 2; res loquitur ipsa, Mil. 53; 5. w. numerals, just, exactly, precisely, neither more nor less. L. Marcio M' Manilio consulibus mortuus est, annis LXXXVI ipsis ante me consulem, Cic. Brut. 61; triginta dies erant ipsi cum has dabam litteras per quos nullas a nobis acceperam, Att. 3, 21; 6. often elliptically, At iam adferetur si a foro ipsus redierit-master-Pl. Aul. 2, 6, 7; Ego eo quo me ipsa misit (so or amisit MSS, Gepp. cj. misei), Cas. 4, 2, 11; Charine in tempore ipso mihi aduenis (sc. quo oportebat), Ter. Andr. 5, 6, 10; Ipsi (the king-bees) per medias acies insignibus alis Ingentis animos...uersant, Verg. G. 4, 82; 7. thus it may often be translated, in himself (itself etc.), for itself, alone, without aid from without, uiri boni ipsam aequitatem et ius ipsum amant, Cic. leg. 1, 48; a multis uirtus ipsa contemnitur, am. 86; natura serpentium, ipsa perniciosa, siti accenditur, Sal. Iug. 99, 5; consilium ignorantibus tumultus ipse et res nouae satis placebant, 66, 4; ipsae consident medicatis sedibus, ipsae...Verg. G. 4, 65; lectica Mathonis Plena ipso (to say nothing of cushions etc.), luv. 1, 33; 8. but not so to be explained: in Cic. Tusc. 5, 62 ipsae defluebant coronae, or off. 1, 77: arma ipsa ceciderunt, the very, even the ... is the meaning; and for diu. 1, 9. whether ipse should agree with me etc., or 74 see § 9; not, depends solely on the meaning, Set ubi is nunc est? ubi ego \* minume atque ipsus se nolt maxume, Pl. Capt. 3. 4, 108; Ita ego te hine ornatum amittam, tu ipsus te ut non qui quoi amat uidet nec potitur dun licet, Curc. 1, 3, 14; nunc hie se ipsus fallit, haud ego\*, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 15; Indicio de se(se) ipse erit, Ad. pr. 4; in templo Herculis ualuae elausae repagulis se ipsae aperuerunt, Cic. diu. 1, 74; add Cat. I, 19 (bis); off. I, 115; desperata salute se ipsi interficiunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 37, 6; temeritatem militum re-prehendit quod sibi ipsi iudicauissent quid agendum uideretur, 7, 52, 1; semet ipsi Numidas appellauere, Sal. Iug. 18, 7; ipsa se uirtus satis ostendit, 85, 31; a cuius crudelitate uosmet ipsi armis uindicastis, Liv. 3, 56, 3; Agassas urbem tradentibus sese ipsis recepit, 44, 7, 5; Calpurnius custodia \* militari emetus extinguitur; Priscus se ipse interfeeit, Tac. h. 4,11; deinde dominam (seruos) sibi ipsos dedisse. Sen. ben. 3, 23, 2; in all these the emphasis is on the agent;

10. but on the sufferer in: ut quidam imperatores etiam se ipsos dis immortalibus pro re publica deuouerent, Cie. diu. 2, 10; facile poterimus nisi nosmet ipsos ualde amabimus indicare, off. 1, 29; fratrem suum, dein se ipsum interfecit, Tac. h. 3, 51; 11. ipsissumus, as a comic superl, Ipsus inquam Charmides sum. Ergo ipsusne's? Ipsissumus, Pl. Tin. 4, 2, 1,46; cf. coulissime homo, Curc. 1, 2, 28; 12. form ipsus occurs more than 60 times in Pl.,

yet ipse oftener; so bos ipsus, Cato r. 70, 2 and 71; Ipsus est de quo hoe agebam tecum, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 5; yet ipse, Andr. 1, 1, 124; Eun. 3, 4, 5; ipsus also in Fitin. 105 R; Pompon. 113 and 149; Att. 229; 13. ipsud only in Gloss. Philox.; ipsud avro; 14. ipstus in poets, Ipsus in uottu uarios errare colores, Verg. 6, 1, 452; Ipsius ante oculos, A. 1, 114; 15. for the suspicious ipsiusce in Macr. s. 5, 22, 3. Eyss. cj.; ipsius deae. 16. ipsi in Afr. 230 R, and in Lucil. Actn. 217, may well be dat.; 17. ipsus prob. for apsus (cf. re-apse wrongly expl. as re ea ipsa) and soe = avros (i.e. affos); cf. igni five=S. agni; the suffix pte itself from ipse or rather apte.

ir-rito, (in-r), are, vb. frg. [rieto a lost frg. of ringo, whence ringor; and ring- der. from a form hirrig- (cf. hirrio); and this from hir, sound of snarling; so r the littera canina] keep snarling at, and so provoke, irritari (note the pass.) proprie canes dicuntur. Lucilius de litera r: Irritata canes quod homo quam planius dictat, Donat. ad Ad. 2, 4, 18; less accur. ad Ph. 3, 4, 18: ducitur uerbum (irritor) a canibus qui restrictis dentibus hane litteram r imitantur (al. iterant); tractum a canibus qui cum prouocantur inriunt (irriunt?), Non. 31; but of course a dog snarled at, snarls and bites in return, Ne canem quidem inritatani noluit quisquam imitarier, Saltem si non arriderent deutis ut restringerent, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 25; inritabis erabrones, Amph. 2, 2, 75; Nam si me inritassis hodie lumbifragium hine auferes, 1, 2, 298; add Bae. 4, 8, 47; Curc. 5, 3, 48; St. 2, 2, 21; Pers. 5, 2, 48; Ter. as above; ui irritare ferroque lacessere uirum, Cic. Mil. 84; irritatum Antonium non oportuit, Phil. 7, 3; Omnes inritaus uentos omnesque procellas, Varr. 8, 210, 3 R; Inritatque uirum telis et uoce lacessit, Verg. 10, 644; hostemque irrităt ăl iram, Ov. M. S, 418; iterum inritare inimicum in mortem tuam cupies, Sen. suas. 7, 1; 2. with abstr. acc., rouse, excite, animi nirtutem, Lucr. 1, 70; quo bono publico proprias simultates irritauit, Liv. 33, 46, 8; tuas iras, Stat. Th. 11, 3. met., Cum fera dilunies quietos Irritat amnes, Hor. od. 3, 29, 40; Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures Quam..., A. P. 180; Ingenium potis irritet Musa poetis, Prop. 5 (4), 6, 75.

ĭs, eă, id, ēius, ēi, adj. pron. [see below] this, that, refers not like the demonstr, hic iste ille to real object, but to the words of a sentence and gen, what precedes, Ego has (demonstr.) habebo usque hic (demonstr.) in petaso pinnulas; Tum meo patri autem torulus inerit aureus Sub petaso: id Amphitruoni signum non erit. Ea signa nemo horunce familiarium Videre poterit, uerum nos nidebitis, Pl. Amph. pr. 145; delegit uiros primorum principes; Eos legat, I, I, 50; fuit olim hiuc quidam senex Mercator: nauem is (this skipper) fregit apud Andrum insulam; Is obiit mortem, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 17; eunti mihi Antium uenit obuiam tuus puer. Is (this boy) mihi litteras abs te reddidit, Cic. Att. 2. 1. 1; ad eas res conficiendas Orgetorix deligitur. Is sibi legationem ad ciuitates suscepit. In eo itinere persnadet ..., Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 2; 2. esp. w. que et etc., unam rem explicabo eamque maximam, Cic. fin. 1, 28; in primis nobis sermo, isque multus de te fuit, Cic. Att. 5, 1, 3; eum una legione et ea uacillante, Cie. Phil. 3, 31; uincula et ea sempiterna. Cic. Cat. 4, 7; certa merces nec ea parua, Cic. Phil. 2, 44; una modo atque ea intra oppidum ingi aqua utebantur, Sal. Iug. 89, 6;

3. often refers to a relative, and in old lang. the rel. clause came first, and may be translated first, as by using if, Qui (if any one) mihi in cursu opstiterit, faxo uitae is opstiterit suae, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 21; (Qu)ei ex h(ace) l(ege) non iourauerit, ist magistratum nei petito, CIL 197, 19; quos legerit, eos + patrem tribum cognomenque i(n)dicet, 198, 14 and 17; quem agrum eos uendere licet, ist ager nectigal nei siet, 199, 6; hoc qui admiratur is t se quid sit uir bonus nescire fateatur, Cic. off. 3, 75; non est consentaneum, qui metu non frangatur eum† frangi cupiditate, 1, 68; ita euenit ut quem uos imperatorem iussistis, is† sibi imperatorem alium quaerat, Sal. Iug. 85, 11; wh. note that is, if commencing the second clause, is emphatic, marked †;

times refers to what follows, Id modo dic, abiisse Dorum, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 56; Et nunc id operam do ut per falsas nuptias..., Andr. 1, 1, 130; id tibi affirmo te in istis molestiis non diutius futurum, Cie. fam. 4, 13, 4; magis id laborare ut illi quam plurimi deberent, Sal. Iug. 96, 5. esp. to a rel. clause, eos CDL unos, quos legerit, is pr(aetor) omnis in taboleis puplicis scriptos habeto, ClL 198, 15; Alii me negant eum esse qui sum, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 51; Is\* mihi profectost seruos spectatus satis, Quoi dominus curaest, Ter. Ad. 5. 6, 5; Nam quo redibo ore ad eam\* quam contempserim? Ph. 5, 8, 24; minime conuenit ex eo\* agro qui Caesaris iussu diuidatur, eum\* moueri qui Caesaris benificio senator sit, Cie. fam. 13, 5, 2; si in eos\* quos speramus nobis profuturos non dubitamus conferre officia, quales in eos\* esse debemus qui iam profuerunt? off. 1, 48; hostis apud maiores nostros is\* dieebatur quem nune peregriuum dicimus, I, 37; 6. as the pron. in such cases is exclusively defined by the relative, the trausl. by one, a, a man, or the mere noun, often suits, see \* 7. often it defines a class, and may be transl. by such, the sort of-, one of those, the man to, in eum iam res rediit locum, Vt sit necessus, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 118; est enim is uir iste ut ciuitatis nomen sua auctoritate sustineat, Cic. Flac. 34; ea est Romaua gens quae uicta quiescere neseiat, Liv. 9, 3, 12; certo seio...neque illum gratiam aut inimicitias exercere, eos mores, camque modestiam niri cognoui, Sal. Cat. 51, 16; non ea uestra in me merita sunt, ut non potiorem priuatis necessitudinibus rem publicam habeam, Liv. 24, 8, 11; 8. used even of 1st or 2nd pers., ego me (so Ritschl, Mss egomet) eredidi Homini doeto rem mandare; is (so Camer., Mss mandaris) lapidi mando maxunio, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 47; ego is in illum sum quem tu me esse uis—all that—Cie. Att. 7, 8, 1; atque hacc omnia is feei qui sodalis Dolabellae eram, Leut. ap. Cie. fam. 12, 14, 7; neque tu is es qui quid sis nescias, Cie. ib. 5, 12, 6; qui iu proximum annum consulatum peteres, is (so MSS a b g t, V om.) per municipia Galliae cum Gallicis et lucerna eucurristi, Phil. 2, 76; nos quorum maiores ... uicerunt, hi (al. ii) nullo loco iam praedonibus pares esse poteranus, 9. at times at first sight redundant but due Man. 55; to length of preceding words, or to an intentional pause, as in the last two, omuia ea quae terra concipiat semina quaeque...eontineat, ea temperatione caloris et oriri et augescere, Cie. N. D. 2, 26; iam uero reliqua pars mundi, ea et ipsa natura feruida est et..., 2, 27; ergo ego sceleratus appellor a te quem...; ille qui stillantem prae se pugionem tulit, is a te honoris eausa appellatur, Phil. 2, 30; nunc illos qui..., tamen quia sunt ciues, monitos eos (so a b etc., but some good Mss om. eos) etiam atque etiam volo, Cat. 2, 27; nam in fuga salutem sperare, quum..., ea uero dementia est, Sal. Cat. 58, 16; sed urbana plebes-ea uero praeceps ierat, 37, 4; tuus autem dolor-humanus is quidem (see ille and quidem) sed magno opere moderandus, Cie. Att. 10. though referring to a preceding sb., has its gender fixed by its own noun, Is locus urbis erit, requies ea certa laborum, Verg. 3, 393; His (see § 14) sensus uerbi, uis ea uocis crat, Ov. F. 5, 484; Sempronio datae legioues duae; ea quaterna milia erant peditum et treceni equites, Liv. 21, 17, 5; (see hie and qui; and illud, Cie. sen. 35;)

11. often in n., w. or without prep., as a link to attach a clause with ut. quod etc. (cf. G. use of daraus etc. w. dass), ex eo quod uoluptatem uidetur amplexari uchementius, iu magnis ucrsatur angustiis, Cic. fin. 2, 28; an id exploratum cuiquam potest esse, quomodo...? 2, 92; sin autem in eo dienitas est, si quod seutias aut re efficere possis aut oratione defendere..., fam. 4, 14, 1; in eo nerti Thessalorum animos si..., Liv. 32, 15, 2; unum gaudium affulserat eum eo ut appareret haud procul exitio fuisse classem, 30, 10f.;

H 12. form—a nom. Is (with i of double length, i.e. a long i) IRN 2646, (cf. Rhein. Mus. 14, 380 note); 13. is as fem. nom., diem dicunt qua die...conueniant; is dies crat a. d. v Kal. Apr., Caes. b. g. 1, 6 f.; 14. his as nom., see in Vat. ms of Cic. fin. 3, 64 and 3,75; A of Mss. Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 2; Ov. F. 5, 484; 15. it for id in mss of Tac. etc.; 16. eius often a monos. in Pl. as: Eutichê te oro: sodatis eius es: serva et subueni, Merc. 5, 4, 35; Eius

ornamenta et corium uti conciderent, Amph. pr. S5; add 3, 4, 6 and S; Capt. 1, 2, 43; 2, 2, 39; 2, 2, 100; Mil. 2, 5, 22; 4, 1, 28; 4, 3, 12; Rud. pr. 52; 4, 5, 14; Trin. 2, 2, 56; 3, 3, 9 and 13; Bac. 2, 3, 133; St. 1, 3, 15; Merc. pr. 105; Poen. pr. 48; 1, 2, 36; 4, 2, 1; Aul. pr. 25; to these add Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 6; Hec. 3, 3, 44; Ommes formidant homines eius ualentiam, Naev. 3 R; Cum recordor eius ferocem et toruam confidentiam, Pac. 36; add 391; Caecil. 106; Turp. 39; 171; Titin. 141; 153; 17. dat. ei, written as eiei 6 times in CIL 198, 12 etc.; as iei, 205, 2, 12 and 30; 18. in Pl. and old writers at times a spondee as; Is Sum-

18. in Pl. and old writers at times a spoudee as: Is Summanum se uocari dixit: ĉi reddidi, Curc. 4, 3, 12; Puere nimium delicatu's. Ei aduorsum uenimus, Most. 4, 2, 32; Ch. Fortasse. Sy. Argentum dabitur ĉi ad mptias, Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 29; add Ph. 1, 2, 11; Seiliect et fluuius quiuis est maximus ĉi, lucr. 6, 674; add 710, 729, 795; add Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 34; Cas. pr. 66; Ps. 2, 4, 29 (wh. Ritschl inserts ego, male); Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 79; Hec. 4, 1, 58; 20. gen. a monos., Capt. 2, 1, 4; 2, 2, 35; 2, 3, 68 and 100; 5, 3, 6; so in Catul. S2, 3 Eripere ei noli: 21, in daet, verse not an iamb, before Ov., hal. 34, says L. Müller de r. m. 272; 22. in Pl. and Ter. the of cius ci etc. seems at times to

be=y so as to stop elision, Quid opus est quod suom esse polit, id ei ultro ostentarier? Most. 1, 3, 129; add perh. Cas. 2, 8, 27; Nam ut mittam quod ei amorem difficillumum... 23. hi and his for nom. pl., and Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 4; dat. or abl. pl. gen. in best was of Cic., as hi in Med. of fam. 3, 10, 6; 4, 14, 2; 7, 1, 2; 11, 25, 8; in Vat. of fin. 2, 2 (bis); 3, 31 and 36; his in Med. of fam. 1, 1, 3 (bis); 1, 7, 8; 1, 9, 5 etc.; and in 1, 4f. is added note, et sie solet (M); in Vat. of fin. 1, 1; 1, 4; 1, 26; 1, 53; I, 55; in pal. of rep. I, 3 and 4; in Halm's Quint. in 1st book out of 17 cases A has 14 his or hiis; out of 3 A has hii twice, in one only iis aud ii without note of var.; so too the tituli of Gaius, de his qui sui iuris sunt etc.; hi qui quondam aduersus p. Romanum pugnauerunt, I, 14 (see Lachm. note); add 1, 25; 1, 89 etc.; and dig. passim as: de his quae in testamento delentur, 28, 4; other forms of nom. pl. m.: eis, ClL 197, 16 and 23; 198, 26 etc.; 199, 20; also ieis, 577, 3 and 12; is, 196, 17; iei, 185; 202, 1, 7 etc.; 25. to dat. sing. ibi, called an adv., corresponds dat. pl.: thus ibus as dat. pl. stands in: Vt in tabellis quos consignami interim Latrones, ibus denumerem stipendium, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 68 (partly by ej.); Ybus by ej., Bac. 1, 2, 34; add Pomp. 104 R; but in Titin. 59 ibus as abl. if text be sound; 26. other forms are eeis. CIL 1965 and 25; ieis, 204, 1 and 8 etc.; is, 198, 48; and 27. abl. pl. eieis, 201, 11 and 12; his as above, § 14; eeis, 196, 5; ieis, 204, 1, 5 etc. and his as above; the suffix ee (e) is never added to this pron. or its deriv.; it has been unduly ascribed to Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 21;

Ill 29. in orig, one with root of hic, setting aside its suff. ce (e);
30. hence the h retained in the short forms as sing, n. his of § 12; hi and his of § 22;
31. the final n of root (see hie) accounts for form Is of § 12 and also for the derived ind-e and in-ibi, wh. see;
co, ita are given in their places.
32. advv. inde, ibi,

istā, or istāc, adv. [iste] by the road near you, your way. Medea Nequaquam istue istac (as ista) ibit, Enn. tr. 304 V; Thesprio exi istae per hortum, Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 53; add Pers. 3, 3, 39; Abi sane istae istorsum quouis, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 27; 2. met., etsi aduorsatus tibi fui, istae iudico, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 102, I give judgment for you.

istac-tenus, adv. [cf. hactenus, eatenus etc.] up to where you are, Istactenus (so far) tibi Lyde libertas datast Orationis: satis est sequere me ac (hae ac BCD, a dittogr.) taee, Pl. Bac. 1, 2 f.

iste, (old istus) a, ul, ius, i, or (w. ce) istic, istace, istace etc., pron. adj. dem. [see below] that (near you), that (of yours), soluite istum nunciam. Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 104; ego si istoe sim loco—in your shoes—, Bac. 4, 9, 116; At tu pol tibi istas posthae comprimito manus, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 29; Primum: istam quam habes, unde habes uestem? Taces? Eun. 4, 4, 28; Est equos perpuleer sed tu uchi non potes

istoc (a sors). CIL 1442 : ista quae te emisse scribis, (grata) mihi erunt, Cic. fam. 7, 23, 1; non est quod ad hunc locum respicieus metiaris; ad istum respice in quo moraris, Sen. 2. often refers to words just uttered by the ep. 43. I: person one is talking to, or stated in a letter, S. Di te perdant. P. Te istuc aequomst, Mil. 2, 3, 15; D. Videre ui-deor iam diem illum quom hinc egens Profugiet aliquo militatum. S. O Demea, Istuc est sapere non quod ante pedes modost Videre, sed..., Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 32; Verba istaec sunt, Ph. 3, 2, 32; Qui malum isti Pindenissitae? inquies, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 1, these P. you speak of; Num uesceris ista quam laudas pluma? Hor. s. 2, 2, 27; 3. used of that which one is holding out and offering or (may be) giving to another, thus in Ter. Andr. 1, 5, Chrysis calls her sister illa, when uttering what she does not wish her to hear v. 52; haec in 56, 58; but ista in 60 wh. she finally transfers her to Pamph.; so Hor. closes ep. 1, 6 with: Si quid nouisti rectins istis, Candidus imperti, si non, his utere mecum;

4. in courts of law the orator when addressing the opp. party has to deal only with what he condemns, so that then iste has an ill savour, and this extended beyond the courts, Id isti (your critics, with a sneer) uituperant factum, Ter. Andr. pr. 15; isti qui linguam auium intellegunt Plusque ex alieno iecore sapiunt quam suo, Pac. 83 R; Vt philosophi aiunt isti quibus quiduis sat est, Turp. 144 R; a qua (sc. re publica) longissime isti qui philosophi uocautur recesserunt, Quint. 11, 1, 35; add Ov. am. 1, 8, 57; Petr. 9; temptuous too is the use of the voc. pl. in Arnob. I, 41: O isti (o ye) qui hominem nos colere morte functum ignominiosa ridetis! add 2, 13 and 35; prob. borrowed from ω ούτοι; 6. yet it may be used towards the dearest friend; as in Ter. above § 3; also: Bono animo fac sis Sostrata et istam (her daughter) quod potes Fac consolere, Ad. 3. 5, 1; te ista uirtute fide probitate humanitate in tautas aerumnas cecidisse, Cic. fam. 14, 1, 1; probabo modo ista sis aequitate quam ostendis, fin. 1, 29; cum ista sis auctoritate; non debes Marce (Cato) arripere maledictum ex trinio, Mur. 13; add Rosc. Am. 154; 7. in later writers, as Quint., used more vaguely, like is or hic, this, referring to something just named, de instis honestis utilibus iisque quae sint istis contraria argumentantur, 10, 1, 35; Celsus hoc nomen isti figurae dedit, 9, 2, 40; ius naturale est quod natura omnia animalia docuit, nam istud ius ..., Ulp. dig. 1, 1, 3; add Gai. 2, 96; 8. hence used even in oppos. w. ille;

9. form, nom. m. istus (dub.), Ergo istus metus, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 18 (so CD, but B iste); 10. gen. istīus, Sancta ad uos anima atque istius inscia culpae, Verg. 12, 648; gen. isti (modi), Cato orat. 50, 4 I; homin(em) isti modi, Pl. Truc. 5, 38; **12.** istae dat. fem., C. quid puero factumst?...A. istae dedi, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 16; **13.** w. loss of initial i, M. Occidi. C. Animus iam stoc (so Non.) dicto plus praesagitur mali, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 2S; libera essem iam diu. Habuissem ingenio si sto (ston, MSS) amatores mihi, Caec. 137 R; At stuc (Non. 219) periclum in filia fieri grauest, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 34; Nimium stuc abisti (Non. 367), Ad. 2, 1, 15; Mirum facies, fatue, si stud nimium (so Lachm., Mss sistudium) mirabis diu, Pomp. 108 R; quid mesta (so M, i.e. me sta) res consolatur? Cic. fam. 4, 3, 2; quae sti (so Non. 428) rhetores, or. 1, 87; quid nobis inquid stic negoti immeo (= iu meo) est (so Ambros. pal.)? Tull. 20, wh. Baiter : quasi uulgarem pronuntiationem expresserit ; utrum sta (so M) sollicito animo legas, Cass. ap. Cic. fam. 15, 19 f.; quemadmodum ste..., Verr. 2, 1, 123; Fare age quid uenias iam stinc (so M 1), Verg. 6, 389; cum enim starum (so ms) personarum, Gai. 2, 96;—cf. Ital. sta; 14. w. suff. ce (c) comm. in Pl., Naev., Cato, Enn.,

Caec., Ter., and gen. old drama, aft. rare, iam istuc te impediet, Cic. acad. pr. 109; but Att. 14, 1, 1 ista sic abire (M); so too in fam. 7, 23, 1; in Pomp. ad Cic. post Att. 8, 12, 1 C, M has: circum istic (ista?), edd. istaec; tuus pater istuc aetatis quum esset, b. Afric, 22, I (in Cato's mouth);

15. a common error is to insert a second c when ne is added; but istacine causa? Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 58, Ms A; in Truc. 3, 2, 16 old edd. istaecce, Mss istec, Speug. cj. mitte; in Rud. 1, 2, 22 Fleck .: Isticine nos habitatis? in Ps. 1, 1, 81 Ritschl tacite: Istocine pacto me adiuuas (only F has cc); in As. 5, 2, 82 Fleck .: istoscin; istucine in Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 14 Bentl. Fleck, and so Don.; cf. hicine illicine sicine nuncine; 16. another comm. error is to insert an h (isthic etc.!) and make it = iste + hic! 17. the nom. m. istic and n, istuc have the final vowel common: Tu istuc age, Actum reddam nugacissume, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 90; Vt 'stūc est lepidum; proxumae uiciniae Habitat, Bac. 2, 2, 27; Tum pol ego et donis priuatus sum et perii. Plane istuc est, Truc. 2, 7, 57; cf. illic and illuc; isto-der. from cesto (cf. I. questo) or costo (cf. I. adv. costi), wh. in a bill of exchange to be paid costi has been legally interpreted as at the house of the payee, chez vous; cf. illo-quello; the t excr. after s, root con or cen = E. ken, see cen; for letter-ch. cf. εσβεσμαι from σβεν-. Hence Fr. cet. old Fr. cest. ce. cestui.

isti, adv. [dat. of iste] in the place where you are, patet isti ianua leto, Verg. 2, 661.

isti-c, adv. [ce] where you are, there, mane istic, iam exeo ad te Chrusale, Pl. Bac. 4. 9, 129; add Ps. 4, 7, 60; quid istic inest? Quas tu edes colubras? St. 2, 1, 49; Tu istic mane ... Pythias, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 70; Quid istic tibi negoti est? Andr. 5, 2, 8; intellego te re istic prodesse, hic ne uerbo quidem me leuare posse, Cic. Att. 3, 12, 3; 2. = in ista re, Neque istic neque alibi tibi erit usquam in me mora, 3. in agreem. w., or defined by, in Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 9; and a sb., crepundia Isti in ista cistula insunt, quae isti inest in uidulo, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 38; add 4, 4, 65;

strengthen tu, Egone? Tu istic, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 24; add 1, 1, 210; Egone istic dixi? Tute istic, 2, 2, 115;

5. istic sum, I am with you, all attention, Ausculta. Istic sum, Ter. Hec. 5, 2, 39; attende quaeso. Istic sum inquit, Cic. fin. 5, 6. quid istic? well well, I leave the matter in your hands, have your own way, quid istic? Necessumst uideo; Dabitur talentum, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 44; quid istic? Quando ita uis, di bene uortant; spondeo, Trin. 2, 4, 172; Ter. Andr. 3, 3. 40; quid istic? Tibi si istic placet, Profundat perdat pereat; nil ad me attinet, Ad. 1, 2, 53, wh. Don.: est de sententia sua decedentis; add Andr. 3. 3, 40, wh. Don.: concedentis et uelut nicti uerbum; and Eun. 2, 3, 97, wh. Don.: aegre concedentis; poteram hoc loco epistulam claudere, nisi te male instituissem ; tibi nale dicere non licet gratis. Quid istic? Ab Epicuro mutuum sumam..., Sen. ep.

istic, aec, oc, or uc, see iste.

istim, [iste] adv. from where you are, tanti fuerunt (sonitus nostri) ut ego eo breuior sim quod eos usque istim exauditos putem, Cic. Att. 1, 14, 4; qui istim (so Vb, isti M; al. istinc) nunc ueniunt, partim te superbum esse dicunt, partim..., fam. 1, 10, 2; de malis nostris tu prius audis quam ego; istim (so Lamb., istum M 1, al. istinc) enim emanant, Att. 7, 21, 1; prob. in Enn. tr. 404 V: Nolite hospites ad me adire; ilico istim (Mss isti etc.), Ne contagio mea bonis umbraue obsit.

isti-modi, see iste § 11.

istin-c, adv. [istim; cf. illim, illinc] from the place where you are, istinc loquere si quid uis; procul, tamen audiam, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 71; add Rud. 3, 5, 34; Ite istinc, efferte lora, 3, 4, 126; Ps. 4, 7, 99; iterum istinc excludere, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 4; te istinc posse proficisci, Cic. fam. 6, 20, I; te istinc ne temere commoneas, 3; uos prius in me striuxeritis ferrum quam in uos ego; istinc signa canent, istine clamor prius incipiet, Liv. 7, 40, 10; sb., Heus memento ergo dimidium istine mihi (so MSS) de praeda dare, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 68; neque partem posco mihi istine de isto uidulo, Rud. 4, 4, 33; 3. on the side near you, on your side, Age alter istinc, alter hinc assistite, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 28.

istius-modi, as adj. undecl., of the kind like you, of your kind, such as yours, T. Patrone salue. S. Nil moror istiusmodi (istimodi?) clientis, Pl. Most. 3. 2, 59; i. amicos, Epid. 1, 1, 16; Et uos esse istiusmodi et nos non esse haud mirabilest, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 7; necesse est istiusmodi rationi aliquo consilio obsistere, Cic. Verr. 1, 33; 2. of the kind you speak of, cum i. uirtutibus, Pl. Rud. 2, 2, 15.

isto or isto-c, or istuc, adv. [isto prob. for istom, acc. of istel to that place near you, te nusquam mittam nisi das firmatam fidem. Te hue si omisero iutro ituram...Do fidem si omittis isto me intro ituram quo iubes, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 45; Nec quemquam interim istoc ad nos qui sit odio lutro-mittam, True. 4, 2, 7; Concedite istue, As. 3, 3, 56; add Merc. 4, 1, 25; Poeu. 3, 3, 1; Ov. tr, 5, 1, 79; lheeat modo isto uenire, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 9; isto, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 15, 2; Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 0, 17, 2; destino excurrere isto, Plin. ep. 3, 6, 6; isto usque penetrasse, 4, 12, 7; 2. with that matter (of yours), Trebatium quod isto admisceas nihil est, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 9; 3. to that extent, so far (but still referring to youl), Isto tu's pauper, quom nimis sancte piu's, Pl. Rud. 4, 7, 8; ergo istoc magis Quia uaubicot's, uapulabis, Amph. 1, 1, 223; iam istoc probior es meo quidem animo cum in amore temperas, Epid. 1, 2, 8.

istorsum, adv. [isto-uorsum] in your direction, that way (of yours), Abi sane istac istorsum quouis, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 27; Concede hinc a foribus paulum istorsum, Ph. 5, 1, 14.

istūc, adv. see isto, istoc.

ită, first as neut. pron. indecl. [old form of id; see below] this, that, so, Rus ibo; ibi hoc me macerabo biduom: Ita facere certumst, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 108; ita aiunt, Andr. 1, 2, 21; cum Hiero requireret cur ita faceret, Cic. N. D. 1, 60; et hercule ita fecit, am. 37; ita te mandasse aiebat, fam. 7, 18 f.; Non Ită fata sinunt, Ov. M. 5, 534; te ita uelle certo scio, Cic. fam. 4, 14, 3; uelim des operam ut inuestiges sitne ita, Att. 12, 17; 2. hence adv. often in answers, w. or without est, yes, just so, Haccin tua domust? Ita inquam, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 206; de istac rogas Virgine? Ita, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 53; ita inquit Antonius, Cic. or. 2, 44; Non ita, Verg. 2, 583; Dauosne? Ita, Dauos, Hor. s. 2, 7, 2; 3. so far referring to what precedes; but also to foll., Ita nune tu dicis, non esse aequiperabilis Vostras cum nostris factiones atque opes, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 65; nec uero ita dici potest, meutis lactitiam solam esse in bonis, Cic. Tusc. 3, 41; tu uelim tibi ita persuadeas, nullam rem..., fam. 1, 8, 6; 6, 2, 1; 13, 10, 1; sed ita forsitan decuit, cum foederum ruptore duce deos ipsos profligare bellum, Liv. 21, 40, 11; pred. w. esse, such, Nisi me uobis exornarem, namitast\* ingenium muliebre, Pl. St. 5, 5, 3; Ita sunt Persarum mores, Pers. 4, 6, 25; ita sunt res nostrae, Cic. Att. 4, 1, 8; 5. even of persons, Vidi ego nequam homines; uerum te nullum deteriorem. Ita\* sum, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 61; Ita\* plerique omnes sumus ingenio; nostri nosmet paenitet, Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 20; nam itast homo, Ad. 1, 2, 63; quaero peregrinum cur me esse dixeris; nam si ita sum, non tam 11 6. as adv. in this or that way est .... Cie. Sull. 22; (=eo modo, as sic=hoc modo), so, thus, ita quae mutat ea corrumpit, quae sequitur sunt tota Democriti, Cic. fin. 1, 21; ita multo sanguine profuso in uictoria est mortuus, 2, 97; ita fit illa conclusio non solum uera sed ita perspicua ut..., 4, 55; ita fit ut duo genera reperiantur, 5, 68; pontem iu Arare faciendum curat atque ita exercitum traducit, Caes. b.g. 1, 13, 1; add 1, 12, 6; ita geminata urbe..., Liv. 1, 13. 5; ita multiplici terrore perculsi, 1, 14, 9; 7. often refers to a preceding conj., esp. ut, as: ut enim magistratibus leges, ita populo praesunt magistratus, Cic. leg. 3, 2; mihi hoc imperium ut amplum iudicio uestro, ita re ipsa graue esse, Liv. 25, 38, 2; ut iu affecto corpore quamuis leuis causa magis quam ualido grauior sentiretur, ita tum aegrae ciuitati quodcumque aduersi acciderit, uiribus extenuatis aestimandum esse, 22, 8, 4; though ita cannot be a demonstr., sic unites w. demonstr. power that of referring to mere words; and Cic. after such an ut gen, prefers sic, as fin. 1, §§ 37, 50, 57, 66, 67; B. ut and ita often in phrases like: in morbis corporis ut quisque est difficillimus, ita medicus nobilissimus quaeritur, in periculis capitis ut quaeque causa difficillima est, ita deterrimus patronus adhibetur, Cic. Clu. 57; add or. 1, 120; 2, 265; ut quisque est genere amplissimus ita plurimos clientes habet, Caes. b. g. 9. ut..., ita..., is also used of a contrast, though-, yet-, ut a proeliis quietem habuerant, ita non nocte, non die unquam cessauerant ab opere, Liv. 21, 11, 5; pleraque Alpium ab Italia sicut breuiora, ita arrectiora sunt, 21, 35, 11; hace omnia ut inuitis ita non aduersantibus patriciis transacta, 3, 5, 15; quorum fauorem ut lar-gitione male acquiri (note the ini.), ita per bonas artes haud

spernendum, Tac. h. 1, 17; add an. 1, 12; 10. also points to what follows, cum sciret de damno legem esse Aquiliam tamen boc ita iudicauit...mibil opus fuisse iudicio, Cic. Tull. 9; 11. esp. like is, ea, id, points to a following conj. as first those wh, mean as, non ita ut sani solent amo, Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 38; An ita tu's animata ut qui expers matris imperiis sies? As. 3, 1, 2; ita Quirites ut precamini eueniat, Cic. Phil. 4. 10: facies ut ita sit in libro queniadmodum fuit, Att. 13, 21, 3; add fam. 13, 4, 4; Liv. 6, 15, 4; Set ita adsimulauit se quasi Amphitruo siet, Pl. Amph. pr. 115; Cic. Att. 7, 4, 2; fam. 6, 1, 4; sen. 12 and 82; neque enim ita se gessit tamquam..., Verr. 2, 4, 49; Pollio ap. fam. 12. only in poets w. quam, nam uitare... Non ita difficile est quam captum retibus ipsis Exire, Lucr. 4, 1147; but not as Hand 2, 1037; Non ita Carpathiae uariant Aquilonibus undae...Quam facile irati nerbo mutantur a-13. rarely w. ac, atque, quod utile mantes, Prop. 3, 5, 11; ad cibum, ita bubus ac subus, Varr. r. 1, 38, 2; praedo si dolo desierit possidere ita condemnatur atque si possideret, Paul. dig. 5, 3, 36, 3; ita uindicandum atque in propriis scruis censuit, Ulp. dig. 29, 5, 1, 5; **14.** ref. to ut that, nec ita claudenda res est familiaris ut cam benignitas aperire non possit nec ita reseranda ut pateat omnibus, Cic. off. 2, 55; add fam. 15, 14, 5; Att. 5, 9, 2; am. 1; Arar in Rhodanum Influit incredibili lenitate ita ut oculis in utram partem fluat iudicari non possit, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 1; 15. in these ita denotes to such a great degree; but frequently in a restrictive sense, so far only, cuius ego ingenium ita laudo ut non pertimescam, ita probo ut me ab eo delectari facilius quam decipi putem posse, Cic. Caecil. 44; ita uiuunt dum possunt ut ducere animam de caelo non queant, Rosc. Am. 72; add Man. 8; Tull. 6; Cat. 4, 15; Sull. 61; off. 1. SS; Verr. 2, 5, 130; or. 3, 39; Att. 2, 21; fam. 5, 22, 1; ita fama uariat nt tamen plerique loci speculandi causa eastris egressum...tradant, Liv. 27, 27 f.; ita admissos esse ne tamen iis senatus daretur, 22, 61, 5; 1, 17, 8; 5, 12, 4; 23, 3, 4; 24, 28, 7; ita sudario frontem siccari ne comae turbarentur, 11, 3, 148; 16. ita followed by si is also restrictive, so only if..., ita enim senectus honesta est, si se ipsa defendit, Cic. sen. 38; hoc ipsum ita iustum est si est uoluntarium, off. 1, 28; add N. D. 1, 3; leg. 2, 26; Att. 16, 6, 2; iam plebes ita in tribunatu ponere aliquid spei si similes leilio tribunos haberet, Liv. 3, 65, 9; ita ad bella ista parata uobis plebes est, si..., si... and so on, 4, 5, 5; 21, 13, 5; 21, 17, 6; 29, 3, 3; 30, 37, 6; 42, 30, 3; 42, 41, 6; **17.** ita is much used in oaths and strong affirmations, ita me amabit luppiter, Vxôr, ut ego illud numquam dixi, Pl. Merc. 4, 4, 24; add Aul. 4, 10, 31; Atque ita\* me di ament ut ego nunc non tam meapte causa Lactor quam illius, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 8; 5, 4, 7; Ph. 5, 3, 24; ita milii salua re publica uobiscum perfrui liceat ut ego...non atrocitate animi moueor, Cie. Cat. 4, 11; ita uiuam ut maximos sumptus facio, Att. 5, 15, 2; Verr. 2, 5, 35 and 37; fam. 10, 12, 1; uos Ceres mater ac Proserpina precor ut ita nobis uolentes propitii adsitis, si uitandae, non fereudae fraudis causa hoc consilii capimus, Liv. 21, 38, 8; Ac uenerata Ceres, ita culmo surgeret alto, Explicuit..., Hor. s. 2, 2, 18. elliptically non ita, haud ita, chiefly w. adj. or adv., not so—(as one wd. expect), not so very, Non ita\* sunt dissimili argumento, Ter. Andr. pr. 11; suut ea perampla atque praeclara sed non ita antiqua, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 109; mihi quidem non ita molesti sunt, or. 2, 77; non ita ualde mouentur, N.D. 1, 86; non ita uultum moratus, Caes. b.g. 5, 47, 3; haud ita multum frumenti, Liv. 4, 12, 9; add 1, 33, 2; 21, 20, 9; 32, 30, 1; 19. more rarely w. vbs., quod quidem ego a principio ita (so very much) me malle dixeram, Cic, fin. 2, 17; but not in Att. 3, 15, 3 Hispanias armis non redundare, Tac. h. 2, 32; quod quid ita placuerit (so much as it did) iis non uideo, Quint. 9, 4, 20. in old drama often a monos., it' or ya (for ya speaks quia as coming from a lost quita and ef. G. ja, Eng. yea), sce \* above; and add: Ita ad (y'ad) me magna..., Pl. Truc. 4, 1, 4; 21. ita like Go. tha-ta, hua-ta, mibila-ta, has the def. art. for a suff.; cf. όσ-τε, του-το; the a is lost

in our it, that, what; so also id (it) is cut down from ita;

cf. quia.

iti-dem, (or short. Item) [ita+dem; and so: ita:: idem: is; for item cf. quidem, pron. quem in drama; see quidem] lit. n. pron., the same thing, 'Vt filium bonum patri 'sse oportet, item (al. itidem) ego sum patri, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 9; Quasi piscīs itidemst amator lenae, As. 1, 3, 26; Estue tibi nomen Menaechmo? Fateor. Estne itidem tibi? Est, Men. 5, 9, 48; 2. a thing virtually the same, a like thing, item his ut fere in omnibus stabulis lapides substerneudi aut quid item, ne ungulae putrescant, Varr. r. 2, 5, 16; substernitur eis acus aut quid item (om. item V) aliud. 3. gen. as adv., in the same way, in like 2. Q. I2: manner, likewise, iube me ninciri : uolo, Dum istic itidem uinciatur, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 76; Iube oculos elidere, itidem ut sepiis faciunt coqui, Rud. 3, 2, 45; quonque de eieis rebus senatuei purgati estis..., item uos populo Romano purgatos fore, CIL 201, 13; is ... eadem omnia ... item isdemque diebus ad eos profitemini, 206, 3; item homines exercendo uidemus conteri, Cato ep. 83, 61; Sed postquam amans accessit... Vnus et item alter, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 49; Romulus augur cum fratre item augure, Cic. diu. 1, 107; in rebus incom-Dumnorigi (persuadet), Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 5; add 3, 29, 3;

4. non item, elliptically at close of sentence, nel rex

semper maxumas Mihi agebat quidquid feceram : aliis non ttem, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 8; corporum offensiones sine culpa accidere possunt, animorum non item, Cic. Tusc. 4, 31; add 4, 32; orat. 147; Att. 2, 21, 4; acad. pr. 22; Varr. 1. 9, 26; 5. for qty of item, to Ter. as above, add: Dauo prognatum patre eodem quo ego sum forma aetate item, Pl. Amph. 2, 1. 67; Pers. 2, 2, 42; Poen. 1, 2, 160; also: superant uitalia rerum Et superantur item, Lucr. 2, 576.

iŭbeo, ēre, ssi, ssus, vb. [see below] bid, order, far weaker than impero, command, neque te iubeo neque uolo, Pl. Truc. 2, 8, 11; add Curc. 1, 2, 54; iubesne? Iubeo? Cogo atque impero, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 97; 2. much used in salutations or farewells, inbeo te saluere, Pl. As. 2, 2, 49; add Most. 3, 1, 41; Truc. 2, 7, 23; Cas. pr. 1; and abbrev., iubeo Chremetem, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 1; Dionysium iube saluere (in a letter-my compliments to), Cic. Att. 4, 14 f.; iussi ualere cum me numquid uellem rogasset, 5, 2, 2; 3. gen. w. acc. and inf., eos fineis facere inserunt, CIL 199. 3; iubedum recedere istos ambo illuc modo, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 7; seruum sectari uirum iubet, Cato orat. 54, 8 I; Quis te istacc iussit loqui? Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 34; sperare nos amici iubent, Cic. fam. 14, 1, 2; Labienum iugum montis ascendere inbet, Caes. b. g. 1, 21, 2; Infandum regînă iŭbos renouare dolorem, Verg. 2, 3; 4. or w. pass. inf., uteique eam figier ioubeatis, CIL 196, 27; priusquam ego hic te iubeo mulcari male, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 142; iubet magistrum arcessi, Cato orig. 21, 3 I; pontem inbet rescindi, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 2; add 1, 19, 3; Sal. Iug. 46, 4; 5. rarely, and not in best and 1, 19, 3; Sai. 192, 40, 4; 5. Farely, and not in best prose, w. ut and subj. or subj. alone, Telebois inbet sententiam ut dicant suam, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 50; add St. 2, 2, 71; inbe mi denuo Respondeat, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 24; Vide ut puellam curent, conforment inbe, Afr. 177 R; inbe modo adferatur munus, Pomp. 38; sine inbebat Vt facerem quid, Hor. s. 1, 4, 121; rescribat multa inbeto, Ov. am. 1, 11, 19; quibus insserat ut instantibus comminus resisterent, Tac. an. 13, 40; add 13, 15; codicillis quibus ut id faceret iube-batur, Suet. Tib. 22; edictum quo iubebat urbe mathematici excederent, Vit. 14; add Vesp. 23; aegrum iubet uti sit animo bono, Apul. flor. 23; 6. w. aec. of thing, uti sit animo bono, Apul. flor. 23; 6. w. acc. of thing, pass. inf. omitted, caedem fratris, Tac. an. 13, 15; scelera, Agr. 45; classica, Lucan. 2, 528; bella, 8, 684; luctus, 8, 7. w. dat. of pers., Quamquam har mihi (me?) litterae Dolabellae iubent ad pristinas cogitationes renerti, Cie. Att. 9, 13, 2; 8. and even dat. of pers., acc. of thing, tributum iis insserat modicum, Tac. an. 4, 72; pacemque iubebo Omnibus, Stat. Th. 7, 32; 9. pass. first w. nom. of pers. and act. inf., frumentum iussi erant efferre, Caes. b. c. 1, 78, 2; add b. g. 3, 6, 1; 3, 21 f.; inbentur scribere exercitum, Liv. 3, 30, 3; pollices cum faucamus premere etiam prouerbio iubemur, Plin. 28, 25; Germanos non iuberi non regi sed cuncta ex libidine

agere, Tac. h. 4, 76; opto ut ea potissimum iubear (sc. facere) quae me deceat nel sponte fecisse, Plin. ep. 6, 29 f.;

10. pass. w. pass. inf., and nom. of person to be dealt with, insus es renuntiari consul, Cic. Phil. 2, 79; insi sunt aegri in porticum deferri, Suet. Tib. 11; arcessi statim ac mori inssus est, Claud. 37; hunc interfici iussum, Vesp. 15;

11. in offic. lang., of orders proceeding from the populus or plebs, order, vote, decree, p. Romanus bellum fieri Aequis inssit, Liv. 9, 45, 8; omnes P. Scipioni imperium esse in Hispania iusserunt, 26, 18, 9; add 30, 41, 4; 31, 50 f.; latum ad populum uellent iuberent populo Carthaginiensi bellum indici, Liv. 21, 17, 4; add 31, 6, 1; 12. so far w, inf., also inf. om., decree, pass, elect, is in diebus x proxum(cis) quibus h(ance) l(egem) populus plebesue iouserit, facito utei..., CIL 198, 12; foedus, Cic. agr. 2, 58; legem, Balb. 38; ut quod tributim plebes iussisset populum teneret, Liv. 3, 55, 3; bellum, 21, 17, 4; 42, 33, 4; Tullum Hostilium regem populus iussit, I, 22, I; postquam ei prouinciam Numidiam populus iussit, Sal. Iug. 84, 1; rogationem, 40, 3; 13. hence in pass.: de legibus inbendis aut uetandis, Cic. or. 1, 60; ego hanc legem iubendam censeo, Liv. 10, S f.; ad Romanam societatem iubendam, 32, 22 f.;

15. though 14. uti jussitur in Cato r. 14. I what? always short in poets, an orig. long u seems implied in form ioubeatis of § 4; see also next §; 16. i of jubeo prob. for l, and so = Lith. lep-ju, lep-ti; and then lub- decap.

from a vb. =  $\kappa \epsilon \lambda \epsilon v - \omega$ ; cf. iecur, iocus, iuuo.

iūbilaeus, adj. as sb. m. (sc. annus) [Hebr. jobel, bucina]

jubilee year, Arator act. ap. 2, 677.

iūbilātio, onis, f. [iubilo] crying of io io (wh. see), quid est iubilatio nisi admiratio gaudii quae uerbis non potest explicari? Aug. in Psalm. 46, 7; add 32, 8; 88, 16; 97, 4; but in Apul. M. 8, 17 rather sibilationibus.

iūbilātus, ūs, m. κραυγη αγροικων eiulatus iubilatus, Gloss, Cyr. 521.

iŭbilo, are [iubilum] shout io io, Io bucco! Quis me iŭbilat? Vicinus tuus Antiquas, Apriss. (?) I R; ut quiritare urbanorum, sic iubilare rusticorum, Varr. 1. 6, 7, p. 244 Sp.; deinde uuis metendis operam dedimus et consudauimus et iubilauimus, Fronto ad M. Caes. 4, 6; iubilate Deo uniuersa terra, Vulg. ps. 97, 4, wh. Aug.; si quod gaudetis loqui non potestis, iubilate; add 94, 3; 99, 3 and 4; iubilare est rustica uoce inclamare, Paul. ex F. 104.

iūbilum, i, n. [io; see iubilo] a shout (of io), hurrah (of countrymen; but orig. perb. religious; and hence the use of inbilo in Aug.), uenatoris aut uindemiatoris studiolum qui iubilis suis cubiculum meum perstrepunt, Fronto ad M. Caes. 4, 5; Et laetus scopulis (sedauit) iūbila Cyclops, Sil. 14, 475; Calp. ecl. 1, 30; 2. for aty cf.

iŭgŭlum, i, n, dim. (us\* m.) [iugum] the bone called the clavicle, a sort of iugum between the humerus and the sternum,...iugulum; id autem altero capite in eo (osse) quod posui (the humerus), altero in exiguo sinu pectoralis ossis insidit, Cels. 8, 1, p. 326, 32 Dar.; terrestrium solus homo bipes; uni iuguli\* (so B) umeri, ceteris armi; uni ulnae, Plin. 11, 243; stupidum esse Socratem dixit (Zopyrus) quod iugula concaua non haberet, Cic. fat. 10; 2. hence the front of the neck, Deinde ab iugulo pectus glauco pampino...obtegunt, Att. 257 R; 3. esp. as weak against a sword, demisisti gladium in iugulum, iam cadam, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 28; optabilius Miloni fuit dare iugulum P. Clodio, Cic. Mil. 31; add Phil. 14, 25; Att. 1, 16, 4; at tu ingulo uel pectore telum Conde meo, Ov. M. 13, 458; ingulos\* aperire susurro, Iuv. 4, 110; Hic dabit, hic pacem ingulus\* finemque laborum, Lucan. 2, 317; add 4, 541; 7. 182\*; Tac. au. 3, 15; ll. 1, 41; 4. and met, ingulum petere, Quint. 8, 6, 51.

iungo, ĕre, uxi, nctus, vb. [see below] yoke, i.e. unite for work by a cross-piece of timber, esp. oxen or horses, nunc equos iunctos iubes Capere me indomitos ferocis atque in currum inscendere, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 109 and 115; iunctis quadrigis (i.e. four mares yoked abreast), 5, 5, 36; Iunge pares et coge gradum conferre iuuencos, Verg. G. 1, 169;

Primus Erichthonius currus et quattuor ausus Iungere equos, 3, 113; Augues ingentes alites iuncti iugo, Pacuv. 397 R; Atque idem jungat nolpes, Verg. B. 3, 91; leones, A 3, 113; Curru iungit Halesus equos, 7, 724; iunctis oloribus, Hor. od. 3, 28, 15; reges ad currum, Plin. 33, 52; 2. less accurately of the carriage, rheda equis iuncta, yoked to and so drawn by horses, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 25; iuncto uehiculo, Liv. 34, 1, 3; add 42, 65, 3; maguum qui piscibus aequor Et iuncto bipedum curru metitur equorum, Verg. G. 4, 3. hence of bridges, ponte Ticinum iungunt, lit. 389; yoke the river w. a bridge, throw a bridge over it, Liv. 21, 45, 1; Lycum amnem ponte iunxit, Curt. 4, 9, 9; 21, 45, 1, Lycum annieni ponte itanti, curt. 4, 9, 9; ratibus quibus iunxerat flumen, Liv. 21, 47, 2; 4. less acc., pontisque et propugnacula iunguni, Verg. 9, 170; Vel iunxisse ratem, Sil. 5, 553; iuncto ponte tramittit sex cohortis, Tac. an. I, 49; Apameam (oppidum) ponte iunxerat, Plin. 5, 86;
5. unite by a cross-tie or ties, Tigna bina sesquipedalia internallo pedum u inter se iuugebat, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 3; 6. gcn. fasten abreast of each other, carris iunctis, Caes. b. c. 1, 54, 3; nauibus iunctis, 1, 61 f.; 7. gen. join, unite, corpora iuter se iuncta, Cic. N. D. 2, 115; arma armis iungunt, Liv. 23, 27, 7; Iunctaeque Nymphis Gratiae, Hor. od. 1, 4, 6; 8. put to, close, iunctas quatiunt fenestras, Hor. ol. 1, 25, 1; iunge ostia, Iuv. 9, 105; 9. met. of marriage, as of two yoked together, cf. coninges and E. yoke-mate, (Deiopeam) Conubio iungam stabili, Verg. 1, 73; add 4, 192; matrimonio iunctam, Liv. 30, 14, 2; blood, friendship, office, ut amicitiam colunt Atque ut eam iuuctam bene habeut inter se, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 28; Referetque gratiam èi unaque nos sibi (so THK, sibi opera mss) auricos iungit, Ter. Hec. 5, 2, 32; Haec res et iungit, iunctos et seruat amicos, Hor. s. 1, 3, 54; add Ov. Pont. 11. gen. met., sapientiam 1, 7, 31; tr. 4, 10, 46; iunctam eloquentiae, Cic. or. 3, 142; religio iuncta cum cognitione naturae, diu. 2, 149; 12. esp. make concognitione naturae, diu. 2, 149; 12. esp. make continuous in time, sacra...Nomina quae iunctis quinque diebus habent, Ov. F. 3, 810; labore quem difficilius est repetere quam iungere, Plin. ep. 4, 9, 10; iunge puer cyathos, Stat. Th. 1, 5, 10 (cf. jugis aqua); 13. iunctus forms a comp. iunctior, more closely united, Cic. fat. 36; superl.,
Ov. M. 5, 60; 10, 70; Tac. h. 4, 52;
compound words, Cic. orat. 159;
15. final cous. of

iurgo, (older iūrīgo\*) āre, vb. [implies a noun iurex, 1gis, pettyfogger, from ius and dim. suff. eg=our ock, purgo from purigo] be at law (with), iurgatio iuris actio, Paul. ex P. 103; yet in Cicero's time limited, as: si iurgant, beniuolorum concertatio non lis inimicorum iurgium dicitur...iurgare igitur lex putat inter se uicinos, non litigare. Cic. rep. 4, 8; 2. yet again not so limited in later times, qui non ante in proprio foro iurganerint, Th. C. 2, 1, 6; add 1, 16, 6; 1, 1, 10, 3; 3. met., scold, brawl, Et currendum et pugnandum et autem (for place of autem, cf. Poen. 4, 2, 19) iurigandumst\* in uia, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 9; credo iam ut solet lurgabit, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 55; haee simul iurgans querens

root varies between n, S. yun-aj-mi, cf. F. joind-re (d excr.)

E. join; ng as in L. iung-o (g exer.) and g as in iugum, (ξενγ-νυμι; 16. cf. G. joch, E. yoke.

obtestans agebat, Liv. 8, 33f.; add Hor. ep. 2, 2, 22; Suet. Ner. 5; Apul. mag. 15; 4. w. cum, cum Dauo egomet uidi ancillam iurgantem, Ter. And. 5, 1, 19; add 2, 3, 15;

5. perh., w. recipr. form, Dionysius...apud aediles aduersus lenones iurgari, lust. 21, 5, 7 (al. iurgare), but here still of brawling;
6. as vb. trans., Trausius istis lurgatur uerbis, Hor. s. 2, 2, 100.

iussio, ōuis, f. (iubeo), bidding, order, CIL 2, 191; testricis iussioni parere, Modest, dig. 40. 4. 44; hace omuia uerbo ac iussione faciebat, Lact. 4, 15 med.; unius imperii iussione, Arnob. 2, 49; but in Liv. epit. 67 read Arausionem

iŭuo, are, iŭui, iŭtus, vb. [lĕuis, and so = lĕuo; see below] lit. lift-hence firstly help, assist, enos Lases iuuate..., enos Marmor iuuato, CH 280, 1 aud 5; Is est amicus qui in re dubia re iuuat, ubi re est opus, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 10; Neque umquam quicquam me iuuat (does me any good) quod edo domi, Capt. I, 2, 33; add Ps. I, I, 17; Quia mortalis atque urbes beluasque omnis iuuat (sc. Iuppiter), Enn. Epich. 12 V; Aut consolando aut consilio aut re iuuero, Ter. Haut. 12 ); Aut consomme ant constant aut is much it. Raut. 1, 1, 34; Hec. 3, 5, 10; qui nostros duees auxilio laboris inuerit, Cic. Balb. 23; fam. 11, 17, 2; ne eos frumento neue alia re inuarent, Caes. b. g. 1, 26. 6; b. c. 1, 15, 1; Non possum reticere deae qua m(e) Allius in re Iunert aut quantis iuuerit officiis, Catul. 68, 42; Non, ita me dini, uera gemunt, iŭĕrint (but Mss iuuerint), 66, 18; quater (pe)cunia mea iuui aerarium, Mon. Aucyr. 3, 34; 2. esp. in form dis iuuantibus, Cic. fam. 7, 20, 2; Liv. 21, 21, 6; 25, 38, 22; 3. also in med. lang. relieve, Confossum medica postmodo iuuit ope, Ov. am. 2, 9, 8; add tr. 2, 270; decoctum (uinaceorum) coeliacos iuuat, Plin. 23, 14; add 28, 194; 4. pass. (lex Cornelia) proscriptam innari uetat, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 123; naue equo tabernaculo uiatico etiam a me innabitur, Liv. 44, 22, 13; add Ov. Pont. 2, 7, 71; 4, 12, 49; 5. impers. Si pereo, hominum manibus periisse iuuabit, it will be some relief, Verg. 3, 606; II 6. lift with joy, delight, inuare in utroque (sc. corpore

et animo) dicitur ex eoque incundum, Cic, fin. 2, 14; nec me uita iunaret inuisa ciuibus meis, Liv. 28, 27, 10; Multos castra iunant, Hor. od. 1, 1, 23; add Ov. a. a. 2, 15y; Plaedr. 4, 7, 22; 7. pass, pers, refer ad aures, probabunt. Quaere cur? It as edicent iunari, Cic. orat. 159; 8. vb. impers., it delights, iuuit me tibi summam humanitatem profuisse, Cic. fam. 5, 21, 3; iunat indulgere choreis, Verg. 9, 61; Sunt quos curriculo puluerem Olympicum Collegisse iunat, Hor. od. 1, 1, 4; quae scire magis iunat quam prodest, Seu. ep. 106, 3; quam iunat quod in tempora illa non incidi! Plin. ep. 8, 7, 17; 9. but in Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 118, and Cic. fam. 3, 10, 8 lubet, not iunat; 10. iunaturus, Sal. lug. 47, 2; Plin. ep. 4, 15, 13; but Colum. poet. 10, 121 iuttura; 11. part. perf. intus, Tac. an. 14, 4, 1; Pall. 4, 10, 36; iocus, iubeo.

iuxtā, adv. and prep. [iug of iungo?] Forfe fuit iuxta tumulus, Verg. 3, 22; sed horrificis iuxta tonat Actua ruinis, 3, 571; add 7, 72; but if sound, Lumina Callisto iuxtă Lycaonia(m), Catul. 66, 66.

L, the eleventh letter of the Latin alphabet, a liquid. corresponding to Gr. A and differing from it only in the direction of the joined strokes; 2. interchanges with d. see d § 10: 3. also w. n. as limfa = nimfa (cf. λιτρον =νιτρον), asinus asellus, pagina pagella, scamuum scabellum, bonus melior; 4. w. r. umbra umbella, libra libella, ager agellus, liber libellus, lucrum lucellum, corulus II 5. initial I often the result of decapitation, as; lubet for nol-ubet from nolo, cf. nolupe, noluptas; luo set loose, for soluo; luxus and laxus for soluxus and solaxus from soluo, cf. E. slack; liber (old loeber) for soluber from soluo, cf. ελευθερος; liber (=luber) for col-uber, cf. g(o)lubo and col-or skin; laenos for salaeuos, cf. S. salaiva; lux for gol-ux, cf. W. golen light, E. glow; lino for el-ino, cf. ελαιον, αλειφω adeps; latus part. for tolatus, cf. tollo III 6. abbrev., L. for Lucius, L. Cornelio L. f. τολun: Scipio, CIL 31; 7. for legio etc., l(egionibus) 1111 primis, 198, 2; add § 22; 8. for lex etc., ex h(ace) l(ege) 9. lubens or libens etc., l. m(erito), 88 5 and 11: 1469; uot(um) solu(it) 1, inser. Or. 1411; v.s. l. m., 1416. 10. for libertus, liberta etc., Cratea Caecili(us) 1419; M. I. = Marci libertus, CIL S40; Baebia Q. l., 837; 11. for latus or longus, locum terrae, l. p. 111, l. p. vii,

inser. Or. 4500; locum l. p. v, lat. p. 111, 4562;

12. for locus etc., l. c.=loco concesso, 5813; l. d.=loco dato, 1872;

13. for ludus, l. m.=ludus magnus, 6176;

14. for librarius, l. tr(ibrui), 6701;

15. for lenga

14. for librarius, l. tr(ibuui), 6791; 15. for leuga, 1019; IV 16. lar. for Larentalia, kal. Maff. Dec. 25; for lares, inser. Or. 2386, and 5631; 17. Lat. for Latinae, 18. Laur. Lauin., for 2471; for latum, § 11 above; Laurens Lauinas, 3100; 19. leg. for legatus etc., CIL 199, 46; inser. Or. 6804; for legauit, 2180, 4357; for lege etc., CIL 206, 72; inscr. Or. 3677; for legio etc., 3372, 3373 etc.; 20. Lem, for Lemonia tribus, D. M ... erseni L. f. Lem. Gratiani, 90; M. Caelio T. f. Lem. Bono, 21. lib. for liberalitas, 3360; for Libyae, 3660; 621; 22. Lig. for Liguria, 3044; 23. loc, for locator, 2618: for loco etc. 102, 253 etc.; 24. Lucar. for Lucaria, Maff. July 19; lud. for ludus etc., ib.; inscr. Or. 2553; 24. Lucar. for Lucaria, Kal.

25. Lug. for Lugdunensis, 2292; 26. lustr. for lustrandis etc., 3142.

1ābārum or lābōrum (following the accent of λάβωρον of Sozomen.), i, n. sacred banner of the Emperors, Christus purpureum...Signabat lābārum, Prud. Symm. 1, 487; praepositi laborum (g. pl.), Th. C. 6, 25, 1; Iustin. C. 12, 18, 1.

lăbasco, see

läbascor, asci (for cāl-āb-asc-or, of which căl-=căd-fall; cf. calamitas=kadamitas), vh. r. be in the act of fall-ing, totter, hence met. of the mind, give way, waver, post-quam uidit misericordia Labasci mentem infirmam populi, Varr. ap. Non. 473, 10;

2. labasci ce, če, Saluos sum, leno labascit, libertas portenditur, Pl. Rud. 5, 3, 38; Labascit uictus umo uerbo, quam cito! Ter. Eum. 1, 2, 98; add Ad. 2, 2, 31; neque cor tam ferum quod non labascat (so cj. Voss etc., ass labascatur) lingua, mitiscat malo, Acc. ap. Non. 473, 10;

3. in Verg. cir. 450 Ribb, has tābescunt (suss labescunt gagt, metre labascunt).

**labda**, (for  $\lambda \alpha \mu \beta \delta \alpha$ ) ae, m. = irrumator? Varr. ap. Non.

70, 11; Auson, epigr, 126.

 labdācismus, i, m. alliteration of l, Mart. Cap. 5, 167 G,

 514 Eyss.;
 2. confusion of sounds ll (l mouillé?)

 and l, Pomp. comm. 286, 7 and 34 K; Consent. 394, 22.

 lăbea, ae, (labia\*, Apul.) f. lip, refer ad labeas tibias, Pl.

labea, ac, (labua\*, Apul.) i. inp. refer ad labeas tibins, Pl. St. 5, 4, 4; l labeas pugnis cadedrer. Nou. ap. Non. 210, 26; add Lucil. ib.; rictum et labeas cum considero, Pomp. ap. Non. 456, 1; add Nigid. ap. Gell. 10, 4, 4; l labearum ductu, Gell. 18, 4, 6; illibiate albiae\*, Apul. M. 2, 24; add 3, 24; 7, 3; 10, 22 and 28; 2. rarely in sing., as: con-

torta in modum linguae postrema labia\*...calicem perhausi, Apul. M. 10, 16; 3. lip of an oil mill, Cato r. 20, 2. 13bēcŭla, ae, f. dim. a slight stain, Cic. Vat. 41.

lābētácio, ère, frei, factus, vb. cause to totter, undermine, loosen, Pudet nihil? Omnes dentes lābefēcit milii, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 36; labefacta maṇna parte murī, Caes, b.c. 2, 22, 1; partem labefecit in omnem, Ov. M. 3, 70; add S, 774; 2. met. undermine, esp. cause to waver, quem numquam ulla inuidia labefecit, Cie. Sest. 101; quem nulla ambitio ... Mouere potnit in iuuenta de statu, Ecce in senecta ut facile lābefecit loco... blandiloquens oratio, Laber, ap. Maer. s. 2, 7, 3; add Tac. an. 6, 35 (29); 3. other met., contagione ecteros (boues), Colum. 6, 5, 1; corpora acstus, Tac. h. 2, 93; fidem, Suet. Vesp. 4; and in same senes, primores classiariorum, Tac. au. 15, 51; add 4, 60. lābētactātio, ōnis, f. causing to totter, loosening, den

lăbēfactātio, onis, f. causing to totter, loosening, dentium, Plnn. 23, 56; 2. met. undermining, Quint. S,

4, 14.

l'abbracto, are, vb. freq. make ready to fall by repeated action, cause to totter, undermine, weaken, demoliri signum ac uectibus labefactare, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 94; huius (phalangii) genua labefactat, Plin. 29, 86; horrea bellicis machinis labefactata, Suet. Ner. 38; 2. met., Ita me ab ea astute uideo labefactarier, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 3; nec destiti labefactare eum, Cic. fam. 12, 25, 2; leges ac iura, Caec. 70; illam munere uestis, Catul. 69, 3; fidem, Liv. 24, 20, 15.

lăbērio, fieri, vb. be made to totter, be undermined, munimenta incussu arietis, Sen. dial. 2, 6, 4; see labefacio.

1 lăbellum, i, n. dim. (lăbrum) a little lip, as of a child, Platoni cum in cunis dormienti apes in labellis consedissent, Cic. diu. 1, 78;

2, esp. as term of endeament, Prehende auriculis compara labella cum labellis, Pl. As. 3, 3, 78; Nec te paeniteat calamo triuisse labellum, Verg. B. 2, 34;

3, esp. of women, as opp. to labrum of men, Non placet: labră labellis fērūminat, Pl. Mil. 4, S. 25; Vbi amans complexus est amantem, ubi ad labrā labella Adiungit, Ps. 5, 1, 14; add 0v. a. a. 1, 575;

4. of a man, Pl. As. 3, 3, 78; Prop. 2, 13, 29; Iuv. 14, 325;

5. met. as a term of endearment, Meus ocellus, meum labellum, mea salus, Pl. Poen. 2, 1, 153.

2 lābellum, i, dim. of lābrum a basin, urceum i, sextarium i, babellum i, Cato r. 13, 3; eam muriam in labello in sole ponito, 88, 2; add 10, 2; medicamentum in labello permisceto, Colum. 12, 28, 3; add 12, 44, 1.

Labco, (-jo\*), ōnis, m. one who has large lips, modica labra, labia immodica et inde labiones\*, Verr. Fl. ap. Char. 103, S K; broechi labeones dieti, Plin. 11, 159; esse quosdam capitones, frontones, labeones, Arnob. 3, 14; 2. as a cognomen, Q. Fabi(us) Labco, on a coin, ClL 343; C. Caminius C. f. Arn. Labco, 1012; add 1484, 1485.

lăbeosus, adj. with large lips, Lucr. 4. 1169.

Lăbēriānus, adj. of Laberius, uersus, Sen. ira 2, 3. Lăbērius, a surname, Et Lăbēri mimos ut pulchra poemata mirer, Hor. s. 1, 10, 6; add Macr. s. 2, 3, 10 etc.

1456s, is (läber vb.), f. a slip, a fall, as an avalanche, or earth-slip, delata ad senatum labe agri Friuernatis cum ad infinitam altitudinem terra desedisset, Cic. din. 1, 97; tantos terrae motus...ut multis locis labes factae sint, 1, 78; moenia mundi Expugnata dabuut labem putrisque ruinas, Lucr. 2, 1149; si riuum labes corrumpit, Lab. dig. 19, 2, 62; 2. of epilepsy, Concilium populi labes horrenda diremit, Seren. Samm. 57, 1018; 3. of rain or blight falling, labes imbris e caelo, Arnob. 5, 40; and perh., si labes facta sit omnemque fractum tulerit (contrasted with prec. words: si uis tempestatis calamitosae contigerit). Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 15, 2; 4. met., Quanta pernis pestis neniet, quanta läbes larido, Pl. Capt. 4, 3, 3; praedonem iuris, labem atque perniciem prouinciae, Cic. Verr. 1, 2; regnorum, Val. F. 5, 23,7; Il 5, as things spilt are apt to leave one, a

stain, a spot (of dirt), labes macula in uestimento...transfertur in homines nituperatione dignos, Paul, ex F. p. 121: Sed neluti tractata notam labemque remittunt Atramenta,

Hor. ep. 2, 1, 235; sine labe toga, Ov. a. a. 1, 514; 6. met. anything that disfigures, a blemish, defect, nec labi + corporis ulla, Lucr. 5, 930; (taurus) Signatus tenui... nigro: Vna fuit labes, cetera lactis erant, Ov. a. a. 1, 292; Victima labe carens, M. 15, 130; corporis labe insignibus, Suet. Aug. 38; 7. or defiles, donec longa dies...Concretam exemit labem purumque relinquit Aetherium sensum, Verg. 6, 746; 8. met. stain, disgrace, animi labes nec.... nec amnibus ullis elui\* potest, Cic. leg, 2, 24; ne labes illius dignitati adspersa\* uideatur, Vat. 15; est saeculi quaedam macula\* atque labes uirtuti inuidere, Balb. 15; famae non sine labe mcae, Prop. 4, 8, 20; abolere\* labem ignominiae, Tac. h. 3, 24-where note the words marked \*;

9. an abl. labi in Lucr., above † § 6.

lăbia, see labea.

Labicanus, adj. of the Labici, ager, Liv. 26, 9, 11; uia, a street in Rome, 4, 41, 8; 2. absol. m. (sc. ager), the territory of the Labici, Cic. parad. 50; 3. inhabitant of

Labieum, Liv. 4, 45, 3.

Lăbiei, adi, pl. inhabitants of Labiei, picti scuta Lăbiei. Verg. 7, 796; add Sil. 8, 368; 2. as name of the town, ne quid tumultus Labicis oreretur, Liv. 4, 45, 4; add 2,

lābidus, adj. slippery, itinera, Vitr. 6, pr. 2.

Labienanus, (so Mss plerique) adj., of Labienus, bell. Afr. 20. 2.

Lăbienus, name of a gens, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 3 etc.; fortis in armis Caesareis Lăbienus erat: nunc transfuga uilis, Lucan. 5, 346.

lābilis, e, adj. slippery, limus, Amm. 27, 10, 11;

2. met., Arnob. 7, 4.

lăbio, see labeo.

lăbiôsus, see labeosus.

lăbium, ii, n. lip, labiis dum ductant eum, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 15 (wb. Char. 103, 11 K has labris against metre); in labiorum nitiis, Plin. 24, 14; add 29, 46; 34, 115; labiisque trementibus Anna, Sil. 8, 114; Incuruos tremulus labiis demissis gemens, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 45; 2. in sing. Seren. ap. Non. 210, 11.

lăbo, are, vb. [shortened from lăbasc-o, wh. see] be ready to fall or give way, totter, be loose, illud (sc. signum) Apollinis nulla lababat ex parte cum alii uectibus conarentur commouere, alii rapere ad se funibus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 95; lăbât ariete crebro Îanua, Verg. 2, 492; Genua lăbant, uastos quatit aeger anhelitus artus, 5, 432; si ex ictu aliqui labant dentes, auro uinciendi sunt, Cels. 7, 12, 1 (p. 288, 5 Dar.); 2. met., as with the nom., res Troiana, Ov. M. 15, 438; memoria, Liv. 5, 18, 4; spes, Ov. tr. 4, 3, 12; mens, 3. esp. of resolution or fidelity, waver, Cels, 3, 19, 1; cum labare M. Antonius uideretur, Cie. Phil. 6, 10; scito labare meum consilium illud quod satis iam fixum uidebatur. Att. S, 14, 2; (fides socio)rum quae ad eam diem firma steterat tum labare coepit, Liv. 22, 61, 10; suberat suspicio labare fidem sociorum, 32, 30, 9; 4. labare sermone, to speak indistinctly (as a drunken man), Plin. 14, 146.

1 labor, i, lapsus, vb. r. [akin to E. slip, slide, glide, and perh. from the root cal=cad-, fall; cf. labasco; see below] slip, glide, slide, move gently or imperceptibly, Labitur uncta carina, uolat super impetus undas, Enn. an. 379 V; Lābītur uncta uadis abies, Verg. S, 91; ille e manibus custodientium lapsus..., Curt. 3, 33 (in Tac. an. 6, 5 Halm has elapsum custodiae, not lapsum custodia); caeli subter labentia signa, Lucr. 1, 2; add 4, 144; Verg. 3, 315; Ov. F. 3, 113; Cic. Arat. fr. 3; uaga et mutabili erratione labuntur (sc. the planets), Tin. 10; at ille (sc. annis) Labitur et labetur in omne uolubilis aeuum, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 42; and met. of time, fugaces... Labuntur anni (glide by), od. 2, 14, 2; Tempora labuntur tacitisque senescimus annis, Ov. F. 6, 771; add am. 1, 8, 49; 2. descend with gentle motion, glide down, fall, naufragum in riuo esse lapsum, Cic. fat. 5; Labere nympha polo finisque inuise Latinos, Verg. 11, 588; Labitur exsanguis, 9, S18; lapsasque lacertis Sponte sua fama est nullo soluente catenas. Ov. M. 3, 699; 3. gen. fall. Lapsuramque domum subeas. Ov. Ib. 509; ut scias...quibus de rebus lapsa fortuna accidat, Enn. tr. 396 V; 4. met., Ilico res foras labitur, liquitur, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 16, slips away; Ante. Ararim Parthus bibet...Quam nostro illius labatur pectore noltus, Verg. B. 1, 64; labor eo-am inclining-ut adsentiar Epicuro, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 139; uerenti ne labar ad opinationem, ib. 138; in uitium, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 94; 5. esp. make a slip or mistake, take a false step, labi errare nescire decipi et malum et turpe ducimus, Cic. off. 1, 18; ne plebs propter imprudentiam laberetur, Caes. b. g. 5, 3, 6; 6. so facultatibus l. get into money difficulties, Ulp. dig. 27, 8, 1; and absol., si idoneus contutor subito lapsus sit, Paul. 26, 7, 13; 7. of digressions, be carried away unwittingly, sed

labor longius, ad propositum reuertar, Cic. diu. 2, 79; quin labebar longius, nisi me retinnissem, leg. 1, 52; with our slip, slide, glide; for the d, cf. uerbum word, gleba

clod, etc.; also one with Lith. gleb-ti. 2 labor, oris, m. [for alab-or = arab-or, where arab = ara-

plough; and so akin to G. ar(a)b-eit labour, Lith. rabata, Pol. rob-ota; for meaning, cf. Fr. labour-er labour-age, used only of tillage, cf. also Labor-ini campi, so called as esp, fit for arable culture] prop. tillage, the labour of tillage, Sine me, uociuom tempus nequod dem mihi Laboris, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 37; Vrit enim lini campum seges, urit auenae. Sed tamen alternis facilis labor, Verg. G. 1, 79; haec cum sint hominumque boumque labores Versando terram experti, 1, 118; Nec cultura placet longior annua, Defunctumque laboribus Aequali recreat sorte nicarius, Hor. od. 3, 24. 2. hence (tillage being the earliest form of labour) labour, toil generally, Maiorem laudem quam laborem inuenero, Afr. 335 R; Tum uariae uenere artes; labor omnia uincit Improbus, Verg. G. 1, 145; ingeniumst omnium Hominum ab labore procliue ad lubidinem, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 51; milites certiores facit paulisper intermitterent proclium...seque ex labore reficerent. Caes. b. g. 3, 5, 3; în ea tu plus operae laborisque consumpseras, Cic. or. 1, 234; ut omnem nitae suae cursum in labore corporis atque in animi contentione conficeret, Cael. 39; 3. pain, suffering, Valitudo mi (so THK for Valetudo of Mss) decrescit, accrescit labor, Pl. Curc. 2, 1, 4; Lucinae experta labores, Verg. G. 4, 340; sulphurosi fontes nernorum labores reficient, Vitr. 8, 3, 4; 4. weight, pressure, hi (so lapides) tractabiles in opere laborem quoque tolerant, sub tecto dumtaxat, Plin, 36, 117; ex his saxa cum sunt exempta in opere facile tractantur, et si sunt in locis tectis sustinent laborem, Vitr. 2, 7, 2; 5. of eclipses, the sun and moon being supposed to be suffering from witchcraft, Hic canit errantem lunam solisque labores, Verg. 1, 742; Te quoque Luna traho quamuis Temesaea labores Aera tuos minuant, Ov. M. 7, 207; see laboro § 16; 6. the produce of labour, a work, Poculaque insignis ueterum labor, Val. F. 1, 143; Dona duci promit chlamidem textos-7. labour of mind, trouble, sorrow, que labores, 2, 409; grief, Tantum laborem capere ob talem filium! Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 29; cuius erga me singularem beniuolentiam uel in labore meo uel in honore perspexi, Cic. fam. 15, 8; Et breniter Troiae supremum audire laborem, Verg. 2, 11: Iliacos audire labores, 4, 78; 8. the demon of pain, Terribiles uisu formae Letumque Labosque, Verg. 6, 27 9. labos, as nom., Pl. Merc. pr. 72 B, and virtually CD: Trin. 2, 1, 36 BCD; Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 6; Catul. 55, 13; cf. Quint. 1, 4, 13.

lăborātio? ōnis, f. depends solely on a corrupt pas-

sage which has only borationibus, Fronto p. 202, 16.

Lăboriae, arum, f. pl. (perh. an adj. from labor, sc. terrae), a most fertile district of Campania, now Terra di Lavoro, Plin. 18, 111.

lăborifer, a, um, adj. labour-bearing or -bringing, Her. cules, Ov. M. 9, 285; inneneus, 15, 129; currus, Stat. Th.

Lăborinus, adj. (al. Leborinus), of Laboriae, campi, Plin. 3, 60; 17, 28. lăboriose, see

lăboriosus, adj. full of labour, fatiguing, opus, Pl.

Merc. 3, 1, 9; deambulatio, Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 3; quid nobis laboriosius? Cic. Mil. 5; nihil erit laboriosius prouincia, leg. 3, 19; cartae, Catul. 1, 7; utrum ei laboriosius an gloriosius 3, 19; Cartage, Callin, 1, 7; arith a randorsast angustions fuerit difficile fuit indicare, Nep. Att. 12, 5; operum fuit. laboriosissimum cuniculus, Liv. 5, 19, 10; Durum rus fugit (et) laboriosum, Gall, ap. Nou. 133, 3; 2. hardworking, homines, Cic. Tusc. 2, 35; (bos) laboriosissimus benvitiva conjust. Colum. 6, pr. 7; 3 muche.enduring. 3. much-enduring. hominis socius, Colum. 6, pr. 7; 4. laboriose adv., Catul. 38, 2; Cels. Cic. Phil. 11. S; 5, 17, 2; 5. comp., Cic. Rosc. com. 31; sup., Caecil. 71.

lăbor-o, are, vb. [lăbor sb.; ef. color-o, uapor-o from color, naporl prop, labour on land, at istos rastros interea tamen Appone, ne labora, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 37; quamdiu intellegebant sese sibi et populo Romano, non Verri et Apronio serere impendere laborare, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 121;

2. gen. labour, work hard, Totum sudor habet corpus multumque laborat Nec respirandi fit copia, Enn. an. 436 V; sudet multum frustraque laboret, Hor. A. P. 211; frustra laborabimus, Quint. 6, 3, 35; 3. with ut and subj., animo laborabat ut reliquas ciuitates adiungeret, Caes, b. g. 7, 31, 1; non enim uirtute ut haberentur philosophi laborabant, Quint. pr. 15; add 2, 3, 2; and abl., qua in re, Quint. 2, 3, 2; in ceteris, 10, 1, 2;

5. with circa and acc., circa memoriam, Quint. 6, 4, 1; circa praecepta huius partis, 8 pr. 15; 6. with in and acc., conscientiae satis fiat, nil in famam laboremus, Sen. ira 3, 41, 2;
7. with inf., breuis esse laboro, Obscurus fio, Hor. A. P. 25; amari ab eo laboraui, Plim. ep. 1, 10, 2; add Hor. od. 2, 3, 11; A. P. 435; 8. be hard pressed, be distressed, Ov. M. 13, 285; non quo illi scuta occulta esse uellent, sed ne familiares si scuta ipsi ferrent, laborarent, Cic. Phil. 5, 18; quos laborantes conspexerat his subsidia submittebat, Caes. b. g. 4, 26, 4; add 7, 67, 4; b. c. 2, 6, 2; sunt qui crebro anhelitu imitentur iumenta onere et iugo laborantia, Quint. 11, 3, 55; 9. and met. of inanimate objects, labour, have a hard task, suffer, Aquilonibus Querceta Gargani laborant, Hor. od. 2, 9, 7; nec iam sustineant onus Siluae laborantes, 1, 9, 3; Turpe laborantem deseruisse ratem, Ov. Pout. 2, 6, 22; tum uocalium concursus, qui cum accidit, hiat et quasi laborat oratio, Quint. 9, 4, 33;

10. esp. suffer (from disease or bodily pain), ualetudo tua me ualde conturbat, significant enim tuae litterae te prorsus laborare, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 1; cum sine febri laborassem, 5, 8, 1; add Tusc. 2, 61; similarly, oleis laborantibus circum radices amurcam conveniet infundere, Colum. 11, 2, 29; add Pall. 4, 8, 1; 11. with various constructions, as first ex, e dolore, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 33; ex intestinis, Cic. fam. 7, 26, 1; ex pedibus, 9, 23; ex renibus, Tusc. 2, 60; 12. with ab, a frigore, Plin. 32, 10, 47; 13. a mere abl., utero, Hor, od. 3, 22, 2; et fame et cruditate, Plin. 17, 219; torminibus, 24, 78; podagra, Mart. 1, 98, 1; 14. and met., ex inuidia, Cic. Clu. 202; ex desiderio, fam. 16, 11, 1; ex inscientia, inu. 2, 5; ab auaritia (so Bentl., but Mss ob auaritiam), Hor. s. 1, 4, 26; non odio solum apud hostes sed contemptu etiam inter socios nomen Romanum laborare, Liv. 6, 2, 4; dinersis uitiis auaritia et luxuria ciuitatem laborare, 34, 4, 2; hoc uitio, Quint. 9, 2, 77; fastidio, 12, 9, 7; opinione arrogantiae, 4, 1, 33; **15.** of love, et fide Teia Dices laborantes in uno Penelopen uitreamque Circen, Hor. od. 1, 17, 19;

16. of eclipses, Harum nulla solet rationem quaerere mundi Nec cur fraternis Luna laboret equis, l'rop. 3, 30, 52 ed. L; and met., neritatem laborare nimis saepe aiunt.

exstingui numquam, Liv. 22, 39, 19; see labor, § 5; 17. non laboro, I do not trouble myself about, am indifferent about, heed not, cuius manu sit percussus non laboro, Cic. Rosc, Am. 97; quorsum recidat responsum tuum non magno opere laboro, Rosc. com. 43; 18. with acc., work at, labour for, chiefly in poets, Nardo perunctum quale non perfectius Meae laborarint manus, Hor. epod. 5, 60; Noctibus hibernis castrensia pensa laboro, Prop. 5, 3, 33; frumenta ceterosque fructus patientius laborant, Tac. (i. 45; add Stat. silu. 5, 1, 10; Sil. 16, 411; 19. hence in pass. part., worked at, produced by labour, laboured, Arte laboratae uestes, Verg. 1, 639; Dona laboratae Cereris, 8, 181; antrum...Arte laboratum nulla, Ov. M. 3, 158; Plena laboratis habeas cum scrinia libris, Mart. 4, 33, 1; add 9, 18, 4; laboratam congestamque dierum ac noctium studio actionem aqua deficit, Quint. 12, 6, 5; ex me (sc. Pomona) parata omnia nec cura laboranda sed sese porrigentia ultro, Plin. 23, 2; in Cic. Cael. 54 elaborata, not laborata; 20. also passed in labour, aeuum, Val. F. 5, 225; uita, Stat. Th. 1, 341; 21. a comp. laboratior, Tert. uirg. uel. 10.

lábos, see 2 lábor. lābosus? adj. [fm. a lost form labus, i, sb.] full of labour, fatiguing, laborious, toilsome, Praeterea omne iter est hoc labosum atque lutosum (wh. note the long a). Lucil. ap. Non. 489, 11; 2. the other passage labosas Tantalus ... , qu. by Forc. from Lucil. is an error;

3. might perh. come from labos -oris, as decorus honorus from decor honor.

labratus, quasi-part. [labrum, lip] lipped, χειλη, unde et pisces chilones improbius labrati, Charis. 78; 2. as sb. n. labratum, i, l. ασπαστικον βασιλεως, (floss.; l. φιλημα βασιλικου.

Labro, onis, sh. a port on the Tuscan coast, perh. Leghorn, erat iturus (to Sardinia) a. d. III id. Apr. ut aut Labrone aut Pisis conscenderet, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 2.

labrosus, adi, [labrum] with a large lip or lips, ferramentum, Cels. 7, 26, 2 (used in lithotomy).

I labrum, i, [akin to E. lip, and perh. L. lambo; ef. lab-ium] n. lip, labra, a labris nn(n)quam auferat, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 76; em uide ut discidit labrum, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 20; apes in labris Platonis consedisse, Cic. diu. 2, 66; omni pante corporis rasa praeter caput et labrum superius, Caes. b. g 5, 14, 3; Impressit memorem dente läbris notam, Hor. od. 1, 13, 12; 2. phrases, primoribus labris gustassent hoc genus uitae, Cic. Cael. 28; ne primoribus quidem labris attigisseut, or. 1, 87; primis ut dicitur labris gustasse physiologiam, N. D. I, 20-to have had just a taste of-(met.);

3. non mihi labra linis, Mart. 3, 42, 2, deceive me; cf. patri sublinere os tuo, Pl. Merc. 2, 4, 17; II 4. met. of other things, lip, edge, brink, doliorum, Cato r. 107; fluminis, Sisen. ap. Non. 449, 18; fossae, Caes. b. g. 7, 72, 1; Liv. 37, 37, 11; (cornuum), Caes. b. g. 6, 28, 6; fontis, Plin. 5. labrum Venereum, a river plant, Plin. 25, 31, 28;

171: l. Veneris, Seren, 1038.

2 labrum, (for lauabrum?) i, n. a bath, in balineo, Cic. fam. 14, 20; nec nos uideamus labra Dianae, Ov. F. 4, 761; 2. gen. a large open vessel, tub, or basin, l. lupinarium

aquaria, Cato r. 10,4; add 11,5; olearia, 13, 2; culleare, 154; spumat plenis uindemia labris, Verg. G. 2, 6; add A 8, 22; 12, 417; fictilia uel lapidea, Colum. 12, 15, 3; add 12, 52, 10-12; 3. esp. a public basin for water, marmoreo labro aqua exundat, Pliu. ep. 5, 6, 20; labrum ex D(ecurionum) d(ecreto), inscr. Or. 3277; labrum cum fulmentis marmor., 4517.

labruscus, adj. name of one kind of wild-vine, una

Colum. 8, 5, 23; Macr. s. 3, 20, 7; uitis, Plin. 12, 132 and 48; 2. labrusca, ae, as sb. f.: raris sparsit labrusca racemis, Verg. B. 5, 7; add Plin. 23, 19; 17, 213; tinguished from other uites siluestres, Plin. 16, 208; 4. labruscum, i, as sb. n. the grape of the labrusca, Densa-

que uirgultis auide labrusca petuntur, Verg. cul. 52.

lābundus, quasi-part. gliding, Vnda sub undis lābunda sonit, Acc. ap. Non. 504, 31.
laburnum, i, n. laburnum, Alpina arbor, Plin. 16, 76;

pali e laburno, 17, 174; 2. neut., as best known in the dead wood

lăbyrinthēus, (rather laberinteus), adj. of the Labyrinth, flexibus, Catul. 64, 114.

lăbyrinthicus, adj. the same, Sidon. ep. 9, 13; 11, 4. lăbyrinthus, i, m. labyrinth, Verg. 5, 588; Plin. 36.

84-91.

lac, or lacte, lactis, n. [for gal-ac with gal prob. for root, cf. γαλ-α, ακτ-os, with excrescent t; cf. A. Sax. meol-oc, our milk; and note interchange of m with gutturals] milk, maximam partem lacte atque pecore uiuunt, Caes, b. g. 4. 1, S; femina quaeque Cum peperit dulci repletur lacte, Lucr. 5, S14; Lac milii non aestate nouom non frigore defit, Verg. B. 2, 22; 2. as a religious offering. Pocula bina nono

-pumantia lacte quotannis...statuam tibi, Verg. B. 6, 67; add A. 3, 66; 5, 78; G. 1, 344; Hor. ep. 2, 1, 143; dis lacte rustici multaeque gentis...litant, Plin. 1, 11; 3. a proverb, Neque lac lacti(s) magis est simile quam ille ego similis est mei, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 54; Tam similem quam lacte

lactist, Mil. 2, 2, 85; add Bac. 1, 1, 19; Men. 5, 9, 30; 4. lac gallinaceum, hen's milk, of what is beyond the sphere of nature, Plin. 1, 24; add Petr. fr. trag. 38 Burm.; cf. ορνιθων γαλα, Arist. Vesp. 508 and 1671; 5. the milky juice of plants, Innumeracque herbae quarum de lacte soporem Nox legit, Ov. M. 11, 606; tanta uis suci (sc. in piris Falernis) abundat...lacte hoc uocatur, Plin. 15, 53; lac ficulneum, Colum. 7, 8, 1; Pall. 6, 9, 1; lac caprifici, Cels. 5,

6. met. of white objects, Signatus tenui media inter cornua nigro; Vna fuit labes, cetera lactis erant, Ov. a. a. 7. of infancy, ut paene cum lacte nutricis erro-1. 2001 rem suxisse uideamur, Cic. Tusc. 3, 2; corporum educatio a lacte cunisque initium ducit, Quint. 1, 1, 21; 8. met. ut teneras mentes satiari uelut quodam iucundioris disciplinae lacte patiantur, 2, 4, 5;
9. lacte as a nom., Enn.
an. 355 V; Cato ap. Char 78; Caecil. 220 R; Cass. Hem.
ap. Non. s. v.; Pl. see above; Varr. r. 2, I, 4; 2, 8, 4;

19. a nom. lact favoured by Varr. though gen. condemned, says Pomp. 199 Keil; cf. Char. 78; Claud. Sac. in anal. gr. 47; Cap. 3, S1; Auson. techn. 12; 11. an acc. lactem unduly ascribed to Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 16; Gell. 12, 1, 17; Apul. M. 8, 19 (p. 559), and 8, 28 p. 584 and 589; in all wh. Ritschl op. 2, 574 reads lacte, as also perh. iu the Gloss. lactem vala.

lacca, ae, f. an unknown plant, Apul. herb. 3f.; a swelling like a bladder, on legs of horses, etc., Veg. uet. I.

27, 4; 5, 18.

lăcer, cra, crum, adj. [=λακερος; implies a vb. lac-, perh. for uel-ac-, from uel of uello tcar, whence uoluus and ulcus; akin also to ράκ-ος (βράκ-ος), ράκωδης, and our rag] torn, mangled, mutilated, in dinersum iter equi concitati lacerum in utroque curru corpus qua inhaeserat uinculis membra portantes, Liv. 1, 28, 10; laniatum corpore toto Deiphobum uidet et lacerum crudeliter ora, Ora manusque ambas, Verg. 6, 495; Et lacerum cornu mediis caput abdidit undis, Ov. M. 9, 97; lacera ueste, Tac. h. 3, 10; lacer quod auribus curtatis est, Paul. ex Fest. 117; lacer dicitur amputatis a corpore sensuum membris, Ascon. ad Verr. 1,6; 2. met.. lacerae domus couponit artus, Sen. Thy. 432; laceras gentilitates, Plin. pan. 39.

lăcerabilis, e, adj. that may be torn, Auson, Idyl. 15, 17. lăcerătio, onis, f. tearing, genarum, Cie, Tusc. 3, 62; corporis, Pis. 42; corporum, Liv. 7, 4, 2.
lăcerător, oris, m. one who tears, Augustin. mor.

eccles. 1.

lăceratrix, īcis, f. one who tears, Macer, carm. 2. 6. lăcerna, f. a thick cloak, Cic. Phil. 2, 76; against cold weather, and so esp. for camp use: Quamprimum nostra facta lăcerna manu, Ov. F. 2, 746; Texitur haec castris quarta lăcerna tuis, Prop. 4, 3, 18; Cum teget algentes alba lacerna togas, Mart. 14, 137; add Suet. Aug. 40 f.

lăcernātus, quasi-part. cloaked, Vell. 2, 80, 3; Petron. 2. worn by men, hence the satirical use of: lacer-

nata amica, Iuv. 1, 62.

lăcernula, ae, f. dim. a small cloak, Arnob. 2, 56. iăcero, (lacer) are, vb. tear, esp. flesh, Vt tua iam uirgis latera lacerentur probe, Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 10; cum tuo lacerato corpore, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 2, 18; in eius corpore lacerando, Cic. Phil. 11, 8; tergum uirgis, Liv. 3, 58, 8; crudeli uerbere terga, Ov. F. 2, 695; 2. cloths, uestem, Ov. M. 11, 726; Curt. 4, 10, 25; 3. shatter (a ship), puppem, Ov. tr. 5, 7, 35; nauem, Pont. 3, 6, 19; nauigia, Curt. 4, 3, 18; II 4. met., ne ego hunc lacero diem, Pl. St. 3, I, 45; As. 2, 2, 25; lustris lacerant homines, Curc. 4, 2, 22; cum Hannibal terram Italiam laceraret, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 6, 7; Macr. s. 6, 7, 10; hortor ne cuiusquam misereas, Quin spolies mutiles laceres, quemque nacta sis, Ter. Hec. I, I, S; inuidia quae solet lacerare plerosque, Cic. Brut. 156; optimum uirum incesto ore, Phil. 11, 5; ad reliquias uitae lacerandas et distrahendas, Quinet. 50; probris, Liv. 31, 6, 5; Nasonis carmina, Ov. Pont. 4, 16, 1.

lăcerta, ae, f. a lizard, uirides rubum Dimoucre lăcertae, Hor. ed. 1, 23, 7; add Mart. 14, 172; Plin. 11, 46 and 220; 2. as edible, perh. a fish, lacertas cum muria sua, Ulp.

dig. 33, 9, 3, 3; see lacertus.

lăcertosus, (lacertus) adi, having large lacerti, muscular, brawny, centuriones, Cic. Phil. 8, 26; equi, Varr. r. 2, 7, 13; galli, 3, 9, 5; coloni, Ov. M. 11, 33; uiri, Colum. 10, 9, 4; feminibus, 6, 37, 6.
lăcertălus? i, m. dim. a little lizard—hence a cake of

this form, Apul. M. 10, 13; wh. some by cj. laterculos.

lăcertus, i, m. a lizard, picti squalentia terga lacerti, Verg. G. 4, 13; add Colum. 9, 7, 6; Cels. 5, 5 and 8; Plin. 8, 97 and 141;

2. a fish, ad captandos lacertos tempestates non sunt idoneae, Cic. Att. 2, 6, 1; add Colum. 8, 17, 12; Cels. 2, 18, p. 65, l. 21 Dar.; luv. 14, 131; Mart. 10, 48, 11; 11, 27, 3; 11, 52, 7; 12, 19; Pliu. 32, 146 and 149; II 3. met. cf. the term musculus fm. mus and Gr. µvs,

the biceps, muscle of the arm, O pectora, o terga, o lacertorum tori, Cic. Tusc. 2, 22; laudat...Brachia...et nudos... lacertos, Ov. M. 1, 501; redeunt umeri: subiecta lacertis Brachia sunt, 14, 304; iunenum sudantibus acta lacertis, 4, 707; non paterer immanes illos et ad pugnam natos lacertos iactu disci uanescere, Tac. dial. 10; 4. without reference to muscular action, the upper arm, ut auratos gereres Eriphyla lacertos, Prop. 3, 13, 57; habeant in lacertis iam et uiri Dardanium, Plin. 33, 40; subducenda pars tunicae ne ad lacertum in actu redeat, Quint. 11, 3, 140; 5. met. in Lysia sunt etiam lacerti, sic ut fieri nihil possit ualentius, Cic. Brut. 64; a quo cum amentatas hastas acceperit, ipse eas oratoris lacertis torquebit, or. 1, 242; Aeschines carnis plus habet, minus lacertorum, Quint. 10, 1, 77.

lacessitio, onis, f. attack in the way of provocation or

challenge, Amm. 19, 3, 1.

lăcessitor, oris, m. one who attacks by way of provo-

cation, Isid. er. 10 in litt. L.

lăc-ess-o, ere, iui, itum, vb. frq. [fuller and older form of lac-i-o, lac standing for nel-ac-frq. of uello, pull; cf. for suffix, fac-ess-o, pet-ess-o, cap-ess-o, keep pulling by little and little, attack in a petty way again aud again, hostium copiae magnae contra me sedebant, usquequaque lacessebamur, Cato orat. 36, 2 Iord.; Vtque fores nondum reserati carceris acer Nunc pede nunc ipsa fronte lacessit equus, Ov. tr. 5, 9, 30; mittit qui nuntiarent ne hostes proelio lacesserent et si ipsi lacesscreutur sustinerent quoad. b. g. 4, 11, 6; ferro fortissimum uirum, Cic. Mil. 84; Saguntini ... nec lacessentes nec lacessiti per aliquot dies..., Liv. 21, 11, 5; 2. morally, as with words, be the first to attack, provoke, challenge, Hic respondere noluit non lacessere, Ter. Ph. pr. 19; add 13 and Eun. pr. 16; nemo illorum inimicus mihi fuit uoluntarius, omnes a me lacessiti; tu ne uerbo quidem uiolatus ultro me maledictis lacessisti, Cic. Phil. 2, 1; primo lacessere iurgiis, Liv. 38, 33, 6; 3. in a friendly or at least not hostile way, slap, strike, Circumstant properi aurigae manibusque lacessunt Pectora plausa cauis, Verg. 12, 85; non est miraudum qua ratione...Haec loca per uoces ueniant aurisque lacessant, Lucr. 4, 597; H.c odor ipse igitur naris quiennque lacessit..., 4, 687; add 4, 691; 4. with acc. of the object or result, challenge, provoke, call for, invite, hos ego sermones lacessini nunquam sed non nalde repressi, Cie. fam. 3, 8, 7; Inmiscentque manus manibus pugnamque lacessunt, Verg. 5, 429; suadetque ignota lacessere bella, 11, 254; ferrumque lacessere suasit, 10, 10; risus non solum facto aliquo dictone sed interdum quodam etiam corporis tractu lacessitur (al. arcessitur), Quint. 6, 3, 7

lăchănisso, (or izo) āre, (λαχανον, olus) vb. = laugueo, Suct. Aug. 87.

lăchrima or lăchryma etc., see lacruma etc.

lăcinia, (lacinea\*) ae, f. flap of a garment, lappet, Lacrumantem lacinia tenet lacrumans: quidnam 'sse dicam? Pl. As. 3, 2, 41; At tu cdepol sume laciniam atque absterge sudorem tibi, Mcrc. 1, 2, 16; in lacinia seruantem ex secunda mensa semina, Cic. fil. ap. fam. 16, 21, 7; ita se proripuit ut calcata lacinia togae praeceps per gradus iret, Suet. Cal. 35; add 15; and Ner. 19; me arrepta lacinia detrahens, Apul. M. 1, 23; 2. a piece of cloth or rag, porrum serunt in laciniis colligatum, Plin, 19, 3. met. of anything hanging loose or projecting, id oppidum uelut in lacinia erat, Plin. 5, 148; lacinia folii, 15, 130; 4. esp. the fleshy dewlap of a goat, feminarum generositatis insigne laciniae a cernice binae dependentes (mammulae pensiles of Varr. r. 2, 3, 2; uerruculae of Colum. 7, 6, 2; Pall. 12, 13, 7); 5. in the agrimensores, a ship of undivided land, lib. Colon.\* 229, 20; 230, 5 and 22 etc.; 6. a subdivision, grex (of sick sheep) in lacinias colonis distribuatur, Colum. 7, 5, 3; melius est unum gregem totum quam ex pluribus particulatim mercare nt nec in pastione separatim laciniae deducantur, 7, 6, 5;

7. hence met. abl, lacinia, briefly, illud genus obtinent atque id ipsum lacinia, Cic. or. 3, 110; 8. in Apul. several laciniae make up a dress, lacinias quas contegendo mihi concesserant, M. 1, 7; gratiam suam probaturae lacinias omnes exuunt..., nudam pulchritudinem suam

praebere se gestiunt, 2, S.

lăciniātim, (lacinia, § 6) adv. in small parts, non l. disperso sed cuneatim stipato commeatu, Apul. M. S, 15 f.

lăcinio, are, (lacinia) vb., break up into small parts, subdivide, diducimus uitam in particulas ac laciniamus (lancinamus, Haase), Sen. ep. 32, 2; ut (uentus) adhaerens pressule membrorum uoluptatem graphice laciniaret (liciniaret, Hildebrand), Apul. M. 10, 31.

lăciniosus, adj. broken up into laciniae or ribands, so to say, spondylo (ostreae) non carnoso nec fibris lacinioso, Plin. 32, 60; folia, 25, 124; ad effigiem chlamydis laciniosam, 5, 62; 2. adv. not found, for in Plin. 16, 226

Sillig w. best Mss lacnnosa et crispa.

lăcinium, ii, n. = lacinia ? Epitogum lacinium, not. Tir.

lăcio, ĕre, vb. draw by little and little, a shortened form of lacesso, as capio of capesso, lacit in fraudem inducit, Paul. ex F. 117; in Lucr. 4, 1207 Lamb, by good cj. lacere in fraudem, Mss lacere in f.; 2. hence elicio, allicio, delecto etc.; see lacesso.

lacotomus, see logotomos.

lăcrima, see

lăcruma, later lacrima (pron. larma, like Fr. larme, in drama; akin to δακρυω, E. tear; perh. from a form flacfluc- of fluo), ae, f. tear, Vt prae laeticia (so Mss) lacrumae prosiliunt mihi! Pl. St. 3, 2, 12; Strata terrae lauere lacrumis uestem squalam et sordidam, Enn. ap. Non. 172, 19; Vt ne restingnas lacrumis si extillaueris, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 82; Desinite luctu questu lacrumas fundere, CIL 1008, 13; neque enim prae lacrumis iam loqui possum, Cic. Mil. 105; multis cum lacrimis obsecrare coepit, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 1; uoltum lacrimis atque ora rigabat, Verg. 9, 251; 2. met., as issuing from plants, Nunc medica panacem lăcrima. Spargite, Colum. 10, 103; e lacrimis arborum quae glutinum pariunt, Plin. 11, 14; lacrima uitium, 23, 3; uites lacrimarum nimietate tabescunt, Pall. 3, 30; of wax from tapers, lacrimis olentibus, Prud. cath. 5, 22; 4. lachrima also came into use, h litteram...inserebant ueteres plerisque nocibus nt sonus earnm esset negetior: sic lachrimas...dixerunt, Gell. 2, 3, 3; 5. lacrimas Liuius saepe posuit, Paul. ex F. 68. 5. daerimas pro

lăcrumābilis, e, (lacrim.\*) adj. worthy of tears, mournful, Verg.\* 3, 39; 7, 604; Ov.\* M. 2, 706; like weeping, de-2. adv. lacrimabiliter, Hier. stillatio, Arnob. 7, 27;

ep. 140, 15.

lacrumabundus, (lacrim. +) quasi-part. frq. weeping

and weeping, Liv. + 3, 46, 8.

lăcrumătio, (lacrim. +) onis, f. weeping, tunicis oculorum quas subinde purificat natura lacrimationum + saliuis, Plin. 11, 147; 2. disease from closing of the exit, oenanthe emendat oculorum lacrimationest, 23, 9.

lăcrămo, (lacrimo) āre, vb. weep, cry, Lacrumantem ex abitu concinnas tu tuam uxorem. Tace, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 31; licet Lacrumare plebi, regi honeste non licet, Enn. ap. Hier. epit. Nepot.; te ut a me discesseris lacrumasse moleste ferebam, Cic. Att. 15, 27, 2; 2. w. acc. of neut. pron., Num

it lacrnmat nirgo? It opinor, Ter. Enn. 5, 1, 13; 3. in later, wr. w. any acc., or pass. w. nom., nemo tam ferus quin eius casum lacrimarit, ps. Nep. Alc. 6, 4; ne non...

lacrimandus eat, Stat. Th. 9, 100; II 4. of plants or trees, lacrimatas cortice myrrhas, Ov. F. 1, 339; lacrimantis calamos, Plin. 17, 107; lacrimat sua gaudia palmes, Venant. 3, 9, 18; 5. a dep. lacrimor did not exist, nec quisquam esse lacrimor credat, Diom. 381, 29 K; in Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 121 Zumpt and Madv. w. good Mss give: ecquis fuit quin lacrimaret (lacrumaret?).

lăcrumosus, (lacrim. +) adj. tearful, monrnful, funera, Hor. + od. 1, 8, 14; bellum, 1, 21, 13; poemata, ep. 1, 1, 67; iussa, Ov.+ F. 2, 387; carmen, tr. 5, 1, 35; 2. of plants, uitium si sint lacrimosae, Plin. 17, 261; 3. tear-causing, Flebile caepe simul, lacrumosaeque ordine tallae, Lucil. ap. Non. 201, 2; omnibus cepis odor lacrimosus, Plin. + 19, 101; fumus, Hor. † s. 1, 5, 80; 4. adv. lacrimose, Gell. 10, 3, 4. lacrimula, (lacrim.) ae, f. dim. a little tear, a tear-

drop, Ter. Eun. 1, 1. 22; Cie. Plane. 76; Catul. 66, 16. lactāneus, adj. milk-like, color, Theod. Prisc. 4, 2.

I lactans, ntis, part. (impl. a vb. lacto) giving milk, full of milk, Vberaque ebiberant anidi lactantia nati, Ov. M. 6, 342; add Seren. Samm. 20; Rustica lactantes nec misit Sassina metas, Mart. 1, 43, 7; lactans (of a wet-nurse), Gell. 12, 1, 17; 2. deum esse Lactantem qui se infundit segetibus et eas facit lactescere, Varr. ap. Serv. G. 1, 315, where is added by Varro (or Serv.?): lactans est quae lac praebet, lactens cui praebetur; 3. lactantia, edibles made with milk, Cels. 2, 28 and 29.

2 lactans, see lacto 2.

lactāris, adj. suckling, capra, Marc. Emp. 23 m.

lactarius, adj. of milk, as of an animal which still sucks, (danda) lactariis medica, Varr. r. 2, 1, 17; 2. herba spurge or euphorbia, as full of milk, = τιθυμαλος, Plin. 26, 62; opus l., milk dishes, as food, Lampr. Hel. 32, 4;

3. hence lactarius as sb. m., a confectioner who makes them, Lampr. Hel. 27, 3; 4. lactarium as sb. n., a dish of the kind; 5. L. columna, a place at Rome where milk was supplied to children, P. Vict. and Paul. 6. L. mons, a mountaru in Campania ex F. 118; celebrated for the milk of its cows, Cassiod, uar. 11, 10.

lactătum, est potio ex lacte, Isid. or. 20, 3.

lacteo, ere, vb. suck, aut dormi aut lacte, Schol, ad Pers. 2. esp. in part, lactens, sucking, (Romulum) in Capitolio lactentem, Cic. Cat. 3, 19; hostiae, leg. 2, 29; Liv. 22, 1, 15; porculi, Varr. r. 2, 4, 16; catuli, Colum. 10. 243; porcellus, Apic. 387 Sch.; lactentia uiscera (of children still sucking). Ov. F. 6, 137; 3. absol. as sb. m., one still sucking, Liv. 37, 3, 6; 4. mct., annts, Ov. M. 15, 201; 5. of plants yielding a milk, frumenta, Verg. G. 1, 315; sata, Ov. F. 1, 351; l. lactuca quam meconida uocauimus, Plin. 20, 67.

lacteolus, adj. milky-and so white, puellae, Catul. 55, 17. lactes, ium, t. pl. [= γαλακτιδές, says Prisc.; see also § 3] the small intestines, Ita cibi uociuitate uenio lassis lactibus. Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 40; qua opera credam tibi, Vna opera alligem canem fugitiuam agninis lactibus, Ps. 1, 3, 85; hae lactes partes sunt intestinorum a Graeco γαλακτιδες dictae et seruauerunt apud nos quoque idem genus cuius singulare haec lactis est, Titinius in Ferentinati: farticula cerebellum lactis agninas. Pomponius in Lare familiari: oro te naso per lactes tuas, Prisc. 686 p. 213 K; ab hoc uentriculo lactes in oue et homine per quas labitur cibus, Plin, 11, 200; lactibus unctis, Pers. 2, 30; 2. Probus 1,445 in error says: hi lactes geuere masculino; see Ritschl op. 2, 576; 3. the soft roe of fish, our milt, G. milch, muraenarum

lactes, Suet. Vit. 13.

lactesco, ere, vb. become or form milk, cibns matrum lactescere incipit, Cic. N. D. 2, 12S; add Varr. ap. Serv. G. I, 315; Plin. 11, 237. lacteus, adj. of milk, milky, umor, Lucr. 1, 258; Ov.

M. 15, 79; ubera, Verg. G. 2, 525; 2. milk-white, colla, Verg. 8, 660; ceruix, 10, 137; 3. orbis lacteus, the Milky Way, Cic. rep. 6, 16; uia lactea, Ov. M. 1, 168.

lacticina, ωογαλα, Gloss. Philox.

lacticolor, oris, adj. of the colour of milk, spongia, Auson. ep. 7, 54.

lacticulosus, adj. what? so Scheffer and Bücheler in Petr. 57.

lactidio, are, (λακτιζω) vb. kick, Cornut. Schol.

lactifer, a, um, adj. milk-bringing, inscr. Mur. 70, 6. lactilago, inis, f. dwarf-laurel, Apul. herb. 27.

Lactilla, ae, f. dim. little milk-white, = our Lily, a cognomen, Atilia M. f. Lactilla, inscr. Fabr. 616, 134.

1 lacto, are, vb. see lactans 1.

2 lacto, are, vb. frq. fm. lacio, allure, draw (one) on, wheedle, Ita me amor...lactat, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 9; pollicitando animos, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 9; nisi me lactasses amantem, 4, 1, 24; dictis lenibus, Acc. ap. Non. 16, 18; frustrando, Acc. ib.; quae te lactat largitas? Cael. ib.; Ne porro te error qui nunc lactat, maceret, Pacuv. ib.; aviditatem speribus suis,

lactosus, γαλατωδης, Gloss. Philox.

lactuca, ae (lac) f. lettuce, Grataque nobilium requies lactuca ciborum, Verg. mor. 76; add Colum. 10, 179; 11, 3, 25; 12, 9, 1; Cels. 2, 32; albae (lactucae) quae μηκωνις uocatur a copia lactis soporifera, Plin. 19, 126; add 20, 58 etc.; Prima tibi dabitur uentri lactuca mouendo Vtilis, Mart. 11, 52, 5; Claudere quae cenas lactuca solebat auorum, 13, 14.

lactūcārius, adj. as sb. m. a dealer in lettuces, Diom. 326, 13 K.

Lactūcinus, adj. of lettuces, a cognomen in the family Valerii, Plin. 19, 59.

lactūcosus, adj. full of lettuces, Diom. 326, 17 K.

lactūcula, ae, f. dim. a little lettuce, Colum. 10, 111; Pall. 1, 30, 1; Diom. 236, 20 K.

lăculātus, (lacus) quasi-part., checkered, nestis, Isid.

or. 19, 22.

lăcuna, or lucuna\* (lacus), ae, f. a hollow, small or great; hole, cavern, cavity, cum supercilia cana (sint) et sub eis lacunae, equum habere annos sedecim, Varr. r. 2, 7, 3; An tenebras Orci uisat uastasque lacunas, Lucr. 1, 115; multosque lacus multasque lucunas\* In gremio gerere (terram), 6, 538; et caecas lustrauit luce lacunas, Cic. Arat. 428; Vude cauae tepido sudant umore lacunae, Verg. G. I. 117; uno contentum lumine cuius Lippa sub attrita fronte lacuna patet, Mart. S, 59, 2; testacea...sunt diligenter exigenda, ut ne habeant lacunas nec extantes tumulos, Vitr. 7, pr. 4; 2. of an ashpit under a furnace, lacunam magnam uti satis siet ubi cinerem concipiat, Cato 3. as bollows are apt to collect water, a lake, r. 38. I: Et totae solidam in glaciem vertere lucunae, Verg. G. 3, 365; Hi siceant bibulas manu lacunas, Stat. silu. 4, 3, 54; si desit (anscribus) fluuius, lacuna formetur, Pall. 1, 30, 1; lacunas cisternarum sarciemus hoc genere, 1, 17, 3; but less clearly in: magnas in aquae uastasque lucunas \*, Lucr. 6, 552; 4. met. a gap or hole of any kind, a defect, something wanting for completeness, est qui expleas lacunam Varr. r. 2, 1, 28; ut lacunam rei familiaris explerent, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 138; uide ne quae lacuna sit in auro, Att. 12, 6, 1; illa quasi lacuna famae partarum amico utilitatium ratione solidatur, Gell. 1, 3, 23; 5. for lucuna w. a u. see Munro ad Lucr. 3, 1031; locuna might have been expected; see lacus,

lăcūnar, (lacuna) āris, or lăcŭnārium \*, ii, (only in plur.) ornamental work of the coffer between the beams of a roof as with carving, gold, etc., gladium e lacuuari saeta equina aptum demitti iussit, ut impenderet beati ceruicibus, Cic. Tusc. 5, 62; Nou cbur neque aureum Mea renidet in domo lacunar, Hor. od. 2, 18, 2; doctus spectare lacunar, Iuv. I, 56; tunc camerarium dispositiones in conclauibus expediantur, nisi lacunariis \* fuerint ornata, Vitr. 7, 2 f.; so lacunariis\*, 5, 2, 1, p. 108, 6 Rose; 6, 5, p. 143, 24; 6, 10, p. 149, 24; lacunariorum\*, 4, 3, 1; 6, 4, p. 141, 8; 2. a sun-dial sunk in a basin, Vitr. 9, 8.

lăcūnārius, adj. as sb. m. a ditcher, Firm. Math. 8, 21;= λακκοποιος, Gloss. Philox.

lăcuno, (lacuna) are, vb. hollow, nucleos lacunatis includit toris, Plin. 15, 35; 2. adorn (a ceiling) with lacunaria, Summă lăcunăbant alterno murice conchae, Ov. M. 8, 563.

lăcănosus, adj. full of holes, Cic. N. D. 2, 47; interualla, Vitr. 8, 6f.; conuallis, Apul. M. 1, 7; add 9, 9.

lăcus, ūs, rarely lacus, i, m. [for col-ac-us and so fm. col-digl a hole, hollow, pit, basin of any kind, see below, and lacuna; but gen. for liquids, esp. water, a pond, lake, lacus lacuna magna ubi aqua contineri potest, Varr. 1, 5,5; qui post Marium et Carbonem consules agri aedificia lacus stagna loca possessiones publice data assignata uendita concessa sunt, lex ap. Cic. l. agr. 3, 7; uos sanctissimae deae quae illos Hennenses lacus lucosque colitis, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 188; Exhalantque lācus nebulam, Lucr. 5, 463; lacu Lemanno, Caes. b. g. 1, 2, 3; l. Albanus, Cic. diu. 1, 100; l. Auerni, Lucr. 6, 746; si tibi tanta cupido Bis Stygios innare lācus, Verg. 6, 134; 2. an open reservoir or basin made by man, si omnino aqua non est uiua, cisternae faciundae sub tectis et lacus sub dio, Varr. r. 1, 11, 2; 3. esp. in Rome supplied by aqueducts, Aniouis neteris...diuidebantur lacibus xciv quinariae ccxviii, Front. aq. So; add 81-86: Et quodcumque semel chartis illeuerit omnes Gestiet a furno redeuntes scire lacuque, Hor. s. 1, 4, 37; L. Iul. Brocchus, .. nicanis Genauensibus lacuus d(at), inscr. Or. 254; (la)cum balnearium...fecit-for supplying baths, CIL 1166; add inser. Or. Henz. 7080; 4. l. uinarius, a wine-tank for making wine, Cato r. 25; Colum. 12, 18, 3; so lacus alone, Praemia de lacubus proxima musta tuis, Ov. F. 4, SSS; and met., nouam istam quasi de lacu feruidam orationem, Cic. Brut. 288; 5. of a blacksmith's tank, alii stridentia tinguunt Aera lacu, Verg. G. 4, 173; 6. of an oil-tank, Colum. 12. 50, 5; 7. a basin for mixing lime, calx in lacu macerata ascietur, Vitr. 7, 2, 2; 8. prov. of the useless, Dicebar sicco uilior esse lacu, Prop. 3, 5, 12; Il 9, also for things other than liquids, a compartment, pit, pan, sed et lacubus distinguuntur granaria, ut separatim quaeque legumina ponantur, Colum. 1, 6, 14; 10. -lacunar or laquear, a hollow compartment in a ceiling, resultant ... aedesque lacusque, Lucil. ap. Serv. A. 1, 730; pit for wild animals, l. leonum, Prud. cath. 4, 65; III. 12. lacus, i, m., L. Cornelio L. f. Sullae...uicus laci Fund(aui), C1L 584; wh. see Mommsen for other exx.; 13. note lacibus § 3 as well as lacubus; colacus = E. hollow and hulk, fm. Sc. hole, dig; 15, of.

λακκοs by the side of σκαλλω, G. loch, E. leak, and w. added idea of water, Sc. loch, E. lake. lăcusculus, i (should have been lacuculus, fm. lacus). m. dim. a small basin, as for holding oil, lacusculos, Colum. 12, 52, 3 and 5; or water, 4, 8, 2; lacusculi, arb. 10, 4.

lacuturris, adj. (sc. brassica f. or caulis m.), as sb. a kind of cabbage, lacuturres ex counalle Aricina ubi quondam fuit lacus turrisque remanet, Plin. 19, 141; the place Turis lacus is in Colum. 10, 138.

ladanum, or ledanum, i, n. resinous juice of a Cyprian

plant leda or ledon, Plin. 12, 75; 26, 47 etc.

Lacca, ac, m. a cognomen of the gens Porcia, Sall. Cat. 17, 3; coin in Eckhel 5, 286.

laedo, or līdo (cf. baeto, bīto), ĕre, si, sus, vb. strike aud so hurt, ita lora laedunt bracchia, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 9; turbida ponti Aequora lidebant (Lachm. cj. fligebant) nauis ad saxa uirosque, Lucr. 5, 1001; Cape caede lide (Lachm. cj. Lyde) come conde, Atil. ap. Varr. l. 7, p. 367 Sp.; lido κρουα, Gloss. Labb.; necuolnerelaedunt, Ov. M. 4, 602; add 13,926; dente, 2. hurt generally, as first physically, Quae Phaedr. 4, 8, 6; laedunt oculum festinas demere, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 38; robigine ferrum, Verg. G. 2, 220; (frondes) laesit hiemps, Ov. F. 6, 150; si ignis segetem laeserit, Paul. dig. 9, 2, 30, 3; 3. met. attack, try to hurt, damage, injure, dicto, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 53; Minus multo audacter quam nunc laedit laederet, Ter. Ph. pr. II; cum laesisset testis Silus Pisonem, Cic. or. 2, 285; laesa dignitas, Clu. 118; nullas mimicitias gessit quod neque lae lebat quemquam neque..., Nep. Att. 11, 5; Marius ... siugulos modo, modo uniuersos laedere, Sal. Iug. 84, 1; maiestatem publicam, Marc. dig. 48, 4, 3; 4. phrase, 1 laedere os (abuse), arridere omnibus, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 10. 4. phrase, nulli

Laelianus, adj. of Laelius, naues, Caes. b. c. 3, 100, 2. Laelius, adj. or sb. a cognomen, Laelia x K. N(ov.), CIL SS6; In quo Laclius clamores σοφος ille solebat Edere, Lucil. ap. Cic. fin. 2, 24; Laeliae C. f., Brut. 211.

laena, (χλαινα) ae, f. a cloak, laena... ut antiquissimum mulierum ricinium, sic hoc (baec?) duplex uirorum,

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Varr. l. 5, 30; (M. Popilius) cum consul sacrificium cum laena faceret, Cic. Brut. 56; Tyrioque ardebat murice laeua Demissa ex umeris, Verg. 4, 262.

Laenas, ātis, adj. a cognomen of the Popilii, M. Popilius Laenas, Liv. 41, 28, 4; add Quiut. 1, 4, 25; said to be derived from laena as worn by M. Popilius, Cic. Brut. 56.

Lacuilla, ac, a cognomen, Mummiae Lacuillae, inscr.

Grut. 44, 5.

laesio, onis, f. a blow, hence injury, damage, attack, purgatio, conciliatio, laesio, Cic. or. 3. 205; add Quint. 9, 2, 2; publica, Ulp. dig. 2, 14, 7, 14; si nullam laesionem ex hoc sentiet patronus, Scaev. 38, 1, 45; coniugi quai nix(it) mecum ann. xxiii sine ulla animi laesione, inscr. Grut. 422, 10; add 428, 10.

laesūra, ae, f. striking, hence attack, quarrel, coniugi quae uixsit mecum annis xvu sine ulla animi laesura,

inser. Grut. 617, S; add S2S, 10; see laesio.

laetāb-ilis, e, adj. to be rejoiced at, joyful, quid habet ista res lactabile? Cic. Tusc. 1, 49; nihil intolerabile aut nimis laetabile, 4, 37; factum, Ov. M. 9, 255; sidus, Val. F. 6,606.

laetāb-undus, part. frq. rejoicing and rejoicing, Gell.

11, 15, 8.

lactamen, inis, n. that which delights-heuce manure for land, (secale) ipsum pro laetamine est, Plin 18, 141; haec sunt laetamina (so Fore, ej.; Mss certamina) inuicemque ad tellurem alendam utuntur homines, 17, 51; anserum, Pall. 1, 23; prata laetamine saturentur, 3, 1; nunc oleae l. accipinnt, 3, 20, 2; add 1, 6, 8; 9, 2; 10, 1, 4.

lactaster, an error in Forc., see Incutentaster.

laetatio? onis, f. rejoicing, neque hostibus diutina laetatio (laetitia Havn. and many good Mss)...relinquatur, Caes. b. g. 5, 52, 6.

laeticulosus, adj. full of petty rejoicing, Petr. 57, see

lacticulosus.

laeticus, adj. of the colonists called laeti, quibus terrae

laeticae administrandae sunt, Th. C. 13, 11, 9.

laetificor, ari, vb. r. act the lactificus homo, caper for iov, egomet me defraudani Animumque meum geniumque (Mss add meum); nunc adeo alii laetificantur Meo malo et damno: pati nequeo ----, Pl. Aul. 4, 9, 15; Vnde ego omnis hilaros ludentis laetificantis faciam ut fiant, Pers. 5, 1, 8; 2. as simple vb. laetifico, are, the same, assume a happy look, sol uicissim laetificat ut cum caelo (terra) hilarata uideatur, Cic. N. D. 2, 102; 3. fertilize (land), Indus aqua agros laetificat. Cic. N. D. 2, 130; agrum suis manibus, Pin. 17. 50; faba solum laetificat stercoris uice, 18, 120.

laetificus, adj. joyous, uites, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 60; sine certis imbribus anni Laetificos nequeat fetus submittere tellus, Lucr. 1, 193; tu laetifica refer Pelasgis, Sen. Tro. 605; add Stat. Th. S, 261; 12, 521.

Lactilius, adj. or sb. a cognomen, L. Lactil(ius), CIL

1470. Lactinus, cognomen of adoption, M. Herennius M. f.

Galeria Lactinus, Grut. 418, 7. laetisco, ere, vb. become joyful, utrumne diui (MSS

uiri) cultu erga se mortalium lactiscant, an superne agentes

humana neglegant, Sisenn. ap. Non. 133, 3.

laetitia, (older laeticia) ae, f. joy, Vt prae laeticia (so
Mss) lacrumae prosilinut mihi! Pl. St. 3, 2, 12; add 2, 1, 3 and 6; Ne me iu lactitiam frustra conicias, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 51; Gaudiā sua si omnes homines conferant unum in locum, Tamen mea exsuperet laetitia, Iuvent. ap. Varr. 1.6, 6 f.; laetitia opinio recens boni praesentis in quo ecferri rectum esse uideatur, Cic. Tusc. 4, 14; exultant lactitia, Att. 14, 6, 2; 2. met., membrorumque omnis aperta est Lactitia, Stat. Th. 6, 572; 3. esp. of vegetation or laud, thriving growth, fertility, loci lactitia plures (palmites), exilitas pauciores desiderat, Colum. 4, 21, 2; humi atque stirpis 1., 4, 24, 4; add § 12; pabuli, Iust. 44, 4, 15;

4. of style, orationis, Tac. dial. 20; 5. in pl., Dem lacticias de tribus partas per maliciam et dolum, Pl. Ps.

2, 4, 15.

laetitūdo, inis, f. rejoicing, joy, ex luctu in laetitudinem, Acc. ap. Non. 132, 12; quanta in uenando affectust laetitudine, id. ib.

laeto, are, vb. make joyful, oculos specie optabili, Liv. Andr. ap. Non. 132, 33; te triplici bono, Acc. ib.; 2. met., manure, in lactandis arboribus, Pall. 1, 6,

18; 3. lactor, ari, vb. r. make oneself joyous, rejoice, non tam meapte causa Lactor quam illius, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 9; an Pompeium censes tribus suis triumphis laetaturum fuisse, si sciret...? Cic. Tusc. 2, 22; laetaris tu in omnium gemitu, Verr. 2, 5, 121; ut in hoc sit semper laetatus, Phil. 11, 9; 4. w. acc., esp. of neut. pron., utrumque laetor, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 1; illud mihi laetandum esse uideo, Man. 3; laetandum puto casum tuum, Sal. lug. 14, 22; 5. in old lang. w. a gen., nec ueterum memini lactorue malorum, Verg. 11, 280; II 6. met., esp. of vegetation, omne uitis genus laetatur tepore, Colum. 3. 9, S; loca sterilia benificio laetantur incendii, Pall. 1, 6, 13; colocasiae circa fontes laetantur, 3, 24, 14; tans, part. as adj. glad, happy, Eos nunc lactantis faciam ego aduentu meo, Pl. St. 3, 1, 6; laetanti animo, Cic. Clu. 28: 8. met., loca aquarum, Lucr. 2, 344;

9. laetanter, adv. gladly, with joy, Lampr. Comm. 5, 3. Lactorius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, arbitratu Cn. Laetori Cn. f. magistrei, C1L 571, 5; add Mart. 12, 26, 13.

lactus, (perh. an old part.; akin to E. laugh, G. lachen, and if so to γελαω) adj. glad, happy, joyful, joyous, Quae illace est lacticia quam illic lactus largitur mihi? Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 49; concurrent lacti mihi obuiam, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 25; Catilinam alacrem atque lactum, Cic. Mur. 49; omnibus laetitiis laetum esse, fin. 2, 13; laeti uclut explorata nictoria, Caes. b. g. 3, 18, 8; oculos ad sidera laetus Extulit, Verg. 2, 687; 2. met., clamore, Verg. 3, 524; ore, Ov. M. 9, 242; seueritatis laetissimaet, Vell. 2, 127, 4; laetiore\* colore, Pliu. 23, 26; cultus, Tac. an. 2, 75 f.; res laetae, Quint. 11, 3, 116; 3. esp. of vegetation, happy-looking, smiling, laughing, as fertile, growing well, ager, Cato r. 6, I—quoted by Varr. r. I, 23, 7; Quid faciat laetas segetes, Verg. G. I, I; laetum siliqua quassante legumen, 1, 74; hiberno laetissimat puluere farra, 101; pabula, 3, 385; rapa laetiora\* fieri, si..., Plin. 18, 131; laetius\* solum, Quint. 12, 10, 78; prata, Sen. Herc. f. 702; cf. laetamen, laetificor § 3, laetificus, lae-4. so of that which thrives, titia § 3, laeto § 2 and § 6; in good condition, sleek, fat, hearty, armenta, Verg. 3, 220; sues, G. 2, 520; laetum opere corpus, Plin. pau. 82; 5. gen. that which causes joy, joyful, delightful, (uua) quid

potest esse cum fructu lactius\* tum aspectu pulchrius? Cic. sen. 53; omnia hoc biduo lactiora\*, Att. 7, 26, 1: prodigium, Plin. 37, 197; augurium, Tac. h. 1, 62; 6. of style, genus dicendi, Quint. 1, 1, 13; laetioribus\*

numeris, 9, 4, 17; lactior stilns, Plin. ep. 3, 19, 10; 11 7. w. abl., delighting (in or by), Et lactum equino sanguine Concanum, Hor. od. 3, 4, 34; sacuis geus laeta, Sil. I, 170; 8. w. inf., et ferro uiuere laetum, Sil. 9, 223; gens

laeta domare labores, 3, 575; add 9, 453; 16, 565; 9. w. gen., laetus animi et ingeni, Vell. 2, 93, 2; laeta la-borum...Dido, Verg. 11, 73; lneus...laetissimusk umbrae, 1, 445, wh. Serv. quotes fm. Sal.: frugum pabulique laetus ager; laetus animi, Tac. an. 2, 26; acris incepti, Sil. 7, 338; laetam tumultus pubem, 14, 279; opum pacisque meae, Val. F. 3, 659; III 10. laeti (leti), title of certain barbarians in the pay of Rome to guard the frontier, si quis praepositus fuerit aut classi aut laetis, Th. C. 7, 20, 10; cf. Amm. 20, 8, 13; Eumen. pau. Const. 21; 11. comp. \* above; 12. sup. † above; 13.

13. laete adv., Cic. Phil. 9, 7; Plin. 33, 89; 14. comp. Vell. 2, 45, 3; Plin. 16, 130; **15**, sup., Gell. 3, 15, 2; **16**. laetum, n. as adv., laetumque rubet, Stat. Ach. 1,

Lacuianus, adj. of Lacuius, carmen, Gell. 19, 7, 2. Laeuicus, a cognomen, Messius Laeuicus, Oma Laeuica,

inser. Mur. 596, 2. laeuigātio etc., see lēnigatio.

Lacuinus, adj. left-handed, as a cognomen, esp. of the gens Valeria, Lacuinum Valeri genus, Hor. s. 1, 6, 12; C. Valerius, Laeuini filius, Liv. 38, 9, 8.

laeuis etc., see leuis.

Laeuius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, same as Līuius, as

of the poet, Gell. 2, 24, 8; 12, 10, 5 etc.; Prisc. 1, 269, 6 K, and 281, 3 etc.

laeuorsum, (-ns\*) adv. towards the left, laeuorsus\* flexo itinere, Amin. 31, 10, 11; laeuorsum uel dextrorsum labitur, Apul. flor. 1, 2; laeuorsum = sinistrorsum, Paul. ex F.

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laeuos, (-us) a, om (um), adj. (=λαιος or rather λαι Fos, decap. fm. σαλαιτος=salaiua) left, laeuo in femine habet laeuam manum, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 48; manus, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 145; Radit iter laeuom, Verg. 5, 170; latus, Ov. M. 12, 415; 2. in augural ceremonies Pontus, Pont. 4, 9, 119; the king or priest looked to the south, and so had the east of good omen on his left, thus Varr. ap. Fest. 339 A 2: a deorum sede cum in meridiem spectes ad sinistra(m) sunt partes mundi exorientes, ad dexteram occidentes; (inde) factum arbitror ut sinistra meliora auspicia...existimentur (cf. Liv. 1, 18, 6; Plin. 2, 142); hence in augural omens, fortunate, favorable, esp. of thunder, Tum tonuit laeuom bene tempestate serena, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 2, 82, to wh. Cie. adds: At Homericus Aiax...nuntiat Prospera luppiter his dextris fulgoribus edit. Ita nobis sinistra, Graiis dextra meliora; Intonuit laenom, Verg. 2, 693; foll. v. 700 by: lam iam nulla morast, sequor et qua ducitis adsum; tonitru dedit omina laeuo Inppiter et laeuo fulmina missa polo: Augurio laeti..., Ov. F. 4, 833; other objects, pulcerruma praepes Lacua uolauit auis, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 107; Picus et cornix ab laeua... Consuadent, Pl. As. 2, 1, 12; Augurium coruo, laeua cornici omina, Phaedr. 3, 18, 12; 4. still in ordin, lang, unfavorable, ill-omened, uulucky, perh. because the left hand is clumsy, Teque nec laeuos uetet ire picus Nec uaga cornix, Hor. od. 3, 27, 15; si mens non laeua fuisset, Verg. B. 1, 16; A. 2, 54; cum te sic tempore laeuo Interpellarim, Hor, s. 2, 4; numen, Mart. 6, 85, 3;

5. laeua as neut. pl., the parts on the left, Propontidos, Ov. F. 5, 257; but in Plin. 6, 202 Sillig w. best mss laeuam;

6. laeua (se. manus), absol, the left hand, ab laeva, on the left, Pl. Cist. 3, 10; Enn. ap. Cie. acad. pr. 2, 89; dextra montibus laeua Tiberi saeptus, Liv. 4, 32, 8; add 21, 43, 4; Falernus ager a ponte Campano laeua petentibus Vrbanam coloniam...iucipit, Plin. 14, 62; ad laeuam, to the left, CIL 1027; Cic. Tim. 13; Plin. 28, 93; 7. in laeuom, to the left, Ov. tr. 1, 10, 17,

laganum, i (akin to E. flake), n. a light cake of flour and oil, lăgănique catinum, Hor. s. 1, 6, 115; humidus cibus assumendus est atque...in lagano similibusque perseuerandum est, Cels. S, 7 f., after a broken jaw; cake as the basis of a patina Apiciana, Apic. 134 (ter).

lăgena, ae, (lagoena or lagona\* or laguna+=λαγηνος, λαγινος and E. flagon) f. a flagon, a large vessel with a narrow neck, a bottle or jar, esp. for wine, Nomen Leaenaest ..., Quasi tu lagoenam dicas, ubi uinum solet Chium 'sse, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 78; uinum in lagonam\* (al. lagenam) indito et confundito, Cato r. 122, 123; epulis lagona\*que temptant, Senec. ep. 114, 5; matrem nostram quae lagenas etiam inanes obsignabat, ne dicercutur inanes aliquae fuisse, (). Cic. fam. 16, 26, 2; signo...lagoenae, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 134; add s. 2, 8, 41; Colum. 12, 11, 1; 12, 12, 2; nisi lagona\* (so Halm w. A) defecisset, occidissemus te, Quint. 6, 3, 10; M. Vlpio ... diui Traiani Ang. a potione, item a laguna †, inser. Or. 794; 2. of other uses, calfacto uapore et per lagenae collum subeunte, Plin. 28, 174; aqua mulsa picatis lagoenis (al. lagonis\*) condatur, Colum. 12, 11, 1; ut cydonea in lagoena (al. lagona\*) componantur, 12, 47, 2; intrito cibo Plenam lagonam\* posuit, Phaedr. 1, 26, 8; add 10; prob. made of glass or earthenware, yet also of roots, e quibus (radicibus) praetenuia fila decerpentes spectabilis lagenas (lagoenas A) nectunt, Plin. 16, 128.

Lăgeos, adj., a kind of vine, tenuisque Lageos, Verg. G. 2, 93 - leporaria, says Servius; quoted by Plin. 14, 39 as Lagea (nua).

lagine, es, f. a kind of scammony, Plin, 24, 139.

lăgoena, see lagena.

lăgois, idis, f. a fish, lepus marinus, Hor. s. 2, 2, 22; cf. λαγως in L. S. § 3.

lăgôna, see lagena.

lăgono-ponos, i, m. pain in the flanks, Plin. 20, 24.

lăgopus, odis, f. a sort of ptarmigan, l., pedes leporino uillo nomen ei de lere, Plin. 10, 133; 2. another bird. 3. a plant, Plin. 26, 52. Plin. 10, 134;

lăguncăla, ae, f. or lăguncălus, i, m. dim. from a lost lago, mis, a small flagon, lagunenlis, Colum. 2, 38, 7 and S; Phu. ep. 2, 6, 2; for lagena the dim. wd. be lagella.

lăguncularis, e, adj. of a lagunculus or bottle, pix. Marc. Emp. 36.

laïcus, (\lambda aos) adj. one of the laity, opp, to sacerdotes. Th. C. 16, 5, 52; Tert. ad cast. 7; Sulp. Sev. h. sacr.

lălisio, onis, m. dim. the foal of a wild ass, Plin, S, 175; Dum tener est onager, solaque lălisio matre Pascitur. Mart. 13, 97.

Lălisus, (see lalisio) m. a cognomen, Ti. Claudius Lalisus.

inser, Grut, 1142, 8,

1allo, are (cf. λαλος, babbling), vb. sing la la, as a nurse does a lullaby to a baby, Pers. 3, 17; Hier. ep. 14, 3; lallare βαβαζειν, Gloss. Philox.

lallum, or lallus, i, sb. n. or m., singing la la, a lullaby. Auson. ep. 16, 90.

1āma, ae, (λαμος) f. an abyss, quagmire, Siluarum saltus latebras lāmasque lutosas, Enn. ap. Schol. ad Hor. ep. 1. 13, 10; lamae πηλωδεις τοποι Gloss, Philox.

lambdacismus, see labdacismus.

lambero, are, (akin to lamina; cf. Fr. lambean) vb. tear to shreds or ribands, hence met., meo me ludo lamberas, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 53; lamberat scindit ac lauiat, Paul. ex F. 118.

lambito, are, vb. frq. keep lapping (water), Solin. 15, 12.

lambitus, us, m. licking, Aur. Vict. 20.

lambo, (= linguo; for change of vowel cf. Fr. langue = L. lingua) ere, lambi, lick, Jucundasque puer qui lamberat ore placentas, Lucil. ap. Prisc. 1. 506, 25; horum canum quos tribunal meuni uides lambere, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 28; (pisces) quia dentibus carent aut lambunt cibos aut integros hauriunt, Colum. S, 17, 11; piscibus...Qui norunt dominum manunque lambunt, Mart. 4, 30, 4; add 14, 67, 1; l. lagonae collum, Phaedr. 1, 26, 10; 2. lap, as a 3. met., as a river, quae loca lambit dog or eat; Hydaspes, Hor. od. 1, 22, 7; of flame, tectum, s. 1, 5, 73; add Verg. 2, 684; 3, 574; of ivy, l. imagines hederae sequaces, Pers. prol. 5.

lāmella, (dim. of lāmīna) ae, f, a thin plate of metal. argenti, Sen. dial. 7, 21, 3; aeruginosa, 10, 12, 2; speculum argenteum tenui lamella ductum, Vitr 7, 3, 9.

lāmellŭla, f. doubl. dim., a very thin or small plate

of metal, Petr. 57. lāmenta? ae, f. = lamentum, Lamentas (lamenta?) fietus facere conpendi licet, Pacuv. ap. Non. 132, 29.

lamentab-ilis, e, adj. of loud wailing, mournful, uox, Cic. Tuse. 2, 32; funera, leg. 2, 64; carmen, Stat. silu. 5, 3. 1; 2. to be mourned over, lamentable, regnum, Verg. 2, 4; tributum, Ov. M. S, 263.

lamentarius, (lamentum), adj. of mourning, aedes. Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 28.

lamentatio, onis, f. loud wailing, lamentation, Cura miseria aegritudo laerumae lamentatio, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 29; l. aegritudo cum einlatu, Cic. Tusc. 4, 18; add 1, 30; Verr. 2, 4, 47; ut plangore et lamentatione complerimus forum, orat. 131.

lamentator, θρηνητης, Gloss. Philox.

lamentor, (lamentum) ari, vb. r. wail loudly, esp. over the dead, lubet lamentari dum exeat: O Troia, o patria, o Pergainum meum (meum THK): o Priame, periisti senex, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 8; Quin tibi quidem quod rideas magist quam ut lamentere, Merc. 3, 1, 4; lamentari Ait illam miseram, cruciari et lacrumantem se adflictare, Mil. 4, 2, 41; lapides flere ac lamentari coegisset, Cic. or. 1, 245; 2. wail loudly over, w. acc., te ipsum. Pl. Pers. 4, 9, 7; minas sexaginta, 4, 9, 5; suam matrem lamentari mortuam, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 46; fortunam aduersam, Pacuv. ap. Cie. Tuse, 2, 51; caecitatem, Cie. Tuse. 5, 112; imperii calamitatem, Cat. 4, 4; 3. w. acc. and inf., non esse

argentum tibi, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 79; non apparere labores Nostros, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 224; **4.** of the mind, worry argentum (16), Ft. Fs. 1, 3, 79; non apparere hadores Nostros, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 224; 4. of the mind, worry oneself about, sed quid ego hic animo lamentor? Enn. ap. Donat. Ph. 5, 4, 2; II 5. as pass, impers., maeretur fletur lamentatur, Apul. M. 4, 33; 6. esp. in perf. part. tua fata, Sil. 13, 711; lamentata Dindyma, filled w. lamentations, St. Th. 12, 224.

lamentum, i, or rather lamenta, orum, n. as perh. only found (for ulamentum, fm. a vb. ula-, of wh. ulula- and eiula- are reduplications,  $=\dot{\nu}\lambda\alpha$ -, bark or howl as a man; akin to  $\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\nu$ , and =G. heulen, E. howl, and perh. wail), loud wailing or howling, esp. over the dead, negat se uelle suam mortem lamentis amicorum uacare, Cic. sen. 73; si se lamentis muliebriter dedet, Tusc. 2, 48; add Pis. 89; leg. 2, 64; Lamentis gemituque et femineo ululatu Tecta fremunt, Verg. 4, 607; filium amisit, quem casum neque ambitiose, neque per lamenta muliebriter tulit, Tac. Agr. 29; lamentis et ploratibus eiglantem, Apul, mund, 35 f.;

2. met. lamenta (gallinae), mergentibus se pullis (ducklings), Plin. 10, 155.

lămia, ae, f. a witch who sucks the blood or devours children, Hor. A. P. 340; Apul. M. 1, 17; 2. lamiae turres, old nurse's tales, Tert. adu. Val. 3; 3. a cognomen of the Aelii, from a Lamus, Hor. od. 1, 26, 8; 3, 17, 2; 4. a cartilaginous fish, Plin. 9, 78.

Lămiānus, adj. of Lamia, horti, Cic. Att. 12, 21, 2;

Suet, Cal. 59.

1āmīna, lammina\*, lamna+ (prob. for plāmīna and so akin to planus, from a root pal, cf. pando) æ, f. a plate, slab, flap, esp. of metal, cum lamina esset inuenta et in ea scriptum Honoris, Cic. leg. 2, 58; tigna laminis clauisque religant, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 3; argutae lammina\* serrae, Verg. G. 1. 143; Et leuis argenti lammina\* crimen erat, Ov. F. 1, 208; add M. 11, 124; lamnas+ duci, specula fieri non nisi ex optimo (argento), Plin. 33, 128; lamnae+ (aeris), 34, 94; (plumbi), 34, 166; ferreis lamminis\*, Tac. h. 1, 79; argentum quod in massa neque in lamna+ sit, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 27, 2. a hot plate of metal for torture, Qui aduorsum stimulos laminas crucesque conpedisque, Pl. As. 3, 2, 4; cum ignes candentesque laminae ceterique cruciatus admouebantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 163; Verbera carnufices robur pix lammina\* taedae, Lucr. 3, 103; vernera cammines rount pix lammina\* taedae, Lucr. 3, 1017; add Hor. ep. 1, 15, 36; 3. of other material, columnae, Ov. M. 5, 172; (dollorum), Plin. 18, 266; ossa in lamnas secari, 8, 7; the young sbell of a nut, Ov. nux 95; 4. the flap of the ear, Arnob. 2, p. 72; Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 21; 14, 198.

lamium, ii, n. dead-nettle, morsu carens, Plin. 21, 93;

foliis non mordentibus, 22, 37. lammina and lamna, see lamina.

lampăda, wrongly ascribed to Prisc. 1, 330, 12 K. who has lampadem.

lampădārius, adj. as sb. lantern-holder, inser. Or. 2845 and 2930; Nov. Val. 111 2, 30, 1, 1; Iul. ep. nou. c. 38 § 166.

lampădias, ae, m. a torch-like meteor, Plin. 2, 90.

lampas, idis, f. a torch (in poets), Ecce Apollo mihi ex oraculo imperat (so B; al. Ritschl) Vt ego illic oculos exuram lampadis (so Fleck,: Mss lampadibus) ardentibus. Pl. Men. 5, 2, SS; lucifera lampade exurat Iouis (nom.) Arietem, Ace. ap. Prisc. 1, 245 K; in monte Oetaco illatae lampades, id. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 41; coniecit lampadă\* Turnus Et tlammam adfixit lateri, Verg. 9, 535; add Ov. M. 12, 247; Pont. 3, 3, 60; 2. esp. a nuptial torch, missa haec face Hymenaeum turbas lampadas\* tibicinas, Ter. Ad. 5, 7, 9; Vt... Hymen ... ad aures Venit et accenso lampades igne micant, Ov. her. 12, 138; add Stat. silu. 1, 2, 5; 4, 8, 3. a lamp or lantern, Set eccum progreditm cum corona et lampade, Pl. Cas. 4, 2, 17; iuuenum simulaera per aedes Lampādās\* igniferas manibus retinentia, Lucr. 2, 25; confucent lampădes\* auro, Ov. her. 14, 25; ferreis lampadibus, Colum. 12, 18, 5 (bi-);

4. met. a torch-like meteor (see lampadias), Pfin. 2, 96; Sen. n. q. 1, 15, 4; Lucan. 1, 532; 10, 502;

5. in poets, lamp of day or night, uona reddebant lampade uitam, Lucr. 6, 1198; Phoebeae lampadis, Verg. 3, 637; add 7, 148; cum se bina formauit lampade Phoebe, Nemes. cyn. 130; 6. met. fm. the torch-race, nunc cursu lampada\* tibi trado, Varr. r. 3, 16, 0: Et quasi cursores uitai lampada\* tradunt. Lucr. 2, 79; Qui prior es, cur me in decursu lampada\* poscis? Pers. 6, 61; 7. for the Gk. forms of cases see \* above: 8. lampadis in first ex. implies a nom. lampada; perh. also

lampadas in Ter.

lampetra, μυραινα, Gloss. Philox., hence E. lamprey. lampyris, idis, (λαμπουρις fm. λαμπω ουρα, or λαμπυρις) f. Gk. name of the glow-worm, L. cicindela, Plin. II. 98;

Lamus, i, m. the founder of the family of the Aelii Lamiae and founder of Formiae, Hor, od. 3, 17, 1; Ov. M.

14, 233. lămyrus, i, m. (λαμυρος, greedy) a fish of some kind,

Ov. hal. 120; and perh. Plin. 32, 1.9 wh. Sillig larinus. lāna, (= λαχνη, and ληνος, Dor. λανος; perh. for uellana fm. uello, cf. uellus and E. flann-el and wool) ae, f. wool. Inter ancillas sedere inbeas, lanam carpere, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 46; lana ac tela uictum quaeritans, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 48; Domum seruanit: lanam fecit: dixi: abei, CIL 1007, 8; quasi... lana trahatur, Lucr. 4, 376; quando ad me uenis cum tua colu et lana, Opim. ap. Cic. or. 2, 277; Alba neque Assyrio fucatur lana ueneno, Verg. G. 2, 465; Aut ducunt lanas aut..., Ov. M. 4, 34; Lucretiam deditam lanae inter lucubrantes ancillas, Liv. 1, 57, 9; 2. wool as used to protect weak organs or limbs, lanam ob oculum, Pl. Mil. 5. I, 37; cf. lanoculus; lana caput alligas, Mart. 12, 89; brachio lanis obuoluto, Suet. Dom. 17; add Plin. 29, 30; II 3. met. of like substances, as down, flock, fluff, cotton, cycni, Mart. 14, 161; nemora ... molli canentia lana, Verg. G. 2, 120; lana legata etiam leporinam lanam et anserinam et 2, 120; maia legata estata leporadat caprinam contineri et de ligno quam εριοξύλον appellant, Ulp. dig. 32, 70, 9; 4. of fleecy clouds, Tenuia nec lanae per caelum uellera ferri, Verg. G. 1, 397; si nubes ut uellera lanae spargentur, Plin. 18, 356.

lānāris, e, adj. of wool, woolly, pecus, Varr. r. 2, 9, 1. lānārius, adj. of wool, herba l., fuller's weed, Gupsophila struthium Linn., Colum. 11, 2, 35; described, not named, in Plin. 19, 48; as food increases a ewe's milk, 24, 168;

2. as sb. m., a dealer in wool, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 34 (al. linarius), Arnob. 2, 70; inser. Or. 1681, 4205-7.

lānātus, quasi-part. covered with wool, pelles, Colum. 6, 2, 4; uentre lanato, 7, 3, 3; (animalia), Plin. 8, 199; soleae, Mart. 14, 65 lemm.;

1uv. 8, 155; cf. laniger;

3. of other than sheep, downy, uitis, Colum. 3, 2, 12 and 17; māla, Plin. 15, 48; 4. white as wool, folia lanatiore canitic, 21, 147; lupi (the

fish), 9, 61.

lancea, (= loyxn, Paul. ex F. 118; of Span, origin says Varr.ap. Gell. 15, 30, 7; but lanceas Actolos inuenisse, Plin. 7, 201; Sucui or Hispani, reading in Sisen. ap. Non. 556, 7 dub.), æ, f. large spear or lance, materibus aut lanceis medium perturbant agmen, Sisen. ap. Non. 556, 7; ceteri sparos aut lanceas portabant, Sal. Cat. 56, 3; Commius equum coniungit equo lanceaque infesta femur traicit Voluseni, Caes. b. g. 8, 48, 5; disiectam testudinem lanceis contisque

scrutantur, Tac. h. 3, 27; add Suet. Claud. 35; Galb. 18;
2. as a missile, huuc Lancea consequitur, Verg. 12,
375, wh. Conington says it occurs in Livy; but? Nee uolet excussa lancea torta manu, Mart. spect. 11, 4; Cuius torta manu commisit lancea bellum, Lncan. 7, 472; lancea est hasta habeus ameutum, Isid. or. 18, 7; 3. met., mihi incussisti formidinem, iniecto non scrupulo sed lancea, Apul. M. 1, 11.

lanceārius, see lanciarius.

lanceo, are, vb. throw a lance, Tert. lud. 9 m.

lanceola, ae, f. dim. a little spear or lance, Iul. Capit. Maximin., 30, 2; pass, in Apul. M. S, 27 dub.

lanceolatus, quasi-part. shaped like a lance, plantago, Aem. Macer. 5.

lanciārius or -earius, adj. armed with a lance; Martino...mil(iti) ann. IIII in lanciaria (legione), inscr. Or. 2. as sb. m. a lancer, pracire cum lanceariis, 3384; Amm. 21, 13, 16,

lancicula, ae, f. doub. dim. a little dish, scale, or plate, Arnob. 2, 59.

lancinator, oris, m. one who tears to pieces, mangler,

gregum, Prud. perist. 10, 1057.

lancino, are, vb. tear to pieces, alium (ducem) intra celebris spectaculum fori lancinauit, Sen. dial. 3, 2, 2; e conuinio rapi homines imperas et noui generis pecili slancinari? 5, 40, 4; add 5, 19, 5; 10, 13, 6; but Sen. Thyest. 778 spur.; fetas (balaenas) lancinant morsu, Plin. 9, 12; coniux membratim lancinatus, Arnob. 1, 20; 2. met., Paterna primum (so MSS) lancinata sunt bona, Catul. 29, 17; diducinus (uitam) in particulas ac lancinamus, Sen. ep. 32, 2; tot sinus Peloponnesi orma lancinant, Plin. 4, 10.

lancula, ae, f. dim. a small scale (of a balance), Vitr.

10, S, 4; see langula.

iandica, εσχαρα (i.e. κλειτοριs), Gloss. Philox.—hence: hanc culpam maiorem, an illam dicam? Potuit obscenius? Cic. fam. Q, 22, 2.

lancrum, uestimentum ex lana sneida, Paul. ex F. 118. lanestris, (; lana :; siluestris ; silua) adj. of wool,

woollen, pallium, Vopisc. Aur. 29, 1.

taneus, adj. of wool, woollen, pallium, Cic. N. D. 3, 83; infula, Verg. 6. 3, 487; iu Plin. 15, 56 Sillig w. mss has Coriolana, not corio laneo; 2. like wool, white and soft, latusculum, Catul. 25, 10; lupus (the fish), Mart. 13, 89 (but Dannius, Schneidewin).

langa, ae, f. a supposed beast, Plin. 37, 34.

languefacio, erc, vb. cause to be limp, droop, or flag, Cic. leg. 2, 38.

languco, ere, or languesco, ere, langui, (akin to flaccus, E. flabby, λαγ-αρος; also to E. limp, cf. L. lingua, Fr. langue, Sard. limba) vb. get flabby, limp, soft, hence droop, esp. as a flower, flos succisus aratro Languescit moriens, Verg. 9, 436; languentis hyacinthi, 11, 69; flos Impositus fronti langueat, Prop. 4, 2, 46; languescunt (uites) si (uicia) in arbusto seratur, Plin. 18, 138; 2. of the muscles, become flabby or weak, languish, as from sickness, fatigue, sleepiness, somno pectora languent, Acc. ap. Prisc. 1, 512, 5; corpore langueseit, Cic. fin. 4, 65; cum de uia languerem, Phil. I, 12; nostris languentibus, Caes. b. c. 2, 14, 1; tristi languebant corpora morbo, Verg. G. 4, 252; add Ov. Pont. 1, 4, 3; Tib. 3, 5, 28; 3. hence absol. be ill, Nec mea consueto languescent corpora lecto? Ov. tr. 3, 3, 39; Languebam : sed tu ... : Non habui febrem Symmache, nunc habeo, Mart. 5. 9; sub natalem suum plerumque languebat, Suet. Aug. SI; ter omnino per xiv annos languit, Ner. S1; 4. of the eyes, from sleep or death, languescent lumina morte, Catul. 64, 188; languentia lumina somno, Val. F. 4, 388; 5. met. droop, become weak, flag, fail, first of physical things, pelagus, Verg. 10, 289; unda, Ov. F. 2, 775; aequor, Mart. 10, 30, 12; nec Phoebus nec carbasa, Lucan. 8, 471; luna, Tac. an. 1, 28; iubar (lunae), Stat. Th. 12, 305; ignes, Val. F. 7, 466; 6. of the mind. get flabby, fail in spirit or energy, flag, incitat languentes, ('ic. leg. 2, 38; languet inuentus neque in laudis cupiditate uersatur, Pis. S2; ipsa illa legio hoc nuutio languescet, Phil. 12, 8; si uos languere uiderint, feroces aderunt, Sal. Cat. 52, 18; 7. w. nom. of abstract qualities etc., industria, Cic. orat. 6; amor, Ov. a. a. 2, 436; institia, Plin. ep. 3, 9, 19; enpido, 8, 20, 1; affectus, Quint. 11, 3, 2; 8. languit in perf. always trisyllabic, rabies promptissima paulum Languit et casus..., Lucan. 7, 246.

languidē, see languidus.

languădulus, adj. dim. somewhat flabby, flagging, drooping, somni, Catul. 64, 331; coronae, Cic. ap. Quint. 8,

Tanguldus, adj. flabby, flaccid, limp, folia languidiora, Plin. 22, 50; 2. esp. of muscles fm. sleep. illness, fatigue, wine etc., languid, faint, weak, weary, quieti corpus. Dedi sopore placans artus languidos, Acc. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 44; uino uigilisque, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 31; add Cat. 2, 10; sopore, Hor. 190d. 5, 56; uomerem. Collo trahentes languido, 2, 64; somno, Quint. 4, 2, 106; uoltus, 11, 3, 150; 3. hence absol. ill, sick, languidior, Mart. 9, 85, 1; and met., arbor, l'all. 3, 25, 4; 4. sluggish, tardam ac languidam pecudem, Cic. fin. 2, 40; posse quamuis languida mergi aqua infantes, Liv. 1, 4, 4; flumine, Hor. od. 2, 14, 17; 5. met. faint, weak, first of things, languidiora uina, Hor. 5. met. faint, weak, first of things, languidiora uina.

od. 3, 21, 8; aura, Ov. Pont. 2, 1, 2; color, Plin. 12, 43; ignis, 34, 79; add 37, 34; 6. of man wanting in energy, flabby, weak, languil, si qui languidiores fuerant, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 16; philosophus tam l., or. 1, 226; 7. w. abstract nouns, studium, Cic. Lig. 25; auctoritas, Plin. 15, 121; 11 8. languide, adv. faintly, languidly, slowly, without energy, Colum. 11, 1, 17; Plin. 18, 53; comp., Caes. b. g. 7, 27, 1.

languificus, adj. making faint, leo, Auson. ecl. 16, 6.

languitas, languitudo αρρωστια, Gloss.

langula, a magnitudine, Varr. 1. 5, 25 perh. = lancula, a platter.

languor (gov\*), öris, m. flabbiness, weakness, esp. from work, fatigue, languor, uel me haec deambulatio...ad languorem delit, Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 3; langore\* oculos sopor operit, Catul. 63, 37; langore\* languorem services, 55, 23; languore (al. langore\*) corporis, Cic. diu. 2, 128 and 139; Somnus. molli languore subito laboras, Mart. 9, 85, 3; in languorem ineidit, Suet. Tib. 72; fanctium, Ner. 41; 3. met. of things, gemmarum, faintness of colour, paleness, Pliu. 37, 130; maria fixa languore, Sen. Agam. 162; 4. of the mind, languor, flabbiness, want of energy or spirit, ne languori (al. langore\*) se dedat, Cic. off. 1, 123; quae languorem (al. langorem\*) afferunt, 3, 1; add Tac. h. 2, 42.

langurium, ii, n. a name for amber, Plin. 37, 34 (perh.

the same word).

langurus, i, m. a supposed beast of Italy, Plin. 37, 34. läniärium, adj. n. as sb. a butcher's shop, Varr. r. 2, 4, 3. läniätio, önis, f. butchering, hominum, Sen. clem. 2, 4, 2. läniätor, μακελλαρος, Gloss.

lăniātōrium, μακελλειον, Gloss.

läniātus, üs, m. butchering, ferarum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 104;
Val. M. I, 6, II; in the pl., Tac. an. 6, I2; Arnob. 1, 26.
lānīcus, adj. woolly, Laber. ap. Tert. pall. I med.

lănienus, (lanius) adj. of a butcher, hoc internallo primum forensis dignitas cre(u)it atque ex tabernis lanienis argentariae factae, Varr. ap. Non. 532, 20;

2. as sb. f., laniena (sc. taberna) a butcher's shop, Per myropolia et lanienas circumque argentarias, Pl. Epid. 2, 2. 15; ante lanienas circumque argentarias, Pl. Epid. 2, 2. 15; ante lanienas pila ludere, Varr. ap. Non. 104, 26;

3. butchering, lanienam imminentem luga uitare statni, Apul. M. 9, 1; add 2, 30; 3, 3.

Manifer, a, um, adj. wool-hearing, arbores, Plin. 13, 90. 15niffeium, ii, n. working with wool, as spinning and weaving, De lanificio neminem metuo una actate quae sit, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 22; Colum. 12 pr. 9; Justin. 2, 6, 5; Ulp.

dig. 7, 8, 12, 6.

tanificus, adj. working with wool, spinning or weaving, manus, Tib. 2, 1, 10; ars, Ov. M. 6, 6; sorores, Mart. 6, 58, 7; mulieres. Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 12, 5 and 16, 2; hie sita est Amymone Marci...lanifica pia pudica, inscr. Or. 4639.

laniger, a, un, adj. wool-wearing, pecus, Em, ap. Paul.
 ex F. 53; Acc. ap. Cic. din. 1, 44; greges, Verg. 6, 2, 287; arbores, Plin. 12, 38, of cotton; fertilitas, 11, 8, of the spider;
 2. lamiger as sb. m., wool-wearer, Ov. M. 7, 312, of a ram; add Manil. 2, 220; 4, 444 and 744 etc.; Phaedr. 1, 1, 6, of a lamb.

lanilutor, εριοπλυτης, Gloss.

Talmito, epos were, formatical constructions.

1 talmio, are, (länius) vh. act the butcher, cut up as a butcher, ferramenta laniandae carnis causa praeparata, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18; met. tear (tiesh) to pieces, butcher, cum homo a bestia laniatur, Cie. fam. 7, 1, 3; add din. 1, 106; placari nequeant, nisi lanianda utseera nostra praebuerimus, Liv. 9, 1, 9; add 32, 29, 2; läniäbant dentibus artus, Verg. G. 3, 514; add 6, 494; digitis ora, Ov. a. a. 3, 678; 2, gen. tear to pieces, tunicam, 2, 171; mundum, 1, 60; erinem, Ov. M. 2, 350; uestem, 5, 398; Tac. h. 3, 84; Quint. 11, 3, 174; 3. bolder met, classen, Ov. her. 7, 175; tua carmina, rem. am. 367; cor tuum, Sen. cp. 51, 13; 4. laniatus, w. acc. in poets, genas, Verg. 12, 666; sinus, Ov. M. 2, 335; comas, 4, 130.

2 lànio, ônis, m. a butcher, arrepto cultro de tuberna lanionis, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 24; de lanionis instrumento, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18; add Petron. 39; M. Thorius M. l. lanio, inscr. Or. 4229; 2. met., Sedul. carm. 2, 127.

lănionius, adj. of a butcher, mensa, Suet. Claud. 15. lanipendens, σταθμουχος, Gloss. Philox.: one who weighs out the wool.

lānīpendius, adj. as sb. m. one who weighs out wool, σταθμουχος εριδιων, Gloss. Philox.; 2. lanipendia f.,

Ponipon. dig. 23, 1, 31; add Schol. ad Iuv. 6, 476. lanipendus, i. or lanipens, dis, m. lanipenda, ae, f. the same, Philodespotos...Zosimeni conseruae lanipendi m(erito) fecit, inscr. Or. 2820; d. m. Irenes lanipendae, inscr. Spon. 223; T. Flauius Aug. l. lanipendus, inscr. Mus. Acad.

lānīpēs, pēdis, adj. wool-footed, lanipedis senis, Cass.

ep. Quint. 5, 11, 24. lănista, ac, m. trainer of gladiators, fencing-master, Cic. Rosc. Am. 118; Att. 1, 16, 3; lenonibus atquĕ lănistis, Iuv. 6, 216; et regia uerba lanistae, 11, 8;

2. met., Anton. ap. Cic. Phil. 13, 40; Liv. 35, 33, 6; 3. a trainer of fighting-cocks, rixosarum auium, Colum. 8, 2, 5; cf. Plin. 10, 47.

lănistatura, ae, f. the profession of a lanista, queiue lanistaturam fecit..., queiue lenocinium faciet, CIL 206, 123. lănisticius, adi, of fighting trainers, familia, Petr. 45.

lānītia, or lānīcies\*, ae, f. wool, Nihil(ne) refert mollem e lanitia Attica, An ex hircino pecore uestitum geras? Laber. ap. Non. 212, 19; lanicies\*, Tert. Marc. 2, 24.

lānītium, (lānīcium\*) ii, n. wool, Si tibi lānītium curae, Verg. G. 3, 384; cuius coloris sub lingua habuere (arietes) uenas, eius et lanicium\* in fetu, Plin. 8, 189; 2. met. of silk, Seres lauicio\* siluarum nobiles, Plin. 6, 54; flock of sheep, Arnob. 1, 11 and 21.

lānītius, adj. of wool, grex, Arnob. 5, 25; see lanitium,

\$ 3. lanitondium, ii, n. wool-shearing, Schol. ad Hor.

epod. 2, 16.

lănius (often=lanyus), ii, m. a butcher, Tum lănii autem qui coneinnaut liberis orbas ouis, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 38; add 4, 3, 5; add CIL 1131; Cetarii lanii coqni fartores piscatores, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 26; uidendum ne a laniis canes emas, Varr. r. 2, 9, 5; Pendere ad lanium quidam nidit 2. to aid in a sacrifice, accerse simium, Phaedr. 3, 4, 1; hostias Vietumas lanios ut ego huice sacruficem summo Ioui, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 93; add 98.

lannae (=lamnae), λοβοι (ear-flaps), Gloss. Philox. lāno, vb. εριοφορεω, bear wool, Gloss. Philox.

lanoculus, i, m. qui lana tegit oculi uitium, Paul. ex F.

lānositas, ātis. f. woolliness, Tert. pall. 3.

lānosus, adj. woolly, (ouis) lanosi uteri, Colum. 7, 3,

7; barbitium, Apul. M. 5, S.

lanterna (in later wr. läterna), ae, f. [λαμπτηρ fin. λαμπω] a lantern, Non ego hic sto ante aedis nostras? mi est lanterna in manu? Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 250 (255); Ita is pellucet quasi lanterna l'unica, Aul. 3, 6, 30; pauci pannosi linea lanterna (so, not laterna, M), Cie. Att. 4, 3, 5; ab eo lanternam (al. laternam) praelatam, Val. M. 6, 8, 1; dux laterna uiae, Mart. 14, 61; res dicebat omnium sordidissimas, acetum et pulcium et lanternas (so Bursian)..., Sen. contr. 7, 3 f.; in lauternis portant lucernas, Veg. mil. 4. 18 f.; lanterna φανος, Charis. exc. 105 P, 553, 4 K and Gloss, Philox.; luceo lucerna..., lateo laterna, Prisc. 622 P, 120, 20 K.

lanternārius, ii, adj. as sb. m. lantern-carrier, cum Catilinae lanternario (so MSS) consule, Cic. Pis. 20.

lānūgineus, adj. woolly, downy, Apul. herb. 62. lanuginosus, adj. the same, folia, Plin. 25, 83; araneus,

29, 85; uermiculi, 30, 139; comp., 22, 50.

lānāgo, īnis, f. woolliness, down, as of plants, fruit, a young beard, Nune primum opacat flore lauugo genas, Pacuv. ap. Paul. ex F. 94; herba...molli lānūginē ābundans, Lucr. 5, 817; tenera lanugine mala, Verg. B. 2, 51; teneras lanugine malas, Ov. M. 13, 753; uitis canescit lanugine, Colum. 3, 2, 12; harundinum, Plin. 24, 87; hence, linia lanugo, lint, Plin. 32, 126; 2. the rough surface or sawdust left after drilling, lanugine quam excitabat antiqua terebra, Colum. 4, 29, 16; add Pall. 11, 12, 5.

lānŭla, ae, f. dim. a bit of wool, (alumen) inuolutum

lanula, Cels. 6, 9, p. 247, 14; carunculae lanulis similes, 7, 27, 1.

Lānuuiānus, adj. of Lanuuium, templa, Capit. Anton. S, 3; populus, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 129 K; hospites, Naev. ap. Macr. s. 3, 18, 6.

Lānuuinus, or Laniuinus\*, adj. the same, colei, Cic. fam. 9, 22, 4; agro, Hor. od. 3, 27, 3; Lanuuinis eiuitas data, Liv. 8, 14, 2; C. Sallio C. f. Quir. Proculo...pontifici Laniuinorum\*, inscr. Or. 106; ef. 5177\*; senatus P. Q. Laniumus\*, 3786; redemptor oper(um) publicorum Lani-

uinorum\*, 4014; 2. Iunoni Lanumuinae (sie), 1292.
lanx, lancis (for planx, and that for palanx, akin to planus palam pando), f. a dish, esp. for serving dinner etc., Pernam suis...In carnario fortasse dicis? Immo in lancibus, Pl. Cure. 2, 3, 45; in filicatis lancibus olusculis nos soles pascere, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 13; Curuat aper lances, Hor. s. 2, 4, 41; add Ov. 3, 5, 19; sic implet...scutulas cauasque lances, Mart. 11, 31, 19; lances e centenis libris 2. in religious rites, Baccho argenti, Plin. 33, 145; 2. in religious rites, Bacche lances et liba feremus, Verg. G. 2, 394; add 2, 194; Nec... Tura minus, grandi quam data lance, ualent, Ov. Pont. 4. 8, 40; 3. scale of a weighing-machine, lancem in libra ponderibus impositis deprimi, Cic. acad. pr. 38; cum in alteram laucem animi bona imponat, in alteram corporis. Tusc. 5, 51; add Verg. 12, 725; quod et in persona mulieris aequa lance seruari aequitatis suggerit ratio, Modest. dig. 42, 1, 20; 4. lanx as used in search as to a theft, qui quaerere nelit (furtum) mudus quaerat linteo cinctus lancem habens, Gai. 3, 192; furta per lancem liciumque concipere, Gell. 11, 18, 9; add Paul. ex F. p. 117.

lăpăthium, or lapatium, ii, n. sorrel, Lapatium nullum utebatur, lardum lurcabat lubens, Pompon. ap. Non. 11. 3; hanc uoluptatem consequi lapatio et tisana possum, Varr. ap. Non. 550, 19; add Varr. l. 5, 21.

lăpăthum, i, n. (λαπαθον) or lapathus (os), i, m. \* or f.+. sorrel. O lăpăthe\*, ut inctare nec es satis cognitus qui sis! Lucil. ap. Cic. fin. 2, 24; Aut herba lapathi prata amantis, Hor. epod. 2, 54; add s. 2, 4, 29; Lubrica iam lapathos +, Colum. 10, 373; aequinoctio autumnali seruntur malua lapathum..., Plin. 19, 170; add 184 etc.

lăpicida, ae, m. (implies a sb. lap-), a stonecutter, qui

lapides caedunt, lapicidas, Varr. 1. 8, 33.

lăpicidina, (-caedina\*), ae, f. a stonecutter's place of working, a quarry, Quid fecisti? In lapicidinas compeditum condidi, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 24; add 3, 5, 78; 5, 4, 3; in Chiorum lapicidinis, Cic. diu. 1, 23; add Varr. r. 1, 2, 23; Plin. 7, 195; 36, 55; nouae lapicaedinae \* adinnentae, inser. Or. 1243; ser(uns) a lapicidinis, inscr. Grut. 593, 8; see lapidicina,

lăpicidinārius, adj. as sb. m. a quarryman, T. Tremellius T. l. Nestor lapicidinarius, inscr. Or. 3246.

lăpidāris, e, adj. of stone, terminos, inser. Or. 4334. lăpidārius, adj. of stone, latomiae, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 65; litterae, capital letters, Petron. 58; nauis for carriage of stone, 117; opifices, inser. Or. 4208; 2. as sb. m. a stonecutter, inscr. Or. 4220; Ulp. dig. 13, 6, 5, 7.

lăpidātio, onis, f. throwing of stones, stoning, fit magna , Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 95; add or. 2, 197; Flor. 1, 43, 5; gran-

dinis, Constant. C. 9, 16, 3.

lăpidator, oris, m. thrower of stones, Cic. dom. 13. lăpidesco, ere, vb. become stone, be petrified, tactu

protinus 1., Plin. 32, 22; become hard as stone, 16, 21. lăpideus, adj. of stone, Cic. leg. 2, 45; margines (fluminis) Varr. r. 3, 5, 9; murus, Liv. 1, 38, 6; 2. of stones, imber Cic. diu. 2, 60; campi, Plin, 3, 34; 3. met., lapiimber, Cic. diu. 2, 60; campi, Plin. 3, 34; 3. met., lapideus sum, commouere me non audeo, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 44; cor, Enn. ap. Paul. ex Fest. 162.

lapidicaeser, λατομος, Gloss. Philox.

lăpidicina, ae, by metathesis for lapicidina, encouraged by the form lapid- a stone, f. got into use in late writers, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 9, 2; 27, 9, 3, 6; Paul. 24, 3, 8; 50, 16, 77; Pompon. 23, 3, 32; Iauol. 23, 5, 18 (bis); so also Consent. 391, 22; not. Tr. 93; Gloss. Philox. and Gloss. Hildeb.

lăpido, are, vb. pelt with stones, stone, eum lapidare coeperunt, bell. Hisp. 22, 4; exercitus Postumium, Flor. 1. 22, 2; templa, Suct. Cal. 5; te, Petron. 93; 2. throw stones by way of burial on a corpse, Petron. 114; 3. vb. impers. lapidat, it rains stones, Liv. 27, 37, 1; 43, 13, 3;

4. pass, impers., Liv. 29, 10, 4; 29, 14, 4. lăpīdōsĭtas, ātis, f. a stony substance, Tert. hab. mul.

 läpidösus, adj. full of stones, stony, terra, Varr. r. 1, 9,

 2; ager, Ov. M. 8, 799; chiragra, Pers. 5, 58;
 2. hard

 as stone, stony, corna, Verg. G. 2, 34; poma, Colum. 10, 15;
 (gennna) Plin. 37, 145;

 3. comp., Plin. 34, 120.

lăpillesco, êie, vb. turn to stone (of little things), Tert. nat. 2, 12.

lăpillŭlus, m. doub. dim. a tiny stone, Solin. 10, 12.

lapillus (for lapidulus), i, m. dim. a little stone, inuitat somnos crepitantibus unda lapillis, Ov. M. 11, 604; excubias (gruum) lapillum pede sustinentis, Plin. 10, 59; black and white stones to mark the lucky and unlucky, mueis atrisque lapillis, Ov. M. 15, 41; meliore lapillo, Pers. 2, 1; Mart. 9, 52, 5; cf. Plin. 7, 131; 3. of jewels, niueos uiridisque lapillos, pearls and emeralds, Hor. s. 1, 2, So; non caris aures onerate lapillis, Ov. a. a. 3, 129; Eoi, Prop. 1, 15, 7; 4. in the jurists gemmae and lapilli are distinguished, gemmae perlucidae materiae, uelut smaragdi; lapilli contrariae naturae, ut obsidiani, Serv. ap. Ulp. 34, 2, 19, 17; hence: aurum gemmae lapilli, Ulp. 34, 2, 25, 10; lapilli uel margaritae uel gemmae, ib. § 11; 5. a stone of mosaic, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 19; 6. a small tombstone, inser. Mur. 1536, 6; 2058, 4.

lăpio, îre, vb. turn to stone, petrify, Lapit cor cură,

earumna corpus conficit, Pacuv. ap. Non. 23, S.

1 lāpis, tdis, m. (f. Enn. see § 1) [for cal·ap·id·; ap and id, for ac and ig suffixes of dim., so that cal·ap·=cal'c· (n. calx); lap-i-cidina implies a noun l-ap = c' lac- without the id; the cal or rather car, the noise of stratching; see calx and cf. λασε, λασες, νέc. J prop. a piece of stone, a small stone, a stone, and so opposed at times to saxum, est et uiridis (silex) uchementer igni resistens sed nusquam copiosus, et ubi inmenitur, lapis, non saxum est, Plin. 36, 169; add 36, 136; tanto sublatac sunt Augmine tum lapides, Enn. an. 542 V; edepol te hodie lapide percussum uchm, Pl. St. 4, 2, 33; M. Aemilium lapide percussum esse, Cic. or. 2, 197; Vinde milti lapidem? Hor. s. 2, 7, 116; 2. hence prov. Altera manu fort lapidem, panem ostentat altera, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 19; 3. also of larger stones fa-hiomed by man, as first a mill.

stone, Num me illuc ducis ubi lapis lapidem terit? Pl. As. I. I, 17; 4. a boundary-stone, non fixus in agris Qui regeret certis finibus arua lapis, Tib. I, 3, 43; called sacer lapis in Sen. Phaedr. 536; add Lact. 1, 20f.; stone, Fac lapis inscriptis stet super ossa notis, Tib. 1, 3, 54; add Prop. 4, 1, 37 and 1, 18, 20; 6. a stone-slab for a sideboard, lapis albus Pocula cum cyatho duo sustinet, 7. of a statue, louem lapidem jurare Hor. s. 1, 6, 116; -swear by, quoted as an old legal phrase by Cic. fam. 7, 12, 2; Gell. 1, 21, 4; 8. a stone on which slaves were exhibited for sale, nescis nunc uenire te Atque in eo ipso astas lapide ut praeco pracdicat, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 17; uinitoris quem (nulgus) de lapide posse comparari putat, Colum. 3, 3, S; and met., duos de lapide emptos tribunos, Cic. Pis. 35; cf. ὁ δε τοπος πρατης λιθος και πωλητηριον, Pollux; milestone, nosti materterae meae fundum qui est ad quartum et uicesimum lapidem uia Salaria a Roma, Varr. r. 3, 2, 14; nos intra uícesmum lapidem annuam oppugnationem perferre piget, Liv. 5, 4, 12; Sacra uidet fieri sextus ab urbe lapis, Ov. F. 6, 682; and with lapis omitted, ad duodecimum a Cremona, Tac. h. 2, 24; ad octauum a Bedriaco progressus, 3, 15; Il 10. stone generally, lapidum natura restat, Plin. 36, 1; Thebaicus lapis, 36, 63; Phrygius lapis, 36, 143; l. bibulus, Verg. G. 2, 348; Il 10. stone generally, lapi-11. sometimes opposed to marble, fuit inter lapidem atque marmor differentia iam et apud Homerum dicit enim marmoreo saxo percussum, Plin. 36, 45; Nerone principe in Cappadocia repertus est lapis duritia marmoris, 36, 163;

III 12. of precious stoues, esp. pearls, aut perhuciduli deliciis lapidis, Catul. 69, 4; Vel nos in mare proximum Gemmas et lapides aurum et imulie... Mittanus, Hor. od, 3, 24, 48; fenimarum quis lapidum causa pecuniae nostrae ad externas gentes transferantur, Tac. an. 3, 53 f.; add Ov. med. f. 20 and a. a. 432; Mart. 11, 50, 4; Sen. Phaedr. 399; Herc. Oet. 666; Sil. 12, 231; see lapillus; 13. 67 a fool, blockhead, quid stas lapis? Quin accipis? Ter. Haut. 4, 7, 3; Quot res dedere ubi possem perseutiscere, Ni essem lapis? 5, 1, 44; cf.: Nam tu es lapide silice stultior, II. Poen. 1, 2, 78; 14. or a brute, Ah! lapis est ferrumque, suam queunque puellam Verberat, Tib. 1, 10, 59; but in Ov. her. 10, 50 only cold as a stone;

15. lapis candidus, a white stone as emblem of good fortune, Quo lapide illa diem candidiore notet, Catul. 68, 148—see calculus;
16. phrases: lapides loqueris, of cutting remarks, l'l. Aul. 2, 1, 30; Noli amabo uerberare lapidem, ne perdas manum, Curc. 1, 3, 41.

2 lăpis, is, m. or f. [lapi- for lap-ic-] a stone, Obcumbunt multi letum ferroque lapique, Enn. an. 390 V—hence

lapi-cid-ina, and vb. lapio.

lappa, ae, f. the plant bur, intereunt segetes, subit aspera silua Lappaeque tribolique, Veig. G. 1, 153; Mixta tenax segeti crescere lappa solet, Ov. Pont. 2, 1, 14; add Plin. 18, 153; 2. the hooked fruit of other plants, Plin. 25, S1 and 101.

lappac-eus, (lappac- or lappag-, old crude form of lappa)

adj. made up of burs, capita, Plin. 22, 41.

'appāg-ò, inis (id.), f. dim., a small bur, Plin. 26, 102. lapsāma, ae, f. an edible plant, sinapis alba, e lapsana cibum mel ceram, Varr. r. 3, 16, 25; add Colum. 9, 4, 5; 12, 7, 1; (stomacho aliena) l., Cels. 2, 25; (urinam mouens), 2, 31; inter siluestris brassicas l., Plin. 20, 96; exprobrauere (Iuli milites) lapsana se uixisse apud Dyrrachium, 19, 144.

lapsilis, γλισχρος, Gloss, Philox.

lapsio, onis, f. slipping, Cic. Tusc. 4, 28.

lapso, ñre, vb. frq. shp agaiu and again, in sanguine, Verg. 2, 551; sanguine et lubrico paludum, Tac. an. 1, 65; add Stat. Th. 5, 223; Sil. 2, 632; 2. met., uerba lapsantia, inarticulate, Gell. 1, 15, 1.

ı lapsus, part., see läbor.

2 lapsus, its, m. gliding, as of water, stars, birds etc., Quo Castalia per struices saxeas lapsu accidit, Laev. ap. Panl. ex Fest. 310 B, 33; ambiguo lapsu refuirique fluitque (Maeander), Ov. M. 8, 163; si lacus lapsu suo ad mare profluxisset, Cic. din. 1, 100; (stellae) certo lapsu spatioque feruntur, poet. ib. 1, 17; medio uoluuntur sidera lapsu, Verg. 4, 524; uoluerum, Cic. N. D. 2, 99; add Verg. 3, 2; lapsu.. dracones effugiunt, 2, 225; 2. slipping, falling, lapsu cecidere uctusto, Cic. din. 1, 19; equi, Verg. 10, 750; sustinere sea lapsu, Liv. 21, 35, 12; 3. met., ab omni lapsu continere temeritatem, Cic. acad. post. 45; populares lapsus, or. 2, 339.

Naturar or lacunar\* (Haquenes: tribunal; tribunus, save that an ris preferred after an I), āris, adj. n. as sb. ornamental work in a coffer between the beams of a roof, = lacunar, roof fretwork, gen. in pl., dependent lychini laquearibus aureis, Verg. 1, 726; Summi lacunari\* (al. laquearia) tecti, 8, 25; cenationum, Sen. ep. 90, 15; caelata laquearia, 90, 42; laquearia nunc et in prinatis domibus auro teguntur, Plin. 33, 57; add 12, 10; laquearia citro et ebore cauata, Apul. M. 5, 1;

2. in the sing, si nitor auri Sub laqueare domus, Verg. cul. 64; add Vrisc. 1, 127, 7, K; 222, 6

lăqueārium, οροφωσις, Gloss. Philox.; add Serv. A. 1,

lăqueārius, adj. m. as sb., maker of laquearia, Th. C. 13, 4, 2; Iust. C. 1, 10, 64.

laqueator, oris, m. a gladiator who attended with a noose, Isid. orig. 18, 56.

lăqueo, (laqueus) âre, vb. inclose in a noose, corpus, Colum. 6, 19, 3; profundum retibus, Manil. 5, 659; se mimio dolore, Lact, ad Stat. Th. 11, 644; 2. w. acc. of net, throw so as to inclose, cassem, Grat. cyn. 29; 3. met, si te laqueauerit error, Iuuenc. 1, 537; 11 4. fit (a roof) with laquei or lacumaria, esp. laqueatus, tecta, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 85; add Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 133; leg. 2, 2; Hor. cic. Tusc. 1, 85; add Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 133; leg. 2, 2; Hor.

ap. (16. 1186; 1, 85; and Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 133; feg. 2, 2; for. od. 2, 16, 11; templa, Lucr. 2, 28; antra, Ov. F. 2, 315; cenationes, Suet. Ner. 31; sidera caclum laqueantia, Manil. 1, 533.

lăqueus, (akin to lacus a hole) i, m. lit. a hole, as seen in laquear, laqueatus; 2. a noose, laqueo collum quando obstrinxero, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 39; add Cas. 2, 6, 40 etc.; collum in laqueum inserenti, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 37; laqueis falces auertebant, Caes. b. g. 7, 22, 2; laqueis captare feras, Verg. G. 1, 139; qui sibi laqueo manus attulissent, CIL 1418, 5; 3. met., esp. in pl., meshes, iudicii, Cic. Mil. 40; legum, Clu. 150; Chrysippi, fat. 7.

Lar, Laris, m. a tutelary spirit, as of a house, attached to the hearth, Ego Lar (so Mss and sense) sum familiaris ex hac familia, Pl. Aul. prol. 2; familiai Lar pater, Merc. 5, 1, 5; Haec inponentur in foco nostro Lari, Aul. 2, 8, 16; domino a familia sua manus allatas esse ante suos Lares familiares, Cic. Quinct. 85; creditumque (Seruium Tullium) Laris familiaris filium, Plin. 36, 204; 2. as of roads, inuoco Vos Lares uiales, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 21; agri custodes, Tib. 1, 1, 20; compita grata deo, Ov. F. 5, 140; compitales Lares ornari bis anno statuit, Suet. Aug. 31; Laribus uialibus, inscr. Or. 1672, 1762, 1894; Laribus competalibus (sic), 1664; 3. one of whose festivals was on May I, Praestitibus Majae Laribus uidere Kalendae Aram constitui, Ov. F. 5, 129; add 2, 616; inuate, CIL 28. 4. old form w. s, enos Lases

Lăra, ae, f. a nymph of the Tiber, Forte fuit Nais Lără nomine, Ov. F. 2, 599. Lărâlia, n. pl. = Larentalia, Paul. ex Fest. 253 A, 16.

lărārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a shrine of Lares etc., Lampr.

Sev. 29, 2; 31, 4.

larbasis, is, f. antimony, Plin. 33, 101. Larcius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, P. Larci(us) C. l. Hil(arus), CIL SSS; Larcia P. Ol. Horaea, 1194; T. Larcius, Cic. rep. 2, 56.

lardārius, adj. m. as sb. a dealer in lard, iuser. Grut.

647, 4.

lardum, see laridum.

Larentalia, ium, n. pl. festival of Acca Larentia, Varr. 1. 6, 3; Ov. F. 3, 57; see Larentinae.

Larentia, ae, f. wife of Faustulus, and foster-mother of Romulus, Liv. 1, 4, 7; Plin. 18, 6; Macr. s. 1, 10, 16; Gell. 7 (6), 7, 8.

Larentinae, (sc. feriae) f. pl. festival of Larentia, x Kal. Ian. Accae Larentin(ae), fast. Praen.; Lar. N. P., fast. Maff.

Larentinalia, n. pl. = Larentalia, Macr. s. 1, 10, 11. large, see largus.

Largianus, adj. of Largus, S. C. Largianum, Iust. C. 7. 6, 12; passed Lupo et Largo consulibus (a. u. c. 795), says Gai. 3, 63.

largificus, adj. bounteous, stips, Lucr. 2, 627.

largifluus, adj. flowing freely, imber, Pacuv. ap. Cic. or. 3, 157; fons, Lucr. 5, 598.

largiloquus, adj. talking copiously, gabbling, lingua, Pl.

Mil. 2, 3, 47; (mulieres), Cist. 1, 2, 3.

largior, īri, vb. r. act the largus homo, be lavish, Amor laetat largitur, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 9; amico mea ex crumina (so mss) largiar, Pers. 2, 3, 13; largitus est homo liberalis et dissolntus Roscio, Cic. Rosc. com. 27; ad largiendum ex alieno restrictior, fam. 3, 8, 8; neu quibus largiri insuesceret, Sal. Iug. 8, 2; add 13, 6 and Cat. 38, 1; 2. w. acc. bestow with lavish hand, lavish, libertatem Chrysalo, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 30; cenam essurientibus, Amph. 1, 1, 155; laetitiam mihi, Capt. 4, 2, 49; te, Mil. 4, 6, 28; Segetes largiri fruges, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; de te largitor puer, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 17; add 5, 9, 31; eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiantur, Cie. off. 1, 43; Gallis prouinciarum propinquitas multa ad copiam largitur, Caes. b. g. 6, 24, 5;

3. in old lang., largio ire, benigne largi (al. largito) atque ampliter, Acc. ap. Non. 470, 26: largio pro largior dicebant, Prisc. I, 392, 21 K; pecuniam largibo (so lordan cj., ms inlargibo),

Cato ap. Non. 470, 26; 4. hence as pass., Tib. 4, 1, 129. largitas, ātis, f. lavishness, giving with a free hand, generosity, uchemens in utramque partem, Aut largitate nimia ant parsimonia, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 32; add Ad. 5, 9, 28; quae te laetat largitas? Caecil. ap. Non. 16, 20; terra (legumina) cum maxima largitate fundit, Cic. N. D. 2, 156; add

Brut. 16.

largiter, see largus.

largîtio, önis, f. free giving, free bestowal, l. quae fit ex re familiari fontem liberalitatis exhaurit, Cic. off. 2, 52; numquam est intermissa a majoribus nostris largitio ciuitatis, Balb. 31; largitione militum noluntatem redemit, Caes. b. c. 1, 39, 4; add 3, 31, 4; aedilicia l., Liv. 25, 2, 8; nullius rei, minime benificiorum honesta larcitio est. Sen. ben. 1, 2, 1; 2. esp. under the late Empire, a largess,

Th. C. 11, 30, 25; 16, 5, 54 etc. largitionalis, e, adj. of imperial largesses, officium, Th. C. 6, 30, 21; titulo, 11, 28, 14; 2. as sb. m. commissioner of largesses, Th. C. S, 3, 1, 1; 12, 6, 6 and 12.

I largitor, ari, a bad cj. in Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 14, where Ritschl from A largiri te illi, other MSS largitate illi.

2 largitor, oris, m. one who habitually lavishes, Cic.

off. 1, 64; Cat. 4, 10; Liv. 6, 2, 12; 6, 16, 6. largitudo = largitas, nusquam inuenitur nisi apud Nepotem, says Char. 101, 3 K.

largitus, adv. copiously, quid lacrumas 1.? Afran. ap. Non. 514, 32; add perh. Apul. M. 11, 30.

largius-culus, (largior) adj. comp. dim. rather copious,

haustus salinarum, Solin. 7, 4.

largus, adj.(?) freely giving, liberal, generous or prodigal, lavish, Audin hunc opera ut largus est nocturna? Pl. As. 3, 3, 8; lingua largior, Pl. As. 2, 2, 24; Iustus iniustus; malignus largus; tristis commodus, Pl. Bac. 3, 2, 17; duo sunt genera largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, Cic. off. 2, 55; si largissimus esse uellet, cumulatiore mensura uteretur, Verr. 2, 3, 118; largus animo, Tac. h. 2, 2. freely given, copious, abundant, bounteous, copia 50: largissima, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 158; (sol) cum terras larga luce compleuerit, N. D. 2, 49; aer, Lucr. 4, 894; imber, Verg. G. 1, 23; fetus, 2, 390; lac, 3, 308; nina, Hor, od. 3, 18, 6; herbae, 4, 2, 55; imbres, epod. 16, 53; metallorum uena largissima, Plin. 34, 149; pili, 11, 229; largiora stipendia, Tac. an. 1, 31; munus largissimum, Suet. Tit. 7; gen. in poets, abounding (in), opum, Verg. 11, 338; comae, Sil. 7, 601; rapinae, 8, 250; largas mercandi dextras, 15, 495;

4. w. inf., spes donate, Hor. od. 4, 12, 19; 5. a cognomen, C. Silius A. Caecina Largus, consul of 766 a. u. c.; add Cic. fam. 6, 8, 1; dictus cognomine Largus, Ov. Pont. 4, II 6. large, adv. bountifully, copiously, Nemini 16, 17; credo qui large blaudust dines pauperi, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 19; add Cic. Mur. 10; largius, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 48; largissime, Pliu. 7, 167; 7. widely, thus approaching the Fr. large, quod (sol) montem Idam exoriens latitudine exsuperet, dextra lacuaque large amplecteus, Plin. 2, 50; ita ponendae sunt large arbores cydonii, ne alteram ... stillicidium tangat alterius, Pall. 3, 25, 21; large uagandi licentia, 1, 30, 3; cf. HI B. largiter, adv. liberally, lavishly, abundantly, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 8; Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 6; Lucr. 6, 1113; Hor. s. 1, 4, 132; 9. w. gen. as adv. quantitatis, Credo edepol ego illic inesse argenti et auri largiter, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 144; l. mercedis indipiscar, 5, 2, 28; lucri l. feci, Laber. ap. Char. 204, 23; l. pecuniae habuit, Char. 184, 9 K; mihi l. aquae superest, Apul. mag. 28; 10. w. a long er, Reor peccatum largiter. Immo hace east, Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 49, (cf. 'Language' p. 410): i.e. widely, as also in: Edepol Neptune peccauisti largiter, Most. 2, 2, 8.

lāridus, adj. (perh. for salaridus) salted, laridum carnem, Th. C. 7, 4, 2; 2. laridum\* or lardum, i, as sb. n. bacon, lard, Quanta pernis pestis ueniet, quanta labes larido"! Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 123; add 4, 2, 67\*; Men. 1, 3, 27; lardi frusta, Hor. s. 2, 6, 85; Iuv. 11, 84; Mart. 5, 78, 10; latera lardi, Char. 102, 12 K; and pl., Ov. F. 6, 169; Plin. 28, 227; 3. larida, ae, as sb. f. (se. caro) salted meat, Th. C. S,

4, 17. tărifuga, ae, m. one who runs away from his Lares, one

who absconds, Petron. 57.

lărignus, adj. of larch, materies, Vitr. 2, 9, 16. Lārīnas, ātis, adj. of Larinum. Cic. Clu. 21 and 24; Liv. 22, 18, 8; Plin. 3, 105; Ac Lārīnātum dextris, Sil.

Larinum, i, n. a municipium of Samuium, Cic. Cael. 40, 41 etc.; Att. 7, 13, 7.

Larinus, i, m. an inhabitant of Larinum, esp. a title of

a priest of Mars there, Cic. Clu. 43; 2. a cognomen, M. Aurelius M. f. Vlp. Larinus, inscr. Mur. 849, 3.

Lăriscolus, i, m. dim. (of Lariscus), a cognomeu, P. Accoleius Lariscolus, on a coin, Eckhel 5, 118.

Lăriscus, i, m. dim. (of larus, a gull) a cognomen, M.

Ballonius M. l. Lariscus, inscr. Grut. 648, 4.

lărix, icis (= λαριξ) f. a larch, larix ustis radicibus non repullulat, Plin. 16, 46; in umore praecipua est, 16, 218; nec ipsa per se potest ardere, Vitr. 2, 9, 14; Et larices fumoque..., Lucan. 9, 920.

Lārônius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Lar(onius), CIL

740; Lārōnia, Iuv. 2, 36; Mart. 2, 32, 5.

larua (trisyl, in Pt.), and larua (disyl.), ae, f, the spirit of a deceased wicked human being, who torments the living, a hobgoblin, a fury, qui ob aduersa uitae merita incerta uagatione punitur, inane terriculamentum bonis hominibus, malis noxium, id genus laruas perhibent, Apul. d. Socr. 15; add Aug. C. D. 9, 11; Lārüae hunc atque intemperiae insaniaeque agitant senem, Pl. Aul. 4. 4, 15; Iam deliramenta loquitur, largae stimulant uirum, Capt. 3, 4, 66; add Amph. 2, 2, 145; Cas. 3, 4, 2; eum dedi laruis...placet, Sen. de morte Cl. 9, 3; cum mortuis non nisi laruas luctari, Plin. I, 31; suffimentum abigit laruas, Veg. uet. 6, 12, 4; add Mart. Cap. 2, 162; 2. as a term of abuse, etiam loquere, larua? Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 20; add Petron. 44 (dnb.); 3. hence a mask, Nil illi larua aut tragicis opus esse cothurnis, Hor. s. 1, 5, 64; 4. a figure used in magic rites, as a skeleton, formam duri cadaueris... Haeciue est larua, hocine est daemonium, Apul. mag. 63; laruam argenteam sic aptatam ut articuli eius flecterentur, Petron. 34.

lārŭālis, (at times quadris.\*) e, adj. of a hobgoblin, forma, Apul, mag. 63; 2. of a skeleton, as representing a hobgoblin (cf. larua, § 4), nemo tam puer est ut larualem habitum (timeat) nudis ossibus cohaerentium, Sen. ep. 24, 18; l. simulacrum Armeniae regis per quietem agitabat, Amm. 31, 1, 3; Pallorem maciemque larualem\*, carm. Priap. 33.

Lārunda, ae, f. a nymph, daughter of the Almo, mother of Lar, object of worship, Varr. 5, 10, p. 79 Sp.; nec Genius domuum Larunda progenitus Lar, Auson. monos. 9.

1arŭo, are, persecute, as does a hobgoblin, bewitch. Num laruatust aut cerritus? Pl. Men. 5, 4, 2; pro laruato te circumferam, Pl. ap. Serv. A.6, 229; hunc qui laruam putat, ipse est laruans (so Hild, w. MSS), Apul. mag. 63 f.; add Firm. Math. 3, 14 m.

lărus, i, (=λαρος) m. a gull, λαρος larus gauia, Gloss.

lăsănum, i, n. a night-stool, Hor. s. 1, 6, 109; ab hoc ferculo ad lasanum surrexit, Petron. 41.

lasar, see laser.

lascinia, ac, f. running wild, playfulness, sportiveness, piscium, Pacuv. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 24; hilaritas, lasciuia, risus, Cic, fin. 2, 65; tum caput...redimire coronis...lasciuia laeta monebat, Lucr. 5, 1400; quem non in iocos euocabit illa 1. (blandissimi pueri), Sen. dial. 12, 18, 5; catulos emitti lasciniae causa, Colum. 7, 13, 12; of the gambols of a dolphin, Plin. ep. 9, 33, 9; inter gladios se atque frameas saltu iaciunt .., aft. audacis lasciuiae, Tac. G. 24; add an. 11, 31; h. 3, 33; 2. met., O catenarum colone. O uirgarum lasciniae! Pl. As. 2, 2, 32; nec ahbi maior naturae l., tban in the variety of animals' horns, Plin. 11, 123; 3. in a bad sense, wantonness, wildness, excess. adulescenti...pleno amoris ac lasciuiae, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 22; theatralem lasciuiam seueris edictis increpuit, Tac. an. 11, 13; of oratory, Quint. 5, 22; 10, 1, 43; add Suet. Cal. 36; 4. personified, Plin. 35, 110.

lasciuibundus, in the MSS of Pl. St. 2, 1, 16 wh. Ritschl

by a sound cj. lixabundum.

lasciuio, ire, vb. play the wanton, run wild, sport, quid lascini(s), stolide? Enn. ap. Paul, ex Fest, 317 A 15; lasciuire magis plebem quam saeuire, Liv. 2, 29, 9; exilit agnus Lasciuitque fuga, Ov. M. 7, 321; 2. in uenerem, pecudes, 3. met. of oratory, Quint. 4, 2, 39; 9, Colum. 6, 24, 2;

lasciuitas, ātis, f. running wild, sportiveness, animi, amusement, Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 8, 118; Asiana, Firm. Math. 1, 1.

lasciuolus, adj. dim. wanton, playful, manus, Laev, ap. Prisc. 1, 536, 19. lasciuus, or rather lasciuos, adj. [: lascus (=laxus) ::

captious : captus-see laxus] unrestrained, playful, frolicsome, noua proles...teneras lascina per herbas Ludit, Luer. 1, 260; capella, Verg. B. 2, 64; tenero lasciuior haedo, Ov. M. 13, 791; puella, 3, 64; pueri, Hor. s. 1, 3, 133; 2. in a bad sense, licentious, lewd, lascivious, femur, Ov. am. 3.7, 10; libelli, Mart. 5, 2, 5; lasciuissimae picturae, Suet. Tib. 43;

3. of things, hederae, wanton, Hor. od. 1, 36, 20; acus, Mart. 11, 45, 6; oratio, over-lively, Sen. ap. (fell. 12, 2, 9; 4. comp., Ov. M. 13, 791; sup., Suet. Tib. 43.

lāsēr (rarely lăser), ĕris, or lasar\*, ăris, n. the juice of the laserpicium or silphion, assafoetida, Colum. arb. 23, 1; laserpicium cuius sucum laser uocant, Plin. 19, 38; add 22, 101-106; etc.; et lăser algens, Marcell. carm. 54; lasar\*, Apic. 31;

2. the plant itself, radicula laseris, Colum. 12, 7, 4; laseris radicis, 12, 59, 4; Plin. 19, 153; 20, 80; 3. another plant of the kind, Syriacum lasar\*, Colum. 21, 59, 5; laser S., Veg. uct. 5, 14, 12; 4. for qty cf. laserpicifer and laserpicium.

15serātus, or lasaratus\*, quasi-part. flavoured with assafoetida, Apic.\* 243; 270; 371; 393; Plin. Valer. I. 2. lasaratum\*, as sb. n. a condiment of the same, recipe in Apic. 31.

lāserpīciārius, adj. as sb. m. a dealer in assafoetida, Petron. 35

Taserpleiātus, quasi-part. mixed with assafoetida, acetum, Cato v. 116; Plin. 18, 368.
Lāserpleifer, or lasarp.\*, adj. bearing assafoetida. Lāsarpleiferis iacet Cirenis, Catul.\* 7, 4.

laserpicium, ii, n. the plant assafoetida, Hoc anno multum futurum sirpe et läserpicium, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 16; laserpicium aceto diluito, Cato r. 116; add Plin. 16, 143; 19, 42-45.

Lăses, see Lar.

lassatio, onis, f. making weary, Mart, Cap.

lassator, oris, m. one who wearies, August.

lassesco, ere, vb. become weary, fortuna, Plin. 7, 130; uitis, 14, 33; Prud. Symm. 2, 101 (dub.); Hieron. ep. 22, 39,

lassitudo, inis, f. weariness, fatigue, lotum ut sedes lassitudinem, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 75; add Merc. 1, 2, 17; poplitum, Acc. ap. Non. 336, 28; i. conseruom (gen. pl.), Titin. ap. Paul. ex Fest. 270 B 19; ex lassitudine dormire, Cic. inu. 2, 14; lassitudine exanimatos, Caes. b. g. 2, 23, 1; l. quae citra fatigationem sit, Cels. 1, 2, p. 15, 5 Dar.

lasso, are, vb. (lassus) make weary, weary, fatigue, Diui potentes ferte lassatis opem, poet. ap. Mar. Victor. 79, 23 K; lassauit brachia plagis, Prop. 4, 8, 67; lassata sequendo, Ov. M. 9, 649; quid numina lassas? Lucan. 5, 695.

lassulus, adj. dim. weary, Catul. 63, 35.

lassus (a variety of laxus), adj. lit. loosened, flahbyhence weary, exhausted, lassus de uia, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 66; Heus tu uiator lasse, CIL 1431; lassam esse aibant, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 41; proelio fessi lassique erant, Sal. Iug. 53, 2. met., animus lassus, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 4; Fructibus assiduis lassa senescit humus, Ov. Pont. 1, 4, 14; lassoque papauera collo, Verg. 9, 436; lassa et effeta natura, Plin, ep. 6, 21, 1; 3. w. gen., animi, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 8; maris, Hor. od. 2, 6, 7; 4. w. inf., uocare, Prop. 2, 13. 28; soluere, 2, 15, 46; mittere, 2, 33, 26.

lastaurus, = κιναιδος, Suet. gramin. 15.

latace, es, f. a plant of supposed magic power, Plin. 26, 18.

lateb-ra, ( : lateo :: tereb-ra : tero; lateb- an older form of late-) ae, f. hiding-place, Quid faciam? In latebras abscondas pectore penitissumo, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 65; add Roseondas Peterre Pentrisanno, 1. 1970.

Roseondas Peterre Pentrisanno, 1. 197 que latebras, of an eclipse, Lucr. 5, 751; omnes latebras suspicionum, Cic. Cael. 53; latebras nox dabit, Ov. a. a. 3, 754; 3. esp. a subterfuge, a refuge, an excuse,

escape from evil, si tuam (uillam) dicerem, latebram haberes, Cie, fin. 2, 107; te mirificam in latebram coniecisti, diu. 2, 46; ne quaeratur l. periurio, off. 3, 106.

lătěbricola (latebra, col-o), ae, m. one who iuhabits hiding holes, one who shuns the light of day, Pl. Trin.

2, 1, 14.

lătěbrosus, adj. full of hiding-places, locus, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 22; 3, 3, 26; uia latebrosior, Cie. Sest. 126; flumina, Verg. 8, 713; pumice, 12, 587; locus, Liv. 21, 54, 1; 3. lătě-2. met. quaestio, August. retract. 1, 19 med.; brose, in hiding places, l. me occultabo, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 3.

lăteo, ēre, ui, vb. lie hid, cocleae in occulto latent, Pl. Capt. I, 1, 12; (fax) multos anuos latuit, Euu. ap. Cie. diu. 66; in siluis abditi latebaut, Caes. b. g. 2, 19, 6; abditum latere in occulto, Cic. Rab. perd. 21; latet anguis in herba, Verg. B. 3, 93; tu post careeta lătēbas, 3, 20; 2. met. be hid, be concealed, quoniam sub nomine pacis bellum lateret, Cic. Phil. 12, 17; ipsum illud nerum in occulto latet, orat. 237; quae tantum acceuderit ignem 3. met. escape notice, and so

Causa latet, Verg. 5, 5; obtain shelter, erant eo tutiores quod sub umbra Romanae amicitiae latebant, Liv. 34, 9, 10; Periclitatur magnitudo principum: Minuta plebes faeili praesidio latet, Phaedr. 4, 6, 13; 4. w. dat., ab aliqua ui quae et oculis et auribus latere soleat, Varr. l. 9, 52; at mihi semper, Tu quae.. , Vt superi uoluere late, Lucan. 1, 419; hostique propinquo Roma latet, Sil. 12, 614; but the passage w. mihi latere in 5. w. acc., escape the Cic. Cat. 1, 15 is spurious; notice of, be hid from, unum (semen) quod latet nostrum sensum...Latet, si sunt semina in aere, ut ait Anaxagoras, Varr. r. 1, 40, 1; Nee latuere doli fratrem Iunonis et irae, Verg. 1, 130; Nil illum toto quod fit in orbe latet, Ov. Pont. 4, 9, 126; latet plerosque superiorum siderum ignis esse qui..., Plin. 2, S2; 6. tute pone te latebis iu Pl. Triu. 3, 2, 27 corresponds to our: you will stand in your own light; II 7. latens, as an adj. hidden, secret, hence latentior origo, August. gen. ad litt. 12, 18;

8. latenter, secretly, Cic. top. 63; Ov. Pont. 3, 5, 60; Macr. s. 1, 11, 45 (not Gell. 1, 18, 10).

later, eris (akin to πλινθος), m. a brick made of clay and straw\* either bakel or not, Quin maceria illa ait in horto quae est in noctis singulas Lătere fit minor, Pl. True. 2, 2, 48; lăteres si ueteres ruout, 50; laterem qui ducit, Lucil. ap. Non. 445, 22 (cf. the use of ἐλκεν πλινθους, Herod. I, 179 and duco below†); maceria e lateribus coctilibus..., e lateribus crudis, Varr. r. 1, 14, 4; uum hoe in latere aut in caemeuto potnit ualere? Cic. diu. 2, 99; regulas defigunt quae lateres contineant, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 4; murus crudo latere ac luto constructus, Colum. 9, 1, 2; diteribus crudis exstrui, Plin. 35, 169; lateres e cretoso solo sunt ducendi†, 170; de lateribus qua de terra duci† eos oporteat dicam, Vitr. 2, 3, 1 and foll.; coctus later siue crudus, 1, 5, 8; (lateres) fiunt sic: terra creta... mista cum paleis\* intra formam lateri similem deprimetur..., Pall. 6, 12; 2. ingot of gold etc., lateres aureos, Varr. ap. Non. 131, 14; add 520, 17; ex aerario protulit laterum aureorum xv, argenteorum xxx, Plin. 33, 3. phrase, laterem lauare (sc. crudum) to wash a brick clean (of an impossibility), Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 9; 4. for neut, g. Forc. quotes later quod ... from Varr. ap. Non. 131, 12; but Non. gives same pass. w. later quem, 520, 19.

lăteralis, e, adj. of the side, dolor, Lucil. or Enn. ap. Max. Victor. 217, 1 K; Plin. 21, 155; l. cingula, Calp. ecl. 6, 40; 2. lateralia, as sb. n. pl. saddle bags, uiatoria,

Scaev. dig. 32, 102.

lătěrāměn, inis, n. brickwork? or side? Lucr. 6, 233. Lăteranus, adj. or sh. a cognomen,-Plautius Lateranus, Tac. an. 15, 49 aud 60; Lăteranorum obsidet aedes, Iuv. 10, 17; Laterani (al. Lateranas) adeurrit ad aedes, Prud. Symm. 1, 585; hence the Lateran palace, cf. Mayor's luv. l. l.; 2. the god of hearths, Arnob. 4, 6. I lăterarius (later), adj. of bricks, terra, Plin. 19,

2. as sb. m. a brickmaker, Non. 445, 21; 3. lateraria, ae, as sb. f. brickmaking, Plin. 7, 194

2 lăterārius (latus), adj. of the side, tigna, Vitr. 10, 20, 3.

lăterculensis, e, adj. as sb. m. one who has charge of the Emperor's book of dignities (laterculum), lust. C. 12, 34, 5; 12, 19, 15; as nent., Isid. orig. 6, 17: λατερκουλον παρα Ρωμαιοις λεγεται.

laterculum (for laterculus), i, n. Imperial register of

Th. C. 1, 8, 2; lust. C. 12, 20, 3.

lăterculus, i, m. a little brick, harae laterculis extruuntur, Colum. S, 14, 1; crudis laterculis...obstructo sacello, Plin. 30, 63; observationes siderum coetilibus laterculis inscriptas, 7, 193; 2. of other material, de eruo farinam facito... Postea facito laterculos, Cato r. 109; nil nisi laterculos (of salt or some condiment) Sesamaun papaueremque..., Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 112; sal qui in laterculis adfertur, Plin. 31, 84; 3. a land-measure, habentes singuli laterculi iugera Mccl. Hygin, agrim. 122, 20; eum agrum laterculis L iugera incluserunt, Sic. Flac. 136, 18; 4. mistranslated confectioners, in Pl. above, and Cato r. 109.

lăterensis, e, adj. as sb. sidesman, attendaut, Tertul. Marc. 4, 43; 2. a cognomen, M. (luuentius) Laterensis. Cic. Planc. 2, 5 etc.; add Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 21,

lateriana (pira), n. pl. perh. so called from Laterium, see below, Plin. 15, 54; add prob. Colum. 5, 10, 18; 12, 10, 4; Maer. s. 3, 19, 6.

lătericius, adj. of brick, turris, Caes. h. c. 2, 14, 4; in domibus latericiis, Varr. ap. Non. 48, 13; marmoream se relinquere (urbem) quam latericiam accepisset, Suet. Aug. 2. latericium, as sb. (sc. opus) brickwork, Caes. 29: b. c. 2, 9, 3.

lăterina, adj. f. as sb. brickmaking, mercedes pro laterinis deductis, Tertul. Marc. 4, 43.

lateritana, see lateriana.

Laterium, ii, n. a villa of Q. Cicero, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 4; Att. 4, 7, 3.

laterna, see lauterna. laternio, see lauerniones.

I latesco, ere, vb. become wide, widen, iu uentrem, Colum. 2, 10, 24; ossa, Cels. S, 1, p. 326, 23 Dar.; fascia, Manil. 1, 680.

2 lătesco, ĕre, vb. become hidden, Cic. Arat. 385.

lătex, (: lateo :: uortex : uorto :: uomex : uomo, says Prisc. 1, 140, 11 K; ab eo quod intra terrae uenas lateat, Serv. A. 1, 690) ĭcis, m., rarely f.\* a poet. word—lit. water underground, as perh. in: Nec tibi smnt fontes laticis nisi paene mariui, Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 17; 2. gen. water, non calida\* latice lautus, Acc. ap. Prisc. 1, 169, 14 K; Lethaei ad fluminis undam Securos latices... potant, Verg. 6, 715; Desilit in latices, Ov. M. 4, 353; In latices mutor, 5, 636;

3. of any liquid, laticum frugumque cupido, Lucr. 4, 1093; Absinthi laticem, 4, 16; liquoris uitigeni, 5, 15; Lyaeum, Verg. 1, 686; Palladios, Ov. M. S, 275, oil; niueos, Prud. cath. 3, 67 (milk).

lathyr, is, Seren. Samm. 1099, same as

lathyris, idis, f. a kind of spurge, Plin. 27, 95.

lathyros, i, f. a plant, also called leontopodion, Apul. Lătiālis, e, adj. of Latium, sermo, Plin. 3, 7; Iuppiter,

Lucan. 1, 198; caput, 1, 535; 2. Latialiter; see Latianter, s.v. Latiaris. Lătiar, āris, adj. m. as sb. the festival of Iupiter

Latialis, Latiar erat exiturus, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 4 f.; Latiar, hoc est Latinarum sollemne, Macr. s. 1, 16, 16.

Lătiâris, e, adj. of Latium, esp. a title of Iupiter, tuque Latiaris sancte Iuppiter, Cic. Mil. 85; add Plin. 34, 43; Lact. 1. 21: doctrina, Macr. s. 1, 2, 7; 2. Latiariter, adv. in the Latin way, Mart. Cap. 5, 137 G, 139, 2 Eyss.; 192 G, 198, 24 Eyss.

lătibulor, ari, vb. r. hide oneself, skulk, nocte ut latibuletur, Naev. ap. Non. 133, 8; Progredere et nequis latibuletur perspice, Publil, Syr. ib.

lătibulum, i, u.a hiding place, cum etiam ferae latibulis se tegant, Cie. Rab. Post. 42; tamquam serpens e latibulis,

Vat. 4; add Catul. 63. 54. lāticlāuiālis, e, adj. wearing the laticlave, tribunus,

inser. Grut. 180, 3. lāticlāuium, ii, adj. n. as sb. the dignity of the latielave, Gai. dig. 24, 1, 42; Lampr. Comm. 4, 7; purpura

maior laticlauium, Schol. Iuv. 1, 106.

lāticlāuius, adj. having a broad hand of purple, tunica, Val. M. 5, 1, 7; mappa, Petron. 32; 2. wearing or entitled to wear the same, M. CAELL..TEIBVNI LATICLAVI, inser. Or. 133; tribunus I., Suet. Dom. 20; add Aug. 38; Ner. 26.

lāticlāuus or latus elauus, i, the dress with a broad band of purple distinctive of a senator, a laticlave, ad laticlauum procedere, Th. C. 6, 4, 17.

lātifico =  $\pi \lambda \alpha \tau \nu \nu \omega$ , Gloss. Philox.

lātifolius, adj. broad-leaved, laurus, Plin. 15, 27. latifundium, ii, n. an estate of wide extent, latifundia perdidere Italiam, Plin. 18, 35; parum est nisi latifundiis uestris maria cinxistis, Sen. ep. 89, 20; add 89, 10; Flor. 3, 19, 3; Petron, 77.

lātiloquens, πλατυλογοι, Gloss. Philox.

Lătiniensis, e, adj. name of a state in old Latium, Plin.

3, 69; add Cic. bar. resp. 62; ager L., 20. Lătinitas, ātis, f. the Latin language, Latinity, Cic. Att.

7, 3, 10; 2. the Latin franchise, ius Latii, multa (Siculis) Caesar, neque me inuito, etsi Latinitas erat non ferenda, Cic. Att. 14, 12, 1.

Lătinizo, are, vb. turn into Latin, Cael. Aur. acut. 2,

Lătino, are, vb. the same, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 4, 77.

Latinus, adj. of Latinun, Latin, ne quis adiese uelet ... nominus (gen.) Latini, ClL 196, 7; populi tenuere Latini, Enn. ap. Varr.l. 7, 3, p. 315 Sp.; Latinam linguam loeuple-tiorem esse quam Graecam, Cic. fiu. 1, 10; 2. L. casus, ablative, (ablatiuum) Varro sextum, interdum Latinum appellat, quia Latinae linguae proprius est, Diom. 302,

3. of lang., Latin worthy to be called Latin, pure Latiu, libros subtiles et Latinos, Plin. ep. 5, 5, 3; see also comp. and sup., and Latine below; 4. L. feriae, or Latinae absol., the moveable festival of Iupiter Latiaris on the Alban mount first established by the old Latin states, Latinae instaurantur, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 4; f. L. pontificum decreto instauratae sunt, Liv. 32, 1, 9; Lat(inae) fuer(e) III idus Aug., inscr. Or. 2472; add Varr. 1, 6, 3; Pompon. dig. 1, 5. L. uia, or Latina absol. the road from Rome to Casilinum, wh. it joined the via Appia, coponem de uia Latina, Cic. Clu. 163; Quorum Flaminia tegitur cinis atque Latina, Iuv. 1, 171; monumenta Latinae, 5, 55;

6. Latinus, as to status, having the Latin franchise, oppidum, Plin. 3, 35 and 36; condicio, 3, 91; ins, 3, 133; (seruum) manumissum modo ciuem Romanum, modo Latinum fieri, Gai. 1, 16; Latini libertini, 3, 55; per legem Iuniam... liberos esse coepisse et appellatos esse Latinos Iunianos, 3, 56; ius Latinorum suorum mihi reliquit, ex quibus rogo tribus ius Quiritium des, Plin. ep. 10, 105 (104);

II 7. Latinus, an old king of Latium, Verg. 7, 45: Varr. 1. 5, 8; 8. comp., nihil Latinius legi, Aurel. Frontoni 2, 3; sup., Hier. ep. 50, 2; 9. Latine, adv. in Latin, Id nos Latine gloriosum dicimus, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 9; Latine loqui, Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 2; Liv. 40, 42, 13; scire Latine, to know Latin, Cic. Brut. 140; Caecin. 55; L. reddere, to turn iuto Latin, or. 1, 155.

lātio, onis, f. actus ferendi, legum, passing of laws, Cic. Att. 3, 26: auxilii, bringing aid, Liv. 2, 33, 1; suffragii, giving a vote, 38, 36, 7; 45, 15, 3; expensi, charging to a person's debit, Gell. 14, 2, 7.

lātīpēs, pēdis, adj. broad-footed, anas, Auien. progn.

Arat. 358. lătitāb-undus, part. frq. habitually hiding, Sidon. ep.

lătitătio, onis, f. frequent hiding, Quint. 7, 2, 46; add

Ulp. dig. 42, 4, 7, 5 and 7.
latitia, ac, f. breadth, latitiae p. LXXV, longitiae p. CXXXVII. inser. Or. 4561; add pass. quoted in iscriz. Alb. Mar. p. 119; fines in latitia breuiores, agrim. 312, 28; latitia finium pedes cL, 319, 24 etc.

I lătito, are, vb. frq. keep lurking, Quid ille ... mihi latitabat? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 82; Honeste ut latites et nos Indas diutius, Afran. ap. Non. 20, 1; frondesque uideri Dispertita inter terram (underground, so Lachm. ej., Mss in terram)

latitare minute, Lucr. 1, 892; si latitare uideatur, quaerere quis procurator sit, Cic. Quinct. 54; extrahitur domo latitans, Clu. 39; add Ov. M. 4, 405; Hor. od. 3, 12, 16; qui fraudationis causa latitant, Gai. 3, 78; Ulp. dig. 42, 4, 7, 5; si alii absint, alii latitent, 40, 5, 1; 2. w. acc. hide oneself from, latitans patronum, Pompon. 35, 1, 8.

2 latito, (fero tuli latus) are, vb. frq. habitually bear,

Cato ap. Paul. ex F. 121.

latitado, inis, f, breadth, width, quamtum uiae inlongitudine et inlatitudine erit, CIL 206, 39; in hac immensitate latitudinum longitudinum altitudinum, Cie, N. D. 1, 54; regionum, Caes. b. g. 3, 20, 1; 2. met., uerborum, broad pronunciation, Cic. or. 2, 91; Platonica, Plin. ep. 1.

Lătium, ii, n. the country of the Latins, Qui rem Romanam Latiumque augescere uoltis, Enn. ap. Acron. in Hor. s. I, 2, 37; Hor. od. I, 12, 53; Latium antiquom a Tiberi Circeios, and soon: unde nomen Lati processit ad Lirim,

l'lin. 3, 56.

Latius, adj. of Latium, Latin, Roman, annus, Ov. F. 1. 1; agri, 5, 91; lingua, Pont. 2, 3, 75; musae, Colum. 1. pr. 30; 2. the Latin frauchise, oppida Latio donata, Prisc. 3, 7; add §§ 30 and 135; 5, 20; Latium externis dilargiri, Tac. h. 3, 55.

latomiae, see lautumiae.

Latona, (= Λητω: for suff. cf. Siluanus, Diana, Pomona) ae, f. a goddess, mother of Apollo and Diana, Latona pariit easta complexu Ionis Deli deos geminos, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 302 Sp.; Mercurius eumque eo filius Latonas, Liv. ap. Prise. 1, 198, 14; Latonam ... confugisse Delum atque ibi Apollinem Dianamque peperisse, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 48; Latonae tacitum pertemptant gaudia pectus, Verg. 1, 502; 2. note gen. Latonas in second ex.

Latonigena, ae, m. and f. child of Latoua, Latonigenisque duobus, Ov. M. 6, 160; Latonigenas deos, Sen.

Agam 225.

Latonius, adj. of Latona, Verg. G. 3, 6; A. 11, 557; Tib. 3, 4, 29; Colum. 10, 288; 2. Latonia, absol. for Diana, Catul. 34, 5; Verg. 9, 405.

lator, oris, m. qui fert, l. legis, Cic. Cat. 4, 10; Liv. 3, 9, 6; 3, 31, 8; Quint. 2, 4, 33; but Caes. b. c. 1, 5, 3 dub.
Lātōus, adj. of Leto or Latona, Hor. od 1, 31, 18; Ov. M. 6, 384.

lātrābilis, e, adj. barking, uox, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 11, 103. lātrātio, onis, f. barking, Mart. Cap.

latrator, oris, m. a barker, Verg. 8, 608; Mart. 12, 1, 2. met., Quint. 12, 9, 12.

lātrātus, us, m. barking, Verg. G. 3, 411; Ov. M. 7,

2. pl., Verg. 12, 751; Ov. M. 4, 450.

latrina, (i.e. lauatrina quod nunc balneum dicitur, Non. 212, 8; or rather lanitrina) ae, f, a washing place, a lavatory, a bathroom, Non pluris facio quam ancillam meam quae lātrinam lauat, Pl. Cure. 4, 4, 24; qui in latrina langu(et), Lucil, ap. Non, 212, 8; 2. a euphemism for a privy, Immundis quaecumque uomit latrina cloacis, Colum. 10, 85; add Suet. Tib. 58; 3. hence in pl. of sewers, abiici in latrinas statuas iussit, Suet. Ner. 24; (si seruum) de palaestra (de)stereorandis latrinis praeponat, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 15,

4. a brothel, Tert. pall. 4, cf. bagnio. lātrīnum, i, n. the same, Noctu (so Bachrens, Rh. Mus. 29, 360; Mss hoc tu) apte credis quemquam latrina petisse. Lucil. ap. Non. 212, S; (Tu) sequere in latrinum ut aliquid

gust(e)s ex Cynica haeresi, Laber. ib.

1 latro, are, vb. [for lact-ero; and so akin to ύλακτεω and perh. to blactero and blatero, see below] bark, Tantidem quasi feta canes sine dentibus latrat, Enn. an. 518 V; si luce quoque canes latrent opinor iis crura suffringantur, Cie, Rose, Am. 56; Nee uereor ne...latret canis, Hor. s. I. 2, 128; et cūrā lātrantis Anubis, Auien. Ar. 283; with acc. bark at, Etiam me meae latrant canes? Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 64; senem...adulterum Latrent Suburanae canes, Hor, epod. 5, 58; and met., si quis Opprobriis dignum latrauerit integer ipse, s. 2, 1, 85; ceruinam pellem, ep. 1, 2, 66; nubila, Stat. Th. 1, 551; 3. hence in pass., hanc (the plant peristereos) habentis negant latrari a canibus, Plin. 25, 126; 4. also with dat., Seit eui latretur cur solus obambulet ipse, Ov. tr. 2, 459; bark for, demand with vehemence (esp. food), nonne uidere Nil abiud sibi naturam latrare nisi ut...? Lucr. 2, 17; animus cum pectore latrat, Enn. au. 570 V; latrare Ennius pro poscere posuit, Paul. ex Fest. 121; cum sale panis Latrantem stomachum bene leniet, Hor. s. 2, 2, 17; Cui dat latratos obuia turba cibos, Mart. 4, 53, 6; met., Quid est? Quid latras? Quid rabis? Quid uis tibi? Varr. s. 149, 3 Riese; latrant quidam oratores, non loquuntur, Cic. Brut. 58; ef. latrator;

6. esp. of waves, Hac ubi curuo litore latrans (so Scal., Mss latratu against metre) Vnda sub undis labunda sonit, Att. 569 R; Ceu pater Oceanus eum...exesa in uiscera montis Contortum pelagus latrantibus ingerit undis, Sil. 5, 397; add 3, 470; Stat. Ach. 1, 451; Claud. rapt. Pr. 1, 148; but Lucan. 6, 66 alludes to Scylla; 7. of barking care, curis latrantibus, Petron. 119; latrant praecordia, Stat. silu. 2, 1, 13; latrantia pectora, Th. 2, 338;

8. latrans, part. as sb. a barker, in poetry, Ov. M. S, 344. 412; for length of a cf. : Set nolo mi oblatratricem in aedis intromittere, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 87; but the Christian poets shorten it, as Auienus, see § 1 and: totum boc circumlatrat aestus, perieg. 48; Phaedr. too 5, 10, 7 has: Canem obiurgabat, cui senex contra latrans, wh. Bentl. reads Laco, and L. Müller: contra cui latrans senex, but cui so placed would

throw the accent on the a of contra.

2 latr-o, onis, m. [a foreign word, perhaps akin to λατρον pay, hire; for suffix, cf. leon-, caupon-] a hired soldier, Nam rex Seleucus me opere orauit maxumo Vt sibi latrones cogerem et conscriberem, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 76; add 4, 1, 3; Poen. 3, 3, 50; St. 1, 2, 78; fortunasque suas coepērē lātrōnes luter se memorare, Enn. 528 V; ut potius priuato latronum quam regio consilio susceptum bellum uideretur, Caes, b. c. 3, 109 f.; ut ex eius pecunia latronum largitio fieret, bell, Hisp. 1, 4; cf. Varr. l. 7, p. 337 Sp.; Paul. ex Fest. s. v., and Serv. A. 12, 7; 2. by an easy change, a highwayman, brigan l, robber, = uiarum obsessor, Fest. s. v.: non semper uiator a latrone, non numquam etiam latro a uiatore occiditur, Cic. Mil. 55; Vt iugulent homines surgunt de noctě lătrones, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 32; add Iuv. 10, 22; C. Tadio C. F. Seue(ro) abducto a latronibus, inscr. Or. Henz. 7393;

3. = latrunculus, a little soldier so to say, in a certain game, Cautaque non stulte latronum proelia ludat, Ov. a. a. 3, 357; Insidiosorum si ludis bella latronum, Mart. 14, 20, 4. a cognomen, as of M. Poreius Latro, Plin. 20, 160;

Quint. 10, 5, 18; 5. hence Fr. larron.

lătrocinalis, e, adj. of robbery or robbers, manus, Apul. M. 2, 14; momentum, 4, 18; castra, Anm. 27, 2, 3; 2. latrocinaliter, adv. like a robber, Mart. Cap. 6, 206 G, 216, 3 Eyss.

lătrocinatio, onis, f. robbery, Plin. 19, 59.

lătrocinium, ii, n. service în a body-guard, qui apud regem in latrocinio fuisti, Pl. ap. Non. 134, 31; 2. Drofession of a robber, cum illum ex occultis insidiis in apertum latrocinium coniecimus, Cic. Cat. 2, 1; Cattorum latrocinia agitantium, Tac. an. 12, 27; 3. a body of robbers, banditti, sublata Mysiae latrocinia, Cic. Q. fr. 1. 1, 25; si ex tanto latrocinio iste unus tolletur, Cat. 1, 31; bery by bandits or bodies of men, cum fines suos ab latrociniis tueretur, Cic. Deiot. 22; latrocinia nullam habent infamiam quae extra fines fiunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 23, 6; in 5. act of robbery, in bello latrociniisque natos, 6, 35, 7; furto aut in latrocinio comprehensi, Caes. b. g. 6, 16, 5; sea-robbery, piracy, latrociniis ac praedationibus infestato mari, Vell. 2, 73; latrocinio maris uitem tolerabant, Iustin. 43, 3, 5; 7. met., Cic. Rosc. Am. 61; Sal. Iug. 4, 7; Sen. dial. 6, 20, 5; 8. of the game latrunculorum, the men representing soldiers, Siue latrocinii sub imagine calculus ibit, Ov. a. a. 2, 207.

lătrocinor, ari, vb. r. [from latro, cf. uaticinor, patrocinor, sermocinor, lenocinor] serve as a bired soldier, Ibit iste hine aliquo... Latrocinatum aut in Asiam aut in Ciliciam, Pl. Trin. 2,4,198; Sed haec (these luxuries) latrocinantur quae ego dixi omnia. Quid ita? Quia aurum poscunt praesentarium, Poen. 3, 3, 91; An quia latrocinamini, arbitramini Quiduis licere facere uobis uerbero? Mil. 2, 6, 19: Regi latrocinatus anuos duodecim (al. decem) Demetrio, Pl. ap. Varr.

1. 7, p. 337 Sp. and Non. 134; 2. act the brigand or bandit, latrocinantem se interfici mallet quam exulem uiuere, Cic. Cat. 2, 16; quasi Appius ille uiam muniucrit ubi impune sui posteri latrocinarentur, Mil. 17; add rep. 3, 15; pirates, e barbaris nulli erant maritimi praeter Etruscos et Poeuos, alteri mercandi causa, latrocinandi alteri, Cic. rep. 2. 9: 4. and met., pastinaca (a fish) latrocinatur ex occulto transeuntes radio figens, Plin. 9, 144; latrocinantis medici, Cels. pr. p. 7, 1. 35 Dar., of vivisection.

Lătronianus, adj. of (Porcius) Latro, color, Sen. contr. 1, 7, 17.

lătruncularis, e. adi, of latrunculi, wh. see, tabula, Sen. ер. 117, 30.

lătrunculător, oris, m. a detective officer, l. de re pecumiaria iudicare non potest, Ulp. dig. 5, 1, 61, 1; latrunculatores in pronincias mittere, Iul. ep. nou. 15, 60.

lătrun-culus, i, m. dim. a petty robber, est dissimile res cum latrunculis gesta et bellum cum gentibus confectum, Cie. prou. cons. 15; add Vopisc. Firm. 2, 2; a latrunculis obsessus, Ulp. 32, 1; add 49, 15, 24; Pompon. 49, 15, 6;

2. a soldier or man in a certain game, latrunculis ludimus, Sen. ep. 106, 11; add dial, 9, 14, 7; 10, 13, 1.

lātūra, ae, f. porterage, Aug. serm. 345, 3 f.; Schol. ad

Inv. 8, 144; l. φορετρον, Gloss. Philox.

lātūrārius, adj. as sb. m. a porter, Aug. serm. 18, 4 f.; 38, 9; 60, 8.

I latus, adj. (or rather part. for palatus from a lost vb. păla—spread out, akin to pando; whence also pălătum; also akin to πλατυς) broad, wide, si. .ex istoc loco Digitum transuorsum aut unguem latum excesseris, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 18; indu foro lato, Enn. ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; limen long(um) p(edes) vIII, latum p(edem) 1, CIL 577, 1, 11; fossa, Cic. Tusc. 5, 59; palus non latior\* pedibus L, Caes. b. g. 7, 19, 1; latissimum+ flumen, 2, 27, 5; 2. met. as first of lang., diffuse, ut Stoicorum adstrictior est oratio..., sic illorum liberior et latior\* quam patitur consuetudo fori, Cic. Brut. 120; Aeschines, nonne his lattor\* et audentior? Quint. 11, 10, 23; latiore\* tractatu, 7, 3, 16; genus orandi...ad implendas populi aures latum et sonans, Tac. h. 1, 90; 3. other met., magis homines iuuat gloria lata quam magna, Plin. ep. 4, 12, 7; latior\* interpretatio, Papin. dig. 22, 1, 1, 3; ius dicentis officium latissimum t est, Ulp. 2, 1, 1; 4. esp. 1. culpa or neglegentia, grave, opposed to leuis, lata culpa est nimia neglegentia, Ulp. 50, 16, 213, 2; si cum distrahere deberet, non fecit lata culpa, 36, 1, 23, 3; l. neglegentia, 26, 10, 7, 1; 5. comp., see \* above; sup. +; II 6. late, adv. widely, late specus intus patebat, Enn. ap. Non. 222, 33; et maestis late loca questibus implet, Verg. G. 4, 515; agri...quo non possederat alter Latius, Ov. M. 5, 131; late longeque, far and wide, Naev. ap. Non. 503, 19; late longeque peregrinatur, Cic. N. D. 1, 54; omnibus longe lateque aedificiis incensis, Caes. b. g. 4, 35, 3; 7. met., ars late patet, Cic. or. 1, 234; latius loquuntur rhetores, fin. 2, 17.

2 latus, (for tlatus and that for tol-a-tus, akin to tollo;

cf. τλητος) part., see fero.

3 latus, eris, n. (?) as first of the body, side, flank, lembus nie mihi laedit latus, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 47; dextr(um) latus pertudit asta, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 518, 18; cuius latus ille mucro petebat, Cic. Lig. 9; In latus inque feri curuam compagibus amom, Verg. 2, 51;

2. met., Fibreuus diuisus in duas partes latera (insulae) adluit, Cic. leg. 2, 6; latus unum castrorum, Caes. b. g. 2, 5, 5; l. mundi, Hor. od. I, 22, 19; nascitnr sexangulis lateribus (crystallus), Plin. 37, 26; triangula aequis lateribus, Qmint. 1, 10, 3; 3. of the muscular action of the sides, esp. as affecting the breathing power, and so the voice, cum ego quinque et sexaginta annos natus legem Voconiam magna uoce et bonis lateribus suasissem, Cic. sen. 14; libertum meum admoneret uoci laterique consulerem, Plin. ep. 2, 11, 15; neque scientia modo constat orator, sed noce latere firmitate, Quint. 12, 11, 4. gen. as seat of strength, at least for wrestlers, neque ex te es nobilitatus (Milo), sed ex lateribus et lacertis tuis, Cic. sen. 27; reddes Forte latus, nigros angusta fronte capillos, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 26; Longaque fessum militia latus, od.

2, 7, 18; add Ov. am. 3, 11, 14; Sen. ep. 15, 2;

5. the

flank of an army, as weak for defence, esp. the right flank as having no shields, nostros latere aperto aggressi, Caes, b, g. 1, 25, 6; add 2, 23, 5; 6. hence met., triumpho, si licet me latere tecto abscedere, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 5; nullique malo latus obdit apertum, Hor. s. 1, 3, 49; Saepe dabis nudum uincat ut ille (or illa) latus, Tib. 1, 4, 52; 7. the side of a great personage as flanked by friends, esp. to defend him (see latro), and sought by courtiers, ne tamen illi Tu comes exterior, si postulet, ire recuses. Vtne tegam spurco Dāmae latus? Hor. s. 2, 5, 18; Diuitis hic serui claudit latus ingenuorum Filius, luv. 3, 131; ne adulatoribus latus praebeas, Sen. n. q. 4, pr. 3; contenduut uter det latus illis, 7, 32, 3; nudum erit latus? incomitata lectica? ep. 22, 9; quos nostri lateris comitatus illustrat, Th. C. 6, 25, 1; 8. of collateral relationship, gradus cognationis alii superioris ordinis sunt, alii inferioris, alii ex transuerso siue a latere ...; a latere fratres et sorores liberique eorum, Gai,

dig. 38, 10, 1; sunt ex lateribus cognati, Paul. 38, 10, 10, 8; qui ex latere eam duxerit quam uetatur, 23, 2, 68. lătus-călum, i, n. dim. a little side, lătuscăla specu-

lorum, Lucr. 4, 311; add Catul. 25, 10.

lăuācrum, i, n. a bath, Gell. 1, 2, 2; Claud. Entr. 2, 2. penult. in ignorance 110: Spart. Hadr. 18, 10: shortened in Venant. carm. 5, 5, 96; Alcim. Auit. 5, 712;

lăuandria, ae, f. a laundry, lauat lauandria, not. Tir. lăuātio, onis, f. washing, bathing, bath, Quid ista (so THK cj.; Mss ea) messis attinet ad meam lauationem? Pl. Most, 1, 3, 4; quae ad lauationem pertinent, Cic. oecon. ap. Colum 12, 3, 2; calida l., Cels. 1, 3, p. 20, 35; Plin. 8, 178; frigida l., Cels. 1, 3, p. 21, 20; lauationem praestare, Alfen. dig. 19, 2, 30, 1; lauationem gratuitam municipib(us)...in perpetuom dedit, inser. Or. 2287; add Or. Henz. 6962; 2. a bathroom, a conisterio frigida l. quam Graeci λουτρον uocitant, Vitr. 5, 11, 2; 3. a bath, ante te certiorem faciam ut lanatio parata sit, Cic. fam. 9. 5. 3; l. argentea, Phaedr. 4, 5, 22; continentur in eo specula... et si qua similia dici possunt, ueluti lauatio, riscus, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 25, 10.

lăuātōrium, πλυσιμον, Gloss. Philox.

lăuātrina, ae, f. a bath? Varr. l. 5, 25 dub.; Ita uelim facias: iampridem uolo lauatrinam (so Lachm.; Mss latrinam against metre) lăni, Pomp. ap. Non. 504, 23; gen. shortened to latrina, wh. see.

lăuātūra, ae, f. washing, Const. Afer 5, 9.

haudāb-liis, e. adj. praiseworthy, laudable, honestum natura esse laudabile, Cic. off. 1, 14; laudabilior defensio, 2, 49; add Cornif. ad Her. 3, 7; Hor. A. P. 408; laudabilius (uinum), Plin. 14, 36; 2. laudabiliter, adv. laudabily, Cic. Tusc. 5, 12; comp., Val. M. 5, 1, ext. 2.
laudābilītas, ātis, f. praiseworthiness, as a title, (his)

excellency, Th. C. 1, 15, 1; 8, 5, 57; 12, 1, 166.

laudātē, see laudo.

laudāticius, adj. of recommendation, litterae, not.

laudātio, onis, f. praising, eulogy, panegyric, quam lauream cum tua (Catonis) laudatione conferrem? Cic. fam. 15, 6, 1; lege laudationes nostrorum hominum, fin. 2. 2. a written commendation sent for judicial purposes, Massiliensium ciuitas obsecrat ut sua laudatio aliquid momenti habuisse nideatur, Cic. Font, 14 (4); lectissimos uiros cum legatione ad hoc indicium et cum grauissima laudatione miserunt, Cael. 5; add Verr. 2, 5, 57; Flac. 36; 3. a funeral panegyric, mortuorum, Cic. Brut. 61; spoliatum (Clodium) laudatione reliquisti, Mil. 33; add seu. 12; Liv. 5, 50, 7; aliud est laus aliud laudatio: haec et uocem exigit. Nemo dicit laudem funebrem (yet so Liv. 8, 40, 4) sed laudationem, Sen. ep. 102, 15.

laudātīuus, adj. laudatory, dealing with the merits (or demerits) of persons, genus (orationis) quo laus ac uituperatio continetur...appellatum a parte meliore laudatiuum, Quint. 3, 4, 12; partes rhetorices laudatinam deliberatiuani iudicialem, 3, 3, 14; 2. laudatina, absol. the same, 2, 15, 20.

laudator, oris, m. one who praises, eulogizer, panegyrist, integritatis nostrae, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 8; add Hor. A. P.

2. of persons deputed to a trial as witnesses 433; to character from foreign states, in iudiciis qui decem laudatores dare non potest, honestius est ei nullum dare. Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 57; legatos excito, laudatores ad hoc iudicium missos, Balb. 41.

laudātr-ix, (laudator) īcis, f. one who praises, Cic. Tusc.

3, 4; Ov. her. 16 (17), 126.

laudea = laurea, Isid. orig. 17, 7; but not Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 53.

Laudicenus, adj. of Laodicea, a name given in jest to claqueurs (as if a der. from lauda-re), inde non inurbane Σοφοκλεις uccantur (as if απο του σοφως και καλεισθαι): isdem latinum nomen iupositum est Laudiceni, Plin, ep. 2, 14, 5,

laudidignus, επαινου αξιος, Gloss. Philox.

laudifico, ὑμνω, Gloss. Philox.

laudo, are, (laus) vb. praise, pol istic me haut centensumanı Partem laudat, quam ipse meritust ut laudetur laudibus, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 62; uirum bonum cum laudabant, ita laudabant, bonum agricolam, Cato r. pr. 2: numquam laudari satis digne philosophia poterit, Cic. sen. 2; potius quid se facere par esset intuebatur quam quid alii laudaturi forent, Nep. Att. 10, 1; 2. esp. of funeral elogia, Serrani filii funus perluctuosum fuit: laudauit pater scripto meo, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 8, 5; (Africanum) cum supremo eius die Maximus laudaret, Mur. 75; 3. auctorem l., refer to as one's principal authority, esp. in law, quem rerum Romanarum auctorem laudare possum religiosissimum, Cic. Brut. 44: auctores certissimos laudare possum et Scaeuolam et Q. Metellum, or. 3, 68; ut auctoribus laudandis ineptiarum crimen effugiam, 3, 187; Seia fundum a Titio emerat et quaestione mota fisci nomine auctorem laudauerat, Modest. dig. 21, 2, 63, 1; si tibi iter uendidero, ita demum auctorem me laudare poteris, si tuus fuerit fundus cui..., Pompon. 19, 1, 6, 5; 4. testem laudo, Id. uti scias (monos.) Iouem supremum testem laudo Hegio. Pl. Cap. 2, 3, 66, as quoted by Non. 335, 10; but dub.;

5. mention by name, Alex. C. 5, 44, 2; 8, 45, 7 and 14; II 6. laudatus, as adj. held in high repute, excellent, beautiful, laudatissima uirgo, Ov. M. 9, 715; saccharon laudatius, Plin. 12, 32; (hippomarathi) semen pulmonibus 7. laudatissime, adv. in Plin. laudatissimum, 20, 256: 36, 46 dub.

lauer, ĕris, n. a water-plant, sium angustifolium Linn.,

l'hin. 26, 50 and 87 Lăuerna, ae, (?) the goddess of thieving, dea cui supplicant fures, Non. 134, 31; add Pl. and Lucil. ib.; Per deam sanctam Lanernam quae cultrix quaesti siet, Nov. ap. Non. 483, 21; ara Lauernae, Vair. I. 5, 34; Labra mouet metuens audiri: Pulchra Lauerna, Da mihi fallere, Hor. ер. 1, 16, 60.

Lăuernālis, e, adj. of Lauerna, porta L., Varr. l. 5, 34; Paul ex F. p. 117.

lăuerniones, fures antiqui dicebant, quod sub tutela deae Lauernae essent, Paul. ex F. 117.

Lauernium, ii, n. perh. a shrine of Lauerna, ad L. me

consecutus est, Cic. Att. 7, 8, 4.

Lāuinas, ātis, adj. of Lauinium, pontifici Lauinatium,

inser. Or. Henz. 6709; add 6747.

Lauiniensis, adj. the same, Varr. r. 2, 4, 18.

Lāuinium, ii, n. a town of Latium, Laurens castrum murusque Lauini est, Tib. 2, 5, 49.

Lauinius, adj. of Lauinium, Verg. 4, 236; litora, Prop. 2, 34, 64; sedes, Lucan. 9, 991.

Lāuinus or Laumus, adj. the same, Lauinaque uenit

Littora, Verg. 1, 2; see Lauinium.

I lauo, ere, laui, lautus, vb. (for a theoretical plauo or flano, and so one with pluo, fluo, as well as luo 2 and \lambda over) auri iubeo foute lauere neminem manum, Naev. ap. Non. 504, 1; Nam ubi introductast puerumque ut lauerent locant În clupeo, Enn. ib. 504, 15; Strata terrae lauere lacrumis nestem squalam et sordidam, ib. 172, 19; Heu me miseram! interii, pergunt lauere sanguem sanguine, ib. 224, 7; si inquinata crit (olea), lauito, Cato r. 65, 1; add 25; lauere

salsis noltum lacrumis, Acc. ap. Non. 504, 9; Cesso hine ire et laucre lucti uestem in leto coniugis? 485, 32; Salsis ernorem guttis lacrumarum lauit, 578; aquam...haurire qui lauerent manus, Afran. ib. 504, 17;—Viden tu lauere lacrumis me tuom collum pater? 466, 29; Ita uelim facias: iampridem uolo lauatrinam (so Lachm., Mss latrinam) laui, Pomp. 504, 23; hos multos dies Gestas tabellas tecum, eas lacrumis lauis, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 8; Postquam peperit, pueros lauere iussit nos: occepinus, Amph. 5, 1, 50; Pater ut cruore laueret ararum aggerem, Varr. ap. Non. 466, 21; Et Hymenaeus qui primo lauere aluom marsuppio solet, 503, 23; fluenta Lubrica prolunie larga lauere umida saxa, Lucr. 5, 950; Phoebe qui Xantho lauis amne crines, Hor. od. 4, 6, 26; Qui rore puro Castaliae lauit Crines solutos, 3, 4, 61; neque dulci Mala uino lauere aut exanimari..., 3, 12, 2; Ora manusque tua lauimus, Feronia, lympha, s. 1, 5, 24; lauit improba taeter Ora cruor, Verg. 10, 727; lauitur (note refl. vb.) patrios ubi uictor ad amnes, Val. F. 4, 2. so far only in imperf. tenses, which use is limited to old lang, and poets of all ages; in perf. lani etc., lautus and sup. lautum not so limited; sine cura laetus lautus aduenis, Enn. ap. Donat. Ph. 2, 2, 25; Tarcuini corpus bona femina lauit et unxit, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 6, 219; lautum credo e balneis Iam hic adfuturum, Pl. l'ers. 1, 3, 10: Te asumbolum uenire unctum atque lautum e balneis, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 25; illa si iam lauerit, mihi nuntia, Haut. 4, 1, 5; Vbi nos lauerimus, si noles, lauato: accipio tristis, Eun. 3, 5, 48; hoc lautumst parum, Ad. 3, 3, 71; balneas parum lautas, C. Grae. ap. Gell. 10, 3, 3; Voluere tetro deformatum, Suo sibi lautum sanguine tepido, Acc. ap. Non. 337, 15; non calida latice lautus, Acc. ap. Prisc. 169, 14 K; Venias nunc precibus lautum peccatum tuom? Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 80; Tuseum releganit quod balneis in adueutum suum exstructis lauisset, Suet. Ner. 35 (wh. note use as a refl., as also in: nonnunquam in thermis suis admissa plebe II 3. lautus, as adj. grand, magnificent, lauit, Tit, S); fine in style of living or manners, first of persons, est lepida et lanta, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 28; couuiua, Afran. ap. Non. 235, 22; in Halesina ciuitate tam lauta tamque nobili, Cic. fam. 13, 32, 1; libertis minus lautis seruisque nihil defuit: nam lautiores\* eleganter accepti, Att. 13, 52, 2; ualde iam lautus es qui grauere litteras ad me dare, fam 7, 14, 1; 4. of furniture, banquets, style of living, stylish, expensive, recherché, nihil apud hunc lautum, nihil elegans, nihil exquisitum, Cic. Pis.67; supellex, or. 1, 165; comiuis, Catul. 47, 5; lautis-simar eena, Pliu. ep. 9, 17, 1; Lauta tamen eena est, fateor; lautissimar, sed cras..., Mart. 12, 48, 5; epulee lautiores\*, Stat. silu. 1, 6, 32; lautissimar uina, Plin. 14, 92;

5. of property, circumstances, Omnes te in lauta (esse) et bene a(u)cta (re) putant (so Bentl.), Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 50; lauta et eopiosa patrimonia, Cic. Rab. Post. 38; add Flac. 90; quicumque equo meruisset, quod est lautius\*, Phil. 1, 20; 6. w. inf., nee rhombos...libertis pouere lautus, Pers. 6, 23; III 7. laute, adv. grandly, sumptuously, Vilicus autem cum corona candide Vestitus lauteque exornatus ambulat, Pl. Cas. 4, 1, 10; uillam lautius\* aedi-8. esp. of banquets, Lauteque ficatam, Cic. leg. 2, 3; munus administrasti tuom, Ter. Ad. 5, 1, 2; quo lautius\* inuitati acciperentur, Suet. Cal. 55; 9. of speech, grandly, loquitur laute et minime sordide, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 11; facete, lepide, laute, nihil supra, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 37; but in Plin. ep. 2, 5, 6 Keil has laetius not lautius;

10. other met., Militem lepide et facete et laute ludificarier, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 25; Vt me hodie ante omues comicos stultos senes Versaris atque ut lusseris (MSS ut iusseris) lautissumet, 11. comp., see \* above; sup. †. Caecil, ap, Cic, am. 99;

2 lauo, are, (borrowing its perf. and supine from lauo, lăuere, wh. see) vb. frq. wash, manus lana et eena, Cic. or. 2, 246; Sacra lauaturas mane petebat aquas, Ov. F. 2, 12; 2. as vb. r. lauari, to bathe, cum parentibus puberes filii non lauantur, Cic. off. 1, 129; in eam se consuctudinem adduxerunt ut frigidissimis locis lauarentur in fluminibus, Caes. b.g. 4, 1, 10; quadrante lauari, luv. 6, 447; 3. for perf. in this sense laui is used, see I lauo, lauere, § 2; exx. from 4. simple vb. as refl. in imperf. teuses Ter. and Suet.; of old lang., Piscis ego eredo qui usque dum uiuont lanant, Minus din lauare quam haec lauat Phronesium, Pl. Truc. 2, 3, 1: Vise illam aut opperitor hie: iam exibit, nam

5. lauans, and sup. lauatum belong lanabat 1 2.0: to both voices; to refl. in: Quid illa narrat? Ea lauatum dum it, seruandum mihi dedit (sc. anulum), Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 42; lauauti regi dicitur nuntiatum hostes adesse, Liv. 44, 6, 6. lauaui and lauatus seem not to occur; but for lanaturus see § 1.

laurago, inis, f. dim. a plant of the laurel-kind, Apul. herb, 58.

laurea, ae, adj. f. as sb. (sc. uirga) a branch of laurel or bay (not the whole plant), parite laudem et lauream, Pl. Cist. I, 3, 53; quam ego lauream cum tua laudatione conferrem? Cic. fam. 15, 6, 1; Laurea donandus Apolliuari, Hor. od. 4, 2, 9; unius (arboris) folia distinguuntur appellatione, lauream enim uocamus, Plin. 15, 138; 2. the whole plant, Tum spissa ramis laurea feruidos Excludet ictus, Hor. od. 2, 15, 9; but perh. belongs to § 1, and still more: lauream in puppi nauis longae enatam, Liv. 32. 1, 12.

laureātus, quasi-part. decked with a laurel-branch, lietores, Cic. Att. 7, 10; fasces, din. 1, 59; imago parentis sui, Mur. 88; litterae, Liv. 45, 1, 6; fores, Sen. dial. 12, 10. 8; nomer, Plin. 18, 19; naues, Vitr. 2, 8, 15; plebs, Suet. Aug. 58; 2. w. litterae omitted, ne laureatis quidem

gesta prosecutus est, Tac. Agr. 18.

Laurens, (older Laurentis) ntis, adj. of Laurentum. Laurentian, Quos homines quondam Laurentis terra re-Cepit, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 338, 1 K, ager, Varr. r. 3, 13, 2; Tibrim, Verg. 5, 797; arua, 7, 661; populus, Ov. F. 6, 60; inser. Or. 124; 2276; **2.** esp. in the form Laurentes Lauinates of Lavinium, cur(ator) r. p. Laur. Lauin., inser. Or. 3. in Sil. used for Roman, bella, 3151; add 6709; 6747; 3, 83; praeda, 17, 282; 4. absol. Laurens, as n. a villa near Laurentum, miraris cur me Laurentinum, uel si ita mauis, Laurens meum tanto opere delectet, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 1.

Laurentinus, adj. of the Laurentes or Laurentum, via. Plin. ep. 2, 17, 2; Val. M. 8, 5, 6; litus, Mart. 10, 37, 5; 2. Laurentinum, n. absol. of a villa, see Laurens, § 4.

Laurentis, see Laurens.

Laurentius, adi, of Laurentum, palus, Verg. 10, 708. Laurentum, i, n. a coast-town of Latium between Ostia

and Lavinium, Pl n. 3, 56; Mela 2, 4 f.

laureola, ae, f. dim. a little branch of laurel, quod esset ad laureolam satis, Cic. fam. 2, 10, 2; 2. phrase, laureolam in mustaceo quaerere, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 4-to seek honour in the humblest form—the cake 'mustaceus' (Cato r. 121: Plin. 15, 127) had an underlayer of laurel leaves.

Laureŏlus, adj. dim. a cognomen, 1uv. 8, 184; Mart.

laurētum or lörētum, i, quasi-part. as sb. n. (sc. solum) ground planted with laurel, a laurel grove, Loretum in Auentino ubi silua laurus fuit, Plin. 15, 138; add Varr. I. 5, 32, p. 151 Sp.; laureta Numae, Sulp. 67.

laureus, adj. of laurel, uectes, Cato r. 31; folia, 76; corona, Liv. 23, 11, 5; serta, Ov. tr. 2, 172; oleum, 24, 148. laurex. Icis, m. (a Balearic word yet prob. of Latin

origin, as if for lacor-ex, a dim. of lepus; ef. λαγωs and for suffix, E. lever-et) a young rabbit, Plin. S, 217.

lauricomus, adj. with tresses of laurel, montes, Lucr.

laurifer, a, um, adj. laurel-bearing, tellus, Plin. 15, 134; currus, Lucau. 5, 332; inuenta, 8, 25.

lauriger, a, um, adj. laurel-wearing, Phoebus, Ov. a. a. 3, 389; manus, Prop. 4, 6, 54; fasces, Mart. 10, 10, 1.

Laurilla, ac, f. dim, a cognomen, Plautia Laurilla, inscr. Donat. 348, 9.

laurinus, adj. of laurel or bay, folium, Plin. 12, 34; oleum, 23, 86.

lauripotens, ntis. adj. as sb. m. lord of the bay, Mart. Cap. 1, 10, p. 11, 3 Eyss.

Laurolauinium, ii, n. a later name of Lauinium, Serv. ad A. 7, 59; Symm. ep. 1, 71; hence the inhabitants called Lamentes Lauinates, see these words.

laurus, i or ūs, f. (= δαφνη, for d ef. lacruma w. δακρυον, ligo w. δεω; for φ cf. αυτος, prop. aftos) the plant laurel or bay, esp. as symbol of victory, l. Delphica, Cato r. 8 and 133; 1. Delphica maxumis bacis atque e uiridi ruben-

tibus, Plin. 15, 127, who adds: hac nictores Delphis coronari et triumphantis Romae; in gremio Iouis O. M. deponitur quotiens lactitiam nona uictoria attulit, 15, 134; grata Apollini, ib.; accedit hace pompa lictorum...incurrit hace nostra laurus in oculos maliuolorum, Cic. fam. 2, 16, 2; cum Parthica lauru gloriam patris augeres, Plin, pan. 14, 1; in gremio Ionis Indica laurus, Stat. silu, 4, 1, 41; eaten gave prophetic and poetic power, quicumque...laurum momordit, Iuv. 7, 19; cf. δαφνηφαγος and Mayor's note; Vera cano, sic usque sacras innoxia laurus Vescar, Tib. 2, 3. and kept off drunkenuess, Sed fallat ut nos folia deuorat lauri, Mart. 5, 4, 2; 4. Cypria laurus, another species, Cato r. 8 and 133; folio breui nigro, Plnn. 15, 127; 5. l. Augusta, another, Plin. 15, 129; 6. l. siluestris

or tinus, the laurestinus, Plin. 15, 128: 7. in declension, abl. lauru, Plin. 13, 10; 10, 157; Char. 136, 12; n. pl. laurus, Verg. 3, 91; acc. pl. laurus, B. 8, 13; A. 3, 360; g.

pl. lauruum, Char. 136, 12.

laus, laudis, f. [for claud-; ult. from kal, call; see below] the being talked of, fame, glory, praise, Maiorum optenui laudem, CIL 606; Maiorem laudem quam laborem inuenero, Afr. 335 R: at tribuno militum parua laus pro factis relicta. Cato orig. p. 20, 2 Iord.; ea est iucunda laus quae ab his proficiscitur qui ipsi in laude uixerunt, Cic. fam. 15, 6, 1; qui dicere laudes Vare tuas cupiant, Verg. B. 6, 6; Principibus placuisse uiris non ultima lans est, Hor, ep. 1, 17, 35; 22. esp. laudi with esse ducere dure etc., Tu addis quod uitiost, demis quod laudi datur, Att. 7 R; Vtrum, studione id sibi habet, an laudi putat Fore? Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 28; hoc

- laudi est, 3, 3, 64; Lau lin au nitio duci id factum oporteat, pr. 5; si Fabio lau li datum esset quod pingeret, Cic. Tusc. 1, 4: add off. 1, 71; 3. that which merits praise, a great and good deed, Hortalus quam ornate nostras landes in astra sustulit! Cic. Att. 2, 25, 1; sunt bie etiam sua praemia laudi, Verg. 1, 461; ad 15, 355; 9, 252; illa neglegentia principum nec illos a crimine et hos deterrebat a laude, 4. repute of things, Cois (amphoris) laus Plin. pan. 70; maxuma, Plin. 35, 161; coccum Galatiae in maxima laude est, 9, 141; add 22, 81; 5. praise (to the gods) as thanksgiving, Sollemnitusque deo litat laudem lubens, Liv. And. 9 R; Laudes ago cum notis me multat meis, Quod praeter quam nellem andiebam hoc..., Naev. com. 33 R; Neptuno laudes ago, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 2; primum dis immortalibus landes gratesque cgit, Liv. 26, 48, 3; 6. a gen. laudium occurs in : Hoc centesima laudium tuarum est, Sid. carm. 7. as the vb. claud- (see claudo) from clauid-; gaud- from ganid-, so the assumed sb, claud- may stand for clau-id, of wh. clau, i.e. cal-au-, is the old form of cal-a-(seen in calatus nomenclator); so κληδ of κληδ-ων, fame, stands for Alas-id-, just as Kleis, a bar, for Klys-is=Lat. claus; cf. kheas, clueo, and inclitus.
- 1 lausus, ūs, (for clausus? akin to κλαυσις) m. wailing, Thetis quoque etiam in lamentando lausum (so MSS) fecit tilio, Pl. Truc. 4, 2, 18; see lessus.
- 2 Lausus, i, m. a cognomen, L. Laberius Lausus, inscr. Grut. 333, 7; M. Sanguiuius M. f. Pal. Lausus, inser. Mur. 102, 1.

laute, see lautus under lauo.

lautia (?) n. pl. a public allowance to foreign ambassadors, dautia, quae lautia dicimus et dantur legatis hospitii gratia, Paul, ex F. 68; munusque eis ex formula locum lautiaque q(uaestorem) urb, eis locare, inscr. Grut. 503 (after Ursmus!); locus lautiaque legatis praeberi inssa, Liv. 28, 39, 19; add 33, 24, 5; 35, 23, 11; 42, 26, 5; 44, 16, 7; **2.** met., apul. 3, 26; 9, 11; Sidon. Apoll. ep. 8, 12 f.; Symm. ep. 4, 56; λαυτεια, Plut. q. Rom. 43.

lautitia, ae, f. magnificence, grand style of living, esp. in banquets, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 8; regina lautitiam (Antonii) optrectaus, quaerente eo quid adstrui magnificentiae posset, respondit ..., Plin. 9, 119; columuis utebantur in templis nec lautitiae causa, sed quia..., 36, 45; l. cenarum, 35, 162; deinde ad cenas lautitia transfertur, Seu. ep. 114, 9; l. epularum magnificentia, Paul. ex F. 117; 2. in pl. Suet. Caes. 46; Aug. 71; Apul. M. 5, 8; Petron. 21 and 32.

lautius-culus, adj. comp. dam. somewhat magnificent,

uestis, Apul. M. 7, 9, 1.

lautălus or ŏlus, adj. dim. of water? locus, Serv. ad A. 2. hence lautulae (sc. aquae), as sb. f. pl. a hot spring, esp. one in Rome, Lautolae a lauando quod ibi ad Ianum Geminum aquae caldae fuerunt, Varr. 1. 5, 32, p. 156 Sp.; add Paul, ex F. p. 118; 3. another near Anxur, Liv. 7, 39, 7; 9, 23, 4.

lautāmiae or lātomiae, ārum, f. pl. stone-quarries,

often used for penal purposes, Ita me di ament uel in (pron. flin) lautumiis uel in pistrino mauelim Agere aetatem, Pl. Pocu. 4, 2, 5; Inde ibis porro in latomias lapidarias, Capt. 2. esp. those at Syracuse, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 68; Latomiae, Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 151 Sp.; at Rome, used as a prison, in lautumias coniecti sunt, Liv. 37, 3, 8; add 26, 27, 3; 32, 26, 17; 39, 44, 7.

lautus, s. lauo.

lax, fraus est, Paul. ex F. 116.

laxamentum, i, a loosening, l. uentris comitatur timo-2. a passage, (uentus) per minima rem, Macr. s. 7, 11, 9; laxamentorum parat (dub.), Sen. n. q. 6, 18, 3; 3. room, space, efficient amplum 1, cellae, Vitr. 4, 7, 6; add 5, 9, 1;

4. met. relaxation, relief from trouble, sed ne legi quidem quidquam laxamenti datum est, Cic. Clu. 89; nactus pusillum laxamenti, spare time, Trebon. ap. Cic, fam. 12, 16, 3; laxamento cogitationibus dato, Liv. 7, 38, 10; a bello, 9, 41, 12; add 2, 3, 4; 2, 24, 5; 22, 37, 9; exspectans aliquid laxamenti quo oculi ab cruore adquiescant. Sen. ep. 7, 3.

laxatio, onis, f. loosening, relaxation, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 2. space left free, interval, gap, duorum di-1, 56 (bis);

gitorum, Vitr. 4. 7, 4. laxātīuus, adj. softening, cataplasmata, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 3, 67; uirtus, Apul. herb. 66.

laxe, see laxus.

laxitas, ātis, f. looseness, softness of flesh, Arnob. 6, 2. freedom of space, abundant room, great extent, in domo clari hommis adhibenda cura est laxitatis, Cic. off, 1, 139; l. loci, Sal. ap. Non. 132, 22; add Colum. 4, 18, 2; posteris l. mundi damno fuit, Plin. 14, 5; 3. a wide opening, rursus (aequor) in artum coit; l. Propoutis appellatur, Plin. 4, 76.

laxo, (laxus) are, vb. make loose, set loose, loosen, slacken (what was stretched), rudentis (ease the sheets), Verg. 3, 267; frenos, Lucan. 7, 125; habenas, Val. F. 2, 35; oleum ex Delphica (lauru) ad neruos laxandos utile est, Plin. 23, 157; Cito rumpes arcum, semper si teusum habueris, At si laxaris quum uoles erit utilis, Phaedr. 3, 14, 11; fidiculas (iustruments of torture), Val. M. 3, ext. 3, 5; 2. what was solid or firm, loosen, relax, make flabby, dissolve, quies laxauerat artus, Verg. 5, 857; Quam cito... laxautur corpora rugis! Ov. a. a. 3, 73; herbam laxandis intestinis, alioquin concretis deuorant, Plin. 8, 129; ferrum laxatur ad usus Innumeros, Stat. Ach. 1, 429; laxatur ad usus Innumeros, Stat. Ach. 1, 429; 3. what was shut, open, unbar, undo, claustra, Verg. 2, 259; fores, Plin. 32, 11; ora, Lucan. 6, 566; 4. what pressed, loosen, iugum, Sil. 11, 17; 5. what was pressed, choked, confused, set at liberty, pedem ab nodo, Liv. 24, 7, 5; (lilii) ab angustiis in latitudinem sese laxantis, Plin. 21, 23; uis mira laxandi ructum, 19, 78; ubi dolor uocem laxauerat, Iustiu. 42, 4, 13; 6. clear of incumbrances, Et uia uix tandem uoci laxata dolore est, Verg. 11, 151; animas quae per iuga longa sedebant Deturbat, laxatque foros, 6, 7. what was confined or narrow, spread out, ex-412; pand, extend, ut forum laxaremus et usque ad atrium Libertatis explicaremus, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 14; Iam nune astringas, iam nunc granaria laxes, Pers. 5, 110; II 8. met. first w. acc. of what is pressed, set loose, set free, relieve, give a respite or relaxation to, ab hac contentione animos nostros laxemus, Cic. or. 3, 230; ut istis te molestiis laxes, Lucc. ap. Cic. fam. 5, 14, 3; ab assiduis laboribus animum, Liv. 32, 5, 2; Cato uino laxabat animum curis publicis fatigatum, Sen. dial. 9, 17, 4; 9. w. acc. of what presses, loosen, relax, mitigate, or even remove, abest ut ex eo quo adstricti sumus laxari aliquid uelim, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 1; ut sibi laxaret aliquid laboris, Liv. 9, 16, 15; iras, Stat. Th. 6, 10. l. annonam, make less tight the price of corn, Liv. 2, 34, 12; and simple vb. for refl., annonam haud multum laxauerat, 26, 20, 11; III 11. laxatus, as adj. loose, flabby, limp, membrana laxatior, Plin. 19, 17; 12. hence

Ital, lasciare, Fr. laisser,

laxus, adj. or rather part. [for solaxus or solac-tus, of which sol-ac = sol-uc whence solu-ere, see below] loose, not on the stretch, slack, lax, relaxed. Qui iam contento, iam laxo fune laborat, Hor. s. 2, 7, 20; Sed laxos referent umeris languentibus arcus, Verg. 11, 874; Frenaque in effusa laxa incere iuba, Ov. am. 3, 4, 16; and met., quam laxissimas habenas habere amicitiae, Cic. am. 45; milites laxiore imperio quam antea habere, Sal. Ing. 64, 5; si hostem haberemus in quo neglegentiae laxior locus essetfreer scope-Liv. 24, 8, 1; urbi cum pace laxior etiam annona rediit, 2, 52, I-cf. our term tight as applied to markets; 3. esp. of time, diem statuo satis laxam quam ante si soluerint dico me centesimas ducturum, Cie. Att. 6, 1, 16; tempus sibi et quidem laxius uindicauit, Plin. ep. 4, 9, 14; laxum spatium res magna desiderat, Sen. ep. 88, 35;

4. gen. large, extensive, domus laxior, Vell. 2, 81, 3; laxas opes, Mart. 2, 30, 4; 5. our slack has retained the

s; see laxo and soluo.

lea, (cf. λι-s a lion) ae, f. lioness, sient nocet lca, Varr. ap. Philargyr. ad B. 2, 63; Inritata leae iaciebant corpora saltu, Lucr. 5, 1318; add Ov. M. 4, 255; tr. 4, 7, 14; but

scarcely F. 5, 178.

leaena, (\lambda \eau\a; but for suff. cf. regina) ae, f. lioness, statuerunt aeream leaenam, Cic. ap. Philargyr. ad Verg. B. 2, 63; Torua leaena lupum sequitur, Verg. B. 2, 63; add (+. 3, 245; 4, 408; Quaenam te genuit sola sub rupe leaena? Catul. 64, 154; add Hor. od. 3, 20, 2; Ov. M. 13, 547; F. 5, 177 and 371; Tib. 3, 4, 90; 3, 6, 15.

1ĕbens, a variety of libens in inser. Or. 4635.

leber, old form of liber (libri), says Quint. 1, 4, 17. lěbes, ētis, m. a metal basin, esp. of bronze, a caldron,

Dodonaeosque lebetas, Verg. 3, 466; ex aere lebetas, 5, 266; Ov. her. 3, 31; curnique lebetes, M. 12, 243.

lectārius, ii, adj. as sb. m. maker of beds, L. Hostilius L. l. Amphio faber lectarius, inscr. Or. 4183; but lectarius in 2871 no doubt a blunder for lecticarius.

lecte, see lectus, adj.

lectica, ae, adj. f. for sb. (from a theoretical lectiuns, from lectus a bed, itself orig. a part.; cf. captiuns from captus; se, sella) a sedan in which one can lie, a palanquin, a litter, lectica octophoro ferebatur, in qua pulumus crat Melitensis, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 27; add Thil. 2, 58; Q. fr. 2, 10, 2; Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 12, 3; Catul. 10, 16; Hor. s. 2, 3, 214; met, in Plin. 17, 99, if text be sound.

lecticălis, qui lectulos facit, Gloss. Isid.

lecticariola, adj. dim. as sb. f. quae lecticarios sectatur, Mart, 12, 58.

lecticărius, adj. as sb. m. a letter-bearer, Cic. Rosc. Am. 134; Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 12, 3; Suet. Cal. 58; primus l. L. Canini Galli, inser. Or. 2871; add 6285, 6323.

lecticula, ae, f. dim. a little litter or palanquin. Cie. diu. 1, 55; Nep. Att. 22, 4; 2. same used indoors like a sofa, for study, Suet. Aug. 78; met. of a hen's nest, Apul.

lectio (lego, pluck, gather etc.), onis, f. plucking, gathering (florum), Arnob. 5, 24 and 37; 2. picking up, collecting, lapidum, Colum, 2, 2, 12; 3. selection, choice (iudicum), Cie. Phil. 5, 16; senatus, Liv. 9, 29, 7; 27, 11, 9;

4. reading, librorum, Cic. scad. pr. 4; neque umquam sine aliqua lectione cenatum est, Nep. Att. 14, 1; tabularum, Ulp. dig. 29, 3, 2, 5; in libris improbatae lectionis, 10, 2, 5. a reading, a passage in a book, a text, Th. C. 1, 4, 3; 9, 34, 10.

lectisterniator, oris, m. one who has charge of the lec-

tisternium, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 29.

lectisternium, ii, n. lit. covering couches with cushions, and so a religious banquet, lectisternio tune primum... facto, Apollinem Latonamque stratis lectis placauere, I iv. 5, 13, 6; add 7, 2, 2; 22, 10, 9 etc.; fast. Praen. ad idus Dec.; prae-beant item lectisternium tempore parentalior(um) ex \* cc, inser. Or. Henz. 7336; add Sidon. ep. 4, 15. lectistitium, lecti statio, Gloss. Isid.

lectito, are, vb. frq. read often, Pyrrhi libros, Cic. fam. 9, 25, 1; add Att. 12, 18, 1; Brut. 121; non legendos libros sed lectitandos, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 8; add Tac. an. 14, 50; II 2. gather, collect, Caietae litoribus conchulas, Val. M.

8, 8, 1; flores, Arnob. 5, 37.
lectiun-cúla, f. dim. a bit of reading, Cic. fam. 7, 1. 1. lecto, are, frq. of lego sanctioned by Macrob. exc. Bob.

636, 13 K.

lector, oris, m. reader, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 4; Verg. B. 3, 85; Hor. ep. 2, 1, 214; 2. esp. a servant who reads to his master etc., αναγνωστης, Plin, ep. 1, 15, 2; 9, 17, 3; Grammatiens lectorque fui, inscr. Or. 1200; 3. a class or order in the Church, Tertul. haeret. 41; lectores diuinorum apieum et hypodiaconi, Th. C. 16, 2, 7.
lectr-ix, īcis (lector), f. reader, inser. Fabr. p. 311,

n. 347; lector facit lectrix, Cledon. 37, 8 K.

lectuārius, adj. of a bed, quod nunc torale uel lectuariam

sindonem dicimus, Non. v. plagae, 538, 20.

lectulus, i, m. dim. a little bed, a couch, me in meo lectulo interfecturos, Cie. Cat. 1, 9; philosophi in suis lectulis moriuntur, fin. 2, 97; add Att. 14, 13, 5; add Mart. 10, 2. a couch or sofa, as a place for study, Non haec in nostris ut quondam scribimus hortis, Nec consucte meum lectule corpus habes, Ov. tr. 1, 11, 38; uisus est sibi iacere in lectulo suo compositus in habitum studentis, Plin. 3. at the dinner table, Statuite hie lectulos: ep. 5, 5, 5; ponite hic quae adsolent, Pl. Pers. 5, 1, 7; strauit pelliculis haedinis lectulos Punicanos, Cic. Mur. 75.

lectum, i, n., see lectus 2.

lecturio, ire, vb. desid. desire to read, Sidon. ep. 2, 10 med., and 9, 7; lecturio significat non lego sed legere uolo, Serv. in Don. 412, 33 K; απο του lego lecturio, Macr. exc. Bob. 636, 13; add Prisc. 1, 429, 12.

I lectus, part., see lego.

2 lectus, i, m. (lego, in the sense to lie, ef. λεγω and λεκτρον, G. legen and liegen, E. lie, lay and lair; not as Varr. t. 5, 35 and Paul ex F. 115, a collectis folis) place to lie, bed, hammock, couch, lectum in cubiculo I, lectos loris subtentos IIII, lectos tres communes, Cato r. 10, 5; Vbi tu cubuisti? In eodem tecum una lecto in cubiculo, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 176; lecti sni cubicularis, Cie diu. 2, 134; te in lecto esse quod ex pedibus laborares, fam. 9, 23; dinner-couch or sofa, lectos sternite, Pl. St. 2, 2, 33; Men. 2. 3, 3; Standumst in lecto si quid de summo petas, 1, 1, 27; L tricliniorum lectos, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 183; conlocari (Damoclem) in aureo lecto, Tusc. 5, 61; coeco Tincta super lectos cauderet uestis eburnos, Hor. s. 2, 6, 103;

3. lectus, ŭs, m. in old lang., Prius abis quam lectus ubi cubuisti concaluit locus, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 15, so quoted in Prisc. 1, 257, 9 K, who adds from Cornif.: ad Cereris memoriae nonandae gratiam lectus sternuntur; 4. a receptacle for a corpse, L. Vecilio...lectu (sic) 1 datu (sic)...; inscr. Or. Henz. 7363; 5. lectum, i, n., ut lectum legatum contineat et fulctra et claustra, Ulp. dig. 32, 52, 9.

lēgālis, e, adj. of law or laws, legal, quaestiones, Quint. 3, 6, 46 and 61; add 2, 15, 25 etc.; maiores personar et legales, Consult. uet. I. Cti c. 2; 2. legaliter, adv. legally, Cassiod. ep. 4, 37; Consult. uet. I. Cti e. 3.

legaria, orum, n. pl. vegetables, quae alii legumina, alii

legaria appellant, Varr. 1, 32, 2. lēgātārius, adj. of a legacy, enjoined by a will, editiones, Tertul, spect. 6; 2. as sb. m. a legatee, Suet. Galb. 5;

Gai. 2, 226 and 260; Ulp. dig. 29, 4, 1, 11; Seaev. 2, 15, 3;

3. legataria, as sb. f. Paul. 19, 1, 43.

legatio, onis, f. office or dignity of an ambassador, embassy, nomen legationis ultro missae timoris esse signum, Cie. Phil. 5, 26; is sibi legationem ad ciuitates suscepit, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 3; hac legatione decreta needum missa, Liv. 21, 6, 5; 2. legatio, an appointment as legatus or lieutenant by a governor of a province, posteaquam Cn. Dolabellae prouincia Cilicia constituta est, quanta iste cupiditate illam sibi legationem expugnauit? Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 44; Murena legatus L. Lucullo fuit, qua in legatione..., Mur. 20;

3. hence libera legatio, by abuse one which at times might last for five years (Cic. Att. 15, 11, 4) and without any defined duties enable a man to conduct his private affairs abroad with greater influence and at public cost, C. Anicius ... negotiorum suorum causa legatus est in Africam legatione libera, Cic. fam. 12. 21, where Cie. requests that the governor of the province will allow Anicius lictors; qui legatione hereditates aut syngraphas suas persecuntur, leg. 3, 18; legationes sumere liberas exigendi causa (for exacting payment of debts), Flac. 86; add Att. 4, 2, 6; 4, 18, 3; 15, 11, 4; qui libera legatione abest, non uidetur rei publicae causa abesse...sui enim commodi abest, Ulp. dig. 50, 7, 15 (14);

4. as a collective, a body of ambassadors, an embassy, cuius legationis Diuico princeps fuit, Caes, b. g. 1, 13, 2; legationes proxima aestate ad se reuerti iussit, 1, 35, 2; legationes deinde ceterae sunt auditae, Liv. 28, 39, 20.

lēgātīuus, adj. (lēgatum) left by will, epulum, inser. Or. 3817; or Marin. Atti 1, 175; 2. legatinum, i, n. as sb. (se. uiaticuru) the salarium of a legatus, legati uiaticum quod legatinum dicitur, interdum solent accipere, Arc. dig. 50, 4, 18, 12; his legatiuum ex forma restituatur, Ulp. 50, 7, 3; **3.** as inser. Mur. 1448, 4. 3. as a cognomen, L. Caluentius Legatiuus.

legator, oris, m. one who bequeaths, testator, Suet. Tib. 31.

lēgātum, see lēgo.

lēgātus, see lēgo.

lěgeus, see lěgo.

lěgibilis, e, adj. legible, Ulp. dig. 28, 4, 1.

lēgicrepa, νομοδιφας, Gloss. Philox.

legislating, lawgiving, Ceres, Verg. 4. 58; Minos, Ov. am. 3, 10, 41; Athenienses, Apul. M. 10, 33. legio, onis, f. [lego choose] choice, Tha est legio; adin-

dieato cum utro hanc noctem sies, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 6; 2. the élite of a population selected as soldiers, army, legio, quod leguntur milites in delectu, Varr. 1. 5. 16; Aspectabat uirtutem legionis suai (so Bergk cj.; uss sine), Enn. ap. Phylarg, G. 4, 188; Claneulum abii a legione, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 25; add 29; Idem istue aliis adscriptiuis fieri ad legionem solet, Men. 1, 3, 2; add Most. 1, 2, 48; Capt. regionem soles, Mehr I., 3, 2, and Most I., 2, 40; Capt.

2, 3, 91; Poen. 2, 31; Cetera dum legio eampis instructa
moratur, Verg. 9, 368;

3. aft. a legion, itself a
complete army w. from 3000 heavy-armed infantry and from 200 horse, of which the Roman army contained many, erat omnino in Gallia ulteriore legio una, Caes. b. g. 1. 7, 2; legionum quattuor ueteranarum, 1, 24, 2; decimam legionem, 1, 42 f.; quattuor legiones quaternum milium scriptis, Liv. 6, 22, 8; ut Flaceus quinque milia peditum, quadringentos equites scriberet, camque legionem ..., 23, 34, 13; ut ex duabus legionibus una legio quinque milia peditum et trecenti equites essent, dimissis qui plurima stipendia haberent, 26, 28, 7; add 29, 24, 14; 37, 39, 7; binae legiones Romanae cum suo equitatu, 40, 36, 6; add 10; legio...ex omni parte perfecta, nullo extrinseeus indigens adinmeuto, Veg. mil. 2, 2; in una legione decem cohortes esse debere, 4. of other than Romans, contra Teleboae ex oppido Legiones educunt suas, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 63; Ob Romam noctu legiones ducere coepit, Enn. ap. Paul. ex F. 179; Latinos Volscosque qui coniunctis legionibus..., Liv. 6, 32, 4; Horruit Argoae legio ratis, Val. F. 7, 573; 5. as a eognomen, Q. Numisius Q. f. Legio, inscr. Grut. 1075, 2.

legionarius, adj. of a legion, legionary, milites, Caes, b. g. 1, 42, 5; 1, 51, 1; 7, 20, 10; Treb. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 32, 5; cohortis, Caes. b. c. 1, 73, 3; centurio, Plin. ep. 10,

78 (S2), 1; equites, Veg. mil. 2, 2.

lēgīrupa, ae, m. a law-breaker, Legirupā. Valide. Permities adulescentum. Acerrume, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 130; Set ni lēgīrupam (so Ritschl, al. MSS) damnet, dēt iu puplicum Dimidium, Pers. 1, 2, 16.

lēgirupio, onis, m. dim. a petty law-breaker, Tun legirupionem hic nobis cum dis facere postulas? Pl. Rud.

lēgislātor, better as two words legis lator.

lēgitimus, adj. [for legitumus from leg and a vb. tumeor = tueor; ef. aedi-tumus or aedi-tuus = qui aedem tuetur; and cortumio wh. Varr. (l. 7, p. 293 Sp.) derives a cordis nisu; ef. also claustritumus, finitumus, maritumus] lit. law-observing, hence lawful, legal, dies comitiis habendis, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 129; potestas, Tusc. 1, 74; imperium, Phil. 11, 26; contio, opt. g. o. 19; aetas, Liv. 25, 2, 6; coniux, Ov. M. 10, 437; tilius, Gran. p. 36, 10; Quint. 3, 7,

96; mensura, Front. aq. 112; legitumo quique merebat 2. of the law, legal, quaestio, Cic. equo, Ov. F. 3, 130; Arch. 3; Quint. 3, 6, 72; uerba, Ov. F. 2, 527; Gell. 11, 1. 3. gen. beyond the sphere of what is strictly law. prescribed, approved, complete, regular, poema, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 109; seruntur lactucae anno toto, legitimum tamen a bruma semen iacere, Plin. 19, 130; partus (asini) a trimatu legitimus, 8, 168; add 33, 64; 4. legitima as sb. n. pl. legal forms, legitimis quibusdam confectis, ps. Nep. Phoc. 4, 2; rights, Vulg. Lev. 18, 26; 5. legitime (legitume\*) adv. lawfully, legally, Cic. Caecin. 57; off. 1, 13; inser. Or. 643\*; Tuv. 10, 338; 6. met. regularly, duly, l. coctus, Plin. 23, 64; studnisse, Tae. dial. 32; add Iuv. 12, 100.

legito, are, as freq. of lego in Prisc. 2, 466, 20 K. legiun-cula, ae, f. dim. a petty legion, male plenarum

legiuneularum, Liv. 35, 49, 10.
1 lēgo, (akin to E. leave, and perh, to linguo and λειπω) are, vb. leave, as first by will, istoc testamento Seruitus legat tibi, Pl. As. 2, 2, 40; Venus mihi ha(e)c legauit, Merc. pr. 38; uti legassit suae rei, ita ius esto, tab. XII ap. Gai. 2, 224; ei testamento legat grandem peeuniam a filio (to be paid by him), Cie. Clu. 33; Cluuium a T. Hordeonio legare Terentiae us 1000, Att. 13, 46, 2; add Caecin. 11; Numitori regnum legat, Liv. 1, 3, 10; nihil legari posse nisi quod testatoris sit, Gai. 2, 220; 2. leave in eommand, (as a general does when called away)-hence appoint as one's lieutenant (legatus), Dolahella me sibi legauit, Cic. Att. 15, 11, 4; Ego me a (wh. Madv. omits) Pompeio legari ita sum passus ut..., 4, 2, 6; Cassium sibi legauit, fam. 6, 6, 10; add Man. 57; Sert. 33; Calpurnins legat sibi homines nobilis, Sal. Iug. 28, 4; 3. hence send as deputy, ambassador or representative, depute, M. Fuluio legatus sum in Actoliam, Cato ap. Fest. 182 B 3; delegit niros primorum principes: Eos lêgat: Telebois inbet sententiam ut dieant suam, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 50; add St. 3, 2, 35; Is publice legatus Naupactum fuit, Mil. 2, 1, 22; hominem nobilem legarunt ad Apronium, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 114; tres adulescentes in Africam legantur qui reges adeant, Sal. lug. 21, 4: add 25, 4; Romam legati fuerant, Liv. 40, 54, 9; 4. leave in another's hands, hand over to a deputy (business to be done by him), commission to do, Quin potius quod legatumst tibi negotium Ild cura, Pl. Cas. 1, 1, 12; cf. delēgo; 5. in Liv. 28, 42, 15 delegare, not legare; II 6. legatus, part. as sb. m. one deputed, a deputy, first a lieutenant-(general), cum essem in prouincia legatus, Cato ap. Isid. or. 20, 3, 8; ei munitioni T. Labienum legatum praefecit, Caes. b. g. 1, 10, 3; neque se ignorare quod esset officium legati qui fiduciariam operam obtineret, b. c. 2, 17, 2; qui M. Aemilio legati et praefecti fuerunt, Cic. Clu. 99; 7. ambassadors, Introducuntur legati Minturnenses, Enn. ap. Max. Victor. 211, 22 K; ad socios nostros dispertieram aĥo legatos, alio litteras, Cato ap. Char. 222; cum ad senatum legatos mitterent, Cic. or. 2, 155; legatos ad eum mittunt nobilissimos cinitatis, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 3 2 lego, ere, legi, lectus, (prob. for uel-ego, or rather

uol-ego, and so akin to uol of uello; ef. their E. analogues pl-uck and pull; for uello and lego kinship seems to be claimed by Varr. r. 2, 23, 2; 2, 32, 2; and Plin. 18, 165) vb. frq. pluck, gather, esp. fruit, oleam, Cato r. 144; nuces, Cic. or. 2, 265; uuam, Varr. r. 1, 54, 2; mala, Verg. B. 2, 51; flores...et fraga, 3, 92; poma, Ov. M. 14, 650; Tib. 1, 7. 32; cf. legulus; 2. gen. gather, spolia, Titin. ap. Non. 332, 4; Liv. 5, 39, 1; ossa, Cic. leg. 2, 60; 3. pick up, ancoras classis legit (al. leget), Sen. Tro. 769; Has inter lacrimas legitur piger uncus harenis, Val. F. 2, 4. gather by taking in, take in, extremaque Lauso l'arcae fila legunt, Verg. 10, 815; Quae (sc. Ariadne) dedit ingrato fila legenda uiro, Ov. F. 3, 462; Cum patuit lecto staunine torta uia, Prop. 5, 4, 42; prora funem legit Argus ab alta, Val. F. 1, 314; 5. esp. w. uela, nauita pouto Vmida uela legit, Verg. G. 1, 373; 1pse dabit tenera uela legetque manu, ps. Ov. her. 15, 216; Vela legunt, remis in-6. pick up in the way of theft, surgitur, Val. F. 2, 13; steal, Omnia uiscatis manibus leget, Lucil. ap. Non. 332, 31: Et qui nocturnus sacra diuom legerit, Hor. s. 1, 3, 117;

sacrum legere, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 49; cf. sacrilegus; and prob.: Qmid, soceros legere et gremiis abducere pactas? Verg. 10, 79 (so at least Serv.); 7. met. of an eaves-dropping, Nunc huc concedam ut horum sermonem legam, Pl. Ps. 1, 4, 21; cf. sublego; 8. I. uestigia etc., pick up as it were a person's footsteps, follow close on his track, Subsequitur pressoque legit uestigia gressu, Ov. M. 2,17; uestigia retro Obseruata legit, returns on his own track, Verg. 9, 393; Haut minus Aeneas tortos legit obuius orbes Vestigatque uirum, 12, 481; add Val. F. 1, 711; 9. hence go along, skim, skirt, sweep, as first water, pars cetera (sc. anguium) pontum Pone legit, Verg. 2, 208; Aequoraque Afra legit, Ov. F. 4, 289; Iouiumque rapax Icariumque legit, 566; 10. also land etc., coast along, follow the line of, skirt, oram Italiae legens Ariminum peruenit, Liv. 21, 51, 7; primi lege littoris oram, Verg. G. 2, 44; Iude legit Capreas promuntoriumque Mineruae, Ov. M. 15, 709; nec me studiosius altera saltus Lēgit, nec..., 5, 579; Caelum freno propiore legit, Sen. Med. 11. sweep (with the eye), take a survey of, scan, Et tumulum capit, unde omnis lougo ordine possit Aduersos legere et uenientum discere uoltūs, Verg. 6, 755 (wh. Conington refers to perlegerent oculis, ib. 34); 12. pick up ington refers to perlegerent oculis, ib. 34); (words), read, quae ego pro re publica fecissem leguntur, Cato orat. 37, 4 Iord.; non assequor ut scribam quod tuae conuiuae aequo animo legere possint, Cic. Att. 12, 4, 2; Dumque legar, mecum pariter tua fama legetur, Ov. tr. 5. 13. read and explain, lecture upon, Cato grammaticus, Latina Siren Qui solus legit ac facit poetas, poet. ap. Suet. gr. 11: 14. as he who gathers fruit, commouly gathers the best, hence choose, select, omnia quae leget quaeque reiciet, Cic. fiu. 4, 40; ut scribam inrati legerent, Clu. 126; senatum ter legi, Mon. Anc. c. S. 2; quum Vestalem eam legisset, Liv. 1, 3, 11; geminasque legit de classe biremis, Verg. 8, 79; 15. esp. of the senate, censores fideli concordia senatum legerunt, Liv. 40, 51, 1; eos qui in bulen a censoribus leguntur, Plin. ep. 10, 112 (113), 16. and in the phrase uir uirum legit, where each soldier as selected selects another, adoptari a se Pisonem exemplo militari quo uir uirum legeret pronuntiat, Tac. h. 1, 18; senatorum numerum redegit duabus lectionibus, prima ipsorum arbitratu qua uir uirum legit..., Suet. Aug. 35; but in Verg. 11, 632 of each soldier in one army selecting a soldier in the other for combat; II 17. legens, part. as sb. a reader, (haec) quaeso ut legentes boni consulant, Phin. 8, 45; but in Ov. tr. 1, 7, 25 read: legentum (Scaliger's cj.) as a part., not legentem.

legula, ae, f. a spoou, legula μυστρον, Gloss. Phil.; 2. met. flap of the ear, aurium legulae, Sidon. ep. 1,

lēgŭlēius (for lēgŭ-lēg-ius, cf. puleium for pulegium; and so from lego, pick), m. one who picks holes in laws, a

pettifogging lawyer, Cic. or. 1, 236. legulus, i, m. dim. one who gathers, ab legendo leguli qui oleam aut qui unas legunt, Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 243 Sp.; extremas legulus cum sustulit uuas, Calp. ecl. 3, 49; 2. esp. olive-picker, legulus et uindemiator, alter ab oleis,

alter ab uuis, Varr. 1. 5, 18 p. 96 Sp.; legulos quot opus eruut praebeto, Cato r. 144, 3 (de olea legenda): legula uolunt ut olea caduca quam plurima sit, 64, 1.

lěgůmen, (fm. lego, say Varr. r. 1, 23, 2; 1, 32, 2; Plin. 18, 165; but? perh. for uol-eg-um-en, aud so akin to uoluere, It. uolgere, wrap) inis, n. prop. a pod (Fr. légume, in botanical science the same), and so pulse, i.e. any vegetable that has its fruit in pods, as bean, pea, vetch, omnium satorum fructus aut spicis continetur ut tritici... aut includitur siliquis ut leguminum, Pliu. 18, 52;

2. for various genera beginning w. faba, see Colum. 2, 7, 1; terra leta frugibus (grain) et nario leguminum genere, Cic. N. D. 2, 156; non ordeum (milites) non legumina recusabant, Caes. b. c. 3, 47, 7; legumina omnia singulas habent radices praeter fabam, Plin. 18, 51; leguminum cieer...; faba...; milium..., 18, 18; 3. at times some special podded plant, and so opposed to faba, uicia etc., Vnde prius laetum siliqua quassante legumen, Aut tenuis fetus uiciae... Verg. G. 1, 74; erumpit legumen die quarto, faba a xv ad xx legumen in Aegypto tertio die, Plin. 18, 51.

lěgůmentum, i, n. dim. the same, nullo saepius legumento Pythagoram usum quam fabis, Gell. 4, 11, 4,

leguminarius, adj. as sb. m. a greengrocer, = οσπριοπωληs, Gloss. Philox.; 2. leguminaria, f. the same, D. M. Abudiae M. lib. ... negotiatrici leguminaria(e), inscr. Or.

leiostreum, ei, (λειοστρείον) n. a smooth-shelled fish, Lampr. Heliog. 19, 6.

**lēma**,  $(\lambda \eta \mu \eta$ , and  $\gamma \lambda a \mu \eta)$  ae, f. a gummy humor in the corner of the eye, si lemae in oculis erunt, Plin. 23, 49; also called gramia, 25, 155.

lembārius? adj. as sb. m. a boatman, septem milibus lembariorum (dub.)...interemptis, Vop. Aurel. 38, 4.

lembulus, i, m. dim. a small boat, a cutter, Leuique uectum lembulo, Prud. perist. 5, 455; add Paul. Nol. ep. 49 (36), 1; and perh. w. Bothe in Pl. Men. 2, 3, 87; as also in Merc. 2, 1, 35.
lembunculus? in Tac. an. 14, 5 lenunculorum pre-

ferred by Halm.

lembus, i, (limbus in Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 35 B; and Men. 2, 3, 87 BC; also in Isid, orig. 19, 1; Isid, Gloss.) m, a boat with a sharp prow, of great speed, a cutter, Is lembus nostrae naui insidias dabat, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 52; add Merc. 1, 2, S1; Acc., Turpil. (bis), ap. Non. 534. 2; Otacilium legatum cum scafis ac lembis, Sisen. ib.; aduerso uix flumine lembum Remigiis subigit, Verg. G. 1, 201; lembi biremes. Liv. 24, 40, 2; duos lembos qui non plus quam xvi remis agerentur, 34, 35, 5; add 40, 4, 11; 45, 10, 1 and 2; lembum Cyrenenses (inuenere), Plin. 7, 208.

lemma, (λημμα) atis, n. subject-matter for writing, a theme, lemma sibi sumpsit quod ego interdum uersibus ludo, Plin. ep. 4, 27, 3; milii praeter lemma (sc.: Cupido cruci affixus) nihil placet, Auson. idyl. 324 pr.; 2. hence the title of any writing, Lemmata si quaeris cur sint ascripta docebo: Vt si malueris lemmata sola legas, Mart. 14, 2; lectorem lemma solicitat tituli, Auson, praef. parent.; 3. what is written on any theme, an epigram, a tale etc., ex hoc lemmate secundus uersus, Plin, ep. 4, 27, 3; add Mart. 10, 59, 1; Nutricis inter lemmata, Auson. epist. 16, 90; 4. an assumption in reasoning, in Gr. Cic. diu. 2, 108; but in Gell. 9, 16, 7 Hertz has laudis, not lemmatis.

lemniscatus, quasi-part. adorned with pendent ribbons, palma, Cic. Rosc. Am. 100; lemniscatae coronae, Serv A. 5, 269 in explanation of euincti tempora taenis; add Tert, anim. I.

lemniscus, (λημνισκος from ληνος wool) i, m. dim. a pendent ribbon or fillet, orig. of wool, aft. of various material, esp. as attached to wreaths (coronae), coronas lemniscosque iacientium, Liv. 33, 33, 2; tenuissimae (membranae tiliae) philyrae, coronarum lemniscis celebres, Plin. 16, 65; Crassus argento auroque folia imitatus ludis suis coronas dedit, accesseruntque et lemnisci, 21, 6; lemnisci, fasciolae coloriae dependentes ex coronis, Paul. ex F. p. 115; see Serv. under lemniscatus; adorning the palma of victory, (palma tibi) Lemnisco ornata est, quo mea palma caret, Auson. epist. 20, 6; see Cic. under lemniscatus; Il 3. a plug of wool as applied to wounds, lemuiscos ex aceto et oleo sub cute per foramina traiice, Veg. uet. 5, 17, 3; add 3, 48, 6 and 11; in Gr. intus linamentum (λημνισκον Graeci uocant) iu aceto tinctum demittere, Cels. 7, 28.

Lemonius, adj. pagus, a village outside the porta Capena on the via Latina, Paul. ex F. p. 115; 2. hence Lemonia tribus, one of the rustic tribes, L. Tilennius L. f. Lemonia Victorinus, inscr. Or. 446; M. Caelio T. f. Lem. Bono, 621.

lēmonium or līmonium, (λειμωνιον from λειμων a wet meadow) ii, n. a plant that yields a white gummy juice, umidis locis, Plin. 25, 108; beta siluestris quam limonion uocant, 20, 72.

lemunculus, σκαφιδιον, Gloss. Lat. Gr., see lembunculus and lenunculus.

lěmůrēs, nm, m. shades of the dead, ghosts, in sacris fabam iactant noctu ac dicunt se lemur(es) domo extra ianuam eicere, Varr. ap. Non. 135, 16; Mox etiam lemures animas dixere silentum, Ov. F. 5, 483; Nocturnos lemures portentaque Thessala rides? Hor. ep. 2, 2, 209; add Pers. 5, 185; quicquid Vmbrarum est, quicquid Lemurum... oeulis tuis oggerat, omnia noctium occursaeula, Apul. mag. 64; add D. Soeratis, 15.

Lemūria, (lemūres, but note long u) orum, n. pl. the festival for appeasing the Lemures, Ritus erat neteris nocturna Lemūria sacri: Inferias tacitis Manibus illa dabunt, Ov. F. 5, 421; on the 9th, 11th and 13th of May marked Lem. N(efastus) in fasti Tusc., Venus., Maff.

lēna, ae, a bawd, omnes sunt lenae leuifidae, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 61 etc.; but in Curc. 1, 1, 77; 1, 2, 20 Fleckeisen has leaena; improba lena...et meretrix blanda, Ov. am. 1, 15, 17; lenas dieimus quae mulieres quaestuarias prostituunt, Ulp. dig. 23, 2, 43, 7; 2. met., quam sui sit lena natura, Cic. N. D. 1, 77; uox sua leua fuit, Ov. a. a. 3, 316.

lēnātus, see lēnor, puellae, anthol. Meyer. 313, 9. lenimen, inis, n. in poets only, that which soothes,

a solace, Hor. od. 1, 32, 15; Ov. M. 6, 500; 11, 450. lēnīmentum, i, n. the same, Plin. 25, 59; Tac. h.

lēnio, (lēnis) īre, īui or ii, ītus, vb. make smooth or gentle, as first of motion, Thybris ca fluuium quam longa est noete tumentem Leniit, Verg. 8, 87; 2. hence of pain or disease, assuage, alleviate, relieve, allay, latrantem stomachum, Hor. s. 2, 2, 18; lenibunt\* uulnera, Prop. 3, 21, 32; add Ov. Pout. 1, 3, 6; epiphoras, Pliu. 20, 135; articularis morbos, 20, 195; podagras, 22, 104; aluom lenit et mollit, 20, 96; 3. what acts on the senses, clamorem, Hor. od. 1, 27, 7; (ceparum) saporem, Plin. 23, 147; granitatem odoris, Suet. Vit. 10; 4. of strong or paiuful feelings, miseriam, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 75; Quandoquidem amorem intercapedine ipse leniuit dies, Turp. ap. Non. 522, 4; desiderium, Cic. fam. 15, 21, 1; iras, Liv. 2, 45, 5. w. acc. of person suffering, pacify more or less, ut lenitum reddas, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 36; iratum, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 2; te ipsum nunc concitatum dies leniet, aetas mitigabit, Mur. 64; levire dolentem Solando, Verg. 4, 393; torua tuentem lenibat\* dictis, 6, 468; 6. met, of abstract nouns, allay, moderate, soften down, feruorem (solis), Varr. r. 2, 4, 6; atrocitatem facti, Sal. Iug. 27, 1; inopiam frumenti, 91, 1; seditionem, Liv. 6, 16, 6; ne lenire neue asperare crimina uideretur, Tac. au. 2, 29; cladis memoriam, 1, 71; dedecus, h. 3, 61; 7. lenio as vb. r. or intr. become more gentle, et me occultabo aliquot dies Dum haec consilescunt turbae atque irae leniunt, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 100; 8. for lcuibo as fut. and lenibam, see above

1 lēnis, (perh. for leuinis; akin to leuis and λειος) e, adj. lit. smooth, opp. to asper rough\*, but in this sense leuis preferred-hence gentle, as first of motion, leni fluit agmine flumen, Enn. ap. Macr. 6, 4, 4; auster, Cato ap. Charis. p. 207 K; lenissimus Onchesmites, Cic. Att. 7, 2, 1; uentus, Caesar b. g. 4, 28, 1; Hor. od. 3, 20, 13; uolatus, Ov. M. 12, 927; postea lenis (Nilus) domitaque niolentia in mare se euomit, Pliu. 5, 54;

2. of slope, iugum leniore fastigio, Caes. b. c. 2, 24, 3; gracilitas (harundiuum) leni fastigio tenuatur in cacumina, Plin. 16, 158; 3. of what affects the senses, gentle, smooth, mild, soft, asperum\* hoc est (uinum): aliut lenius sodes uide, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 50; uenena, Cie, Att. 2, 21, 1; sonus, 16, 155; ignis, 21, 122; sol, 21, 111; eolor lenior, 9, 140; 4. met. first of persons, Opusue leni? Leniorem dices quam mutumst mare, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 70; Si te tam leni et uicto esse animo ostenderis, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 29; populus R. in hostes lenissimus, Cic. Rosc. Am. 154; iacentem lenis in hostem, Hor. c. saec. 52; 5. w. abstract nouns, sernitus, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 4; lenior sententia, Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 2; leuissima postulata, 1, 5, 5; consilium, Hor. od. 3, 4, 41; 6. often of language, lenissima nerba, Cic. fam. 5, 15, 1; traetu orationis leni, or. 2, 54; non semper fortis oratio quaeritur, sed saepe placida summissa lenis, 2, 183; pronuntiatio, Quint. 11, 3, 161; 7. in gramm. l. spiritus soft breathing, non-aspiration as opp. to asper\* sp., Prisc. 51, 24 K; 8. w. infin., Non lenis precibus fata recludere, Hor. od. 1, 24, 17;

9. a cognomen, Suctomius
Lenis, Suct. Oth. 10;

10. lene, as adv. in poets w. verbs, gently, lene sonantis aquae, Ov. F. 2, 704; lene spirat, Auien. deser. orb. 857; lene fluens, Nemes. ecl. 4, spirat, Auten. deser. Orb. 937, tene media, Aumen. 447; cliui lene iacentes, Calp. ecl. 7, 25 (see § 2); 11. leniter, gently, Pl. Bae. 3, 3, 4; Cic. rep. 6, 12; Caes. b. g. 7, 19, 1; 12. lenius, Caes. b. c. 1, 1, 4; Ov. M. 3,

569; lenissime, Cic. fam. 5, 2, 9,

2 lenis, (=ληνος?) is (gender?), a vessel, prob. a wine-

vat; labella lenis, Afran. and Laber. ap. Non. 5,44, 32.
lēnītas, ātis, f. smoothness and so gentleness, firstly in motion, Arar in Rhodanum influit incredibili lenitate. ita ut..., Caes, b. g. 1, 12, 1; 2. flexibility, softness, lini, Plin. 13, 82; 3. of action on other senses, gentlelini, Plin. 13, 82; ness, milduess, subdued character, Africa gypso mitigat asperitatem\* (nini), Graecia argilla lenitatem excitat, Plin. 14, 120; l. gustus, 27, 62; mellis, 37, 47; (zmaragdus) in uiridi lenitate lassitudinem mulcens, 27, 63; 4. of style. smoothness, gentleness, orationes ex quibus lenitas eius sine neruis perspiei potest, Cic. Brut. 17; orationis, or. 2, 128; genns orationis cum lenitate profluens sine hac iudiciali asperitate\*, 2, 64; 5. of the voice, smoothness, sweetness, uocis, Cic. or. 2, 182; 6. of the mind, gentleness, mildness, et eri semper lenitas Verebar quorsum euaderet, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 4; inepta lenitas Patris et facultas (so all best Mss) praua, Ad. 3, 3, 36; in mentibus uel ad iram ineitandis uel ad lenitatem reuocandis, Cic. or. 1, 53; non est iam lenitati locus, Cat. 2, 6; mores uigore ac lenitate mixtissimos, Vell. 2, 98, 3.

lenitudo, inis, f. gentleness, as of character or manner, mira lenitudine Ac suauitate abundat, Turp. ap. Non. 132, 1; uirorum nimia in istum lenitudine, Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 136; 2. of speech, Lenitudo orationis, mollitudo corporis,

Pacuv. ap. Cic. Tusc. 5, 46.

1 lēno, āre, see lenor. 2 leno, onis, m. keeper of a brothel, dealer in women slaves, Leno me peregre militi Macedonico Minis uiginti... uendidit, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 49; uah leno iniqua me non uolt loqui, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 33; periurissimum lenonem, Cic. Rosc. com. 20; add or. in senatu 12; 2. met., Me lenone placet, Ov. am. 3, 12, 11; lenonibus undis, Pentad. Anth. 246 Meyer; text in Iustin. 2, 3, 8 legationibus prob. right.

lēnocināmentum, i, n. = lenocinium, Sidon. ep. 7, 9 med.; ps. Quint. Trib. Mar. 5 med.

lēnocinātor, oris, m. = leno, Tert. Marc. 1, 22 f.

lēnocinium, ii, u. the profession of a leno, brothel-keeping, dealing in slave-girls, queine lenocinium faciet, CIL 206, 123; Quid, ego lenőernium facio? Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 11; add Merc. 2, 3, 76; utrum l. a grege delicatae innentutis an ... petebas? Cic. Mur. 74; eum mulier uiri lenocinio adulterata fuerit, Scaev. dig. 24, 3, 47; add Ulp. 48, 5, 2, 2; 48, 2. met. often even of things, seductive, cupi-5, 30, 3; ditatium, Cic. Sest. 138; corporum, N. D. 2, 146; uoluptatis, Sen. dial. 10, 10, 3; non faciem coloribus ac lenociniis pollnisti, 12, 16, 4; forma fuit eximia...et omnis lenoeinii negligens, Suet. Ang. 79; 3. of lang., nee ullum orationi l. addit, Tac. h. 1, 18; qui non ornamenta quaerimus sed lenocinia, Quint. 8 pr. 26; caret lenociniis expositio, 4, 2, 118; add 12, 1, 30.

lēnocinor, ari, vb. r. play the pimp-only met., tibi seruiet, tibi lenocinabitur, Cic. in Caceil. 48; gloriae meae, Sen. contr. 1; libro isti nouitas lenocinatur, Plin. ep. 2,

19, 7; add 1, 8, 6.

lēnonius, adj. of a leno or brothel-keeper, seruitus, Pl. Ps. 3, 1, 1; fides, Rud. 5, 3, 30; ianuae, As. 1, 3, 88; genus, Curc. 4, 2, 13; lutum, Pers. 3, 3, 2; pueri, CIL fast. Praen. at April 25; domns, Apul. mag. 75; but in 98 read lenonis;

2. lenouie, adv. Lampr. Comm. 15, 4 (al, lenonice). lenor, ari, vb. r. or leuo, are, vb. play the pimp, Graecule consueta lenandi callidus arte, Anthol. Meyer, 647, 1;

2. leno, are, as vb. tr. prostitute, puellas, Anthol. 3. lena-Meyer, 948, 9; filiam suam, Schol. Iuv. 6, 232; tus, past part. puellae, Anthol. Mcyer, 313, 9.

1 lens, lendis, f. a nit, tolluntur adipe canino, Plin. 29, III; Vnda maris lendes capiti deducit iniquas, Seren. Samm. 5, 72.

2 lens or lentis, lentis, f. and m. a lentil, lentim in rubricoso loco...serito, Cato r. 35, 1; lentim oleo perfricato, 116; lenti calido\*, Titin. ap. Non. 210, 4; lentim, Varr. ap. Char. 126, 6 K; lentim solo resoluto seri, Colum. 2, 10, 15; Pelusiacae...lentis, Verg. G. 1, 228; lens optuma, Plin. 22, 142; add 18, 123; Mart. 13, 9; 2. a water-plant, G. meer-linsen, lentes quae supra aquam natant, Veg. uet. 5, 3. in pl. lentes, Scrib. comp. 114; 4. lentis, as nom. lentis pro lens, Prisc. 341, 22 K.

lenteo, ere, vb. be slow or pliant, hence met., lentet

opus, Lucil. ap. Prisc. 1, 397, 26 K.

lentesco, ere, vb. become pliant or flexible, (salix) si minus lenta est, in stercore obruenda est ut lentescat. Colum. 11, 2, 92; 2. become soft, Set picis in morem ad digitos lentescit habendo, Verg. G. 2, 250; cicera... aqua maceratur dum lentescat, Colum. 2, 10, 35; l. cerae modo, Plin. 37, 185; (succinum) ut in picem lentescit, Tac. G. 45.

lentiārius, see lintearius.

lenticula, ae, f. dim. a small lentil, ex leguminibus ualentior lenticula quam pisum, Cels. 2, 18, p. 65, 3 Dar.; ad lenticulae magnitudinem, 6, 6, 1, p. 227, 4, etc.; lenticulae folia, Plin. 25, 135; lenticulam seres solo tenui, Pall. 3, 4; 2. like a lentil in shape, figura (gemmae) add 7, 3, 1; quae uocatur 1., Plin. 37, 196; uasa fictilia a similitudine quas lenticulas uocant, Cels. 2, 17, p. 63, 31 Dar.; add Isid. or. 20, 7; see too lenticularis; 3. a freckle, paene ineptiae sunt curare lenticulas, Cels. 6, 5; in nare prima ueluti lenticula mox marescente, Plin. 26, 7; 4. a cognomen? Licinium Lenticulam (al. Denticulam), Cic. Phil, 2, 56 (Λεντικουλον), Dio 45, 47.

lenticularis, e, adj. of a lentil, ampulla olearia lenticu-

lari forma, Apul. flor. 1, 9, p. 36 Hild.

lentiginosus, adj. freckled, uir, Val. M. I, 7 extr. 6.

lentigo, inis, f. dim. a mark like a lentil-hence a freckle, atriplex lentigines gignit, Plin. 20, 219; qui lentigines habent, 28, 188; add 32, 87 and 140;

1. Sin sing.

1. Sin sing.

2. Sin sing.

2. The single freekles, faciem lentigine obducit, 29, 73; lentiginem habentibus, 30, 16; add 22, 124;

3. other uses, l. chartae, Plin. 13, 81; stellio plenus lentigine, 29, 90.

lentipes, edis, adj. slow-footed, Spondaeus illi lentipes

ibat comes, Auson. epist. 21, 40. lentiscifer, a, um, adj. bearing mastich-trees, Ov. M.

15, 713. lentiscinus, adj. of the mastich tree, oleum, Plin. 23,

67; Pall, 2, 20; (resina), Plin. 24, 36.

lentiscum, i, n. mastich-oil, oleae in lentisco contusae. Cato r. 7, 4; quoted by Varr. r. 1, 60 and Plin. 15, 21;

2. mastich-wood, esp. as used for toothpicks, lentiscum melius, Mart. 14, 22; 3, 82, 9; 6, 74, 3.

lentiscus, i, f. the mastich tree, pistacia lentiscus Linn., lentiscus triplici solita grandescere fetu, Cic. diu. 1, 15; quoted by Plin. 18, 228; lentisci talea, Colum. 5, 10, 20; lentisci seminibus, 12, 49, 1; (lentisci) resina, Plin. 16, 55; (oleum) e lentisco, 15, 28; haedis lentisci cacumma praebenda, Pall. 12, 8; 2. the oil of the tree, mel crudum, uinum lentiscus, Cels. 5, 6; add 4, 27, p. 154, 13 Dar.; see lentiscum.

lentitia, ae, f. pliancy, flexibility, uirgas sequacis lentitiae, Plin. 16, 174; est lentitia platano, 16, 210; cosity, pituitae, 20, 64.

lentities, ei, f. the same, Lentitiem plumbum non exuit? Auct. Aetn. 543.

lentitudo, inis, f. the same, hence met. pliancy of character (in excess), eam quam lenitatem nos dicimus, uitioso lentitudinis nomine appellant, Cic. Tusc. 4, 43; (non irasci)

est nonnunquam etiam lentitudinis, Q. fr. I, I, 38; 2. slowness, criminatus Metelli lentitudinem trahentis bellum, Vell. 2, 11, 2; lentitudinis eorum pertaesa, Tac. an. 15, 51; mortis, 15, 64; 3. slowness of style, dulness, ceteros eiusdem lentitudinis libros, Tac. dial. 21.

lento, are, vb. make supple or flexible, oleo lentati paratique ad arma, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 3, 384 (susp.); 2. bend -only in poets-as an oar, lentandus remus in unda, Verg. 3, 384; adductos simul Lentare remos, Sen. Agam. 459; exsertus lentandis nauita tonsis, Claud. cons. Mall. 42; or a bow, areus, Stat. Ach. 1, 436; Th. 1, 703; cornua, 3, 587; 3. make slow in action, weaken, uaporem, Sidon. carm. 4. and so postpone, fata Romana, Treb. Poll. Claud. 6, 2.

lentor, ōris, m. pliancy, flexibility, rotarum axibus ad quos lentore fraxinus legitur, Plin. 16, 229; 2. of semifluids, (cumino) adicitur exiguum picis ut lentorem malagmatis habeat, Colum. 6, 17, 5; (pix) omni lentore misso in puluerem resoluitur. 12, 23, 1; lentore ab alia pice differens, Phn. 16, 53; usque ad lentorem subigi, 17, 111; viscous substance, lentorem resinosum qui ex cortice erumpit, Plin. 13, 54.

Lentulitas, atis, f. the (honour of) being a Lentulus, a

term invented by Cic. fam. 3, 7, 5; cf. Appietas.

lentŭlus, adj. dim. rather slow, existimas illum in illo genere lentulum? Cic. Att. 10, 11, 2; 2. a cognomen, L. Gellio Cn. Lentulo cos., CIL 204, 1, 3; P. Lentulus P. f. imp., 525 on a coin of Apamea; P. (Cornelius) Lentulus Sura, Sal. Cat. 17, 3; 3. the cognomen, says Plin. 18, 10 from the plant lens, comparing Piso and Fabius.

lentus, (prob. a part. of lino, i.e. of el-en-o; see linomeaning oiled, at any rate akin to our lithe; cf. dent-, tooth) adj. supple, flexible, pliant, lithe, uirgae, Pl. As. 3, 2, 29; materies, Mil. 4, 5, 4; Ita istaec nimis lenta uincla sunt escaria: Quam magis extendas, tanto astringunt artius, Men. I, I, IS; uiburna, Verg. B. I, 26; uitis, 3, 38; genistae, G. 2, 12; uimen, 4, 34; rami (uitis), 4, 558; Aut leuis ocreas lento ducunt argento, A. 7, 634; bracchia, Hor. epod. 15, 6; (salix) si minus lenta est, Colum. 11, 2, 92; materies (terebintho) admodum lenta, Plin. 13, 54;

2. of semifluids, viscous, glutinous, gluten...pice lentius Idae, Verg. G. 4, 41; see lentor; 3. as a thick medium impedes passage, slow, gentle, lento igne, Colum. 12, 42, 2; Plin. 16, 55; lento napore decoctis malis cotoneis, 24, 129; and met., Lentis macerer iguibus, Hor. od. 1, 13, 8;

4. slow, long, tedius, Τευκρις illa lentum negotium, Cic. Att. 1, 12, 1; lento duello, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 7; 2, 2, 98; tranquillitatis lentissimae taedio, Sen. ep. 70, 3; character, slow to act, calm, patient, considerate, in quo ego nimium patiens et lentus existimor, Cic. or. 2, 305; lentus in suo dolore esset, rei publicae iniurias ne largiretur, Tac. an. 3, 70; ignoscendi quaerens causas, non puniendi occasiones, quod indicis lenti et considerati est proprium, Amm. 19, 12, 18; 6. slow to act from want of feeling, unfeeling, unconcerned, unmoved, uninterested, scandentem moenia Romanae coloniae Hannibalem lenti spectamus, Liv. 22, 14, 7; Nos patriam fugimus: tu Tityre lentus in umbra..., Verg. B. 1, 4; (eum) examimat lentus spectator, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 178; uellere coepi et prensare manu lentissima bracchia, s. 1, 9, 64; Haec est pro miseri lenta salute uiri, Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 66; si tu Nostra potes lento pectore ferre mala, Tib. 4, 11, 6; Minasque tumidi lentus Aeacidae tuli, Sen. Tro. 263; add v. 907.

lēnullus, (for lenonulus) i, m. dim. a little pimp or brothel-keeper, Pl. Poen. 2, 24; Prisc. 1, 109, 6 as corrected

by Keil.

lēnuncŭlārius, adj. m. as sb. master of a boat (lenunculus), Q. Caecilio Q. l. lenunculario, inscr. Or. 3248; ordo corporatorum lenunculariorum, 4054 and 4104.

1 lēnun-cŭlus, (leno) i, m. dim. a little pimp or brothelkeeper, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 7; Prisc. 1, 109, 6.

2 lenunculus, i, m. dim. a small boat, esp. a fishing boat, pauci lenunculi ad officium conueniebant, Caes. b. c. 2. in lenunculo piscan(t)is, Sal. ap. Non. 534, 2, 43, 3; 32 who adds: nauigium piscatorium; add Tac. an. 14, 5; Gell. 10, 25, 5.

1 leo, vb. obsol. implied in leui and de-leo; sce lino.

2 le-o, onis, (cf. le-a and \u03b1.s; for suff. cl. pau-on) m. lion, nam cum leone...deluctari malui Quam cum amore, Pl. Pers. I, I, 3; fraus quasi uulpeculae, uis leonis uidetur. Cic. off. 1, 41; Tum demum mouet arma leo, Verg. 12, 2. leo femina, Plant. ap. Philarg. ad Verg. B. 2,

3. met., nunc populus est domi leones foras uulpes, Petron. 44; in praetoriis leones, in castris lepores, Sidon. ep. 5, 7 m.; in pace leones, in prochio cerui, Tertul. coron. mil. 1 med.; II 4. a constellation in the Zodiac, limitem

qui est inter Leonem et Cancrum, Varr. ap. Serv. G. 1, 34; nhi gratior aura Leniat ... momenta Leomis, Hor, ep. 1, 10, 15; incipit crescere abundantissime Nilus Leonem sole transeunte, Plin. 5, 57; sole primam partem Leonis ingrediente, qui dies xv ante Augustas Kalendas est, 2, 123; kind of erab, cancrorum genera carabi, astaci...leones, Plin. 9, 97; leones quorum bracchia caneris similia sunt, 32, 149; 6. os leonis, not leo, the plant snap-dragon, antirrhinum maius Linn. (cf. G. löwen-maul, Fr. moufle de veau). Narcissique comas et hiautis saeua leonis Ora, Colum. poet. 10, 98; Oseitat et leo, id. 260; 7. Leones, the priests of the sun-god Mithra, Tertul, Marc. 1, 13; 8. a cognomen, P. Valerius Leo, Ascon. in Mil. p. 35; add Emperor Leo.

leoninus, adj. of a lion, eauom, Pl. Men. 1, 2, 49; species, Varr. r. 2, 9, 4; adeps, Plin. 24, 165; pellis, 37, 2. leonina societas, societatem talem coiri non posse, ut alter lucrum tantum, alter damnum sentiret, et hanc societatem leominam solitum appellare, Ulp. dig. 17, 2, 29, 2; cf. E. a lion's share; Il 3. of the Emperor Leo, lex Leonina, Iustin. C. 1, 3, 50.

leontice, es, f. a plant, also ealled cacalia, Plin. 25, 135.

Leonticus, adj. of the Leones priests of Mithra, Nonius Victor Olympius et Aurel(ius) Victor Augentius tradiderunt Leontica, inser. Or. 2343 and 2345.

leontios, ii. m. a gem, like a lion's skiu, Plin. 37, 190.

leontócăron, i, u. a plant, Apul. herb. 57. leontopetalon, (lion-leaf) i, n. a plant, also called par-

dalion, leontice l. Linn., Plin. 27, 96.

leontophonos, i, m. a little animal, the taste of it fatal

to a lion, Plin. S, 136.

leontopodion, ii, n. a plant, Plin. 26, 52; Apul. herb. 7. leopardinus, adj. of a leopard, adeps, Marc. emp. 28. leopardus, i, m. a leopard, Lampr. Hel. 21, 1; Vop. Prob.

lepas, see lopas.
Lēpīdānus or Lēpīdiānus\*, adj. of Lepidus, bellum Lepidanum, Sal. ap. Arus. Mess.; Lepidianus\* tumultus, Maer. s. 1, 13, 7.

lepidillus, adj. doub. dim. of lepidus, as cognomen,

Claudia Lepidilla, inscr. Grut. 726, 1.

Lěpidinus, adj. of the Lepidi, as a cognomen, perh. of adoption, Gaius Lepidinus, inscr. Spon. misc, ant. 257;

Acilia L. f. Lepidina, inser. Grut. 343, 3.

lěpidium, ii, n. a plant of two kinds, planted and wild, garden-cress, mixed with milk makes oxygala, folia lepidii cum dulci laete miscent, Colum. 12, 8, 3; cf. 10, 124; and add 11, 3, 16 and 41; 12, 8, 3; Plin. 19, 166; 20, 181.

lěpidōtis, is, f. a gem, Plin. 37, 170.

lěpidůlus, adj. dim. nice, neat, of style, Mart. Cap. 7, 235 G, 255, 16 Eyss.; saturae, 8, 272 G, 299, 12 Eyss.; adv. lepidule in Mss of Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 15 but against metre, edd.

lepide.

lepidus, (from a lost lepo =  $\lambda \epsilon \pi \omega$ , peel; cf. lepor; and a peeled stick is very smooth) adj. lit. polished, hence nice, delicate (occurs 164 times in Plautus), of things, Cur inclementer dicis lepidis litteris, Lepidis tabellis, lepida conscriptis manu? Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 25; accipiam te lepidis vietibus, Mil. 3, 1, 144; locus, Bac. 1, 1, 51; unguentum, Cas. 2, 3, 10; dona, Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 9; 2. of abstracts, occasio, 10; dona, Ter. Enn. 4, 3, 9; Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 30; dies, Aul. 4, 8, 4; fama, Trin. 2, 2, 98; 3. of persons, nice, dear, sweet, darling, lepidus uiuis, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 109; l. senex, Mil. 2, 1, 77; 3, 1, 54; Nou potuit (sol) reperire...Lepidiores duas ad hanc rem quam 3, 1, 209; add Capt. 5, 2, 3; o capitulum lepidissumum, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 25; pater lepidissume, Ad. 5, 7, 13; hi pueri tam lepidi ae delicati...sicas uibrare didicerunt, 4. of style, polished, pretty, neat, uolo Cic. Cat. 2, 23; te ac tuos amores Ad caelum lepido uocare uersu, Catul. 6, 16; quae sunt lepida et concinna cito satietate afficiunt aurium sensum, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 32; Seimus inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, Hor. A. P. 273; 5. a cognomen, M. Aemilius M. f. M. n. Lepidus cos., CIL 535 and 536; II 6. adv. nicely, ornatus, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 26; Poen. 1, 2, 84; 1. stratus leetus, 3, 3, 84; 1. ludificari, Cas. 3, 2, 28; Quam lepide lexeis compostae, Lucil. ap. Cic. or. 3, 171;

answers, Euge, euge, lepide: laudo commentum tuum, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 86; Quid est? Facete, lepide, laute, nil supra, 8. comp. lepidius, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 88; Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 37; sup. lepidissime, 3, 3, 66.

lepis, idis, or lepida\*, ae, f. a flake of metal, Plin. 34,

2. as a drug, lepidis unciam unam, Veg. uet. 6, 27,

5; lepidam\*, 6, 28, 8 and 9.

lepista, (λεπαστα) ae, f, a vessel for liquids, genus uasis aquarii, Paul ex F. p. 115; feruut pulcras creterras, aureas lepistas, poet. ap. Mar. Vict. 139, 8 K; lepistae Sabinorum fanis aut fictiles sunt aut aenae, Varr. ap. Non. 547, 24. lepor, or rather lepos\*, ōris (see lepidus), m. polish,

shining surface, nitido capti leuique lepore (of metals), Lucr. 5, 1259; Aurea pauonum rident(i) imbuta lepore Saecla, 2, 502; 2. hence neatness, elegance, delicacy, medio de fonte leporum+ Surgit amari aliquit, Lucr. 4, 1133; homo affluens omni lepore ae uenustate, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 142; scommata sales uocantur omnisque uitae lepos\* 3. esp. of language, tanta suauitas erat Phin. 31, 88; sermonis Latini ut adpareret in eo natiuum quemdam leporem esse, Nep. Att. 4, 1; expolitum orationis genus in quo omues uerborum illigantur lepores +, Cic. orat. 96; nullum ueteris leporis uestigium apparet, iam. 9, 15, 2; tantus in iocando lepos\*, or. 1, 27; accedat codem lepos\* quidam facetiaeque, 1, 17; inusitatum nostris oratoribus leporem et salem...consecutus est, 2, 98; facetiarum non scurrilis lepos\*, Brut. 143; II 4. Lepos, a cognomen, Hor. s. 2, 5. note pl. +. 6, 72;

leporarius, adi, of hares, hence leporarium, ii, as sb. n. properly a preserve for rearing hares, but applied more generally, a parte quadam l. appellatum, nam neque solum lepores in ea includantur silua, ut olim in iugero agelli, sed etiam cerui aut capreae in iugeribus multis, Varr. r. 3, 12, 1; add 2, pr. 5; 3, 3, 1; 2. leporaria sc. uitis, a kind of

vine, Serv. G. 2, 93.

leporinus, adj. of hares, coagulum, Varr. r. 2, 11, 4; Cels. 5, 5; cinis, Plin. 28, 166; lana, Ulp. dig. 32, 70, 9. lepos, see lepor.

leprae, arum, f. leprous eruptions, leprosy, alium lepras exulcerat sanatque, Plin. 20, 55; lepidium lepras tollit, 20, 2. in sing., Iuuenc. I f.; Serib. comp. 250.

lěprosus, adj. leprous, suffering from leprosy, uir, Sedul. 4, 191; met., Prud. perist. 2, 285.

Lepta, ae, m. a cognomen, Cic. fam. 3, 7, 4.

leptomeres, m. -es, n. adj. made up of small atoms Theod. Prisc. diaet. 10.

leptomericus, adj. the same, subtle, Theod. Prisc. diaet.

leptophyllon, (small-leaved) i, adj. n. as sb. a kind of spurge, Plin. 26, 71.

lepto-psephos, adj. of small stones, Plin. 36, 57

leptorrax, (ραξ a berry) agis, adj. having small berries,

nitis, Plin. 14, 15. leptos, adj. fine, minute, Plin. 25, 68.

lepus, (for salepus, and so from a secondary vb. saleb-, whence saleb-ra, and by loss of b salio; and that from a stem sal run leap, whence sal-tus a cattle-run; so E. leap, lope of e-lope, inter-lope, G. laufen are all decapitated; akin to λαγως, ελαφος, ελαφρος alacer) oris, m. a hare, I modo uenare leporem: nunc ietim tenes, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 81; add Pers. 3, 3, 31; lepus multum somni adfert qui illum edit, Cato ap. Diom. 362 K; quoted by Phn. 28, 260; latebras ubi lepores interdiu delitescant in uirgultis, Varr. r. 3, 12, 3; lepores ad Alpes candidi, 3, 12, 6; Auritosque sequi lepores, Verg. G. I, 308; 2. in masc. even of females, Feeundi (so best mss; Bent. w. some, fecundae) leporis, Hor. s. 2, 4, 44; lepus solus praeter dasypodem superfetat, Plin. S, 219; 3. prov., of one starting a hare and another getting it, Credula si fueris, aliae tua gaudia earpent Et lepus hic aliis exagitatus erit, Ov. a. a. 3, 662; aliis leporem excitaui, Petron. 131; 4. as a term of endearment, Meus pullus, passer mea columba, mi lepus, Pl. Cas. 1, 1, 50; or of contempt, Lepus tute pulpamentum quaeris? Hahahae! Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 34; borrowed from Liv. Andr. Il 5. a poisonous sea-fish, says Vopisc. Numer. 13, 5; 6. a constellation, subterque pedes ... Plin. 9, 155; 32, 7;

Orionis iacet leuipes Lepus, Cic. Arat. 121 (365); add Hygin.

3, 22; Manil. 5, 159.

lepus-culus, or lepusclus\*, i, m. dim. a little hare, a leveret, Cic. N. D. I, SS; hordeum nou nimis ab lepusculis appetitur, Colum. 9, 9 f.; Tantum tu comedas uelim lepusclos \*, Lampr. Sev. 38, 6; **2.** met., pro lepusculis capiebantur patellae, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 47. lēria, n. pl. dim. ornamenta tunicarum aurea, Paul. ex

F. 115; cf. ληροι the same, in Hesych.

lessus, (perh. a variety of fletns) us, m. wailing over the dead, Mulier ne lessum funeris ergo habento, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 59, where Cic. adds; Laelius lessum quasi lugubrem eiulationem, quod eo magis iudico uerum esse quia lex Solonis id ipsum uetat: in Pl. Truc. 4, 2, 18 Mss lausum not lessum, edd. pausam.

lētāb-ilis, e, adj. deadly, fatal, lues, Amm. 19, 4, 7. lētālis, e, adj. the same, uolnus, Verg. 9, 580; Suet. Caes. S2; ensis, Ov. M. 13, 392; alis demptis letale est, Plin. 11, 118; add 11, 237; 2. letale, as adv. compl. of a vb., letale minari, Stat. silu. 4, 4, 84; l. furens, Th. 12,

760; 3. letaliter, Plin. 11, 206. lēthargia? in Pliu. 24, 63 Sillig has lethargo.

lethargicus, adj. of lethargy, drowsy, lethargic, somnus, Aug. ep. 48 ad Vinc.; 2. as sb. one suffering from lethargy, hos (epileptic sufferers) iisdem quibus lethargicos excitare conantur, Cels. 3, 23; Vt lethargious hie eum fit pugil, Hor. s. 2, 2, 30; ocimum salutare lethargicis, Plin.

20, 121; add 28, 230 etc. lēthargus, adj. forgetful, lethargic, recentes (uuae) morbum lethargum faciunt, Plin. 23, 10; 2. hence as sb. m. (sc. morbus) overpowering drowsiness, as a disease, lethargo grandi est oppressus, Hor. s. 2, 2, 145; somnone te languidum an graui lethargo putem pressum? S. Sulpic. ap. Quint. 4, 2, 106; inexpugnabilis paene dormiendi necessitas: Ληθαργον Graeci nominarunt, Cels. 3, 20, see lethargicus; in lethargum uergentibus, Plin. 32, 116; add 24, 63;

3. in pl., ocimum lethargos facere, Plin. 20, 119; resolui sinistro latere lethargos quos fecerit dexter, 28, 116. lēthūsa, ae, f. the white poppy, Apul. herb. 53.

lētifer, a, um, adj. death-bringing, fatal, certamen, Catal, 64, 394; morbas, Colum. 7, 12, 14; annus, Verg. 3,

139; arcus, 10, 169; ietus, Ov. M. 8, 362.
1ēto, āre, vb. kill, mmder—in poets—Quique Lyeurgidem letauit, Ov. Ib. 501; letataque corpora uidit, M. 3, 55

lētum, old loetum (perh. for a lost lūtum, dissolution; but see Varro below), i, n. death, si non quibo impetrare, Consciscam loetum (so CD), Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 26; Responde: quo loeto (so CD) censes me ut percam potissumum? Merc. 2, 4, 15; Emortuom ego me mauelim locto (loctho B 2 m.), Aul. 4, 5, 1; liberi leto dati, Enn. ap. Non. 15, 12; Obcumbunt multi letum ferroque lapique, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 287 K; leti domus, CIL 1009, 2; leto tacent, ib. 17; Vt sibi consciscant...letum, Lucr. 3, S1; in funeribus indictius quo dicitur Ollus leto datus est, quod Graecus dicit  $\lambda\eta\theta\eta$ , id est obliuioni, Varr. l. 7, 3 p. 328 Sp.; eodem sibi leto quo ipse interisset esse pereundum, Cic. diu. 1, 56; uide quam turpi leto pereamus, Att. 10, 10, 5; Eripui fateor leto me et uincula rupi, Verg. 2, 134; 2. met. Teucrum res eripe leto, Verg. 5, 690.

leuab-ilis, e, adj. admitting relief, motus, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 7, 71.

leuamen, inis, n. that which relieves, relief, quod si esset aliquod l., id esset in te uno, Cic. Att. 12, 16; riuus... Dulce uiatori lasso in sudore leuamen, Catul. 68, 64; omnis cmae casusque leuamen, Verg. 3, 709; add Prop. 4, 11, 63; Tac. h. 5, 3.

lĕuāmentārius, adj. as sb. m. a lighter employed in unloading ships (nauis leuandae causa quia intrare portum non potnerat, as Callist. dig. 14, 2, 4, says), Theod. C. 13,

lěuāmentum, i. n. that which relieves, relief, consolation, miseriarum, Cic. fin. 5, 53; add Att. 12, 43, 1; Plin. 30, 23; Plin. ep. 8, 19, 1; Tac. an. 4, 66.

Leuana, adj. f. as sb. goddess of childbirth, Aug. C. D.

lěuātio, onis, f. lifting, onerum, Vitr. 10, S, 1;

met. relief, aegritudinum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 119; uitiorum, fin. 4, 67; periculi, Vell. 2, 130, 5.

lĕuātor, ōris, m. a thief, Petron. 140, wh. see Bücheler.

leuca or leuga (Gael, clach, Bret, kalch, a stone), ae, f. lit, a stone to mark a league, hence a league or 15 miles, exinde (i.e. ab Galliis) non millenis passibns sed leugis itinera metiuntur, Amm. 15, 11, 17; a loco (unde...) adusque uallum barbaricum quarta leuga signabatur et decima, id est, xxi milia passuum, 16, 12, 8; Imp. Caes....Antonino Pio...ab Aq(uis) leng. 1111, inscr. Grut. 1078, 7; leuca finitur passibus MD, Isid. or. 15, 16; λευγη μετρον τι Γαλακτικον Hesvch.

leucăcantha, (white-thorn) ae, f. or -os\*, i, m. a plant, Plin. 22, 40; 27, 124; 21, 94\*.

leucăchătes, ae, m. white agate, Plin. 37, 139.

leucanthemis, idis, f. a plant, also called anthemis, Plin. 22, 53.

leucanthemum, i. n. the same, Plin. 21, 60 and 163; 22, 53.

leucanthes, adj. n. as sb. a plant, Plin. 21, 176. leucanthus, i, m. a plant, Apul. herb. 92.

leucargillos, i, m. white clay, Plin. 17, 42. leucaspis, idis, adj. f. armed with white shields, phalanx,

Liv. 44, 41, 2. leucē, ēs, adj. f. as sb. dead-nettle, lanieum maculatum,

Plin, 27, 102; 2. white poplar? Serv. ad B. 7, 61. leuceoron, i, n. a plant, same as leontopodion, Pliu. 26, 52: Apul, herb. 7.

leucochrysos, i, m. a gem, Plin. 37, 128 and 172. leucocomos, adj. having white leaves, Plin. 13, 113. leucocous, adj. white Coan (wine), Plin. 14, 78. leucogaeus, adj. of white earth, Plin. 37, 162. leucographis, idis, f. an unknown plant, Plin. 27, 103. leucographitis, idis, f. a plant, Plin. 37, 162. leuco-ion, i, n. white violet, Colum. 9, 4, 4; 10, 97;

2. a bulbous plant, Plin. 19, 95

leuconotus, i, m. S.W. wind, Sen. n. q. 5, 16, 6; Auson. techn. de deis 12.

leucophaeatus, quasi-part. dressed in ash-grey, Mart. leucophaeus, adj. of ash-grey, pannus, Plin. 32, 114;

Vitr. S, 3, 14. leucophorum, adj. n. as sb. a glue for gold-leaf, Plin.

33, 64; 35, 36. leucophthalmos, i, adj. m. as sb. a gem, Plin. 37, 171. leucopis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a plant, Apul. herb. 10.

leucopoecilos, adj. m. as sb. a gem, Plin. 37, 171. leucos, adj. white, ardeola (egret), Plin. 10, 164; 11, 140. leucrocotta, ae, m. or f.? a wild beast of some kind,

Plin. S, 73. leuennam hominem pro leui appellat Laberius, Gell. 16, 7, 11.

leuga, see leuca.

lěuic-ulus, adj. dim. light, trifling, Cic. Tusc. 5, 103; Gell, 13, 31, 15.

leuidensis, adj. not closely woven, uestis, Isid. or. 19, 22; met., mnnusculum lenidense crasso filo, Cic. fam. 9, 12, 2,

leuifecit, εξουθενησεν, Gloss, Philox,

lěuifidus, adj. of light faith, untrustworthy, omnes sunt lenae leuifidae, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 61.

lēuigātio, onis, f. making smooth, Vitr. 7, 1, 4-

lēuigo, āre, make smooth, smooth, polish, lenigatur falce truncus, Plin. 17, 101; hoc ad leuigandam cutem in facie utuntur, 20, 20; Spiniferas prunos...Lēuĭgăt et pulchris uestit adulta comis, Pall. insit. S2; 2. esp. plaster (walls) with fine cement, parietes tectorio leuigantur ne faeces introire possit, Varr. r. 3, 11, 3; suggestus lapidens... opere tectorio leuigatur, ita ne ascensus lacertis praebeatur, Colum. 9, 7, 1; add S, S, 4; Pall. 1, 24, 1; 1, 38, 2; 3. work up (semi-liquids), so as to leave no lumps or grits,

see leuis 2 § 5, quae subsederunt diligenter contrita leuigantur, Colum. 12, 42, 2; axungia cum pice leuigata imponitur, 6, 16, 2; galla cum uino leuigata, 7, 5, 12; omnia in unum lenigata, 9, 13, 5; ut offulae (farinae) oleo leuigentur asperso, Pall. 1, 29, 4; aluum, (loosen) Gell. 4, 11, 4; 4. leuigatus as adi., oleum leuigatius, Macr. s. 7, 12, 30; pulmo

leuigatus, 7, 15, 9. lěuřpes, pědis, adj. light-footed, Aelius ap. Varr. r. 3, 12,

6; Cic. Arat, 121 (365).

leuir, ĭri, m. (=δα/ηρ, δα/ερος, S. dêvri, Go. tacor) a husband's brother, uiri frater leuir, is apud Graecos δαηρ appellatur, Modest. dig. 38, 10, 4, 6; add Non. 557, 8; 2. Paul. ex F. p. 115 incorrectly: uxoris meae frater.

1 leuis, e, (= ελαγυς, S, laghu, O. E. lick-le, fm, el-ick-le; root el, also virtually scen in the suffixes of oculus, cf. ocellus; οβελος and μεγαλη, E. thimble, mickle, little, G. fessel) adj., leuior quam pluma, Pl. Men. 3, 2, 23; Poen. 3, 6, 17; stipulae, Verg. G. 1, 289 (but leues w. tiliae, 2, 449 and pharetrae, A. 5, 558 has a long e);

2. hence light-armed, leuesque sequuntur in hastis, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 5, 37; leues, qui hastam tantum gaesaque gererent uocabantur, Liv. 8, 8, 5; Prima leues ineunt siquando proelia Parthi, Verg. G. 4, 314; hence l. armatura, Caes. b. g. 2, 10, 1; 2, 24, 1; Liv. 21, 55, 2; 22, 18, 2 etc.;

3. terra leuis, light, as opp. to clayey (pinguis), Verg. G. 2, 92; light, as not pressing on a corpse, placideque quiescs, Terraque securae sit super ossa leuis, Tib. 2, 4, 50; hence S T T L for sit tibi terra leuis, inscr. Or. 159, 4653, 4749; 4. of food as weighing on the stomach, easy of digestion, me pascunt oliuae, Me cichorea leuesque maluae, Hor. od. 1, 31, 16; anes quae in aqua degunt leuiorem cibum praestant :...inter quadrupedes leuissima suilla est, grauissima bubula, Cels. 2, 18, p. 65, 15 Dar.; 5. active, quick, as being light, leuis cursu, Verg. 12, 489; cursu leui Canes elusit, Phaedr. 1, 12, 6. of the air, as not oppressive, and so healthy, grauiora quae sunt, ea diligentia leuiora facere possumus, Varr. r. I, 4, 4; in Apulia loca calidiora ac grauiora, in Vesuuio leuiora et ideo salubriora, 1, 6, 3; 7. other met. as first of physical things, affecting the seuses, light, slight, faint, weak, gentle, soft, susurrus, Verg. B. 1, 55; aura, Sil. 15, 162; odores, Sal. ap. Philarg. ad G. 4, 49; somni, Hor. epod. 2, 28; lumen, Val. F. 3, 257; mustum, Pall. 11, 14, 4; **8.** more remotely, leuior labor crit, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 2; noxiae, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 30; quod dolor in longinquitate leuis, in gravitate breuis esse soleat, Cic. fin. 1, 40; leuior reprehenlium, b.g. 7, 36, 1; opus, Ov. tr. 2, 339; 9. of persons, as

sio, acad. pr. 102; consules qui illud leui brachio egissent, Att. 4, 16, 6; (hoc), dum atrociora metuebantur, in leui habitum, Tac. h. 2, 21; periculum, Caes. b. c. 3, 26, 4; proefirst kindly, gentle, Numquam erit alienis granis qui suis se concinnat leucm, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 58; 10. of little weight or authority, and so untrustworthy, nomen imperii etiam in leui persona pertimescitur, Cic. agr. 2, 45; auctorem leuem nec satis fidum super tanta re patres rati, Liv. 5, 15, 12; 11. wanting in the ballast of good sense or principle, and

so fickle or unprincipled, and so again, untrustworthy, Quid ais homo Leuior quam pluma, pessume et nequissume, Pl. Men. 3, 2, 23; in parua pecunia perspiciuntur quam sint leues, Cic. am. 63; ueniunt leue nulgus euntque, Ov. M. 12, 53; Parua leuis capiunt auimos, a. a. 1, 159; 12. met. of abstract notions, leuiore de causa, Caes, b. g. 7, 4, 10; having a weak foundation, mulicres sunt ferme, ut pueri, leui sententia, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 32; leues amicitiae, Cic. am. 100: ut leuem auditionem habeant pro re comperta, Caes. 13. held in light esteem, of little value or importance, trifling, cui et pecunia leuissima et existimatio sanctissima fuit semper, Cic. Rosc. com. 15; leue et tenue hoc nomen? на состэээ sunt, 4; quod apud omnes leue est, id apud iudicem grane esse ducetur? 6; quod inania et leuia conquiras, Planc. 63; 14. w. inf., omnes ire leues, Sil. 16, 4SS; 15. w. gen., opum leuior, Sil. 2, 102;

16. leuiter, adv. lightly, armati, Curt. 4, 13; leuius casura pila, Caes. b. c. 3, 92, 2; 17. slightly, l. aegrotans, Cic. off. 1, 83; inflexum, diu. 1, 30; 18. easily, quietly, id eo leuius ferendum est quod ..., Cic. fam. 4, 3, 2; leuissime feram si..., prou. cons. 47; 19. mildly, ut leuissime dicam, Cic. Cat. 3, 17; 20. hut in Pl. Pocu. 3, 3, 26 and 5, 3, 35, read w. metre, lêniter; also in Cacs. b. g. 2, 8, 3.

2 leuis, e, not laeuis, e, (= λειος) adj. smooth, polished, brassica opp. to crispa, Cato r. 157; quam leuissimo mar-morato, Varr. r. 3, 7, 3; corpuscula quaedam leuia, alia LEVO

aspera, Cic. N. D. 1, 66; leuissima corpora, Lucr. 4, 659; lem de marmore, Verg. B. 7, 31; Lēuior assiduo detritis aequore conchis, Ov. M. 13, 792; 2. esp. as opposed to hairy, fugit retro Leuis iuuentas, Hor. od. 2, 11, 6; leuique patens in pectore uolnus, Verg. 11, 40; leuis umeros, 7. S15; modo leuia fuluae Colla iubae uelant, Ov. M. 10, 698; cum sit uir leuior ipsa, a. a. 3, 437; 3. leue absol., a smooth surface, Externi ne quid ualeat per leue morari, Hor. s. 2, 7, 87; ut per leue seueros Effundat iunctura ungues, Pers. 1, 64; and met., sectantem leuia nerui Deficiunt, Hor. A. P. 26; 4. slippery, leui cum sanguine Nisus Labitur, Verg. 5, 328; II 5. of semi-liquids, well worked up (subactus) so as to have no grits or lumps, of uniform softuess and consistence, leui rimosa cubilia limo Vngue fouens circum, Verg. G. 4, 45; si quod excernitur leue est, Cels. 2, 8, p. 49, 33; acetum intritum consumatur ad omnia quae teri debeant, dum leuia habuerint mellis spissitudinem, Scrib. comp. 201; haec terere donec leuia passi habeant temperamentum, 228; add 204; 6. sce lenitas § 2, and leuigo § 3.

leuisomnus, adj. lightly-sleeping, Lucr. 5, 864.

1 leuitas, ātis, f. lightness, l. armorum, Caes, b. g. 5, 34, 4; nec plumas auium papposque uolantis Qui nimia leuitate cadunt plerumque grauatim, Lucr. 3, 387; nulli fruticum l. maior, Plin. 13, 123; 2. lightness, as aiding velocity, ubi tam uolucri leuitate feruntur, Lucr. 4, 205; add: Quae cum mobiliter summa leuitate feruntur, 4, 745;

3. met. want of ballast whether of good sense or principle, levity, fickleness, inconstancy, aliquid de populari leuitate deponere, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 6; quid est inconstantia leuitate mobilitate senatui turpius? Phil. 7, 9; at uidete leuitatem hominis, 2, 77; hominibus leuitate Graecis, crudelitate barbaris, Flac. 24; (Galli) mobilitate et leuitate animi nouis imperiis studebant, Caes. b. g. 2, 1, 3; Et tantum constans in leuitate sua (sc. Fortuna), Ov. tr. 5, 8, IS; 4. emptiness, vanity, worthlessness, nonsense, cuius opinionis l. confutata a Cotta, Cic. N. D. 2, 45; haec plena sunt futilitatis summaeque leuitatis, 2, 70; 5. the being held in little esteem, leuitatem appellauerunt (ueteres) proinde quasi uilitatem, Gell. 6 (7), 11, 2; 6. in pl. frivolities, levities, amatoriis leuitatibus dediti, Cic. fin.

2 lēuitas, ātis, f. smoothness, polish, speculorum, Cic. Tim, 14; figuram mundi leuitate circumdedit, 6; in ipso tactu esse modum et mollitudinis et leuitatis-things may be too soft, too smooth, or. 3, 99; nec (mundo), ut in uolucrum notamus ouis, leuitate continua lubricum corpus, quod clarissimi auctores dixere, Plin. 2, 7; 2. fluid condition, (see lēuis § 5 and lēuigo § 3), intestinorum 1., diarrhœa, Cels. 2, 8 bis. p. 46, 17 Dar.; 49, 29; and 4, 23 (16), p. 149, 1; 3. smoothness (of words), effeminata l., Quint. 8, 3, 6; l. uerborum, 10, 1, 52.

lēuitēnārium, adj. n. as sb. dress of an Egyptian monk or Levite, Hieron. pr. Reg. s. Pach. 4; Isid. or. 19. lēuitūdo, Ynis, f. smoothness, granorum, Lact. ira

1 leuo, (leuis), are, vb. make light, lighten (a load) hence met. lighten, lessen, weaken, impair, O Tite siquid te adiuuero curamue leuasso... Ecquid erit praemi? Enn. ap. Cic. seu. 1; Leuandum morbum mulieri 'sse nideo, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 57; Tuaeque matri me leuare paupertatem, Epid. 4, 1, 20: Intercapedo quorum amicitias leuat, Turp. ap. Non. 337, 3; de cespite uirgo Se leuat, Ov. M. 2, 428; quem laborem nobis Attici nostri leuauit labor, Cic. orat. 120; haec tibi ad lenandas molestias magna esse debent, fam. 4, 3, 2; animi curas, Catul. 2, 10; inconstantia leuatur auctoritas, acad. pr. 69; atrocitatem (rei), Quinct. 52; criminationem, inu. 2, 84; suspicionem, Verr. 2, 3, 136; annonam, Mit. 72; Liv. 4, 13, 2; nihil ad leuandas iniurias pertinet, Caes. b. c. 1, 9, 1; (hoc) admixtum lacte inopiam leuabat, 3, 48, 1; Multa fidem promissa leuant, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 10; uarioque uiam sermone leuabat, Verg. S, 309; sitim (relieve), Ov. tr. 4, 8, 26; famem, her. 14, 96; uim morbi, Liv. 4, 25, 6; fenus, 6, 27, 7; fenebrem rem, 7, 21, 5; aes alienum, 42, 5, 9; non indignitas rerum uinculum leuat

(make it easier to bear), 9, 9, 7; dedecus, 3, 72, 7; ignominiam, 4, 43, 2; leuauit apertis horreis pretia frugum, Tac. an. 2, 59; 2. lighten (the bearer of a load wholly or in part), relieve, w. acc. of person, gen.\* or rather abl. of load, ego hoc te fasce leuabo, Verg. B. 9, 65; (arboribus) putatione leuatis onere, Plin. 17, 246; 3. met., Spes mea, ut me omnium iam laborum\* lenas! Pl. Rud. I. 4. 27: leua me hoc onere, Cic. fam. 3, 12, 3; miseriis perditas ciuitates, 3, 8, 5; sese iufamia, Verr. 2, 3, 140; regionem tanta urgente turba, Liv. 21, 26, 7; religione animos, 21, 62, 11; 4. absol., serpentum colla (of her weight), Ov. M. S. 798; and met., epistola tua me ualde leuauit, Cic. Att. 4, 7, 1; nonnihil me leuaut tuae litterae, 11, 8, 1; add 12, 50; leuatum uomitione, Plin. 14, 145; 5. lift. raise, Ter sese attollens cubitoque adnixa leuauit, Verg. 4, 690; gelida membra leuauit humo, Ov. tr. 1, 3, 94; furca lenat...terga suis, M. 8, 647; aqua leuata uento, Liv. 21, 58, 8; saxa...Vadis leuata, Hor. epod. 16, 26; ut apis se leuet sublimius, Colum. 9, 12, 1; ignea ui leuantur in sublime, Plin. 2, 69; in 36, 122 Sillig has lauareutur (but?); leuata manu, Quint. 2, 12, 9; corticem scalpro, Pall. 7, 5, 3 (in grafting);

6. hence lift and remove, arta leuari (in grafting);
 hence lift and remove, arta leuarn
 Vincla iubet. Verg.
 146; ab radicibus terram leuabis, Pall. 3, 25, 6.

2 leuo, (leuis) are, vb. make smooth, smoothe, polish, cubilia (for peacocks) tectorio leuata, Varr. r. 3, 6, 4; leuato lucida ferro Spicula, Verg. 5, 306; leuat id quod exaspera-tum est spodium oui album lac, Cels. 5, 13; summum (ossis exasperatum) radi et leuari satis est, 8, 3 f., p. 332, 33; (talearum) plagae utraque parte falce leuentur, Colum. 5, 9, 3; add arb. 8, 2; 26, 4(3) and 6(7); leuati mensarum orbes, Sen. dial. 12, 11, 6; 2. make (body) smooth by removal of hair, tu elegans, qui leuare corpus potes, Cic. or. in Clod. 5, I (p. 949 B); nulsis lenatisque et inustas comas acu comentibus, Quint. 2, 5, 11; 3. met. of aspera sano Leuabit cultu, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 122; 3. met. of style, nimis 4. leuatus as adj., faciliora ad coeundum (to congeal) quae leua-

tiora, Gell. 17, 8, 15.

lēuor, ōris, m. smoothness, leuor leuore creatur, Lucr. 4, 543; spectatur in chartis tenuitas...leuor, Plin. 13, 78; hae cocleae...leuorem corpori adferunt, 30, 127; add 37,

56 (dub.), but in Cic. Tim. 13 f. prob. spur. lex, (prob. from obs. vb. lego = λεγω, I lay, whence lectus, a bed, and pollingo; cf. θεσμος from τιθημι, and E. term, lay down; but Varr. l. 6, 7: leges quae lectae; and Cic. leg. 1, 19: a legendo, nam delectus uim in lege ponimus) ēgis, f. law, lex alearia, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 9; leges diuomque hominumque, Enn. ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; eiq(ue) omnium rerum siremps lexs esto quasei sei is haace lege (pequniam exegisset), CIL 197, 13; Eius morte ea ad me lege redierunt bona, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 4; ut magistratibus leges, ita populo praesunt magistratus, Cic. leg. 3, 2; legem promulgasti, tulisti, dom. 70; legem populum R. iussisse de ciuitate tribuenda, Balb. 38; sciuit legem de publicanis, Planc. 35; leges iniuste rogatas, Sest. 61; Antonius fixit legem a dictatore comitiis latam qua Siculi ciues Romani, Att. 14, 12, 1; falsas leges Caesaris nomine in aes incidendas curauerit, Phil. 3, 30; l. Acilia, Verr. act. 1, 51; l. Iulia... Pompeia... Aurelia, Phil. 1, 20; 2. hence terms of a treaty or legal engagement, pax data Philippo in has leges est, Liv. 33, 30, 1; oleam faciundam hac lege oportet locare, Cato r. 145, 1; 3. hence met., Ego dabo ei talentum, add 146, I etc.; primus qui in crucem excuenrrerit, Set ea lege ut offigantur bis pedes, bis bracchia, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 13; te in pistrinum ...dedam..., Ea lege atque omine ut si te inde exemerim, ego pro te molam, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 29; homines...ea lege natos, ut omnibus telis fortunae proposita sit uita nostra, Cic. fam. 4. gen. a rule, or prescribed method, a law 5, 16, 2; (met.), difficilius est oratione uti quam uersibus, quod in illis certa quaedam lex est, Cic. orat. 198; qua sidera lege mearent, Ov. M. 15, 71; equi...sine lege ruunt, 2, 204; add 11, 489; grammatica l., Gell. 21 (20), 13, 22.

lexidium, ii, n. dim. a word (in contempt), Gell. 18, 7, 3. lexipyretos, (ληξιπυρετος) adj. fever checking, curatio, 2. as sb. f. a febrifuge, Plin. 20, 201; Veg. uet. 3, 26, 1;

Marc. emp. 16 m.

lexis, is, f. a word, Quam lepide lexeis compostae! Lucil. ap. Cic. or. 3, 171 and orat. 149.

liāculum, λειαντηρ (for lēuāculum), Gloss. Philox.

libădion, ii, n. a plant, same as centaurion. Plin.

**libāmen**, īnis, n. (chiefly in poets) a libation or first offering as of wine\* and aft. of any kind,  $= \alpha \pi \alpha \rho \chi \alpha \iota$ , Nomine ab auctoris (Bacchi\*) ducunt libamina nomen, Ov. F. 3, 733; setas Ignibus inpouit sacris, libamina prima, Verg 6, 246; Sic fatus pingui cumulat libamine flammam, Val. F. 1, 204; sacri libamina Bacchi\*, 5, 192; cespes libamine umigatus (so Haupt, Herm. 1, 329; MSS vary), Apal. flor. 1, 2. more vaguely, raptumque suis libamen ab armis Quisque jacit, seu frena libet seu cingula flammis..., Stat. Th. 6, 224; 3. met., libamina famae, Ov. her. 4, 27;

libāmentum, i, n. the same, ut libamenta seruentur, Cic. leg. 2, 29; dona magnifica quasi libamenta praedarum Delphos misit, rep. 2, 44; oceano libamenta dedit, Iust. 12, 10, 4; Veneri, 18, 5, 4; 2. met., Sen. ep. 84, 5; primitias quasdam et quasi libamenta ingenuarum artium, Gell. praef. 13; hoc breue ex dialectica libamentum, 16,

libanios, (λιβανος, incense-tree) adj, as sb. f. a kind of vine, Plin. 14, 118.

libănitis, idis, f. a plant, same as polion, Apul. herb. 57. libanochrus, m. or f. a gem like incense, Plm. 37, 171. libanotis, idis, f. a plant that smells like incense, Plin.

19, 187; 20, 172 and 173; 21, 58.
libārius, adj. one who sells liba, Sen. ep. 56, 2.

libătio, ōuis, f. a libation, Cic. harusp. 21.

libātor, ōris, m. one who offers a libation, Numa cenarum l., Fronto fer. Als. ep. 3, p. 226, l. 23 Naber.

lībātōrium, adj. n. as sb. a vessel for libations, Vulg. Macc. 1, 23; Esdr. 3, 2, 13.

libella, ae, f. dim. of libra, a small silver coin, worth at first a pound of brouze money, parietes uillae si locet libellis in pedes v, Cato r. 15, 1; Vna libella liber possum fieri, Pl. Cas. 2, 5, 8, 4t ob eam rem mih libellam pro eo argenti ne duis, Capt. 5, 1, 27; add Ps. 1, 1, 96; 2, 2, 34; 4, 7, 47; ecquis Volcatio unam libellam dedisset, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 26; HS 1000 ad libellam sibi deberi, Rosc. com. II (=ad 2. as a fraction a tenth (as being =  $\frac{1}{10}$  of a assem): sestertius), fecit (heredem) ex libella, me ex teruncio (10), Cic. Att. 7, 2, 3; Don. ad Phorm. 1, 1, 9 says strangely: unciae unius duodecima pars libella; II 3. a level or theodolite, locus ad libellam aequus, Varr r. 1, 6, 6; Et lībella ăliqua si ex parti claudicat hilum, Lucr. 4, 515; libellam (inuenit) Theodorus Samius, Plin. 7, 187; structuram ad normam et libellam fieri, 36, 172; conlocetur ad libellam amussium, Vitr. 1, 6, 6.

libellaris, e. adi. of a book, opus, Sidon. ep. 9, 11 m. libellaticus, adj. one furnished with a libellus from a magistrate stating that he had sacrificed to the gods, Cypr.

libellensis, adj. one who has to deal with libelli—heuce as sb. n. a clerk of writs or records, C. 7, 62, 32, 4; 12, 19,

libellio, ōuis, m. dim. (of contempt) a book-worm, Varr. ap. Non. 133, 28; De capsa miseri libellionis, Stat. silu. 4, 9, 21.

libellulus, i, m. doub. dim. a little document or book, Mart. Cap. 3, 71 G, 75, 16 Eyss.

libellus, i, m. dim. of liber (cf. agellus from ager), thin bark as available for writing, Leuis in aridulo maluae descripta libello, Cinna ap. Isid. or. 6, 12; 2. any writing from a single sheet to a small book, in libello hoc opsignato. Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 16; libellum ipsius (Bruti) habeo in quo est: Salaminii..., Cic. Att. 6, 1, 5; ut primum agrum proscriptum uidimus, commotus Atticus libellum composuit...Eum libellum Caesari dedi, 16, 16, 4; non illi in libellis lauda-tionem miserunt, sed homines honestissimos hunc praesentes laudare noluerunt, Clu. 197; sedeo pro tribunali, subnoto libellos, conficio tabulas, Plin. ep. 1, 10, 9; epistolae eius ad Senatum exstant quas primus uidetur ad paginas et formam memorialis libelli conuertisse, Suet. Caes. 56; in libellis signandis Sphinge usus est, Aug. 50; esp. a formal accusation in writing, Vbi tu's qui me conuadatu's Veneriis uadimonlis, Vbi tu's qui (me of mss I omit) libello Venerio citauisti? Ecce me: Sisto ego tibi me, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 6; accusat Manilia, si rea non est: Componunt ipsae per se formantque libellos, Inv. 6, 24;4; libellorum inscriptionis conceptio talis est: Consul et dies. Apud illum praetorem L. Titius professus est se Maeuiam lege Iulia de adulteriis ream deferre, quod..., Paul. dig. 48, 2, 3;

4. hence of libels, sparsis de se in Curia libellis, id modo censuit cognoscendum posthac de his qui libellos aut carmina ad infamiam cuiuspiam sub alieno nomine cdant, Suet. Aug. 55; nullo non damnatorum omne probri genus per libellos ingerente, Tib. 66; 5. a libellis, one who bas charge of papers, Suet. Dom. 14; C. Iul(io) C. fil. Quir. Celso a libellis et censibus, inser. Or. Henz. 6292; (T. Haterio)... a censibus a libellis, 6947; add inser. Grut. 587, 7 and 9; 6. libelli, as a contemptuous term for books, libellis (Scipionem) palaestracque operam dare, Liv. 29, 19, 12; Sed gestatio fabulae libelli Campus..., Hace essent loca semper, hi labores, Mart. 5, 20, 8.

tibentia, older lubentia, ae, f. delight, pleasure, Itaque onustum pectus porto lactitia lubentiaque, Pl. St. 1, 1, 3; cui libentiae gratiacque omnes conminiorum incognita sint, Gell. 15, 2, 7—wh. note plural;

2. goddess of delight, Vt ego illos lubentiores faciam quam Lubentiast, Pl. As.

2, 2, 2,

Libentina, older Lubentina, ae, adj. f. as sb. goddess of delight, or Venus, ab libendo Venus Libentina, Varr. l. 6, 6; lucus Veneris Lubentinae, Varr. ap. Non. 64, 14; Lubentina Venus, Cic. N. D. 2, 61; add Aug. C. D. 4, 8.

I liber, libri, m. [for luber (cf. libet lubet) for goluber fm. g(o)l-ub-o peel; and so akin to λεπω; note too the old form leber given in Quint. 1, 4, 17] bark, thin bark, salictum suo tempore glubito...librum consernato, Cato r. 33, (34), 5; taleas oleaginas diligenter tractate ne liber laboret. r. 45 (46), 1; caueto ne librum scindas, ib. 2; tum denique maturae sunt ubi liber sese uertet, ib. 3; obducunter libro aut cortice trunci, Cic. N. D. 2, 120; moriens alta liber aret in ulmo, Verg. B. 10, 67, wh. Seruius: liber, corticis pars interior; huc aliena ex arbore germen Includunt udoque docent inolescere libro, G. 2, 77; libro et siluestri subere clausam, A. 11, 554; antequam librum demittat (ulmus), Colum. 5, 6, 12; possunt si iam librum remittunt inseri oleae, 11, 2, 37; add § 41; cf. Isid. orig. 17, 6; pl. libri, orum, a collection of pieces of bark used for writing, hence a book, esp. l. Sibyllini, the volume of prophecy, ascribed to the Sibyl, gen. libri absol. 'the book' (only one book says Plin. 13, 88), libri per duumuiros sacrorum aditi, Liv. 3, 10, 7; add 10, 47, 6; 21, 62, 6 etc.; quotiens senatus decemuiros ad libros ire iussit, Cic. diu. 1, 97;-also libri augurales, the sacred book of auguries, called libri absol., nos autem (augures) in libris habemus non modo consules a praetore sed ne praetores quidem creari ius esse, Att. 9, 9, 3; litteras ad collegium (augurum) se (Gracchum et consulem et augurem) cum legeret libros recordatum esse uitio sibi tabernaculum captum fuisse, N. D. 2. 3. so w. utri, utrique in the pl., utros eius habueris libros, duo enim sunt corpora an utrosque, nescio, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 13, 4; 4. gen. in sing. liber, bri, a book, huius libri (de senectute) confectio, Cic. sen. 2; liber tuus legitur a me diligenter, fam. 6, 5, 1; Demetrii librum de concordia, Att. 8, 12 f.; de agricultura librum, Varr. r. 2, pr. 6; liber Graece confectus de consulatu Ciceronis, Nep. Att. 18 f.; Vertumnum Ianumque liber spectare uideris, Hor. ep. 1, 20, 1; Hic meret aeră liber Sosiis, A. P. 345; Parue nec innideo sine me liber ibis in Vrbem, Ov. tr. 1, 1, 1; add 5. a volume of a work, a book, quattuor academicis libris, Cic. diu. 2, 1; quinque libris (sc. de finibus), ib. 2; tres libri de natura deorum, ib. 3-wh. note the card. num .--; quorum omnes qui fuerunt libri digesti sunt in centum quadraginta libros, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 44; Vlpianus libro primo regularum, dig. 2, 1, 1; 6. w. ordinal numbers, liber often om., in tertio de Oratore ita scriptum est, Quint. 9, 1, 26; in T. Liuii primo, 9, 2, 37; 7. of an Emperor's rescript, dixit petendum ab optimo principe ut ipse tantis uitiis mederetur. Pauci dies et liber principis, Plin. ep. 5, 13 (14), 8; **8.** for legal interpr. of libri, see Ulp. dig. 32, 3, 52. 2 Höfr, éra, érum, old form loeber, adj. [for sől-üb-ero-,

from solu-o; cf. sol-ub-ili- and  $\epsilon \lambda - \epsilon \nu \theta - \epsilon \rho \phi - (= \epsilon \lambda - \epsilon \phi \theta - \epsilon \rho \phi - \epsilon \phi \phi - \epsilon \phi$ with excrescent θ; note also usual interchange of oe and ul set loose, free, uncontrolled, uushackled, Liber captiuos auis ferae consimilis est, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 7; lingua etc., Cist. 1, 2, 9; hoc liberiores et solutiores sumus quod integra nobis est iudicandi potestas, Cic. acad, pr. 8; hominibus Epiroticis paulo liberiores litteras committere non audeo, Att. 1, 13, 1; Sullam tamen intercessionem liberam reliquisse, Caes.b.c. 1, 7, 3; pabulatio, b. g. 7, 36, 5; libera muri defendendi facultas, b. c. 2, 11, 3; Liberrima indignatio, Hor. epod. 4, 10; uox, Liv. 35, 32, 6; arbitrium, 31, 11, 17; 27. 1. 5: mandata, 38, 8, 1; 2. old constr. w. gen. 37, 1, 5; mandata, 38, 8, 1; 2. old constr. w. gen. retained by poets, Indoctus...liberque laborum Rusticus, Hor. A. P. 212; libera fati. .. Lydia, Verg. 10, 154; Spei metusque liber, Sen. Phaedr. 500; libera regum Romak Lucan. 6, 301; metuendi libera, Sil. 5, 212; Ambitio iam more sanctast, liberast a legibus, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 26; soluti a cupiditatibus, liberi a delictis, Cic. agr. 1, 27; loca ab arbitris libera, Att. 15, 16 B; soluti ac liberi ab omni sumptu molestia munere, Verr. 2, 4, 23; ab obseruaudo homine peruerso liber, Att. 1, 13, 2; add acad. pr. 123; Liberaque a ferro crura, Ov. Pont. I, 6, 32; 4. w. abl. alone, excelsus animus omni est liber cura et angore, Cic. fin. 1, 49; uestrae domus maxima ex parte sunt liberae religione, harusp. 11; haud liber erat religione animus, Liv. 2, 36, 3; omni liber metu, 7, 34, 5; et liber nubibus aether, Lucan. 3, 522; 5. w. gen., in respect of, nos nouisse... meus pater Quam liber harum rerum...siet, Pl. Amph. pr. 105; reuertendi l., Ov. her. I, So; liberior campi, Stat. silu. 4, 2, 24; 6. of status, free as opposed to sernos, Me qui liber fueram seruom fecit, e summo infumum, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 55; jure civili qui est matre libera, liber est, Cic. N. D. 3. 45; omnes homines aut liberi sunt aut serui, Gai. 1, 9; fidem dare. liberos cos ac suis legibus nicturos, Liv. 25, 23, 4; praeda omnis praeter libera corpora militi concessa est, 6, 13, 6; 7. liberae aedes, free quarters for a foreigner of note, as an ambassador, Liv. 30, 17, 14; 35, 23, 11; II 8. liberi, the children in a house as opp. to the slaves in the familia, liberi quid agunt mei Quos reliqui hic, filium atque filiam? Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 67; uagamur egentes cum coniugibus et liberis, Cic. Att. 8, 2, 3; Neque tu (c)unquam in gremium extollas liberorum\* ex te genus, poet. ap. Cic. orat. 155; 9. still used, where there is but one child, non est sine liberis cui nel unus filins unane filia est, (fai, dig. 50, 16, 148; quid ego (de te con)merui adulescens mali, Quamobrem ita faceres, meque meosque perditum ire liberos? Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 6 (Euclio of his only daughter); licitum est tibi generum deligere cuius fidei liberos tuos te tuto com-. mittere putares, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 5, 3 (referring to Tullia); th cum habitus sis in liberum loco, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 40; si sine liberis, uno pluribusue morieris, Scaev. dig. 31, 10. used of grandchildren and so on, liberi usque 89, 5; ad trinep(o)tem; ultra hos posteriores uocantur, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 10, 7; liberorum\* appellatione nepotes et pronepotes ceterique qui ex his descendant continentur, Callist. 50, 16, 220; add 28, 3, 48; filis uel nepotibus uel ceteris liberis, Gai. dig. 26, 2, 1, 1; 11. ius trium liberorum under the lex Papia Poppaea (aft. quattuor, quinque, according to circumstances), a privilege granted at times by Emperors to those who had not so many, which excused from many duties, Gai. 3, 44 and 46; ab optimo principe (Voconio) trium liberorum\* ius impetraui, Plin. ep. 2, 13, 8; iura trium liberorum uix uni atque alteri (dedit), Suet. Galb. 14; dissimulata uacatione quam beneficio liberorum habebat, Claud. 15; cf. Mart. 3, 95, 6; L. Appuleio Brasidae habenti 1111 lib. ins dat. ab Imp., inscr. Douat. 456, 13; Corneliae Zosimac habenti ius IIII liber(um) beneficio Caesaris, inser. Grut. 631, 2; add 1081, 1\*; 12. mct., Tum lanii autem qui concinnant liberis orbas onis, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 38; 13. liber in sing. rare, si noluerit liberum suum legitimum recuperare, fr. Vatic. 34; si quis...portionem libero relinquat, Iust. C. 3, 28, 33; add 5, 9, 8; **14.** liberum in

gen. pl. preferred in Cicero's day (orat. 155); but liberorum found in old and other writings, as \*; **15.** adv. libere, freely, Pl. Ps. 5, 2, 4; Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 8; Cic. Att. 4, 16, 9; liberius, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 25; Cic. Planc. 33.

3 Liber, (prob. one w. the adj.; cf. play on the two words in Capt. 3, 4, 46) ĕri, m. the god of wine, Bacchus, inuocabo Cererem et Liberum quod horum fructus maxime necessarii ad uictum, Varr. r. 1, 1, 5; add 1, 2, 19; eum quem nostri maiores Liberum cum Cerere et Libera consecrauerunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 62; Romulus et Liber pater et cum Castore Pollux, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 5; 2. as symbol for wine, Florem anc(u)labant Liberi ex earchesiis, Liv. ap. Paul, ex F. p. 11; Vtrum, fontine an Libero Imperium te inhibere mauis? Pl. St. 5, 4, 17; salue...lepos Liberi, Curc. 1, 2, 3; sine Cerere et Libero friget Venus, Ter. Eun. 4, 5, 6; cum fruges Cererem appellamus, uinum Liberum, Cic. N. D. 2, 60; aperit praecordia Liber, Hor. s. 1, 4, 89.

Libera, ae, f. sister of Liber, ludos Cereri Libero Liberaeque faciundos, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 36; add Liv. 33, 25, 3; 41, 28, 2. I liberalis, e, adj. of a free man or woman, not a slave, of a gentleman or lady, gentlemanlike, ladylike, ingenuous, Maioreque opera ibi seruiles nuptiae quam liberales etiam curari solent, Pl. Cas. pr. 74; pulcer est...et liberalis, Mil. 1, 1, 64; ingenium, Capt. 2, 3, 59; Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 50; mulier, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 52; Quia forma lepida et liberali captiuam adulescentulam De praeda mercatust, Epid. 1, 1, 41; add Mil. 4, 1, 20; Pers. 1, 3, 50; conjugium, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 29; huie facinori tua mens liberalis conscia esse non debuit, Cic. Cael. 52; artes, inu. 1, 35; 2. generous, liberal, first as to money, etiam ante quam locuples liberalissimus fuit, Cic. Rosc. eom. 22; laudis auidi, pecuniae liberales, Sal. Cat. 7, 6; liberales ex sociorum fortunis, 52, 3. as to other things, responsum, Cic. Att. 3, 15, 4; uerba, Sal. ap. Prisc. 1, 487, 5; 4. worthy of a gentleman as sufficiently copious, abundant, liberal, largo et liberali uiatico, Cie. Flac. 14; 5. the same of diet, generous, potio, Cels. 3, 6, p. 87, 38 Dar.; liberalius alimentum, 8, 10, 7; II 6. legal use, concerning the liberty of one alleged to be a slave, as first caussa, si quisquam hanc liberali Caussa manu adsereret, Pl. Curc. 4, 2, 4; add Poen. 4, 2, 83; 5, 2, 142; Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 40; Paul. dig. 42, 1, 36; 7, the same, caussa understood. Si quisquam hanc liberali (sc. caussa) adseruisset manu, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 68; add 5, 3, 31; Poen. 4, 2, 84; 8. w. other words, contra quem iudicio liberali aderat, Quint. 6, 3, 32; post ordinatum liberale iudicium, Gai. dig. 40, 12, 25, 2; Ulp. 43, 16, 1, 21; add 48, 18, 12; negotium, Tb. C. 6, 4, 16; III 9. adv. liberaliter, Vt lepide, ut liberaliter ut honeste atque haut granate, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 77 (wh. note the final ēr);

 sup., Cic. Att. 5, 13, 2.
 Lībērālis, e, adj. of the god Liber, Libera lingua loquemur ludis Liberalibus, Naev. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 116; 2. Liberalia, n. pl. as sb. the sacra, Macr. s. I, 18, 22; festival of Liber, Varr. l. 6, 3, p. 196 Sp.; Cic. fam. 12, 25, 1; Att. 14, 10, 1; Macr. s. 1, 4, 15 (where the geu. Liberalium and Liberaliorum occur); 3. kept on xvi kal. Apr. aec. to Ov. F. 3, 713; so on that day: D. Lib. NP, fast. Maff.; (li)b. Agon. NP, fast. Vatie.; D. Liber.,

add Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 11; Cic. fin. 3, 57; Caes. b. c. 3, 61, 1; 10. comp., Varr. r. 1, 17, 7; Cic. Att. 16, 6, 1;

fast. Farnes.

liberālitas, ātis, f. the being generous, generosity, liberality, liberalitate liberos Retinere satius esse credo quam metu, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 32; add Cic. off. 1, 20 and 43; or. 2, 105 etc.; 2. a largess, decuma parte liberalitatis apud quemque relicta, Tac. h. 1, 20; reuocatas liberalitates (note the pl.) eius, Suet. Claud. 29; una modo liberalitate, Tib. 46; (Horatium) una et altera liberalitate locupletauit. uit. Hor.; Ant. Aug. lib., i.e. Antonini Augusti liberalitas, on a corn ticket, inser. Or. 3360; posteros suos praestitit hae liberalitate securos, inser. Grut. 10, 6; 3. the same personified, Liberalitas Aug. pont. max., on a coin of Hadrian, Eckhel 6, 477 w. a figure; add 6, 304, 305.

liberaliter, see liberalis.

lībērātio, onis, f. setting free, delivery, release, Cic. Pis. 87; eulpae, Lig. 1; molestiae, fin. 1, 37; una

acceptilatio et liberatio fieri potest, Florent. dig. 46, 4, 18; add Papin. 46, 3, 96, 2.

liberator, oris, m. one who sets free, deliverer, liberator, scortorum, Pl. Pers. 3, 3, 14; patriae, Cic. Phil. 1, 6; urbis, Liv. 1, 60, 2; add 6, 14, 5; Ioui liberatori, Tac. an. 15, 64; 16, 35.

liberātrix, īcis, f. the same, L. Clodi Maeri liberatrix

S. C., coin in Eckhel 6, 288.

libero, are, vb. set free, deliver, relieve, liberate, ut quorum linguae sie inhaererent ut loqui non possent, eae scalpello resectae liberarentur, Cic. diu. 1, 96; of slaves, Di pol me faciant quod uclint, ni ob istam orationem Te liberasso denuo, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 66; si quis apud nos seruisset, seseque liberasset, Cic. or. 1, 182; seruos liberauerunt, Caes. b. e. 3, 9, 3; 3. w. abl., Quin tu labore liberas te atque istam inpouis in me? Pl. As. 3, 3, 69; peste, Ps. 1, 2, 70; hoc me libera metu, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 14; animum corpore liberatum, Cie. Tusc. 1, 51; eum omni suspicione, fam. 1, 2, 3; me sollieitudine, Att. 6, 1, 10; Vbios obsidione, Caes. b. g. 4, 19, 4; periculo, b. c. 3, 83, 4; oculos tanti memoria decoris, Liv. 6, 20, 10; religione mentes, 27, 37, 5; 4. w. gen., taciti eius uerecundiam non tulit senatus quin sine mora uoti liberaretur, Liv. 5, 28, 1; senatus nec liberauit eius culpae regem neque arguit, 41, 19, 6; ut pecuniae cuius nomine obligatus erit liberetur, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 29, 1; add 21, 1, 25, 9; quo curae et tutelae liberetur, 32, 50, 2; 5. w. ab, or even ex, ab omni erratione, Cic. Tim. 6; a quartana, Att. 10, 15, 4; but a scelere in Marc. 13 dub.; ex his incommodis, Verr. 2, 5, 23;

6. w. aec. of the evil, get rid of, remove, ad Capuae liberandam obsidionem, Liv. 26, 8, 5; ea res impensam liberet, Colum. 3, 3, 11; phrases, l. fidem, by performance of the engagement, Fufiis satis facit et fidem suam liberat, Cie. Flac. 47; quum obligatam aerario fidem liberare non posset, Suet, Claud. 8. l. promissa, may mean: to annul by authority as a judge, quae quidem promissa iure praetorio liberantur, Cic. off. 1, 32; 9. flumen etc., (see § 6) get rid of it as a difficulty by crossing it, clear it, cum unam spem salutis haberet, si flumen liberasset, Front. strat. 1, 5, 3; add 4, 7, 28; Moerus liberato flumine earnifieem consequitur, Hyg. fab. 257; ire extra casam coepi, necdum liberaueram limen, cum animaduerto..., Petrou. 136, unwisely changed by ci, to superaueram,

liberta, see libertus.

libertas, ātis, f. freedom, liberty, as first of status, nunc quando patriam et libertatem perdidi, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 50; seruo Q. Crotonis libertas data est, Cic. Rab. perd. 31; seruo spe libertatis persuadet, Caes. b. g. 5, 45, 3; 2. freedom of a state, aut exigendi reges non fuerunt aut plebi re non uerbo danda libertas, Cie. leg. 3, 25; aliae nationes seruitutem pati possunt, populi Romani est propria libertas, Phil. 6, 19; de recuperanda communi

libertate, Caes. b. g. 5, 27, 6; 3. gen., quid est libertas? Potestas uiueudi ut uelis, Cic. parad. 34; dat tabella eam libertatem ut quod uelint faciant, promittant autem quod rogentur, Planc. 16; Det libertatem faudi, Verg. 11, 346;

4. in law, freedom of real property from services (seruitutes), aedium, Paul. dig. 8, 6, 18, 2; haec iura...ita (pereunt) si uicinus simul libertatem usucapiat, Gai. 8, 2, 6; libertas seruitutis usucapitur si aedes possideantur, Iulian, 8, 2, 32, 1; 5. esp. freedom of speech, multa cum libertate notabant, Hor. s. 1, 4, 5; uera de exitu eius magna cum libertate ominatus est, Vell. 2, 72, 2; miseratus tanti uiri non eulpae sed libertatis poenas pendentis, Iustin. 15, 3, 6; 6. w. mf. in poets, Sit modo libertas quae uelit ira loqui, Prop. 1, 1, 28; Nec mihi libertas imis freta tollere harenis, Val. F. 1, 601; 7. in pl., Non tribus conduci possum libertatibus Quin...comparem, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 68; in libertatibus dandis, Gai. 2, 228; fideicommissarias libertates, Ulp. dig. 38, 1, 13, 1; **8.** as a goddess, Edepol Libertas lepida's, quae..., Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 5; Concordiae Libertatis Victoriae (templa), Cic. N. D. 2, 61; in aede Libertatis, Liv. 24, 16, 19; Libertatis atrio, Tae. h. 1, 31; Libertatis Aug. signum cum sua basi C. Fabius C, f. Quir. Fabianus, inscr. Or. 1816.

libertinitas, ātis, f. the status of a libertinus, Paul, dig.

4, 8, 32, 7; Ulp. 22, 3, 14; 40, 16, 2, 3. **libertinus**, adj. [libertus] of the class liberti—thus
Tiro for example was libertus Ciceronis, and so his status was that of libertinus, who is thus opposed to seruns and ingenuus, Ego sum tibi patronus plane qui hmic pro te argentum dedi. Sed ita pars libertinorumst; nisi patrono..., Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 58; P. Trebonius complmes fecit heredes, in his suum libertum...de sella uir optimus dixit: Equiti Romano libertinus homo sit heres? Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 123, 124; ut me libertino patre natum, Hor. s. 1, 6, 6; mille socii nauales ciues Romani libertini ordinis scribi inssi, Liv. 43, 12, 9; nec ingenui modo, sed libertini (etiam) centuriati, 10, 21, 4; in bonis libertinorum nullam incuriam antiquo iure patiebantur patroni, Gai. 3, 43; si in libertinum animaduersum erit, patronis eius eripiendum non est, Flor. dig. 38, 2, 28; 2. (Appius Claudius) senatum primus libertinorum filiis lectis inquinauerat, Liv. 9, 46, 10; add Tac. an. 11, 24; Suet. Claud. 24—wh. is misrepresented by Aur. Vict. c. 34: App. Claudius Caecus libertinos quoque in senatum legit; and Suet. l. c. is inexact when he says: temporibus Appii libertinos dictos non ipsos qui manumitterentur sed ingenuos ex his procreatos.

libertus and liberta, (old leib, \*) part, of a lost vb., made free, as sb. m. and f. a freedman and freedwoman, tibi seruire manelim Multo quam alii libertus esse, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 47; ad meum libertum Cordalum, Capt. 3, 5, 77; magis decorumst Libertum potius quam patronum onus in magis decordins informal pottus qualify patronal ratio in uia portare, As. 3, 3, 100; Liberteis hisce (both nom.) fecere patrono Q. Oni(o) Q. 14 Burg., CIL 1553; Sex. Gegan(ins) Sex. f. sibei et suis liberteis, 1056; C. Hostius C. 1.+ Pamphilus medicus...sibi...et liberteis et libertabus (note form), 1059; memor q(ui) fuit et feili suei et libertae suae, 623; optumo leiberto\*, 1086; Agonis quaedam liberta Veneris Erycinae, Cic. Caecil. 55; feci ex seruo ut esses libertus mihi, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 10; Cossinii domus me diligit inprimisque libertus eius L. Cossinius Anchialus, homo patrono probatissimus, Cic. fam. 13, 23, 1; at hunc liberta securi Diuisit medium, Hor. s. 1, 1, 99; 2. oft. shortened to l. as in + above; add L. L. P. E. for libertis libertabus posteris eorum, inscr. Or. 4389.

libet, older form lubet, lubere, libuit, lubuit or lubitum est, vb. impers. [for uol-ub-et from vb. uol- wish, and so one with uolup- of uolupe and uoluptas] it likes (me), (I) choose, (I) please, as our old language had it (instead of I like as now), Imus huc, hinc illuc (so Ribb., libri illuc hine); cum illuc uentumst, ire illine lubet, Enn. trag. 189 R; Quor id ausu's facere? Lubuit, mea fuit, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 114; si quid te uolam, Vbi eris? Vbicumque lubitum erit animo meo, As. 1, 1, 97; Quodquomque ei lubere accidit, posse retur, Amph. 1, 1, 17; Atqui iam dabitur. Vt lubet, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 16; Ne ego illos nelitantis ausculto lubens, Afran. 306 R; quidquid luberet faceremus, Cato orig. 23, 10 Iord.; sin et poterit Naenius quod lubet et ei lubebit quod non licet, quid agendum est? Cic. Quinct. 94; cui facile persuasi mihi id quod rogaret ne licere quidem, non modo non lubere, Att. 14, 19, 4;

2. in the pl., cetera quae cuique libuissent dilargitus est, Snet. Caes. 20: 3. libens (lubens), pleased, approving, quare lubens te in gremiu Scipio recipilit, CIL 33; Cape atque serua, me lubente feceris, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 47; res nostras quae tam lubenti senatu landarentur, Cic. Att. I, 14, 3; 4. happy, joyous, Inde ego omnis miaros lubentis laetificantis faciam ut fiant, Pl. Pers. 5, 1, 8; Vt ego illos lubentiores faciam quam Lubentiast, As. 2, 2, 2; Hilarum ac lubentem fac te guati in nuptiis, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 38; 5. in offering of religious thanks and performance of vows lubens is often expressed, Neptuno Laetus lubens laudes ago et grates gratiasque habeo, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 2; Suleuis sacrum L. Aurelius...uotum soluit laetus libens, inscr. Or. 2101; 6. often abbreviated, as lubs, CIL 183; libs, 182; lub, 1469; and l. alone, 166 and inser. Or. 1411; 7. also lubens with pl. vb., Soli Ti. Claudius et Claudia... uotum soluerunt libens merito, inscr. Or. 1924; P. Cornelius et Lania coniux eius uotum libens soluerunt, inscr. Grut. 41, 7; 8. libenter (lub.) adv., Iampridem ccastor frigida non laui magis lubenter, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 1; cenare libenter, Cato r. 156; adiurans nusquam se unquam libentius (sc. cenasse), Cic. fam. 9, 19, 1; cui ego lubentissime commodabo, Cic. ap. Non. 275;

on go noetnessne commonato, cic. ap. Non. 275; 9. libitum, i, as sb. n., only in pl., sua ipsa libita uelut in captos exercebant, Tac. an. 6, 7 f.; add 12, 6; 14, 2 f.; Tertul. idol. 4 med.; 10. cf. G. lieb-eu, Lith. lub-iti. Hidainitas, (old. lub.') ātis=lubido, Laber.\* ap. Non.

libidinor, ari, vb. r. give way to lust, Mart. 7, 67, 13; Spet. Nero 28. libidinosus, (lub.) adj. wilful, ever ready to gratify a

wish, (Fortuna) uaria et libidinosa domina et poenis et muneribus errabit, Sen. dial. 6, 10, 6; eloquentia-regardless of reason, wild, Quint. 5, 12, 20; 2. esp. in re Venerea, lustful, nihil hbidinosius (quam Piso), Cic. Pis. 66; hominem libidinosissimum, Verr. 2, 2, 192; l. caper, Hor. epod. 10, 23; libidinosis congeniti pili maturius defluunt, Plin. 11, 231; libidinosiores hirtos, 11, 229; libidinosior es quam

ullus spado, anon. ap. Quint. 6, 3, 64.
Libido, older lŭbido, inis, f. desire, lust (often without reference to reason), caprice, pleasure, Egon dem pignus tecum? Audacter si lubidost perdere, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 6; Est lubido orationem audire duorum adfinium, Trin. 3, 1, 25; Fac sis frugi. Iam non possum : amisi omnem lubidinem. Mil. 4, 8, 50; l. nauseae, Cato r. 156, 4; quare quod cuique libido Venerit, extemplo mens cogitet eius id ipsum, Lucr. 4, 779; quod positum est in alterius uoluntate, ne dicam libidime, Cic. fam. 9, 16, 3; iracundia ulciscendi libido, Tusc. 3, 11; noluntas est quae quid cum ratione desiderat : quae autem a ratione auersa, incitata est uehementius, ea libido est uel cupiditas effrenata, 4, 12; ad libidinem, at the pleasure or caprice (of), fin. 1, 19; Rosc. Am. 141; Font. 36; Liv. 25, 21, 5; (Fortuna) res cunctas ex lubidine magis quam ex uero celebrat obscuratque, Sal. Cat. 8, 1; omnibus modis pecuniam trahunt, tamen summa lubidine diuitias uincere nequeunt, 20, 12; l. dominandi, 2, 2; quacunque libido est Incedo solus, Hor. s. 1, 6, 111; 2. esp. in re Venerea, cum partim eius praedae profundae libidines deuorassent, Cic. Pis. 48; libidinis suae administros, Verr. 2, 3, 76; sic inflammata ferri libidine ut eam non pudor non...a cupiditate reuocaret, Clu. 12; flagrans amor et libido, Hor. od. 1, 25, 13; 3. libidines, lascivious pictures etc., quis non frangeret illorum libidines? Cic. leg. 3, 31; in poculis libidines caelare inuit ac per obscoenitates bibere, Plin. 33, 4; pinxit libidines (Parrasius), 35, 72.

Libitina, (implies a sb. libita, love, cf. for suffix uita for uiuita) ae, adj. as sb. f. goddess of love, Venus, Λιβιτιναν..., ώς οἱ λογιωτατοι Ρωμαιων ὑπολαμβανουσιν, Αφροδιτην, Plut. Numa 12; add Q. Rom. n. 23; Dion. Hal. 4,79; 2. but the temple of Venus L., prob. on grounds of decency, was diverted from its original object to a public office of burials, see Plut. as above; hence: pestilentia tanta ut Libitina funeribus uix sufficeret, Liv. 40, 19, 3; ne liberorum quidem funeribus L. sufficiebat, 41, 21, 6; multaque pars mei Vitabit Libitinam, Hor. od. 3, 30, 7; Autumnusque grauis Libitinae quaestus acerbae, s. 2, 6, 19; si Libitinam euaserit aeger, Iuv. 12, 122; add Phaedr. 4, 20, 26; 3. a bier, Dum lenis arsura struitur Libitina papyro, Mart. 10, 97, 1; called lectus Libitinae in ps. Ascon. arg. Mil.; add perh. Plin. 37, 45; 4. neque quis quei praeconium dissignationem libitinamue faciet—be an undertaker by trade—CIL

206, 94 and 104.

libitinārius, adj. as sb. m. an undertaker, Sen. ben. 6, 38, 4; Ulp. dig. 14, 3, 5, 8.

Libitinensis, e, adj. of Libitina, porta, Lampr. Comm. 16, 7, gate prob. of an amphitheatre through which the corpses of gladiators were carried out.

libitum, see libet.

libitus, üs, m. will, pleasure, pro suo libitu, Cod. de testam. 6, 23, 22.

I libo,  $(\lambda \epsilon_i \beta \omega)$  äre, vb. pour, esp. a libation of wine or other liquid to the gods, Hic duo rite mero lībans carchesia Baccho, Fundit humi, Verg. 5, 77; in mensam laticum lībāuit honorem, 1,736; Et petere e uiuis libandas fontibus

2. besprinkle, w. abl. of means, undas, Ov. M. 3, 27; paterisque altaria libant, Verg. 12, 174; 3. of other materials, certasque fruges certasque bacas libanto certis sacrificiis, XII tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 19; Primitias frugum Cereri, Ov. M. S. 274; Exta canum Triuiae, F. 1, 389; uiscera ouis, 1, 588; tura, Pout. 4, 8, 40; uuam, Tib. 1, 10, 21; lacrimas Celso libamus adempto, Ov. Pont. 1, 9, 41; carmen...aris, Prop. 4, 6, 7; 5. sip (a liquid), take a taste of. (apes) flumina libant Summa leues, Verg. G. 4, 54; nulla neque amnem Libauit quadrupes, B. 5, 26; other food, pullus equi qui gramine, matre relicta, Nunc primum teneris libauit deutibus, Calp. ecl. 6, 51; take a sip of, Oscula libauit natae, Verg. 1, 256; cf. delibare oscula of A. 12, 434; Suet. Aug. 94; Ergo terra tibi libatur et aucta recrescit, Lucr. 5, 260; add 5, 568; 8. met. of abstracts, ex uariis ingeniis excellentissima quaeque libammus, Cic. inu. 2, 4; multa legendo percucurrisse..., ut aliena libasse, or. 1, 218; ex aliorum laudibus libare laudem, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 5.

2 Libo, onis, m. a cognomen, Q. Marc(ius) Libo, on a denar., CIL 289; L. Lucretius L. l. Libo, 1063, 5; C. Seribonius Libo, whence puteal. Scribon. Libo on a gold coin, Eckhel 5, 301; putealque Libonis, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 8; exaequat turbă Libones, Prop. 4, 11, 31; uita spoliasse Libonem,

Sil. 5, 411.

Libonianus, adj. of Libo, ex sententia S. Cti Liboniani tutor non erit qui..., Papin. dig. 26, 2, 29; add title of dig.

48, 10.

libra, (akin to E. level, and prob. for leuibra leibra and so akin to lēuis, λειος; cf. for suff. teuebrae, terebra) ae, f. a level, pari libra cum aequore maris, Colum. S, 17, 4, aud soon : aquae iacentis infra libram maris; aquae ducendae causa supra infraue libram, iuscr. Or. 6428 (bis); levelling instrument, libratur libris aquariis, Vitr. 8, 6, 1;

3. a weighing machine, a pair of scales or balance, libra illa Critolai qui cum in alteram lancem animi bona imponat, in alteram corporis et externa tantum propendere illam putet ut..., Cic. Tusc. 5, 51; Scis etenim iustum ge-mina suspendere lance Ancipitis librae, Pers. 4, 10; add Plin. 10, 98; met., animi cunctantis libra, Claud. laud. Stil. 4. as used in law of money-dealings, eventually as a mere form, the parties pretending to weigh the money, nexum quod per libram agitur, Cic. or. 3, 159; species imaginariae solutionis per aes et libram, Gai. 3, 173; is mihi emptus est hoc aere aeneaque libra, 1, 119; testamentum per aes et libram, 2, 102; add 2, 104; tamquam in procinctu testamentum faceret sine libra, Cic. or. 1, 228; rem creditori soluit libraque et aere liberatum emittit, Liv. 6, 14, 5. the sign of the Zodiac, Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, Verg. G. 1, 208; in Libra quae rursus aequat noctem diei, Macr. somn. Sc. 1, 18, 17; 6. by some made the claws of the Scorpion, Libram id est Scorpii che-Ias, id. 13; cum...coeperunt surgere chelae...aequato sub

pondere librae..., Manil. 4, 549; cf. Verg. G. 1, 33; Ov. M. 2, 195; II 7. a pound in weight, libras farris endo dies dabit, x11 tab. ap. Gell. 20, 1, 45; Eo lasarpici libram pondo diluont, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 27; libram pondo as ualebat, Varr. 1. 5, 36, p. 174 Sp.; coronam auream libram poudo, Liv. 3, 29, 5, 30, 41, 20, 41 calami pondo libram, casiae selibram, Colum.
12, 20, 5; (mulli) binas libras ponderis raro exsuperant,
Plin. 9, 64; attilus (piscis) pinguescens ad mille libras, 9,
44; 8. hence Fr. livre, It. lira.

libralis, e, adj. of a pound, offae, Colum. 6, 2, 7; copied

by Pall. 4, 12, 3; pondus, Plin. 19, 34.

Hbrāmen, inis, n. a balance, met., iudicii, Claud. Mam. stat. anim. 3, 13 in.; but in Liv. 42, 65, 10 an inter-

polation.

librāmentum, i, n. a balance, a weight serving as a balance, plumbi, Liv. 38, 5, 4; 42, 63, 4; ni uinela ac libramenta tormento abscidissent, Tac. h. 3, 23; 2. level, uiam ad l. proprium redigere, Ulp. dig. 43, 11, 1, 1; puteos fodiemus usque ad aquae l., Pall. 9, 9, 2; inferiore labro demisso ad libramentum aquae..., Plin. 11, 173; add Sen. ben. 3. hence level (of water) at different points, and so the fall, l. aquae in centenos pedes sicilici minimum erit, Plin. 31, 57; ut solum riui libramenta habeat fastigata ne minus in centenos pedes sicilico, Vitr. S, 7, 1; balance or average, uentorum, Colum. 1, 5, 8.

librāria, see librārius.

librāriolus, i, m. dim. one who works at books, as scribe. binder etc., Cic. Att. 4, 4, 1; 15, 7; Balb. 14; leg. 1, 7.

librārium, see librārius.

I librarius, adj. of books, taberna, Cic. Phil. 2, 21; scriba, Varr. r. 3, 2, 14; scriptor, Hor. A. P. 354; atramentum, Plin. 27, 52; 2. as sb. m. a copying clerk, writer, esp. one who makes books by copying, Cic. fam. 16, 21, 8; agr. 2, 13; Phil. 2, S; Iuv. 9, 109; si librarius sit et librorum scribendorum operas edat, Gai. dig. 38, 1, 49; D. M. Benigno, Librario Q(uinti) n(ostri), inser. Or. 2873; 3. w. gen. a book-keeper or registrar, l. horreorum...depositorum ..eaducorum, Tarrunt. dig. 50, 6, 7; 4. a bookseller. Libros dicimus esse Ciceronis, eosdem Dorus librarius suos uocat, et utrumque uerum est, Sen. ben. 7, 6, 1; add Gell. 5, 4, 2; 18, 4, 1; II 5. libraria, ae, as sb. f. (sc. taberna). or collection of books, exhibe librarium illud legum uestrarum, Cic. Mil. 33; ut exurerent libraria, Amm. 29, 2, 4.

2 librarius, adj. of a pound, foramen, Cato r. 21, 4; frusta, Colum. 12, 55, 4; asses, Gell. 20, I, 31; caementum, Vitr. S, 7, I.1; 2. as sb. f. one who weighs out the tum, Vitr. 8, 7, 14; 2. as sb. f. one who weighs out the wool for spinning, Memphis Pompeiae librariae, inser.

Fabr. 214, 547.

libratio, onis, f. levelling, ueram ex aqua librationem, 2. balancing (caeli), Minuc. Fel. Oct. 17 Vitr. 8, 6, 3; 3. in Diom. 477, 10, K has uibrationis.

librator, oris, m. a surveyor who takes levels and so adjusts, as the parts of an oil-mill, Cato r. 22, 1; in dealing with water, libratorem qui exploret sitne lacus altior mari, Plin. ep. 10, 41 (50), 3; add Frontin. aq. 105 (bis); aquae l., Th. C. 13, 4, 2; 3. see libritor.

librātūra, ae, f. making level, levelling, cutis (after a

wound), Veg. uet. 2, 22, 2.

libriger, eri, adj. as sb. m. book-carrier, Paul. Nol. ep. 28(9), 4.

librile, adj. n. as sb. a warlike instrument, prob. a stone of a lb. weight slung with a string, fundis librilibus sudibusque Gallos proterrent, Caes. b. g. 7, 81, 4, wh. edd. make librilibus an adi, to fundis; librilia = saxa ad brachii crassitudinem in modum flagellorum loris reuincta, Paul. ex F. 116; 2. the beam of a balance, scapus librae, Paul. ex F. 116.

Hbripens, ndis, adj. as sb. m. a weigher (of money) in emptionibus mancipi, serving also as a witness, qui se sierit testarier libripeusue fuerit, ni testimonium fateatur, intestabilis esto, x11 tab. ap. Gell. 15, 13, 11; libripendes... in emptionibus mancipi, Plin. 33, 43; qm libram sic aeneam teneat qui appellatur l., Gai. 1, 119; add 1, 113; 2, 104; 3, 174; Ulp. 19, 3; 20, 7; mancipio accepit M. Herenmus Agricola de T. Flauio ns N. 1 libripende M. Herennio Iusto, iuser. Or. 4358

libritor, oris, (= librator) m. one who levels, esp. warlike instruments, as a ballista, gunner etc., libritores excutere tela iubet, Tac. an. 2, 20; add 13, 39; D.M. C.

Aeli C. f...liberatoris (sic), inscr. Or. 3493.

libro, are, vb. make level, level, pauimenta ubi libraueris, de glarea et calce areuato primum corium facito, Cato 2. take a level, libratur dioptris aut libris aquar. 18, 7; riis aut chorobate, Vitr. S, 6, 1; si aequaliter aqua canalis summa labra tanget, scietur esse libratum, 8, 6, 2; 3. level (a weapon at an object), aim, Ecce aliud summa S. level a weapon at an topect, and, fact the lum librabat ab aure, Verg. 9, 417; add 10, 479; (iaculum) quod dextera librat, Ov. M. 7, 787; durosque reducta Librauit dextra media inter cornua caestus, Verg. 5, 479; quo...libraret uuluera tortu, Stat. Ach. 2, 421; II 4. balance, quibus librata ponderibus (terra) sustineatur, Cic. Tusc. 5, 69; turbines ita librati pependerunt ut puero circumagente tornarentur, Plin. 36, 90; (aeris) ui suspensam...librari tellurem, 2, 10; 5. hence of flying as needing balanced wings, Omnes quae liquido libratis in aere cursus, Ov. am. 2, 6, 11; Daedalus librans iter Nube sub 372

LICET

6. met., crimina rasis Librat in media, Sen. Oed. 921; antithetis, Pers. 1, 86; paulum stetit anxius heros Librabatque metus, Stat. Th. 9, 166; impendia, Th. C. 15, 9,

Libs. (Aut) libis, adi, as sb. m. W.S.W. wind, Plin. 2.

119; 18, 336; Auson. teclin. 12.

libum, (coctum ut libaretur, Varr. l. 5, 22) i, n. a kind of cake, used as a religious offering, esp. a cheese-cake, libum hoc modo facito, casei p. 11, farinae siligineae libranı..., Cato r. 75; Fingebat tremula rustica lībā mānu, Ov. F. 3, 670; adorea liba, Verg. 7, 109; uenit libertus qui dicat liba absoluta esse et rem diuinam paratam, Varr. r. 2, 2. libus, i, m. the same, libos quattuor, libos duos, Nigid. ap. Non. 211, 31; libusque peribat, Sulp. 60.

Liburnicus, adj. of the Liburni—hence Liburnica as sb. f. a Liburnian galley, Plin. 9, 12; 10, 63; 16, 39; Suet. Aug.

17; Cal. 37; Nero 35.
Liburnus, adj. Liburnian—hence Liburna as sb. f. (sc. uauis), a Liburnian galley, of great speed, saeuis Liburuis muidens, Hor. od. 1, 37, 30; Ibis Liburnis inter alta nanium ...propugnacula, epod. 1, 1, 1; Quanta est uis agili per caerula summa Liburnae, Sil. 13, 240; add Lucan. 3, 534;

Tae. G. 9; Veg. mil. 5, 7.

Licentia, ae, f. permission, license, Scuta iacere fugereque hostis more habent licentiam, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 27; add
Rud. 4, 6, 21;
2. often w. genitive, ludendi, Cic. off. 1, 103; pecuniarum eripiendarum, Verr. 2, 3, 220; peccandi, Vell. 2, 100, 3; 3. gen, leaving or being left uncontrolled, running wild, nimia illaec licentia Profecto euadet in aliquod magnum malum, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 63; Nam deteriores omnes sumus licentia, Haut. 3, 1, 74; tantum licentiae dabat gloria, Cic. sen. 44; nisi impunita scelera tulissemus numquam ad unum tanta peruenisset licentia, off. 2, 28; gen. in excess, and so often opp. to libertas, license, licentiousness, huins saeculi l., Cic. Cael. 48; in hac licentia temporum, Plin. ep. 3, 3, 5; ne maiorem largiar ei liberta-tem et licentiam, Cic. acad. pr. 30; in ciuitate discordi...et inter libertatem ac licentiam incerta, Tac. h. 2, 10; of style, license, excessive liberty, poetarum, Cic. or. 3, 153; poetica l., Quint. 2, 4, 3; 4, 1, 58; add 4, 1, 59; inmensa licentia ponti, Ov. M. 1, 309; 7. as 6. met., 7. as a goddess (met.), templum Licentiae, Cic. leg. 2, 42.

licentiatus, (implying a vb. licentio) ūs, m. permission,

meo licentiatu, Laber. ap. Non. 212, 6.

licentiosus, adj. habitually exceeding bounds, licentious, extravagant, conuersatio cum uiris licentiosior. Sen. exc. cont. 6, 8, 5; ebor dicere licentiosum, Quint. 1, 6, 23; lamentationes, Apul. M. 4, 25; temeritas, 5, 14; amplexūs, 5, 29; fortuna, 9, 31; sup., Aug. Pelag. 2, 7, Keo, ēre, vb. be bilden for at an auction, omnia Veni-

bunt quiqui licebunt praesenti pecunia, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 97; de hortis quanti licuisse tu scribis, id ego quoque audieram, Cic. Att. 12, 23, 3; Paruo cum pretio diu liceret (Schn. licerent), Mart. 6, 66, 4; 2. met., Laeuinum...unius assis Non unquam pretio pluris licuisse, Hor. s. 1, 16, 14;

3. percunctanti (Apelli) quanti liceret-how much he might have it for-paruom nescio quid dixerat (Protogenes), Plin.

35, 88.

liceor, eri, licitus, (prob. licet was the word of a bidder in assenting to the auctioneer's question, and so amounted to a bid, see licet, § 11) vb. r. bid at an auction, Logos ridiculos uendo: age licemini, Pl. St. 2, 1, 68; liciti sunt usque eo quoad se efficere posse arbitrabantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 77; licetur Aebutius: deterrentur emptores...: fundus addicitur Aebutio, Caecin. 16; non qui contra se liceatur emptor apponet, off. 3, 61; utrum est aequius eum qui digito licitus sit possidere, an eum qui..., Verr. 2, 3, 27; cf. digitum tollit Iunius, 2, 1, 141; quod illo licente contra liceri audeat nemo, Caes. b.g. 1, 18, 3; si obiciatur creditori quod animose licitus sit, Paul. dig. 10, 2, 29; de seruo qui in fuga est, iubere debet liceri eos inter quos iudex est, 10, 3, 19, 3; licendo superare—to outbid—Ulp. 10, 3, 7, 2. w. acc. bid for, hortos liceri cogitant, Cic. Att. 12, 38, 4; and met., Et centum Graecos curto centusse licetur, Pers. 5, 191; matronam oculi licentur, Pliu. 14, 3. part, licens, a bidder, inter licentem uenden-141;

temque, Plin. pan. 29 f.; and met., ad nutum licentium, Curt. 5, 12, 2.

Licerianus, adj. of Licerius-hence Liceriana pira, Plin.

licet, licuit or licitum est, licere (akin to lex), vb, it is lawful, it is permitted. Non erae meae nuntiare quod erus mens iussit licet? Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 296; quem agrum eos uendere licet. is ager uectigalnei siet, CIL 199, 6; si uxorem uelit, Lege id licere facere, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 66; aliis si licet tibi non licet, Haut. 4, 5, 49; Sei quis mag(istratus) multam inrogare uolet, liceto, CIL 197, 12; Eam quoniam haud licitum(st u)eiuam amatre ornarier, Post mortem hoc fecit, 1306; utei quicquid quoieique ante h. l. r. licuit, ita ei habere post h. l. rogatam liceto, 200, 32; licet nemini contra patriam ducere exercitum, si quidem licere id dicimus, quod legibus, quod more maiorum conceditur, Cic. Phil. 13, 14; nihilo magis ei liciturum esset plebeio rem publicam perdere quam similibus eius patriciis esset licitum, Att. 2, 1, 5; seruis ad statuam licet confugere. Cum in seruum omnia liceant, est aliquid quod in hominem licere ius uetet, Sen. clem. I, 2. w. pass. inf., id e pontificio iure intellegi licet. Cic. Tusc. 1, 27; add rep. 1, 60; quare in senatu dici nihil liceat, Att. 3, 12, 1; in utramque partem disseri copiose licet, or. 3, 107; hic cognosci licuit quantum..., Caes. b. c. 3, 28, 4; 3. w. acc. and inf., Hocine me miserum non licere, meo modo ingenium frui? Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 21; Non licet hominem 'sse saepe ita ut uolt, si res non sinit, 4, 1, 53; triumpho si licet me latere tecto abscedere, 4, 2, 5; quum eorum edicto non liceret quemquam Romae esse qui rei capitalis condemnatus esset, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 100; non licet me isto tanto bono iudices uti, 2, 5, 154; haec praescripta seruantem licet magnifice uiuere, off. 1, 92; but in Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 14 read with A and Ritschl: Licetne (not licet me) id scire quid sit? 4. w. esse and acc. of adj. but no pron., medios esse non licebit, Cic. Att. 10, 8, 4; 5. W. esse and dat., liquit esse otioso Themistocli, Cic. Tusc. 1. 33; ut his ingratis esse non liceat, off. 2, 63; quo in genere mihi negligenti esse non licet, Att. 1, 17, 6; quid hanc tenuem sectamini praedam quibus licet iam esse fortunatissimis? Caes. b. g. 6, 35, 8; illis timidis esse licet qui respectum habent, Liv. 21, 44, 8; but not to this head belong the non-predicative innocenti of Cic. Rosc. Am. 144; triumphanti of Liv. 38, 44, 10; 6. less common w. dat. of pron. omitted, sibi uitam filiae sua cariorem fuisse, si liberae ac pudicae uiuere licitum fuisset, Liv. 3, 50, 6; atqui licet esse beatis, Hor. s. I, I, 19; licet eminus esse Fortibus, Ov. M. S, 407; 7. w. dat. of pron. but acc. of predicative noun (rare), si ciui Romano licet esse Gaditanum, Cic. Balb. 29; but in Cic. Flac. 71 Baiter has liberis; in Ov. her. 14, 64 Merkel has: Quo mihi commisso non licet esse piae (al. piam); in Quint. 4, 4, 6 Halm with B has: procuratori tibi esse non licuit; and again in 7, 1, 19 procuratori (Mss procuratorem); but not to this head belongs fact. acc. in: ei consulem fieri, Caes. b. c. 3, 1, 1; 8. w. subj., Memini quom dicto haut audebat: facto nunc laedat licet, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 53; Si cam sustinueris, postilla iam ut lubet ludas licet, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 33; fremant omnes licet\*, dicam quod sentio, Cic. or. 1, 195; sed omnia licet\* concurrant, Idus Martiae consolantur, Att. 14, 4, 2; ex qua licet pauca degustes, 1, 16,8; Caementis licet\* occupes Tyrrhenum omne tuis... Non mortis laqueis expedies caput, Hor. od. 3, 24, 3; licebit Iniccto ter puluere curras, 1, 28, 35; Sis pecore et multadiues tellure licebit \* ..., translatos alio maerebis amores, epod. 15, 19; Detrahat auctori multum fortuna licebit\*. 9. often in form per me Tu tamen..., Ov. tr. 5, 14, 3; licet,-may as far as I am concerned; 10. often in legal lang., a mode of asking permission, licet antestari? Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 23; Hor. s. 1, 9, 76; licet consulere? Cic. Mur. 28; testis processit: licet inquit rogare? or. 2, 245; 11. heuce in answers, you may, and gen. of assent, yes, just so, I will, propera ergo. Licet, Pl. Cas. 3, 3, 25;

quaeso hominem ut iubeas arcessi. Licet, Capt. 5, 1, 29; Pseudule, adsiste altrimsecus atque onera hune maledictis. Licet, Ps. 1, 3, 123; dato istunc sumbolum ergo illi. Licet, 2. 2, 57; and above all, Rud. 4, 6 w. 14 exx.; 12. licessit as subj. perf., Ne iste hercle ab ista non pedem discedat, si

II 13. licet, still a verb, but licessit, Pl. As. 3, 3, 13; used as a conj. (see exx. above \*, including two exx. of licebit) though, although: licebit) though, although: in late writers, licet inter gesta et facta uidetur quaedam esse differentia, Gai. 50, 16, 58—yet G. habitually has subj. w. licet; Augusta l. legibus soluta non est, Ulp. dig. 1, 3, 31; licet incendio subiecta transactio est, 2, 15, 8, 25; licet libertates deficiunt, Iulian. 29, 7, 2, 2; yet Ulp. has 1. uideatur, 2, 15, 8, 4, Iulian. l. deperdat, and again l...non sint, 4, 2, 18; in Ulp. 30, 74 Momms. w. some ass licet rescripserit, not rescripsit; Diogenes licet ex libertate in seruitutem uenum ierat, Macr. s. 1, 11, 42; licet alia praetenditur natio, Amm. 22, 8, 29; add 26, 6, 1; Apul. M. 2, 6 f.; Coripp. laud. Justin. 1, 3 and 85; 15. w. adj. and no verb, isque licet caeli regione remotos, Mente deos adiit, Ov. M. 15, 62; Huic licet ingratae, Tityrus ipse canat, Prop. 2, 34, 72; Immatura licet, tamen..., 4, 11, 17; quodcumque tuos, licet aequus, in Argos consulerem, Stat. Th. 1, 286; si quis unam rem, licet minimam, rapuerit, Gai. 3, 209; III 16. licens, free, unrestraiued, licentions, ille licentior dithyrambus, Cic. or. 3, 185; turba, Sen. Phaedr. 788; gressus, Mart. 4, 8, 11; ioci, Stat. silu. 1, 6, 93; licentior uita, Val. M. 9, 1, 3; imperium, 6, 4, 2; add Gell. 15, 9, 4;

17. licenter, as adv. freely, without restraint, boldly, licentiously, Cic. N. D. 1, 109; orat. 77; Hor. A. P. 265; comp., Cic. Cael. 57; Tac. an. 6, 19 (13); 18. part. licitus, permitted, lawful, sermo, Verg. 8, 468; per licita atque inlicita, Tac. an. 15, 37; acies, Stat. Th. 11, 123; negotiatio, Ulp. dig. 37, 14, 2; contractus, 50, 14, 3; 19. licite, adv. lawfully, Marcian. dig. 30, 114, 5; Solin. II: 20. licito, Th. C. 11, 8, 3.

lichanos, i, adj. as sb. f. l. hypaton and l. meson, two

notes in the scale of the tetrachord, Vitr. 5, 4, 5.

Lichēn, (Λαχγν moss) ēnis, m, a moss of different kinds,
Plin. 26, 22; 2. a skin. disease, Plin. 26, 2 aud 3; 20, 4
and 55 etc.; Nec triste mentum sordidique līchēnes, Mart.
11, 95, 5;
3. in the horse, Plin. 28, 180; ass, 28, 230;
mule, 30, 88.

liciamentum, licium, not. Tir. p. 160.

liciātōrium, ii, n. a weaver's beam, Vulg. 1 reg. 17, 7. liciātus, quasi-part. iuvolved, membra in semine, Aug.

C. D. 22, 14; id. Gen. ad litt. 3, 14.

Licinianus, adj. of Licinius, olea, Cato r. 6, 2; Colum. 5, 8, 3; iugera, 1, 3, 10; Catones (sons etc. by his first wife Licinia), Plin. 7, 62; oleum, 15, 7; (milites), Lact. mort. pers. 46; 2. a cognomen of adoption from the gens Licinia, Valerius L., Plin. ep. 4, 11, 1.

licini candelae, Gloss. Isid.

licinium, ii, n. lint, Veg. uet. 3, 22, 2; 3, 48, 6.

Licinius, adj. or sb. a plebeian gens, Q. Licinius, CIL 205, 1, 23; L. Lic. Cn. Dom. on a denar., 40; P. Licinius P. f. Crass, 552; Eucharis Liciniae l.), 1009; Rectius uiues Licini neque altum..., Hor. od. 2, 10, 1; lex lunia et Licinia. Cic. Att. 4, 16, 5; Licinia et Mucia lex, Brut. 63; atria Licinia, employed for auctions, Quiuct. 12 aud 25; olea, Colum. 12, 51, 3; Pall. 3, 18, 4.

Heinus, adj. turned up, boues, Philarg. (not Serv.)

Heinus, adj. turned up, bones, Philarg. (not Serv.) ad Verg. G. 3, 55, as having horns of the kind; licinus aναθριξ, Gloss. Philox.; 2. a cognomen,...us L. f. Pom. Licinus, Cl L 1090; L. Porcius L. f. M. n. Licinus, as consul in the Fasti Cons. a. u. c. 570; Marmoreo Licinus tumulo iacet, at Cato paruo, Anth. Meyer, 77.

Heitātio, ōnis, f. bidding at an auction, Cic. Att. 11,

Mcitatio, onis, f. bidding at an auction, Cic. Att. 11, 15, 4; Verr. 2, 2, 13 (plur.); Suet. Aug. 75; Cal. 22; Nero 26; Ulp. dig. 4, 4, 7, 8; 10, 3, 7, 13; Tryph. 23, 7, 78, 4;

Gai. 4, 166.

Hétator? őris, m. a bidder at an anetion, Cic. off. 3, 61; fam. 7, 2, 1 (—prob. right; but in both pass. Or. and Baiter inlicitatoreu, a sham bidder); emit domum licitatoribus (a good cj.; al. mss) defatigatis prope dimidio carius quam aestimabatur, dom. 115.

Heitor, āri, vb. frq. r. bid at an auction, Potine ut ne biettere aduorsum (mei) animi sententiam? Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 104; licitantis calor, Paul. dig. 39, 4, 9; Gai. 4, 166; 2. cf. Caecil. ap. Non. 134, 15.

licium, ii, n. a leash or thread of the woof in weaving

(= µros), et līcīš tēlae addere, Verg. G. 1, 285; plurumis līciis texere, quae polymita appellant, Plin. 8, 196; Licīa qui texunt, Auson. epig. 38, 1; per līcīa texta querelas Eddīdt, ep. 416, 14; 2. of a spider's web, Plin. 11, 82; 3, 267; Plin. 23, 125; 29, 114; Līcīa fert glomerata manu deserta Ariadne, Auson. idyl. 335, 31; 4. used in incantations, Verg. B. 8, 73; Ov. F. 2, 575; am. 1, 8, 8; Plin. 28, 48; Petron. 135; 5. an ornament of a woman's headdress, Prud. Symm. 2, 1104; 6. a linen covering (for the pudenda), furta per lancem līciumque concepta, xrī tab. ap. Gell. 11, 18, 9; addī 16, 10, 8; lance et līcio...quia qui furtum lībat quaerere in domo aliena līcio cinctus intrabat, lancemque ante oculos tenebat propter matrum familiae praesentiam, Paul.

p. 177 M.; cf. Gai. 3, 192. lictor, (implies a vb. lig-ere, whence as a freq. liga-re; cf. limeu) oris, m. lit.; one who binds, an attendant of Consuls and those cum imperio, who carried a bundle of rods tied up with an axe, at least out of Rome, Validos lictores ulmeis adfectos lentis uirgis, Pl. As. 3, 2, 29; add Epid. 1, 1, 26; Poen. prol. 18; Q. Iuuio Cn. l. lictore, CIL 1060; İ lictor colliga manus, Cic. Rab. perd. 13; instituit (Publicola) ut singulis consulibus alternis mensibus lictores praeirent, rep. 2, 55; Liv. 1, 26, 7; (lictores) nudatos uirgis caedunt securique feriunt, 2, 5, 8; (Romulus) cetero habitu se augustiorem tum maxime lictoribus x11 sumptis fecit, I, S, 2; lictores ad eum accedere consul iussit, et. quia in urbem non inierat, admonuit cum securibus sibi fasces praeferri, 24, 9, 2; 2. primus l., the one who going first in the line of twelve had the duty of clearing the way, 2. primus l., the one who going first apud quem primus l. quieuit, tacuit accensus, Cic. Q. fr. I, I, 21; 3. proximus 1., last in the series was the chief, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 142; diu. 1, 59; Liv. 24, 44, 10; and Sal. lug. 12, 3 (a lictor of lugurtha's); M. Vlpio Aug. lib. Phaedimo diui Traiani Aug. lietori proximo, inser. Grut. 578, 1; M. Valerius I, proximus, inser. Or. 3218; curiatus, one of 30 who had the duty of summoning the comitia curiata, Cic. agr. 2, 31; Gell. 15, 27, 2; T. Flauius Aug. l. Epictetus l. curiatius (sic), inscr. Or. 2922; Ti. Manlio lictori curiato, 3240; (lict)or curiat., 2176; 5. met., lictorem feminae in publico unionem esse, Plin.

9, 114. lictorius, adj. of a lictor or lictors, uirga, Flor. 1, 26, 3;

decuria, inscr. Or. 2676; add Th. C. 8, 9, 1.

Hen or lienist, g. liénis (\$\sigma \text{App}\$), m. spleen, Si lienes turgent, si cor dolet, Cator. 157, 7; C. genua hunc cursorem deserunt. A. Perii: seditionem lacit lien", occupat praccordia, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 13; Lien dierectust. Ambula: id lieni" optumumst, Curc. 2, 1, 25; Nami am quasi sona liene" cinctus ambulo, 2, 1, 5; add 2, 1, 21; lienist; ubi affectus est intumescit,... in cursu dolor est, Cels. 4, 16; lienist; bubulus, ib.; uentriculo adnectitur lien... Peculiare cursus inpedimentum aliquando in eo, Plin. 11, 204; equisactum lienes cursorum existinguit, 26, 132; 2. met., fiscum lienem uocaret, quod eo crescente artus reliqui tabescant, Aur. Vict. ep. 42 f.; 3. m. or u. says Serv. ad A. 6, 647; 4. the e seems short; if long, lien-is a monos. in exx. \*, and add 2, 1, 21; 5. lienis as nom. in Cels. above \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and add 4, 1, p. 121, 16 Dar.

Henōsus, (trisyll.) adj. suffering from enlarged spleen, Pevii: cor henosum opinor habeo: iamdudum salit, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 62; add Cels. 2, 8, p. 46, 37 Par.; de henosis, 4, 16 lemma; add Plin. 7, 20; Veg. uet. 5, 27.

lientěricus, (λειεντερια) adj. passing food undigested, Plin. 29, 44; Theod. Prisc. 2, 2, 18 f.

ligamen, inis, n. a band, bandage, tie, Ov. M. 14, 230;Prop. 2, 29, 15; Colum. 6, 6, 4; 11, 2, 92; 12, 8, 1.

ligāmentum, i, n. the same, Tac. an. 15, 54; Quint.

Ligarius, adj. of Ligarius, oratio, Cic. Att. 13, 19, 2.
Ligarius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Q. Ligarius, Cic.

ligātio, ōnis, f. binding, Scrib, comp. 255; 2. Fr. liaison.

ligātūra, ae, f. binding, Pall. 1, 6, 11; 2. a bandage, as a charm, Aug. in Iohan. 7 med.

lignārius, adj. of firewood, negotiatio, Capit. Pert. 1; uia, Front. contr. agr. 41, 27; cutter, ferrarii, lignarii, Pall. 1, 6, 2; 2. as sh. firewood-3. inter lignarios, a street in Rome, Liv. 35, 41, 10; cf. inter falcarios, Cic. Cat. 1, 8.

lignatio, onis, f. cutting of firewood, Caes. b. g. 5, 39, 2; de liguatione quae necessaria est ad cibum coquendum, Vitr. 5, 9, 8; 2. a wood for the supply of firewood, Colum. 1, 5, 1.

lignator, oris, m. cutter of firewood, Caes. b. g. 5, 26, 2; Liv. 10, 25, 5.

ligneŏlus, adj. dim. of wood, scuta, Lucil. ap. Prisc. I,

115, 11; lychnuchus, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 7, 2.

ligneus, adj. of wood, equos, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 12 and 64; equo (of a ship), Rud. 1, 5, 10; candelabrum, Caecil. ap. Non. 202, 17; ponticulus, Cic. Tusc. 5, 59; materia, inu. 2, 170; turres, Caes. b. c. 3, 9, 3; putamen (of a walnut-shell), Plin. 15, 86; (semen), 16, 110; 2. met., Lucr. 4, 1161; Catul. 23, 6,

lignicida, ae, m. quoted by Varr. l. S, 33 to condemn,

qui ligna (caedunt) lignicidas non dici. lignifer, adj. as sb. carrier of firewood, collegium ligni-

ferorum, inser. Or. 2395.

lignites? ae, m. a gem, Iul. Val. r. g. Alex. M. 3, 59. lignor, ari, (cf. materior, pabulor) vb. r. get firewood (for oneself), num lignatum mittimur? Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 126; aquatum et lignatum ire, Cato ap. Non. 208, 4; neque lignandi neque aquandi potestas fiebat, Caes. b. c. 3, 15, 2; add 3, 76, 2; lignatum se ire, Liv. 10, 25, 6; dum lignantur interfecti sunt, bell. Hisp. 27, 1.

lignosus, adj. woody, nucleus, Plin. 13, 112; fructus, 24, 69; caulis, 25, 65; glutinum, 28, 236; 2. lignosior,

Plin. 10. 88.

lignum, (prob. fm. liga-re, or rather a lost lig-ĕre; cf. lictor, limen, and E. cord of wood) i, n. firewood, esp. as opp. to materia timber, neiue prohibeto quo minus ex eo agro ligna materiamque sumant, CIL 199, 34; uehes ligni\*, Cato ap. Char. 72, K; codicillos oleaginos et cetera ligna amurca perspergito...Ita neque fumosa erunt et ardebunt bene, Cato r. 130; add 55; Ligna hic apud nos nulla sunt Merc. 2, 3,63; Cas. 2, 3, 37\*; ligna et sarmenta circumdare ignemque subicere, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 69; ligna super foco Large reponens, Hor. od. 1, 9, 5; exstruat lignis focum, epod. 2, 43; add s. 1, 5, 46; ep. 2, 2, 169; aridum Compone lignum\*, od. 3, 17, 14; per hunc (lacum) marmora ligna materiae...deuehuntur, Plin. ep. 10, 41 (50), 2; materia est quae ad aedificandum uecessaria est, lignum\* quidquid comburendi causa paratum est, Ulp. dig. 32, 55, 1; add 7, 1, 12 and 32, 55, 3; Paul. 32, 56; 2. in this sense gen. pl.; but sing. in exx. \*; 3. wood generally, even in a living tree, Te triste lignum, te caducum, Hor. od. 2, 13, 11; truncus eram...inutile l., s. I, S, I; leges iucidere ligno, A. P. 399; bonorum possessionem contra lignum (= coutra tabulas testamenti), Tryph. dig. 37, 4, 19; **4**. esp. of fruit-stones, as of palm, Plin. 13, 40; olive, 15, 10; cherry, 15, 111; peach and plum, 15, 112; 5. phrase, in siluam ligna ferre, Hor. s. 1, 10, 34, carry coals to Newcastle.

1 ligo, (liga-, from a lost lig-=  $\delta\epsilon$  of  $\delta\epsilon\omega$ , whence  $\delta\epsilon\sigma$ - $\mu$ os,

E. tie, whence tight; cf. hctor, liguum, limen) are, vb. tie, bind, anima ut conclusa in uesica, quando est arte ligata, si pertuderis, aera reddet, Varr. ap. Nou. 241, 27; zonam soluit ligatam, Catul. 2, 13; dum mula ligatur, Hor. s. 1, 5, 13; laqueoque animosa ligauit Guttura, Ov. M. 6, 134; manibus post terga ligatis, 3, 575; uineae ligatae, Colum. 11, 2, 11; (conchis) breui nodo ligatis, Plin. 9, 103; cornu ad erus ligato, 18, 261; uittas quis ligatus lapis (erat), Tac. h. 4, 53; 2. met., concordi pace figault, Ov. ac. 1, 2, Pacta figat, Prop. 4, 4, 82; quae Gracei in catenas ligant, Ouint. 5, 14, 32; 3. Nizolius lex. v. ligatus, quotes ligatus, quotes la concept in the 2. met., concordi pace ligauit, Ov. M. 1, 25; gatum from Cic. Cat. 4, 13, where legatum is read; and ligatus from Tim. 13, a wrong ref. for c. 5, where conligatus is now read.

2 ligo, (perh. akin to S. likh, scratch; cf. hma, litera; perh. also to δικ-ελλα and E. dig) ouis, m. a hoe with two or more teeth\*, Sabellis doctă ligonibus Versare glaebas, Hor. od. 3, 6, 38; add epod. 5, 30; purgare ligonibus herbas, Ov. Pont. 1, S, 59; add am. 3, 10, 31; uiuacem cespitis herbam Contundat...dentě\* līgōnis, Colum. 10, S9; add Iuv. 7, 33; Mart. 4, 64, 32; incurui ligones, Stat. Th. 3, 589; see Rich's Companion. ligula or lingula\*, ae, f. dim. (of lingua) a little tongue,

as a tongue of land, (oppida) posita in extremis lingulis\*,

Caes. b. g. 3, 12, 1; 2. a shoe-lappet, Non hesterna sedet lunata lingula\* planta, Mart. 2, 29, 7; but in Iuv. 5, 20 ligulas dimittere caunot mean, as Ruperti makes it, calceamenta non ligare; l.\* a similitudine linguae exsertae ut in calceis, insertae ut in tibiis, Paul, ex F. 116; cf. γλωττας ...των ὑποδηματων, Poll, 2, 109 (notes Mayor ad Iuv, l. l.); 3. tongue of a musical instrument, see Paul. 1. 1.\*; canere tibiae ipsae docendae, conprimentibus se lingulis\*, Plin. 16, 4. a tenon in carpentry, Cato r. 18, 2\*; 19, 2\* Colum. 8, 11, 4\*; 5. a small spoon of various uses, ita pone sauillum (a sort of cake)...cum lingulis\*, Cator. 84; is saepius ligula purgandus est, Colum. 9, 15, 13; lingulis\* hauriunt florem, Plin. 21, 84; ligulam cum mittere possis...uel cochleare mihi, Mart. 8, 33, 23; 6. hence a measure, a spoonful, adicitur in binas uruas ligula cumulata uel mensura semunciae, Colum, 12, 21, 2; II aut III ligularum (so a) mensura, Plin. 20, 37; 7. tongue of a balance, Schol. ad 8. a short tongue-shaped sword, or part of Pers. 1.6: it. Ne mihi gerere morem uidear lingua uerum lingula\*, Naev. ap. Gell. 10, 25, 3 who adds: gladiolum oblongum in speciem linguae factum; enimuero gladii lingula\*, id. ap. 9. part of a flesh-scraper (strigi-Varr. 7, 6, p. 385 Sp.; lis), Apul. flor. 1, 9, p. 37 Hild.;

10. tentacle of a cuttle-fish, Apul. apol. 35;

11. in Vitr. 10, 8, 2 Rose has lingua (a wedge), not lingula;

12. in Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 54; 5, 13. ligula, not from ligo, as many say, 5, 30 text dub .: but one w. lingula, Quamuis me līgūlam dicant equitesque patresque. Dicor ab indoctis lingula grammaticis, Mart.

ligurio\* or ligurrio (lingo; the suff. seems like that of esurio, parturio, Sullaturio; and perh. orig. meaning was desire to lick) îui, îre, vb. lick, take a sip of, Dum ruri rurant homines quos ligurriant, Pl. Capt. I, 1, 16; Quae cum amatore suo (suo in all Mss, om. by Umpf.) cum cenant liguriunt\* (Mss ligurriunt agst. metre), Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 14; (apes) non ut muscae ligurriunt (so Mss, Schn. liguriunt), Varr. r. 3, 16, 6; Semessos piscis tepidumque ligurrierit ius, Hor. s. 1, 3, 81; dum frusta (al. furta) ligurrit, 2, 4, 79; add poet. ap. Suet. Tib. 45; 2. met., non reperietis hominem leuiter haec lucra ligurientem\*, deuorare pecuniam non dubitauit, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 177; cum agrariam curatio-nem ligurrirent, disturbaui rem, fam. 11, 21, 5; quoniam haec quoque liguris\* (so Bait. w. best Mss), dom. 47; add Catul. ap. Non. 134, 27.

Ligurius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, P. Ligurius, CIL

893; L. Ligurius L. I. Antiochus, 1131.

14, 120.

ligurritio, onis, f. fondness for cating, Cic. Tusc. 4, 26. ligurritor, oris, m. one who licks, Macr. s. 3, 16, 17; Auson, lemma of ep. 128.

ligustrum, i, n. the shrub privet, Alba ligustră cadunt, Verg. B. 2, 18; Candidior folio niuei Galatea ligustri, Ov. M. 13, 789; in aquosis proueniunt populi siler ligustra, Plin. 16, 77; candidior puella...ligustro, Mart. 1, 115, 3; 2. thought by some, says Pliny, one w. the Egyptian tree

cypros, 12, 109; 24, 74; 3. auother plant, nigrum l., Colum. 10, 300.

Hliāc-eus, (lilium) adj. of lilies, oleum, Pall. 6, 14 in

liliëtum, quasi-part. as sb. u. (sc. solum), ground planted with blies, Pall. 3, 21, 3.

ilium, (=λειριον) ii, n. lily, et grandia liliă quassans, Verg. B. 10, 25; add A. 6, 709; neu breue lilium, Hor. od. 1, 36, 16; canentia lilia gestet, Ov. M. 12, 411; lilium rosae nobilitate proximum, Plin. 21, 22; rubens l., 21, 24; pur-2. a pit with a stake in centre, id ex pureum, 21, 25; similitudine floris lilium appellabant, Caes. b. g. 7, 73, 8.

lima, (from a vb. = S. likh, scratch; cf. litera, § 9; also = ρινη) ae, f. a file, anum līma praeterunt, Pl. Men. I, 1, 9; nec his auelli queunt nisi lima, Plin. 9, 109; topazos sola nobilium (gemmarum) limam sentit, 37, 109; (uipera) limam momordit, Phaedr. 4, 8, 5; 2. met., limae labor, Hor. A. P. 291; incipiam lima mordacius uti, Ov. Pont. 1, 5, 19; ut in illis limae...plus uideatur fuisse, Vell. 2, 9, 3.

limāc-eus, (limo- m.) adj. of mud, Tertul. res. carn. 49. limārius, adj. of mud, piscina (for deposit of mud before distribution of water), Front. aq. 1, 15.

limator, puntus, a filer, Gloss, Philox.

limātulus, adj. dim. delicately filed, met.: iudicium, Cic. fam. 7, 33, 2.

limātūra, ρινημα, filings, Gloss.

līmax, (a limo says Varr. l. 7, 3; and Paul. ex F. p. 116) ācis, m. f.\* dim. a snail, Implicitus conchae līmax, Colum. 10, 324; uere gignuntur limaces, Plin. 9, 162; add 18, 156 and 228; 29, 113\*; quattuor limacum capita, 30, 101; eum limaci magnae\* similem, 32, 5; 2. met., Non quasi nune haec sunt hic limaces liuidae\*, Pl. Cist. ap. Varr. 7, 3, p. 345 Sp.

limbātus, quasi-part. bordered (or belted), clamydes,

Gallien, ap. Treb. Poll. 17, 5

limbolārius, (implies a dim. limbolus) adj. as sb. m. a fringe- (or perh. sash-) maker, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 45; l. θυσανο-

πρακτης Gloss, Labb.

limbus, (prob. from ligo; for letter-change cf. stimulus fm. stinguo, Sard. limba = L. lingua, L. amb-ulare with E. gang) i, m. a fringe or border, perh, rather a sash, belt, or girdle, Sidoniam picto chlamydem circumdata limbo, Verg. 4, 137; Vltima pars telae tenui circumdata limbo, Ov. M. 6, 127; add 5, 51; picto discingit pectora limbo, Stat. Th. 6, 2. a belt of network for inclosing game, Grat. cyn. 367; 3. met. of the Zodiac, Varr. r. 2, 3, 7.

Himen, Ynis, n. [for ligmen? from a vb. lig-ere whence lig-are;  $= \delta \epsilon - \omega$  ( $\delta \epsilon \sigma - \mu o s$ ), our tie (tigh-t)] prop. a tie in earpentry, i.e. a cross or horizontal timber used for keeping other timbers vertical, hence the lintel of a door, l. superum, or the threshold or sill of the same, limen sali, Carm. Arv. (ter); l. inferum, Limen superum quod mei (= mi) misero saepe confregit caput, Nov. 49 R; Limen superum inferumque salue, simul autem nale, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 1; 2. absol. of the lintel, caput ut offendi ad limen, Turp. 174 R; in limine ipso quod foribus imponebat, Plin. 36, 96; in super id limen robustum long(um), p. viii latum p. i :- altum p. s :- inponito, CIL 577; pendentia linquit Vela domus et adhuc uirides in līmīne ramos, luv. 6, 228; 3. absol. of the threshold, Sensim super limen pedes attolle mea noua nupta, Pl. Cas. 4, 1, 1; granido superant nix üběrě limen, Verg. G. 3, 317; Tarpeium limen adora Pronus, luv. 6, 48;

4. hence in pl. of a single door, hic Dardanio Anchisae Armiger ante fuit fidusque ad limina custos, Verg. 9, 648; Saepe etiam famuli turbato ad limina somno Expauere trucem per uasta silentia uocem, Sil. 1, 66; limen in the sing., a door (see Key's Essays, p. 185), simulacrum Victoriae ad ualuas se templi limenque conuertisse, Caes. b. c. 3, 105, 2; Iussi armati ad limen consulis adesse, 6. as the threshold is the outset and the Liv. 2, 48, 10; end of a journey, hence met. first of a beginning, Candidus insuetum miratur limen Olympi, the east as the sun's starting point, Verg. B. 5, 56; omne Languebat corpus leti iam limine in ipso, Lucr. 6, 1157; add 1208 and 2, 960; Verg. culex 221; ite innocuae (sc. umbrae) Quas in primo limine nitae Scelns oppressit, Sen. Herc. f. 1140; in limine belli, Tac. an. 3, 74; limina sicut in domo finem quendam faciunt sic et imperii finem esse limen ueteres uoluerunt, Iustin. inst. 1, 12 med.; in ipso finitae lucis limine, Apul. M. 11, 21,

limenarches, or -as, ae, m. harbour-master, Arcad. dig. 50, 4, 18, 10; Paul. 1, 6 A, 3.

liment-inus (limen w. t excr.), adj. as sb. a god who guards a threshold, Tertul. idol. 15; Aug. C. D. 4, 8.

limes, Itis (limus, adj.—limites appellati a limo, id est antiquo uerbo transuersi, Hygin. 167, 17; suff. it-, old form of i-re; cf. pedes, eques, ames, ales), adj. as sb. m. a cross road, l. lutosi, Varr. r. 2, 4, 8; inde Pracneste et transuersis limitibus in uiam Latinam est egressus, Liv. 22, 12, 2; add 31, 39, 5; 32, 13, 5; limites in agris nune termini, nune mae transuersae, Paul. ex F. 116; 2. a limit or

boundary, limes est quodeunque in agro opera manuum factum est ad observationem finium, agrim. 2, 3 LR; Ne signare quidem aut partiri limite campum Fas erat, Verg. G. 1, 126; Saxum anticum ingens, campo quod forte iacebat, Limes agro positus, litem ut discerneret aruis, A. 12. 898; ultra limites clientium Salis auarus, Hor. od. 2, 18, 25; add ep. 2, 2, 171; semitas nouosque limites in agro fieri ne patiatur, Colum. 1, 8, 7; 3. esp. in the agrimensores, eae (uiae) omnes publicae sunto limitesque inter centurias, CIL 200, 90; ut hi (limites) qui orientem occidentemque intuentur decimani dicerentur: hi qui meridianum et septentrionem, cardines sunt appellati, Sic. Flac. 153, 19; maritimi, montani, Frontin. 30, 3; 4. Eius (i.e. the plot of the play) nunc regiones, limites confinia Determinabo: ei rei sum factus finitor, Pl. Poen. pr. 49; 5. hence an earthen wall (agger) etc. to mark boundary of Roman empire, penetrat interius, aperit limites, Vell. 2. 120, 6; Romanus...limitem a Tiberio coeptum scindit, Tac. an. 1, 50; cuncta inter castellum Alisonem ac Rhenum nouis limitibus aggeribusque permunita, 2, 7 f.; in plurimis locis in quibus barbari non fluminibus sed limitibus diuiduntur stipitibus magnis barbaros separauit, Spart. Hadr. 12, 6; 6. gen. a limit, limes mihi carminis esto Oedipodae confusa domus, Stat. Th. 1, 16; 7. gen. in poets, a road, way, path, bene meritis de patria quasi limes ad caeli aditum patet, Cic. rep. 6, 26; lato te limite ducam, Verg. 9, 323; add 2, 697; Quam multae gracili... ferre Limite formicae grana reperta solent, Ov. tr. 5, 6, 40; Flammiferumque trahens spatioso limite crinem Stella micat, Ov. M. 15, 849; add 2, 130 (of the Zodiac); bolis (a meteor) perpetua ardens longiorem trahit limitem. Plin. 2. 96; limites circi (the gangways), Tertul. spect. 20; 8. met., Si male dicetis, uostro gradiar limite, Pl. Poen.

3, 3, 19; quanto satius est rectum sequi limitem, Sen. ep. 123, 12; add dial. 7, 1, 2; στεμματα cognationum directo limite (line) in duas lineas separantur quarum altera superior, altera inferior, Paul. dig. 38, 10, 9; Veientana gemma .. uigram materiam distinguente limite albo (a line), Pliu.

37, 184.

Limetanus, adj. a cognomen, C. Mamil(ius) Limetan(us), on a coin Eckh. 5, 242, who adds cognomen datum, ut creditur C, Mamilio tr. pl. quod a. u. c. 589 legem de limitibus tulit.

limeum, i, n, a plant, used by Gauls for poisoning arrows, Phn. 27, 101.

limicola, ae, m. f. living in mud, ostrea, Auson, ep. 7.

limigenus, or -a, adj. mud-born, ulua, Auson. Mos. 45. limināris, e, adj. of a limen, trabes, Vitr. 6, 5, 4; met., pagina, Aug. ad Hier. 67, 2.

limis, see limus. limitaneus, adj. of the frontier (see limen § 6), milites, Th. C. 7, 4, 30; 11, 59, 3; duces et milites, Lamp. Al. Sev. 58, 4; add Spart. Perc. Nig. 7, 7.

limitaris, e, adj. of a boundary, iter, Varr. l. 5, 4, p. 31 Sp.

limitatio, onis, f. the marking out of boundaries, terrae uinealis, Colum. 3, 12, 1; add Frontin. lim. 2, p. 32, 17 LR; Sic. Flac. p. 154, 17; 158, 11 etc.; but in Vitr. 10, 22, 10 p. 283, 22 Rose reads lineatione.

limito, are, vb. mark out limits (of land), the special business of agrimensores, uineas limitari decumano xviii pedum latitudinis...aliisque transuersis limitibus x pedum, 2. esp. divide land in colonies, non...si Plin. 17, 169; limitatus est ager, occupantis alueus fiet, Ulp. 43, 12, 1, 7; in agris limitatis ius alluuionis locum non habere, Florent. 41, 1, 16; limitati agri, Frontin. p. 5, 5 LR; Hygin. 199, 3. met. limit, limitata est pecuaria quaestio, Varr. 11; r. 2, 2, 1; ad defensionem...duum mensium tempora limitentur, Th. C. 4, 6, 3; causae ad x librarum auri quantita-tem limitatae, Nov. 23, 3, 1.

Limitrophus (for limito-trophus, fm. limes and τρεφω),

adj. for the support of the frontier-guards, fundi, Th. C. II,

59, 3 and 5, 13, 38.

limma, ātis, n. a semitone, Mart. Cap. 1, 6 G, p. 6, 21 Eyss.; λειμμα, Macr. somn. Sc. 2, 1, 23.

limnestis, idis, a plant, same as centaurea maior, Apul. herb. 34.

limnice, es, f. the plant gladiolus, Apul. herb. 78. limo, adv. see limus.

I līmo, āre, vb. file, gemmas, Plin. 36, 54; arbore exacuant limentque cornua elephanti, 18, 2; add 8, 71; 2. bence limatum plumbum, lead filings, Plin. 34, 168; Limata scobs, sawdust, 34, 170; 3. met, cum (aliquo) caput limare, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 39; Poen. 1, 2, 79; add Bac.; Liv. Andr.; Caccil.; Turpil., all ap. Non. 334, of lovers; 4. other met. file away, tantum alteri affinxit, de altero limauit ut..., Cic. or. 3, 36; de tua prolixa natura limauit aliquid posterior annus, fam. 3, 8, 8; 5. met. polish, te...nostrorum hominum urbanitate limatum, Cic. N. D. 2, 74; stilo qui hoc maxime ornat ac limat, or. 3, 190; neque haec ita dico, ut ars aliquos (al. aliquid) limare non 6. file by way of testing metals, so as to possit, 1, 115; distinguish the gilt and plated from solid gold and silver; hence gen. test, put to the proof, examine closely, ueritas ipsa limatur in disputatione, Cic. off. 2, 35; si mendacium subtiliter limasset,...non enertisset domum, Phaedr. 3, 10, 49; quae tuae cognitionis limauit examen, Th. C. 13, 5, II 7. limatus, as adj. polished, refined, homo oratione maxime l. atque subtilis, Cic. or. 1, 180; limatius

dicendi genus, Brut. 93; fuerit limatior, Hor. s. 1, 10, 65; limationis ingenii, Plin. ep. 1, 20, 21; Th. C. 1, 1, 5. 2 limo, are, vb. make muddy, A. cum illac numquam limani caput. M. Curram igitur ... ad lacum : limum petam. A. Quid eo opust? M. Ego dicam, ut illi(ce) et tibi limem caput, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 81; the word invented for the joke.

3 limo, onis, m. (λειμων) meadow—name of a lost book written by Cicero, Suet. uit. Ter. 5; 2. a cognomen, C.

Apronius Limo, Ascon, in Cic, Scaur,

limo-cinctus, adj. as sb. m. a certain priestly officer who attended on a magistrate, as girt with an apron (limus), Honori M. Gaul M. f....apparitoris et limocineti tribunalis eius, inscr. Or. 3219.

limonia, (λειμωνιος) adj. f. as sb. a meadow-plant, Plin.

22, 86.

limõsus, adj. muddy, iuncus, Verg. B. 1, 49; Ov. tr. 4, 1, 7; rini, Cels. 2, 21; radix, Plin. 27, 34; 2. absol., limosa, muddy ground, prima nascitur in limosis. Plin. 9, 142.

limpido, are, vb. make limpid or clear, (oculum), Veg. uet. 3, 18, 1; uulnera, 6, 28, 3; humores, Macer. carm.

limpidus (a variety of liquidus), adj. clear, transparent, limpid, lacus, Catul. 4, 24; uox, Plin. 34, 177; alumen, 35, 184; chrysolithi, 37, 126; limpidior aqua, Vitr. 8, 7, 15; uinum quam limpidissimum (al. liquid.), Colum. 12, 28, 2. adv. limpidius, met. more clearly, Aug. princ. rhet. p. 328 Capp.

limpitudo? an ill-formed word in Plin. 32, 154 wh.

Sillig has latitudo.

limula, ae, f. dim. a little file, Perpolite quam potestis crebriore limula, Ter. Maur. de syl. 6.

limulus, adj. dim. somewhat slanting, Viden limulis

obsecro ut (te) intuentur, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 11 (oculis und.).

1 līmus or līmis, e (from lig of ligo; cf. for suff. al-mus, for loss of g before m, limen, examen, flamma, contaminare; a packet tied has the string across the narrower part, i.e. the breadth; see limbus, and limus 2), adj. cross, transverse, a limo, id est, antiquo uerbo transuersi, Hygin. de lim. p. 167, 17 LR; transuersa omnia antiqui lima dicebant, Isid. rat. lim. p. 366, 15; limis obliquus, id est transuersus, Paul. ex F. p. 116; limum obliquum dicimus, Serv. 2. slanting, oblique, climatiae (a variety ad A. 12, 120; of earthquakes) limes ruentes et obliqui urbes complanant, Amm. 17, 7, 13; 3. bence of gods, quis est qui credat esse deos curatores obliquitatum Limos? Arnob. 4, 9; 11 4. gen. of the eye, looking askance, limis subrisit ocellis,

Ov. am. 3, 1, 33; nec limis intuentur ocnlis (leones), Plin. 8, 52; oculi truces...transuersi limi, 11, 145; oculi natantes... aut limi et ut sic dicam uenerei (cf. next ex.), Quint. 11, 3, 76; ad me conuersa limis et morsicantibus oculis, Apul. M. 2, 10; add Amm. 20, 9, 2; 5. līmus and limis, absol. the same, aspice tu (so T H K; aspicito, edd.; aspicite or aspice, Mss) limis (so edd.; Mss limis oculis, agst. metre), ne ille nos se sentiat uidere, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 2; ego limis specto Sic per flabellum (over the fan) clanculum, Ter, Eun. 3, 5, 53 (in both of wh. limis is best treated as a nom.: but some suppose oculis understood, cf. Donatus); Neque post respiciens neque ante prospiciens sed limus intra Limites culinae, Varr. ap. Non. 443, 3 and 133, 31; 6. limo, adv., numquam limo uident (leones), Solin. 27, 20.

2 limus, i, m. or limum, i, n. [for ligmus, and so from ligo, says Doed. 2, 36; see also below] the apron (of a sacrificing priest)—comp. our bishop's apron—Velati limo et uerbena tempora cincti, Verg. 12, 120, wh. Serv.: nestis qua ab umbilico usque ad pedes teguntur pudenda poparum...; Habet purpuram limam, i.e. flexuosam; limites appellati transuersi a limo, a quo dicunt limum cinctum quod purpuram transuersam habeat, Frontin. lim. 2, p. 29, l. 15 Lachm.; add Hygin. lim. p. 167, l. 18; licio transuerso quod limum appellatur, qui magistratibus praeministrabant, cincti erant, Tiro ap. Gell. 12, 3, 3; see limocinctus.

3 limus, i, (perh. from lino, as Doederlein says) m. mud, curram...ad lacum: limum petam, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 80; luta (clay) et limum adgerebant, Cic. ap. Non. 212, 16; omnis mundi quasi limus in imum Confluxit granis, Lucr. 5, 496; obducto late tenet omniă limo, Verg. G. 1, 116; add 2, 188; limo turbatam...aquam, Hor.s. 1, 1, 59; add 2, 4, 80; limumque tenent in fronde relictum, Ov. M. 1, 347; add 1, 424; frumenti aceruos illitos limo, Liv. 2, 5, 4; add 31, 37, 8; 2. of clay, Fertur Prometheus addere principi Limo coactus..., Hor. od. 1, 16, 14; Ridet et ipse deus limumque inducere monstrat: Hic paret monitis et linit ora luto, Ov. F. 3, 759; 3. slime of intestines, l. dysentericae passionis, Pall. 3, 31, 2; 4. met., l. malorum, Ov. Pont. 4, 2, 19.

linabrum and linamen, see linarius, ex. 3.

lināmentum, i, n. linen rag or rather lint, in aeneam (cucurbitam) linamentum ardens conicitur ac sic os eius corpori aptatm, Cels. 2, 11; imponere l. molle et super linteolum illitum melle, 7, 30, 1; 2. the wick of a lamp, admouere naribus exstinctum ex lucerna l., Cels. 4, 27 (20), 1; add Veg. uet. 3, 56; 3. in pl. lint, siecis linamentis unlnus implendum est, Cels. 5, 26, 21; add §§ 29 and 36; linamentis oleo imbutis, Colum. 6, 11; add 6, 12, 2; delphini adipe linamenta accensa excitant uoluae strangulatu oppressas, Plin. 32, 129; add Veg. net. 4, 8, 1.

linārius, adj. of flax; hence as sb. m. linarius, sb. f. linaria, a dealer in flax or linen, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 34; C. Cassius Sopater linarius sibi et Cassiae C. l. linar(iae), inscr. Or. 4214; 2. linum, linaria, linabrum, linamen, linamentum,

not. Tir.

linctor, λικτης, Gloss. Philox.

linctus, ūs, m. licking, nectaris, Lucr. 6, 971 (a cj. of Lachm. for tinetus); Plin. 31, 104; 36, 133 and perh. 35,

177 (al. linetum, part.).
līnea, or linia\*, adj. f. as sb. (sc. regula?) a string of flax, linum iuncum spartum unde nectas...lineas restes funes, Varr. r. 1, 23, 6; (gallina) emissa ligato pede longa linea custoditur, Colum. S, 11, 15; ut marem (mugilem) linia\* longinqua per os ad branchias religata emissum in mare eademque linia\* retractum feminae sequantur ad litus, Plin. 9, 59; 2. of a necklace, cum uxori margaritas dedisset easque...perforasset ut pertusis in linea uteretur, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 30; lineas duas ex margaritis, Scaev. 34, 2, 40, 2; add 35, 2, 26; linea diues, Mart. 9, 78, 7; fishing line, Tremulaue captum linea trahit piscem, Mart. 3, 58, 27; and met., Non ego illi extemplo iram ostendam; sensim mittam lineam, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 22; cf. Eng. give him line enough;

4. a line as used by builders, gardeners etc., chalked for marking a line or not, columnas neque rectas neque e regione collocarat...aliquando perpendiculo et linea discet uti, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 2; aequaliter mouenda linea est, obtinendumque ut eadem latitudo in imo reddatur quae coepta est in summo, Colum. 3, 13, 10; add 3, 15, 1; uti linea...omnia cacumina angulosque tangat, Vitr. 5, 3, 4; add Pall. 3, 9, 10; 5. esp. in the form ad lineam, a. l. palo grana bina demittito, Cato r. 161, 1; ferri deorsum a. l.,

Cic. fin. 1, 18; uti longitudines a. l. exigantur, Vitr. 7, 3, 5; 6. other uses, as to frighten game, cum ferarum greges linea pinnis distincta contineat et in insidias agat, dicta formido, Sen, dial. 4, 11, 5; Picta rubenti linea penna Vano cludat terrore feras, Sen. Phaedr. 50; add Grat. cyneg. 27 and 33; Nemes. 303; ut in plagis liniae\* offensae praccipi-tant in sinum, Pliu. 11, 82 (of a spider's web); 7. alba linea in Lucil. ap. Non. 282, 17 and 405, 15; and in Gell. pracf. II seems to signify sine discrimine, but how is uncertain, esp. as both passages seem corrupt; linea, a chalked line to mark the opening and close of a racecourse, Cassiod. uar. ep. 3, 51; met., mors ultima linea rerum est, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 79; cf. calcem so used in Cic. Tusc. 1, 15; sen. 83; cf. also a drawing of a mosaic picture in Rich's Companion; II 9. a line, linea est longitudo quaedam sine latitudine et altitudine, Varr. ap. Gell. 1, 20, S; quinta dum linea tangitur umbra, Pers. 3, 40 (of the sun-dial); non esset pictura nisi quae lineas modo extremas...eircumseriberet, Quint. 10, 2, 7; liniam\* ex colore duxit summae tenuitatis, Plin. 35, 81; 10. hence of sketching met., quum primas modo lineas duxissent, Quint. 2, 6, 2; ut uelut primis lineis designentur, 4, 2, 120; add Gell. 17, 20, 8; 11. of the features, adulti uenustissimis lineis, Arnob. 5, p. 179; 12. a line dividing the seats in the circus, cogit nos linea iungi: Haec in lege loci commoda circus habet, Ov. am. 3, 2, 19; aduersus hoc facientem (i.e. transeuntem in subsellia) lineas poposeit, Quint. 11, 3, 133; see drawing from amphitheatres in Rich's Companion; 13. a line as marking a limit not to be passed, peccare est

tamquam transire lineas, Cic. parad. 20; cum poetae transilire lineas impune possint, Varr. l. 9, 1; 14. certe extrema linea Amare haut nihil est, Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 12; Donatus explains ex. l. as =ex longinquo.

lineālis, e, adj. of a line, and so marked by a line, ambitus (as marked by lines), Amm. 22, 16, 7; 2. linealiter,

Mart. Cap. 8, § 280 G, p. 308, 9 Eyss.

lineāmentum (or rather liniam.\*), i, n. a line, liniamentum \* (so Halm w. best Mss) sine latitudine, Cic. acad. pr. 116; in geometria lineamenta, formae interualla, or. 1, 187; add Petron. 79\*; 2. lineamenta, pl. lines of a painting or sculpture, and so of the human face, features, contemnere signum quod eum multo magis lineamenta hospitae delectabant, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 89; tu operum lineamenta sollertissime perspicis? 2, 4, 98; quae conpositio membrorum, quae conformatio liniamentorum \* (so Baiter), N. D. 1, 47; add 1, 75\*; oris l.\*, diu. 1, 23; eundem habitum oris lineamentaque, Liv. 21, 4, 2; add 26, 41, 24 (said to be spur.; but?); and met., animi hniamenta\* pulchriora quam corporis, Cic. fin. 3, 75; 3. also met., numerus quasi extrema lineamenta orationi attulit—the last touches to complete the picture, orat. 186; nihil (Catonis) lineamentis nisi corum pigmentorum quae inuenta

nondum erant colorem defuisse, Cic. Brut. 298.
lineāris (or liniaris\*), e, adj. of a line or lines, linear, picturam liniarem\*—drawing in outline—Plin. 35, 15; l. ratio-geometry-Quint. 1, 10, 36; probationes-geometrical-1, 10, 49; rigor, Frontin. contr. agr. p. 41, 8 LR.

linearius, adj. the same, limites, Hygin. 168, 10 LR; rigores, 206, 14.

lineatio or liniatio, onis, f. drawing a line, a line, Vitr. 9, 4, 13; p. 223, 2 R; 10, 22, 10, p. 283, 22; Firm. Math. 1, 4.

lineo or linio\*, are, vb. mark with a line (for sawing), materiem, Cator. 14, 3; 2. adjust accurately, ubi probus est architectus Bene liniatam\* (so MSS) si semel carinam conlocauit, Facile 'sse nauem facere, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 42; met., iuuenes-well set up-Hier, ep. 127, 6; 3. extend in a right line, si radii per mundum...uagareutur, neque...linearentur (al. liniar.), Vitr. 9, 4, 3, p. 223, 5 R.

lineŏla or liniola, ae, f. dum. a little line, tribus liniolis

(so Hertz), Gell. 10, 1, 9.

lineus, or linius\*, adj. of flax, flaxen, uincula, Verg. 5, 510; terga, 10, 784; lineas uestis, Plin. 12, 25; linia\* lanugine, 32, 126; linio\* panno, 29, 114; cf. lintens.

lingo (=λειχω), lingĕre, linctus (?) mel mihi uideor lin-

gere, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 21; crepidas lingere carpatinas, Catul.

98, 4; add Plin. 31, 105; and perh. linctum, 35, 177; Mart. I. 8a. I etc.

lingua, (lingo, and = γλωσσα; old form dingua = E. tongue) ae, f. tongue, Occlusti linguam: nihil est quod respondeam, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 151; lingua haeret metu, Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 7; in ore sita lingua est finita dentibus, Cic. N. D. 2, 149; aliud clausum in pectore, aliud in lingua promptum habere, Sal. Cat. 10, 5; uenalem linguam habentes, Liv. 45, 10, 11; 2. language, tongue, Latinam linguam, Cic. fin. I, 10; ipsorum lingua Celtae adpellantur, Caes. b. 3. met., linguae uolucrum, Verg. 3, 361; 10, g. I, I, I; 177; Sculptaque seruabant magicas animalia linguas (of hieroglyphics), Lucau. 3, 224; Il 4. met. of plants, hypoglossa folia habet spinosa et in his ceu linguas, Plin. 27, 93; add 25, 161; 5. hence l. hubula = βυγλωσσος, a boraginous plant, Cato r. 40, 4; quoted by Plin. 17, 112;

6. l. canina, Cels. 5, 27, 13; Apul. herb. 96; 7. absol. lingua, a plant, Plin. 24, 170; III 8. other met, as a tongue of land, - id promuntorium cuius lingua in altum proicit, Pacuv. ap. Gell. 4, 17, 15; l. in altum mille passus genus non excellentis, Paul. ex F. 121; but in Caes. b. g. 3, 12, 1 lingulis, not linguis; iu Ov. M. 13, 724 Merkel has 9. a wedge or thin end of a crowbar, Vitr. 10, 8,

10. in Plin. 16, 119 lingulis or ligulis.

linguārium, adj. n. as sb. (sc. argentum) tongue-money, Sen. ben. 4, 36, 1.

linguatus, quasi-part. betongued (so to say), ciuitas, Tertul, anim. 3.

linguax, ācis, adj. obsolete, loquacious, talkative, Gell. 1, 15, 20 (al. lingulacas).

lingula, see ligula.

lingulaca (ef. for suff. portulaca, poreilaca, scandulaca), ae, f. dim. the plant hartstongue, Plin. 25. 133; kind of fish, St. emito sepiolas...Ol. Vin lingulacas? St. Quid opust, quando uxor domi est? Ea lingulaca est nobis, nam nunquam tacet, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 61; add Varr. l. 5, 12; Paul. ex F. 117; 3. met. a chatterbox, see Plaut. and Fest. of § 2; Varr. ap. Non. 25, 18, and perh. Gell. 1, 15,

lingŭlātus, quasi-part. formed like a tongue, tubuli (sloped off so as to fit into each other), Vitr. S, 7, 8; calcei, w. lappets, Isid. orig. 19, 34.

lingulus, adj. dim. Aiax, poet. min. Wernsd. 2, 237 linguosus, adj. talkative, wordy, Petron. 43 and 63; Hier. ep. 108, 20; Aug. conf. 1, 9; Cassiod. uar. 4, 51.

lînia etc., see linea.

liniatūra, (linitura?) χρισις, Gloss. Philox.

linifer, adj. flax-bearing, Siluano., linifero, inser. Or.

liniger, adj. flax-wearing, dressed in linen, as Isis and her worshippers, Isis, Ov. Pont. I, I, 51; turba, M. I, 747; iuuenea, a. a. 1, 77; grex, Iuv. 6, 532.

linimen, inis, n. an ointment or liniment, Theod. Prisc.

linimentum, i, n. the same, dolii, Pall. 11, 14, 16; add Theod. Prisc. 1, 21; but in Petron. 79 liniamenta; Cels. seems not to have the word.

linio, îre, linitus, vb. smear, anoint, caput et spina tepenti adipe liniuntur (so Schneider here agst. his habit), Colum. 6, 30, 3; aures canmn amaris nucibus contritis liniendae sunt (so again Schu.), 7, 13, 1; linito capite, Plin. 29, 111 (so Sillig); in 17, 265 Sillig w. a has lini (liniri d); in Vitr. 7, 3, 11 Rose has linuntur; uas linitus, Pall. 3, 31, 1; in 4, 10, 29 Sehn, has caleem allinunt, not liniunt; but cf. allinio, circumlinio, illinio, and oblinio.

linitus, üs, m. smearing, anointing, buselinon praeualere contra serpentis potu et linitu (so Sillig with MSS

a d), Plin. 20, 118.

lino, linere, liui or leui, litum, [for ol-ino, cf. ol-eum, ol-iua; for suffix in ef. pono (=pos-ino) sperno cerno; see below] smear, anoint, grease, wax, ubi temperate tepebit (dolium), tum cummim addito, postea linito. Si recte liueris (al. leueris), in dolium quinquagenarium cummim p. IIII satis erit, Cato r. 69, 2; certatim tenuia cera Spīrāmentă linunt, Verg. G. 4, 39; Graeca quod ego ipse testa Conditum leui, Hor. od. 1, 20, 3; carmina fingi Posse linenda cedro (cedar oil), A. P. 332; Omnia uipereo spicula felle linunt, Ov. Pont. 1, 2, 18; dolia uel serias crassa gummi liuerunt, Colum. 12, 50, 17; opercula...gypso linito, 12, 16, 4; eosque parietes marginesque omnes quae lita nou erunt calce harenato lita politaque facito, CIL 577; Ardentes auro et paribus lită corporă guttis, Verg. G. 4, 99; Sintne l'Itae tenuis serpentis felle sagittae, Ov. Pont. 4, 9, 2. smear out, blot out, qui plurima cerno Me quoque qui feci iudice digna lini, Ov. Pont. 1, 5, 15;

3. without notion of grease, coat, auro sublimia tecta linuntur, Ov. med. fac. 7; Et linit Hesperium bractea uiua pecus, Mart. 9, 62, 4; in ceteris partibus cuncta auro lita, Suet. Nero 31; 4. phrase; Polla tibi uentrem, uon 4. phrase: Polla tibi uentrem, uon mihi labra linis, cheat, Mart. 3, 42, 2; cf. sublinere os: 5. lisse perh, for liuisse, Spart. Hadr. 4, 5; 6. Prisc.

898 says: uetustissimi lini in praeterito protulisse inueniantur, ut Varro r. r.: cum oblinerunt uasa; but prob. a mere error for what Varr. 3, 7, 7 has: cum se oble-7. the perfects leui, liui, point to vbs. uerunt uisco; ol-e- and ol-i-, cf. de-le-o; and the part. Iftus is from the simpler vb. ol- for ol-itus; cf. situs cognitus agnitus, for es-itus etc.; the root appears as αλ in αλειφ-ω, as ad in ad-ep-s, as ελ iu ελαιον; and in still fuller form in Go. sal-b- compared with αλειφ-, our salve; also cut down to an 1 in λ-ιπ-α; see Massmann or Grimm; cf. also obliuiscor and littera.

linostēma, ātis, n. a cloth of flax and wool, Isid. orig.

linöströphon, i, adj. n. as sb. the Gr. name of mar-rubium, horehound, Plin. 20, 241.

linozostis, is or idis, f. the plant mercury, Plin. 25, 38

and 39; 26, 121 and 150.

linguo (= $\lambda \epsilon \iota \pi \omega$ , E. leave), ere, liqui, vb. leave, Erum (long for emphasis) in opsidione linquet, inimicûm animos auxerit, Pl. As. 2, 2, 14; Cur talem inuitam inuitum cogis linquere? Enn. ap. Cornif. ad Her. 2, 38; Currum liquit, Pacuv. ap. Non. 87, 26; Gnatos duos creauit: horunc alterum İn terra linquit, CIL 1007; Interieisti et liquisti in maeroribus matrem, 1202; canis Hic liquit homines omnes in terrae pila, Varr. ap. Non. 333, 21; quod cum linquentem terram eam quam seruarat lacrimis prosecuti sunt, Cic. Planc. 26; fore ut is in insula Lemno linqueretur, fat. 36; linquamus haec, or. 3, 38; linquamus naturam, 3, 179; Irrita uentosae linqueus promissa procellae, Catul. 64, 59; Linque seuera, Hor. od. 3, 8, 28; precibus non linquar inultis, 1, 28, 33; et tuta limina liuque fuga, Prop. 4, 9, 54; e Macedonia...quam ille linquens in insulam Samothraciam perfugit, Vell. 1, 9, 4; Padus, ubi linquit (liquit?) ubertatem, largitor, Plin. 3, 117; impubem filium domi liquerat, Tac. h. 3, 25; add au. 3, 46; 2. esp. of dying, lumen linque (linquit?), Pl. Cist. 3, 12;

Quasi bipedes uolucres lino huquant lumina? Naev. ap. Non. 6, 17; Lumina qui lineunt moribundi, Lucr. 3, 542; Linquebant dulcis animas, Verg. 3, 140; linquentes uitam... olores, Sil. 11, 440; linquente spiritu ... procubuit, Curt. 6, 3. or fainting, w. amimo or even absol., Linquor et ancillis excipienda cado, Ov. her. 2, 130; animo linqui ...solebat, Suet. Caes. 45; 4. impers. or w. a clause for nom., Linquitur ut..., the only view left is that ...; hence it follows that ..., Lucr. 2, 914; 5, 795; uix cernere linquitur

undas, Sil. 4, 628.

linteamen, inis, n. a linen cloth, as a handkerchief etc., Lampr. Heliog. 26, 1; Apul. M. 11, 10; Th. C. 9,

linteāmentum, linteum, not. Tir. p. 158.

linteārius, (or linti-") adj. of linen cloth, negotiatio, business of a linendraper, Ulp. dig. 14, 4, 5, 15; uestis, Th. C. 10, 20, 6; 2. as sb. m. a linendraper, Donato qui (m)anet in Sebura (for Subura) maiore...liutearius, inser. Or. S; memoriae Illiomari Apri lintiari\*, 6991; manibus Reburri linteari, 4215; uestiarii uel lintearii, Ulp. 14. 3, 5, 4.

linteātus, quasi-part. clad in linen, legio, Liv. 10, 38,

12; senex, Sen. dial. 7, 26, S.

linteo (or lintio\*), onis, m. one who weaves linen cloth,

a weaver, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 37; apud maiores stautes texebant ut hodie linteones, Serv. ad A. 7, 14;
ossa P. Postumi...lintionis\*, inscr. Or. Henz. 7239; linteones, purpurarii, Th. C. 7, 10, 47.

linteolus, adj. dim. of linen, palliolum, Prud. perist. 3, 2. linteolum, i, as sb. u. a small linen cloth, caesicium, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 46; l. duplex madens uino et oleo. Cels. S, 7, p. 340, 21 Dar.; add 5, 28, 3; 6, 6, 1, p. 226, 36; linteola oleo imbuta, Colum. 6, 16, 2; add Plin. 14,

106; 31, 96 and 100; Apul. M. 2, 30 f.

linter, (older lunter; this prob. from an obsolete \u00e4v\u00cmp; and that for πλυντηρ, from πλυνω wash-for suff. cf. κρατηρ) tris, (rarely m.\*) f. lit. a washing tub, linter quod apud Graecos masc. est, ὁ λουντηρ (so G L; Hertz ὁ λουτηρ), apud nostros fem. est, Prisc. 1, 151, 19; 2. hence a sort of boat or vessel for grapes as gathered, luntres (so P) it, Cato r, 11, 5 (in the equipment of a vineyard); cauat arbore luntrem (so Eutych.; lyntres Ribb. w. best Mss), Verg. G. I, 262-wh. Serv.: alii (lintres) in quibus uua portatur;

3. a canoe or boat, iam in altum expulsa luntre (this, not lintre implied in lyntre of D H), Liv. Andr. ap. Prisc. l. l.; luntribus (implied in lustribus of E) in insulam materiem...couuexit, Cic. Mil. 74; conquirit lintres: has magno sonitu remorum in eandem partem mittit, Caes. b. g. 7, 60, 4; Ferte coronatae (al. coronati) iuuenum conumia luntres (inferred from lyntres of e), Ov. F. 6, 771; Exiguus\* pulsa per uada linter aqua, Tib. 2, 5, 34; luntre (so Halm w. a good Ms) Ostiam petens, Val. M. 2, 4, 5;

4. lintris as nom., Sidon. ep. 5, 283; lembus lintris, not. Tir. 178; 5. cf. Bücheler Rh. Mus. 11, 297 whence much

of this.

lint-eus, (linum, t excr.) adj. of flax, flaxen, linen, uestis, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 146; Plin. 19, S; thorax, Liv. 4, 20, 7; tunicae, 9, 40, 3; fascia, Cela. 5, 26, 24; 8, 10, 1, p. 345, 2. esp. lintei libri, containing the oldest writings of Rome, Liv. 4, 7, 12; 4, 20, 8; 9, 38, 6; Vopisc. Aur. 1, 7; 8, 1; Frouto ad M. Caes. 4, 4; II 3. linteum, i, as sb. n. a lineu cloth, as a towel, napkin, handkerchief, Linteum cape atque exterge tibi manus, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 110; add Curc. 4, 4, 22; ut tibi ceruicem fingam (wipe) linteo, Afran. ap. Isid. orig. 12, 6, 60; supparum, Nov. ap. Non. 540, 11; Cic. Rab. post. 40 in a corrupt pass.; Tollis lintea negligentiorum, Catul. 12, 4, explained in v. 14 by sudarium; Tarquinienses lintea in uela (polliciti), Liv. 28, 45, 15; folia ...trita per linteum spissum, Plin. 21, 122; sucus linteo colatus, 25, 164; iusserat se pingi in linteo, 35, 51;

4. esp. an apron, nudus quaerat linteo cinctus, Gai. 3, 192; ad pedes stare succinctos linteo, Suet. Cal. 26; sail, dare liutea retro, Verg. 3, 686; Zephyri ueniant in lintea, Ov. am. 2, 11, 41; quo sidere lintea tendant, Lucil. Aetna 244; add Val. F. 4, 83; III 6. cloth of other material, circa fruticem lanugines esse linteaque ea Indicis praestantiora, Plin. 12, 39.

lintiārius, see lintearius.

lintrārius (or lyntr.\*; cf. lunter under linter), adj. as sb. a keeper of boats, de exercitoribus ratium, item lyntrariis\* (so Mommsen) nihil cauetur, Ulp. dig. 4, 9, 1, 4; add inser. Or. 4245.

lintric-ulus or rather lunt., i, m. dim, a little boat, uel luntriculo (Med. has uellunt ridiculos), si nauis non erit eripiam me, Cic. Att. 10, 10, 5; for gen. cf. linter m.

lintris, see linter 4.

līnum, (=λἴνον) i, n. flax, Vrit enim līni campum seges, urit aueuae, Verg. G. 1, 77; (linum) agris praecipue noxium est, Colum. 2, 10, 17; cataplasma ex lini semiue (linseed), Cels. 2, 33 f.; tunsum et in mollitiem lanae coactum, Plin. 19, 5; lino legato tam factum quam infectum continetur, Ulp. dig. 32, 70, 10; 2. anything made of flax, as a thread, Ouid? Stilum ceram tabellas linum. Iam faxo hic erunt, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 64; Cedo tu ceram ac linum actutum : age obliga, obsigna cito, 96; Per ceram et linum litterasque interpretes Salutem mittit, Ps. 1, 1, 40—where the thread binds the letter and is secured by sealed wax (so in 1, 1, 45 read pro linean salute); ostendimus Cethego signum : cognouit : nos linum incidimus, Cic. Cat. 3, 10; aduersus falsarios repertum ne tabulae nisi pertusae ac ter liuo per foramina traiecto obsignarentur, Suet. Nero 17; tabulas proprio lino propriaque cera consignamus, Gai. 2, 181; inciso lino et recognito testamento, Scaev. dig. 34, 3, 28, 1; Ulp. 29, 5, 3, 23; add Paul. rec. sent. 5, 25; 3; gical use, Cels. 7, 4, 4; 7, 14, p. 291, 12 Dar.; 3. in surfishing-line, moderabar arundine linum, Ov. M. 13, 923; Vim spinae nouitque suae uersoque supinus Corpore lina secat fixumque intercipit hamum (viz. the fish anthias), bal. 48; 5. of nets for fishing, pelagoque alius trahit umida lina, Verg. G. 1, 142; Festa dies illis qui lina madentia ducunt, Ov. F. 6, 239; add M. 13, 931; Iuv. 5, 102; Plin. 19, 10 and 11; and even the sing. cymbae linique 6. of nets for catching beasts or magister, Iuv. 4, 45; birds, transibat lina plagarum, Ov. M. 7, 768; lina nodosa, 3, 153; 7, 807; 7. of a lineu cloth, (uina) lino uitiata (in straining), Hor. s. 2, 4, 5,1; lino celantibus uluam...In-cubuere toris, Ov. F. 5,519; but in Verg. 12, 120 uelati limo is now read; 8. of breastplates and helmets, Tempora multiplici mos est defendere lino Et lino munire latus, Sil. 3, 271; fugit illa per oras Multiplicis lini, 4, 293; add 5, 588; Plin. 19, 12.

linyfarius, (linyfus) adj. as sb. m. weaver, corpus linteariorum siue linyfariorum, Th. C. 10, 20, 16.

Linyfio (or -ifio), onis, m. the same, alii uitrum conflant,

alii linifiones, Hadr. ap. Vopisc. Saturn. S, 6. linvfus. (λινουφος from ύφαω, weave) adj. as sb. the same,

Th. C. 10, 20, 8, 110, (λειοω) are, vb. make smooth, Apic. 179; 186 (bis);

196; 197; 208; Tertul. idol. 5.

lǐpărae, (λιπαρος) f. pl., adj. as sb. mild oily plasters, Plin. 23, 162; 33, 105 and 110; 34, 174; 2. in Gr. Cels. 5, 19, 25.

lipo or lipio, vb. of the note of a kite, carm. Phil. 24.

lippidus, γλαμωδης, Gloss. Lippinus, a cognomen, P. Sextius Lippinus, inser.

Mur. 1498, 9. lippio, ire, vb. be blear-eyed, cum leuiter lippirem, has litteras dedi, Cic. Att. 7, 14, 1; calor adiuuat lippientes, Cels. 1, 9, p. 25, 29 Dar.; add 6, 6, 1, p. 226, 25; lippiunt ab afflatu (septentrionis), Plin. 18, 330 (of sheep); add 28, 44; ne omnino lippiatur, 28, 94; lippiturus, 29, 128; 27, 2. met., lippiunt fauces fame, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 29.

lippitudo, inis, f. running of mucus from the eye, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 18; Poen. 1, 2, 182; Cic. Tusc. 4, 81; Att. 8, 12, 1; Cels. 6, 6, 1; 6, 6, 26; Plin. 28, 56; 2. l. arida, wh. the eyes are only red, Cels. 6, 6, 29.

lippulus, adj. dim. blear-eyed, Arnob. 7, 34.

lippus, (akin to λημη, humour in the eyes, and so to γλαμη, γλαμυροs and L. gramia; prob. also to colo, and Fr. couler) adj. blear-eyed, Cubare in naui lippam atque oculis turgidis, Pl. Mil. 4, 3, 15; add 2, 3, 21; Pers. 1, 1, 11; Bac. 4, 8, 72; Hic oculis ego nigra meis collyria lippus Illinere, Hor. s. 1, 5, 30; add ep. 1, 1, 29; fuligine lippus, Iuv. 10, 2. met., Cum tua peruideas (overlock, fail to see) oculis male lippus inunctis, Hor. s. 1, 3, 25; lippa ficus, Mart. 7, 20, 12, the juice escaping from over-ripeness.

liquab-ilis, e, adj. capable of melting, cera, Apul. mag. 30; saxum (of the pillar of salt), Prud. hamart. 744.

liquamen, inis, n. a liquid mixture, dulcia, Colum. 9, 14, 17; adipis, 6, 2, 7; l. de piris, Pall. 3, 25, 12; 2. esp. a fish sauce, like anchovy, perh. garum, liquaminis optimi heminam, Veg. uet. 5, 67, 4; de liquamine emendando,

Apic. 7; add 31, 35, 36 etc.

lǐquāmentum, i, n. a liquid condition, adiectio passi et aquae illius copia praestat 1., Veg. net. 5, 65, 3.

liquaminarius, γαροπωλης, Gloss. Philox.

liquaminatum, quasi-part. n. as sb. essence of the saucc liquamen, Apic. 373 (see Schuch. who compares for suffix laseratum, piperatum etc.).

liquaminosus, adj. full of the sauce liquamen, res, Marc. Emp. 5 f.

liquatio, onis, f. melting, Vopisc. Aurel. 46, I.

liquatorium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a strainer, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 39, 229.

Liquefacio, feci, factus, facere, vb. trans. melt, legum aera liquefacta, Cic. Cat. 3, 19; add N. D. 2, 26; Omcutum in flamma pingue liquēfăciens, Catul. 90, 6; add Plin. 21, 2. met., uoluptatibus, Cic. Tusc. 5, 16; 84; 28, 144; add Sil. 11, 417; 3. for qty note: liquefactaque uoluere saxa, Verg. G. 1, 473; add w. the same qty, 4, 36 and 555; A. 3, 576; 9, 588; Ov. M. 13, 830; but medullis Tabe liquefactis, 9, 175; Tura liquēfāciunt, 7, 160; so qty varies in Sil.: Pieria liquēfacta lyra, 11, 417; but: Ossă liquēfactis...,

liquefio, eri, factus, vb. be melted, (adipem) liquefieri iubent, Plin. 28, 144; saxa liquefieri, Gell. 17, 10, 19 (from 2. met., Sic mea perpetuis liquefiunt pectora A. 3, 576); curis, Ov. Pont. 1, 2, 57; see liquefacio.

liqueo, see liquet.

liquesco, ere, vb. melt, ut cera liquescit, Verg. B. 8, So; add A. S, 446; tabem liquescentis niuis, Liv. 21, 36, 6; traditur in ore liquescere, Plin. 37, 162; 2. met., mens mihi...De niue manantis more liquescit aquae, Ov Pont. 1, 1, 67; add M. 7, 550; Ib. 425; uoluptate liquescimus, Cic. 3. become clear (of water), aqua paulatim Tusc. 2, 52; liquescit, bell. Alex. 5, 1; 4. of the liquids, I m n r, Val. Prob. 1, 1389 P.

liquet, (see liquo) ere, liquit, vb, impers, it is clear, it is distinct, in use only of ideas, Nunc liquet nunc deficatumst, Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 70; (see liquidus 1 § 3); Sicut ego ecficiam quae facta hic turbauimus Profecto ut liqueant omnia et tranquilla sint, Most. 2, 1, 70; Illum liquet mihi dejerare his mensibus Sex septem prorsus non uidisse proximis, Ter, Eun. 2, 3, 40; Protagoras qui sese negat omnino de deis habere quod liqueat, Cic. N. D. 1, 29; ne Protagoram quidem cui neutrum licuerit nec esse deos nec non esse, I, 117; Dissimulare uelis, tē līquēt esse meum, Ov. tr. 1, 1, 62; mirabatur id cuiquam pro percepto liquere..., Gell. 14, 1, 2. non liquet, not proven, as the verdict of a jury,

homines sapientes qui neque absoluere hominem nocentissimum possent, neque eum condemnare uellent, non liquere dixerunt, Cic. Clu. 76; their vote was given in the letters N. L., see Ascon. ad Verr. 2, 1, 9;
3. out of legal sphere, iuraui mihi non liquere atque ita iudicatu illo solutus sum, Gell. 14, 2, 25; see liquor vb.

liquiditas, ātis, f. clearness, perfect transparency, aeris, Apul, mund. 1.

liquidius-culus, adj. comp. dim. clearer, brighter, met., Liquidiusculusque ero quam uentus est Fauonius, Pl. Mil.

liquidus, adj. [liquo, liquor] clear, bright (of liquids) per aestatem boues aquam liquidam bibant semper curato, Cato r. 73; liquidis inmisi fontibus apros, Verg. B. 2, 59; Falernum, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 34; l. merum (opp. to turbida Caecuba), Mart. 12, 60 b, 2-so Don. ad Andr. 4, 3, 14: quae sunt pura et defaecata liquida suut; curandum est ut cum diffundis liquidum et sine faece diffundas, Colum. 12, 38, 2. of the sky, Praeterea modo cum fuerit liquidis-

sima caeli Tempestas perquam subito fit turbida foede, Lucr. 4, 168; ubi... Nare per aestatem liquidam suspexeris agmen, Verg. G. 4, 59; add 1, 404; liquida si quando nocto cometae Sanguinei lugubre rubent, A. 10, 272; 3. bright (as fire or light). Inde loci liquidas pilatasque aetheris oras, Enn. s. 3 V; Largus item liquidi fons luminis aetherius sol, Lucr. 5, 281; Et liquidi simul ignis, Verg. B. 6, 33; liquidum trans aethera uectae, A. 7, 65; 4. of sound. Frigios (so Mss LW, not Phrygios) per ossa cornus liquida canit anima, Varr. s. p. 132. 7 R; liquidis loca uocibus opplent, Lucr. 2, 146; add 4, 981; Verg. G. 1, 410; Hor. od. 1, 24, 3; 5. met., Tam liquidumst (so Mss) quam liquida see tempestas solet, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 64; homo, 72; mens, Catul. 63, 46; fides, 0v. Pont. 1, 9, 10; Val. M. 6, 5, 1; oratio, Cic. Brut. 274; genus sermonis, or. 2, 159; uoluptas (unclouded by pain), fin. 1, 58; Lucr. 3, 40: somnus (undisturbed), Val. F. 4, 16; 6. ad liquidum, to a clear condition (of ideas), Liv. 35, 8, 7; esp. with perducere, Vell. 1, 16, 1; Quint. 5, 14, 28; Curt. 9, 2, 14; redigetur, Sen. ep. 71, 32; 7. liquidum as a cogn. acc. or adv., l. cantat, Ov. am. 1, 13, 8; l. canunt, Calp. ecl. 4, 150;

8. liquido, adv. clearly, distinctly, Quia si forte opus sit ad erum iurato (so Bent., Mss iurandum) mihi, Non adposisse ut liquido possim, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 14; l. dicere, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 136; Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 49; negare, Cic. fam. 11, 27, 7; discere, Liv. 39, 47, 3; lurare, Sen. ben. 7, 9, 5; liquidiss iudicaui, Cic. fam. 10, 10, 1; liquidiss audiunt talpae, Plin. 10, 191; liquidissime, Aug. ep. 28 f.;

9. liquide seems not to occur; 10. limpidus and lucidus merely other forms; 11 11. liquid, Crassaque conucinant liquidis et liquida crassaque conucinant liquidis et liquida crassaque conucinant liquidis et liquida crassaque conucinant liquidis et liquida molem camposque natantis (of the sea), 6, 405; Et liquidum (sc. fulmen) puncto facit aes in tempore et aurum, 6, 230; ...Esse magis, fluuido quae corpore liquida constant, 2, 452; Vncus adest liquidumque plumbum, Hor. od. 1, 35, 20; nune rigentia gelu flumina nunc liquida, Plin. pan. 82; aluus liquida, Cels. 2, 6; 12. in gram, liquid or of varying quantity in metre, uocales apud Latinos omnes sunt ancipites uel liquidae, hoc est quae facile modo produci modo corripi possunt, Prisc. 1, 9, 30 K; sunt etiam in consonantibus ancipites uel liquidae ut 1 r...; his quidam addunt non irrationaliter m et n quia ipsae quoque communes faciunt syllabas post untam positae, 1, 10, 4; add Char. 8, 6; Diom. 423, 2; Cled. 27, 32; 28, 10 etc.; 13. liquidum, as sb. n. liquid, water, Vt tibi sist opus

13. liquidum, as sb. n. liquid, water, Vt tibi si sit opus liquidi non amplius urna, Hor. s. I, I, 54; cum liquido mixta perfudit diua polenta, Ov. M. 4, 454.

**liquiritia**, ae, (γλυκυρριζα, sweet root) f. liquorice (the same word), Veg. uet. 6, 9, 6 (wh. Schn. glycyrrhizae); Theod. Prisc. diaeta 9.

liquis, e, adj. oblique? summitas, agrim. 100, 2; 414, 20 L R.

IIquo, (perh. decap. fm. col·ico, and that a freq. of cōlo) are, vb. strain, sapias, uñal liques, Hor. od. 1, 11, 6; saecus quo uinum liquatur, Colum. 9, 15, 12; per colum liquatum succum. 12, 38, 7; 2. hence make clear, interposita est piscina limaria, ubi...consisteretet liquaretur aqua, Frontin. aq. 1, 15; 3. melt, dissolve, make liquid, liquari non potest in aqua, oleo dissoluitur, Plin. 22, 48; (nitrum) continuis formacibus liquatur, 36, 193; add 36, 63; pilà liquāuit, Lucau. 7, 158; (a lozeuge) sub lingua liquatur, Cels. 4, 8, p. 131, 19 Dar.; neutrem liquare (open) dato lacte, 4, 19, p. 145, 14 Dar.; adipem liquatam, 4, 22, p. 148, 14.

I liquor, (see liquo) i, vb. r. be transparent, clear, bright—only in part. liquens, as adj., aut cum liquentia mella, Verg. 1, 436; Quales aeriae līquentia flumina circum...quercus, 9, 679; et uina l'iquentia fundam, 5, 238; fluuiumque liquentem, G. 4, 442; 2. met., fidei purae liquentisque, Gell. 18, 5, 11; 11 3. līquor, melt, orbem flammeum Radiatum solis liquier cursu nouo, Acc. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 44; causas quae uim habeant concrescendi liquendi, Cic. Tim. 14; cum montibus umor Līquitnr, Verg. G. 1, 44; atro licuntur (so Wagner; Ribb. liquntur) sanguine guttae, A. 3, 28; and so G. 2, 187; sudor Liquitur, A. 9, 813; ut fraces et amurca liquautur (so a; liquentur Sillig with d), Plin. 15, 22; add Stat. Th. 5, 619; 4. met., Ilico res foras labitur liquitur, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 16; liquitur aetas, Lucr. 2, 1132; 5. liquens, as adj. liquid, lac liquentium (rerum) maxime alibile, Varr. r. 2, 11, 1; camposque liquentes (the sea), Verg. 6, 724; 6. liquentia, as sb. n. pl. liquids, Nec speciem mutare suam liquentia cessant, 7. for varying qty cf. liquor sb., liquidus; Lucr. 4, 141; some refer liquens as adj. to liquet.

2 Mquor, öris, m.fluidity (hoc) ipse liquor aquae declarat, C.N. D. 2, 26; calor ignis, liquör\* aquai, Lucr. 1, 453; lapis, cuius uomica acterni liquoris argentum unuom apellatur, Plin. 33, 99; but for Cic. Tim. 14, see liquor vb.;

2. a fluid, liquid, inuergere in me liquires taos, Pl. Cure. I, 2, 15; liquores perlucidos amnium, Cie. N. D. 2, 98; niueo spumato liquore, 1, 13; mellis, Lner. 1, 938; amaracini, 2, 847; liquor ouorum abbus, Colum. 6, 38, 2; Rursus abundabat fluidus liquor omniaque in se..., Verg. 3, 484; medius l., Hor. od. 3, 3, 46 (of the sea);

3. for qty note the one ex. of a long i marked \*.

Hira or lera (perl\(^1\) from a lost vb.=\(^5\). likh, scratch; cf. lima, litera\(^1\), ae, f. a broad ridge (as formed in ploughing), liras rustici uocant porcas cum sic aratum est, ut inter duos latius distantes sulcos medius cunnulus siccam sedem frumentis praebeat, Colum. 2, 4, 8; cauchitur ut patentes liras

erebrosque sulcos aquarios faciamus, 2, 8, 3; add 11, 3, 2; 2a ace. to others, the furrow, lera (sic) est fossa in quam uligo terrae decurrit, Non. 17, 33; add Isid. or. 15, 15; 3. the same confusion holds w. porca and the Grurche (see Key's Essays, p. 91).

lirātim, adv. w. broad-backed ridges, liratim seri debent, ut minus infestentur aquis, Colum. 11, 3, 20.

Hrinon, (λειρινος of lilies) i, adj. n. as sb. an unguent or oil of lilies, Plin. 21, 22; 23, 95.

Brion, ii, n. lily, Apul. herb. 107.

Liris, is, m. the river now called Garigliano which separated Latium from Samnium, perh. first called Galiris (for interchange of liquids cf. Sp. milagro—L. miraculum, colurnus for corulnus), innantem Maricae Litoribus tenuisse Lirin, Hor. od. 3, 17, 8; add 1, 31, 7; Plin. 2, 227; Lucan. 2, 424.

Liro, (lero\*) āre, vb. plough finally, tertio cum arant iacto semine lirare dicuntur, id est cum tabellis additis...Varr. r. 1, 29, 2; proseinditur ingerum duabus operis, iteratur una, lirantur una ingera quattuor, Colum. 11, 2, 46; sato semine iteratio tabula annexa quod uocaut lirare, Pliu. 18, 180;

2. met., Numquis hic resistit qui non (nondum unss) labeas lerarit\* (sic) mihi? Pomp. ap. Non. 18, 4;

3. in Auson. ep. 10, 8 lirare for delirare.

lĭroe, (ληροί) m. pl. nonsense, humbug, Gerrae germanae atque edepol liroe lĭroe, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 9.

lis, (old forms leis, slis and stlis; perh. one with G. streit; and G. vb. streiten = Sw. strida, and also träta, quarrel, wrangle, w. a sb. rid-so like L. lit.) litis, f. a lawsuit, chiefly civil, Cn. Cornelius Cn. f. Scipio xvir sl(itibus) iudik(andis), CIL 38; nam mihi Tris hodie litis iudicandas dicito, Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 10; Qui falsas litis falsis testimoniis Petunt, Rud. pr. 13; add Cas. 3, 3, 6; Iudicia litis turbas tricas contiones maxumas, Turp. ap. Non. 8, 25; potius quam litis sequar, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 40; add Andr. 4, 5, 16; Ph. 2, 3, 61; bona tua repetere ac persequi lite atque iudicio, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 32;

2. gen. of civil suits, but also of criminal proceedings, litis nomen omnem actionem significat, siue in rem siue in personam sit, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 36; si quae in eum lis capitis illata est, Clu. 3. litem dare, give a verdict (as jury), quo minus secundum eas (tabulas) lis detur, non recusamus, Cic. Rosc. com. 3; secundum eam (partem) litem iudices dare quae magis popularis esset, Liv. 23, 4, 3; 4. nearly one with res in its legal sense, quibus res erat in controuersia, ea uocabatur lis; ideo iu actionibus nidemus dici: Quam rem siue mi litem dicere oportet, Varr. l. 7, 5; illud mihi mirum uideri solet tot homines...statuere non potuisse utrum...rem an litem diei oporteret, Cic. Mur. 27; quarum rerum litium caussarum condixit pater patratus, old formula ap. Liv. 1, 32, 11; 5. beyond legal sphere, dispute, controversy, row, scio liteis fore, Pl. St. 1, 2, 21; Proin siquis pugnam exspectat, litis contrahat, Capt. pr. 63; add As. 4, 2, 15; neque pugnas ego, nec litis coepio, Men. 5, 5, 57; nil mi opust Litibus aut tricis, Pers. 4, 3, 62; auctorem fuisse (philosophis) ut nollent aetatem in litibus conterere, Cic. leg. 1, 53; Quis...elegos emiserit auctor... sub iudice lis est, Hor. A. P. 78; Semper habe morsus circa tua colla recentes Litibus alternis quos putet esse datos, Prop. 4, 5, 40; Nil agit exemplum litem quod lite re-6. met., Lis est cum forma soluit, Hor. s. 2, 3, 103; magna pudicitiae, Ov. her. 15 (16), 288; Vt semel hac (MSS haec or hoc) rerum secessit lite suarum...Altum flamma petit, F. 1, 107; 7. for form cf. slis of § 1; and CIL 198, 7; leitis (gen.) of CIL 198, 4; leitibus, ib. 57; leis nom., 205, 1, 48; (ausi sunt dicere) stlocum stlitesque, Quint. 1, 4, 16.

litāb-ilis, e, adj. like to appease (a god), hostia, Min. Fel. Oct. 32; nictima, Lact. I, 21; litabilior nictima, epit. 7. lītāmen, ĭnis, n. an appeasing sacrifice, Stat. Th. 10.

610; Prud. ham. pr. 50.

litănia, (λιτανεια) ae, f. a litany, Th. C. 16, 5, 30, 2;

Iul. ep. nou. 115, 478; Sidon. ep. 5, 7.
litănicus? in Plin. 20, 239, Sillig has tetanicos.

itatio, onis, f. appeasing of a god by sacrifice, Vt hodie ad litationem huic suppetat satias Ioui, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 100;

hostiae sine litatione caesae, Liv. 27, 23, 4; add 41, 15, 4; hostiae litationem inspexerunt, inscr. Or. 2271, 58.

litera etc., see littera.

Literninus, adj. of Liternum, rus, Plin. 14, 49; uilla, Val. M. 2, 10, 2; 2. Literuinum, n. absol. a villa near

Liternum, Liv. 38, 52, 1; Plin. 16, 234.

Liternum or Linternum\*, i, n. a town of Campania, Ov. M. 15, 714\*; Liv. 23, 35, 5; 32, 29, 3; Plin. 3, 61; Sil. 6, 654.

Liternus or Linternus\*, adj. of Liternum, ager\*, Cic. 2. as sb. m. the river agr. 2, 66; patus, Sil. 7, 273; Liternus, Liv. 22, 16, 4.

lithargyrum, i, n. litharge, oxide of lead, Plin. 26, 101. lithizon? in Plin. 37, 94 Sillig has lignyzontem, akiu to LLYVUS.

lithospermon, i, adj. n. as sb. a plant of stony seeds, gromwetl, Plin. 27, 98 and 99.

Iithostrōtus, adj. paved with stone, mosaic, pauimenta, Varr. r. 3, 1, 10; Plin. 36, 184; 2. lithostrotum as sb. n. a mosaic pavement, Varr. 3, 2, 4; Capit. Gord.

liticen, inis, m. one who plays on the lituus, a trumpeter, Cato ap. Getl. 20, 2, 1 and 2; Varr. t. 5, 16 f.; Desides Baiae liticenue notus, Stat. silu. 4, 7, 19; Amm. 14, 2, 16; M. Aurelius M. Aur. l. Crestus liticen, inscr. Or. 3519; M. Iulius Victor ex collegio liticinum cornicinum, 4105.

litigatio, onis, f. litigation, dispute, Lact. 3, 8 (al.

litigator); Ι. μαχη ή δια λογων, Gloss. Philox.

litigator, oris, m. one who goes to law, a party to a suit, a litigant. Tac. an. 13, 42; Quint. 3, 10, 4; 5, 7, 34 etc.; Suct. Aug. 33; Calig. 39.
litigātris, īcis, litigant, not. Tir. p. 34.
litigātus, ūs, m. litigation, ps. Quint. Lecham. 6, 19.

litigiosus, adj. fond of going to law, litigious, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 37; comp. in Sidou. ep. 8, 3; sup. in Aug. ep. 68;

2. met., disputatio, Cic. fin. 5, 76; praediolum, or.

3, 108; fora, Ov. F. 118.

litigium, ii, n. a lawsuit, met. a quarrel, a row, Nam ego aliquid contrahere cupio inter eos litigi duos, Pl. Cas. 3, 2, 31; Litigiumst tibi cum uxore, Men. 1, 2, 42; add 5, 2, 13 and 34.

litigo, (litem, ago) are, vb. go to law (with), proceed legatly against, quicum litigas abscessit, Pl. Poen. 3, 6, 3; noli pati litigare fratres et iudiciis turpibus conflictari. Cic. fam. 9, 25, 3; uelis forum inumbranit ut salubrius litigantes consisterent, Phn. 19, 24; 2. met. wrangle, quarrel, Relinque aliquantum orationis, cras quod mecum litiges, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 34 (said to a wife); add 2, 5, 9; Rud. 4, 4, 16; As. 5, 2, 64; Cic. Att. 13, 37, 2; Mart.

11, 35, 3.

lito, (or luto; and so akin to luo—see Varro + below; but luo is a decap. sol-uo, of wh. sol is the root; from this sol-ito is a freq. which decap, becomes tito-for variety of vowel cf. lubet libet, tunter linter) are, vb. discharge a (religious) debt, sacrifice effectually, i.e. with evidence that the sacrifice is accepted, Sex agnos immolaui nec potui tamen Propitiam Venerem facere ut prodesset mihi. Quoniam litare nequeo, abii illine ilico, Pl. Poen. 2, 7; tum me Iuppiter Faciat ut semper sacruficem, numquam litem, 2, 42; habes cuius rei causa fecerim hecatomben, in quo ego, ut puto, quoniam est luere soluere, lutauit, Varr. ap. Non. 131, 20; cum tristissima exta sine capite fuerunt, proxima hostia\* litatur saepe pulcherrime, Cic. diu. 2, 36; cum pluribus dis immolatur, qui euenit, ut litetur aliis, aliis non litetur? 2, 38; Decio caput iocineris a familiari parte caesum (ostendit): alioqui acceptam dis hostiam esse; Manlium egregie litasse. Atqui bene habet, inquit Decius, si ab collega litatum est, Liv. S, 9, 1; add 27, 23, 1; mola\* salsa litant qui non habent tura, Plin. praef. 11; protinus intereunt (muscae), quum (uss qua or quam) litatum est ei deo, 10, 75; add 8, 183; ut praetor... litaturum se sciat uitulo\*, inscr. Or. 736, 10; 2. so far w. abl. of the means, see \* above; rarely w. acc., offer as an acceptable sacrifice, extă l'itabăt ouis, Prop. 4, 1, 24; Iciuniorum dum litamus uictimam, Prud. cath. 7 honorem litabimus domino, Tertul. patient. 10; but in Flor.

3, 4, 2 Halm has litare dis sanguine humano; sacrum as a cogn. acc., forda sacra litate boue, Ov. F. 4, 630; neque enim tibi summe l'Itaui Iuppiter hoc sacrum, Lucan. 1, 632; tibi enim haec ego sacra litam, Stat. Th. 10, 338; sacrisque l'Itatis Indulge hospitio, Verg. 4, 50;

4. met., litemus ergo Lentulo, parentemus Cethego (i.e. to their manes), Cic. Flac. 96; Postquam litatum est Ilio, Phoebus redit, Sen. Ag. 598; add Med. 1028; illae (statuae) strage et ruina publico gaudio titauerunt, Plin. pan. 52; tunc iniuriae meae litatum crediderim, Apul. M. 5, 30; 5. litato, as abl. absol., sacrifice having been effectually offered, nec auspicato nec litato instruunt aciem, Liv.

5, 38, 1.

litoralis, e, adj. of the beach or seashore, diis, Catul. 4, 22; (pisces), Plin. 9, 65; Indi, Instin. 12, 10, 6. litorarius, adi., the same, arena, Caet, Aur, tard, 5, 11,

Htŏreus, adj. the same, aues, Verg. 12, 248; ilices, 8, 43; cancer, 0v. M. 10, 127; 15, 369; arena, 15, 725; Salonae, Mart. 10, 78, 1; Cupra, Sil. 8, 434.

litorosus, adj. abounding in sand, in agrum macerrimum litorosissimumque, Fab. Max. ap. Serv. A. 1, 11;

mare, Plin. 37, 151.

litotes, etis, f. simplicity-hence a fig. of gramm. = μειωσις, nou innoxia uerba; litotes, i.e. nocentissima, Serv.

ad G. 2, 129.

littera or litera, (for lictera fm. a lost vb. = S. likh scratch, w. t excr.) ae, f. a letter of the alphabet, Immo edepol una littera plus sum quam medicus. Tum tu Mendicus es, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 18; Litteris recomminiscar: C'st principium nomini, Trin. 4, 2, 70; sus rostro si humi A litteram impresserit, Cic. diu. 1, 23; litteras nesciebat, Brut. 259; uellem nescirem litteras, Nero ap. Sen. clem. 2, 2. in the verdict of juries, l. salutaris A for absoluo, I. tristis C for condemno, eamque sortem ex hace lege apertam bracioque aperto literam digiteis opertam... (afferto), CIL 198, 52; nec uobis tam hanc salutarem in iudicaudo litteram quam illam tristem dedisset, Cie. Mil. 15; literam, in the order of the alphabet, digerere in literam senes 4. ad litteram, to the letter, orbos, Sen. ep. 68, 10; literally, quem locum ad litteram (al. litteras), ne fraudarem legentis, Quint. 9, 1, 25; 5. tun trium litterarum homo (i.e. fyr, a thief) Me uituperas? Pl. Aut. 2, 4, 46; 6. met. l. longa of a man hanging, neque quicquam meliust mihi, Vt opinor, quam ex me ut unam faciam litteram Longam, meum laqueo collum quando obstrinxero, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 77

II 7. litterae, in pl. writing, esp. an epistle, a letter, ad socios dispertieram alio frumentum,...alio litteras, Cato ap. Charis, 222 K; tuas litteras hodie exspectabam, Cic. Att. 13,2,1; Caesar ad Lingonas litteras nuntiosque misit, Caes. b. g. 1, 26, 6; 8. gen. writings, books, literature, tabulas libros leiterasue...(produ)cere proferrequ(e) uolet, CIL 198, 34; litteras ad magistratus.., mitta(nt), 203, 10; dicam de istis Graecis quid exquisitum habeam, et quo(r) bonum sit illorum litteras inspicere, non perdiscere, Cato ap. Plin. 29, 14; lumen litterarum Latinarum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 5; ut Graecis de philosophia litteris non egeant, diu. 2, 5; 9. the sing, in the sense of a letter in poets, Quam

legis, a rapta Briseide littera uenit, Ov. her. 3, 1; Cur mihi fama prior, quam nuntia littera uenit? 6, 9; Mille potest causis, a te quae littera saepe Missa sit, in nostras rara uenire manus, tr. 4, 7, 23; Littera facundi gratum mihi pignus amici Pertulit, Mart. 10, 73, 1.

litteralis, e, adj. of writing, commercium, Symm. ep. 4, 54; lectio, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 5, 162; syllaba est uox litteralis, Prisc. 1, 44, 5 K; uox t., Diom. 420, 12; grammatice, ib. 421, 10.

litterārius, adj. of letters or writing, ludus, Plin. 9, 24; Tac. an. 3, 66; Quint. 1, 4, 27; Suet. Cal. 45; Ulp. dig. 50, 13, 1, 6.

litteratio, onis, f. teaching to read and write, Varr. ap. Aug. ord. 2, 12; Isid. orig. 1, 3; add Mart. Cap. 3, 50 G, p. 56, 18 Eyss.

litterator, oris, m. one who teaches the ABC, Catul. 14, 9; Messal. Corv. ap. Suet. gram. 4; Gell. 16, 6, 1; 18, 9, 2; Apul. flor. 20.

littěrātōrius, adj. of one who teaches the ABC, Quint. 2, 14, 3; Tertul, idol. 10.

litteratrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. corresponding to litterator, Ouint, 2, 14, 3.

litterātulus, adj. dim. of contempt, a scholar, Hieron.

ad Ruf. 1, 31.

Hittērātūra, ae, f. teaching the ABC, and so grammar, l. constat ex notis litterarum et ex eo in quo imprimuntur illae notae, Cic. part. or. 26; prima illa l. per quam pueris elementa traduntur, Sen. ep. SS, 20; grammatice quam in Latinum transferentes litteraturam uocauerunt, Quint. 2, 1, 4; add 2, 14, 3; doctorem habuit in prima litteratura Dionysium, Apul. dogm. Plat. 2; 2. the alphabet, Graecam litteraturam, Tac. an. 11, 13; 3. in Cic. Phil. 2, 116 Halm w. best as has litterae, not litteratura.

littērātus, quasi-part. marked with a letter or letters, Nam hace litteratast: eapse cantat quoia sit (sc. an urna marked V. or Ven. as belonging to the temple of Venus), Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 21; ensieulus. litteratus. Dicedum in eo ensieulo litteratum quid sit. Mei nomen patris, 4, 4, 112; lacimas auro litteratus, Apul. M. 6, 3; laminae, 3, 17; 2. esp. a slave w. some letter burnt in his forehead, Hoc case de Olympic. Si his litteratus pen sinat. Pl. Cas. 2, 6

age sis Olympio. Si hic litteratus me sinat, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 49; frontes litterati, Apul. M. 9, 12; Colum. 10, 125; cf. inscripta so used by Iuv. 14, 24 and Mart. 8, 75, 9;

3. more or less instructed, acquainted with books, scholarly, C. Canius...nee infacetus et satis litteratus, Cic. off. 3, 58; tan nobilitas...hominibus litteratis et historicis est notior, Mur. 16; quem litteratissimum fuisse indico, fam. 9, 16, 4; pueri litteratissimi, Nep. Att. 13, 3; ineptias quibus litteratior est quisque non melior, Sen. n. q. 4, 13, 1; 4. hence a granmarian, (grammatici) initio litterati uocabantur, Suet. gram. 4; 5. literary, quid est dulcius otio litterato? Cic. Tusc. 5, 105; labor, Apul. mag. 4.

litterio, onis, m. dim. of contempt, a bookworm,

Amm. 17, 11, 1.

littěrosus, adj. full of book-knowledge, homo mere l.,

Cass. Hemin, ap. Non. 133, 5.

Htterala, ac, f. dim. a letter, accepi tuam epistolam uacillantibus luterulis, nec mirum, tam graui morbo, Cic. fam. 16, 15, 2; add Att. 6, 9, 1; 2. in pl. writing, a letter or epistle, often w. idea of modesty or contempt, utor eodem perigoic quo tibi utendum censeo, litterulis nostris, Cic. fam. 5, 21, 2; hoc litterularum exaraui, Att. 12, 1, 1; Chrysippum propter litterularum nescio quid libenter uidi, 7, 2, 8; Litterulis Graecei imbutus, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 7.

littus, see litus.

Htūra, (see lino) ae, f. smearing, (terrae) quam prius amurca madefeceris, Colum. 4, 24, 6;

2. esp. the smearing out of writing, blotting out, erant acceptae pecuniae a C. Verrucio C. f., sic tamen ut ad alterum r litterae constarent integrae, reliquae essent in litura, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 187; unius nominis litura se commotum esse, Arch. 9; cum mendum scripturae litura tollatur, Caecin. ap. Cic. fam. 6, 7, 1; carmen reprehendite quod non Multa dies et multa litura coercuit, Hor. A. P. 293; litura inductiones superductiones ispe feci, Ulp. dig. 28, 4, 1, 1;

3. a blot in writing, Littera suffusas quod habet maculosa lituras, Laesit opus laerimis ipse poeta suum, Ov. tr. 3, 1, 15; add Prop. 4, 3, 4.

liturarius, adj. of blotting, as sb. m. (sc. liber) a blotting book, and so a book for rough copy of any kind, Auson.

Paulo 350, 4.

liturgus, (λειτουργος) adj. as sb. m. a public servant or menial, Th. C. 11, 24, 6; met., Mart. Cap. 2, 45 G, p. 50, 7 Eyss.

lituro, are, vb. blot out, Sidon. ep. 9, 3 f.; lituratum A G et erasum, inscr. Or. 4405, 21.

I litus, us, m. smearing, anointing, litu, Plin. 33, 110.

2 litus, part. see lino.

3 litus, or littus (for lictus, fun. a lost vb.=S. likh, scratch, w. t excr.; see littera and lima § 9: hence means scrapings as of rocks, and so) sand, see litorosus; 2. hence a sea heach, shore, coast, strand, Ab saxo auertit fluctus ad litus scapham, Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 76; solebat Aquilius quaereutibus quid esset litus ita definire, qua fluctus elude-

ret, Cic. top. 32; litus est quousque maximus fluctus a mari peruenit, idque M. Tulliam aiant cum arbiter esset...primum constituisse, Cels. dig. 30, 16, 96; Littis ut longe resonante Eoa Tunditur unda, Catul. 11, 3; Hue ades: insani feriant sine litora fluctus, Verg. B. 9, 43; 3. and so opp. to ripa as bank of a river, campoque recepta (sc. flumina) Liberioris aquae pro ripis litora pulsant, Ov. M. 1, 42;

4. rarely of the bank of a river, hostias constituit in litore (Eurotae) ut qui trans flumen essent uidere possent, Cic. inu. 2, 97; rex Niliaci littoris, Prud. eath. 5, 45; cf. Verg. 3, 389; 5. of a lake, Lariumque litus, Catul. 35, 4; Trasimenaque litora, Ov. F. 6, 765; Sil. 15, 815; 6. at times of land near the coast, cui litus arandum, Cuique loci leges dedimus, Verg. 4, 212; de numero servorum, electione litorum loqui, Tac. h. 3, 63; 7. prov. phrases, His qui contentus non est, in litus arenas…in mare fundat aquas, Ov. tr. 5, 6, 44; Nec sinet ille tuos litus arare boues, 5, 4, 48; 8. met. so and so (name dub.), non homo sed litus atque aer et solitudo mera, poet. ap. Cic. 4tt. 1, 18, 1.

Rituns, i, (?) m. a trumpet of a shrill note\* with a straight stock and curved joint at the endt, Inde löch lituus senitus effudit acutos\*, Enn. ap. Paul. ex F. 116; litui que canitur, Cic. diu. 1, 30; Et litue tubae Permixtus sonitus, Hor. od. 1, 1, 23; add 2, 1, 18; Et littoë pugnas insignis obibat et hasta. Verg. 6, 167; Iam lituus pugnae signa daturus erat, Ov. F. 3, 216; stridor\* lituum clangorque tubarum, Lucan. 1, 237; lituusque aduncet (cornu), Sen. Oed. 752; stridor\* lituu strepeniis, Thy. 575; lituis acutis\*, Stat. Th. 6, 228; add Val. F. 6, 166; II 2. an augur's staff, with the end spirally curved, lituus iste quod clarissimum est insigne auguratus, Cic. diu. 1, 30; Ipse Quirinali litüe paruaque sedebat Succinctus trabea, Verg. 7, 187; add Gell. 5, 8, 6 and 8; Apul. mag. 22; see Rich's Companion.

liuedo, see liuidinus.

iliueo, êre, (perh. for pliueo and that for moliueo, and so akin to plumbus and μολυβόος; cf. for decap. E. lead; for vowel, ci of G. blei) vb. be of a leaden hue, be livid, liuent rubigine dentes, Ov. M. 2, 776; queritur liuere catenis Brachia, Prop. 4, 7, 65; Z. esp. in part. liuens as adj., leaden-coloured, livid, glaudes Liuentis plumbi spargit, Verg. 7, 687; Liuenti dorso (of an elephant) turris, Sil. 9, 577; Il 3. look black with envy, envy, liuere iis qui unidam eloquentiam tuendis ciuibus exercerent, Tac. an. 13, 42; Et potet calidam qui mihi liuet aquam (grudging me iced wine), Mart. 7, 86, 6; add 8, 61, 1; 9, 23, 5; Stat. silu. 1, 2, 151; Th. 11, 211.

līuesco, ere, vb. take a leaden hue, become livid, In pedibus primum digitos liuescere et unguis, Lucr. 3, 528, gangrene; liuescentibus membris, Scrib. comp. 181;

2. envy, Claud, rapt. Pros. 3, 27.

Liuiānus, adj. of Livius or Livia, fici, Colum. 5, 10, 11; modi, Cic. leg. 2, 39; exercitus, Liv. 28, 9, 10; (charta) Plin. 13, 80; (aes), 34, 3.

hiuidinans? In Petron. 138 Biicheler has libidinantium. liuidinus, adj. (implies a sb. liuido, inis) livid, uibicibus, Apul. M. 9, 12; 2. envious, si qui igitur ex illis liuidinis (called just before inuisoribus meis malignis), Apul. flor.

liuido, are, vb. make livid, Pallore uultum liuidet, Paul. Nol. carm. 21, 619.

līušdūlus, adj. dim. of contempt, livid—hence envious, Iuv. 11, 110.

Huidás, adj. leaden (in colour), of leaden hue, livid, Non quasi nunc hace sunt hie limaces liuidae, Pl. ap. Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 345 Sp.; liuidissima..uorago, Catul. 17, 11; uada (Acherontis), Verg. 6, 320; racemos, Hor. od. 2, 5, 10; aquae, Sen. n. q. 3, 2, 2; 2. esp. black and blue from blows, liuida gestat armis Brachia, Hor. od. 1, 5, 10; Oraque sint digitis liuida nostra tuis, Ov. her. 19 (20), 82;

3. in poets, envious, Liuidus et mordax uideor tibi? Hor. s. 1, 4, 93; add ep. 2, 1, 89; od. 4, 9, 33; differ opus liuida turba tuum, Ov. F. 1, 74; but et liuidi in Cic. Tusc. 4, 28 is jusdy struck out as spurious by Baiter.

Liuilla, ae, f. dim. daughter of Germanicus, Suet. Cal.

- 7

Liuineius, adj. and sb. a gens, L. Liuineius L. l. Sco(p)a, CIL 1229; Liuineia L. l. Martha, 1229.

Liuius, adi, and sb. a gens, M. Liuius (Drusus), ClL 200, 29; P. Liuius M. l., 578; Liuia L. l. Flora, 1269; C. Liutus Salinator, Liv. 43, 11, 13: forum Liuii, Plim. 3, 116; **2.** as adj. lege Liuia, CIL 200, 77 and 81; Cic. leg. 2, 14; arbos, Colum. 10, 413; familia, Tac. an. 6, 51

Huor, ōris, m. lead-colour, si tumore et liuore decoloratum est corpus mortui, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 8; add Quint. 2, 21, 19; Vuaque conspecta liuorem ducit ab uua, Iuv. 2, 81;

2. esp. the result of a bruise or blow, Sed niger iu naccae pectore liuor erat, Ov. am. 3, 5, 26; herbasque dedi quis liuor abiret, Quem facit...dente Venus, Tib. 1, 6, 13; haec candidior est oliua quam ea quae ex contusione liuorem contrahit, Colum. 12, 49, 3; (sinapi) inlinitur liuoribus, Plin. 20, 240; add §§ 24, SS; 31, 129; 3. envy, summa maliuolentia et liuore impediuutur, Brut. ad Cic. 11, 10, 1; Falsa licet cupidus deponat gandia liuor, Prop. 1, 8, 29; obtrectatio et liuor pronis auribus accipiuntur, Tac. h. 4. Envy personified, Ergo summotum patria proscindere, Liuor, Desine, Ov. Pont. 4, 16, 47; Rumpere, Liuor edax: magnum iam nomen habemus, rem. am. 389.

lix, licis, m. lie, i.e. ashes in water, lix cinis dicitur uel humor cineri mixtus, Non. 62, 12; but in Pliu. 36,

20 Sillig has pyxis w. best Mss.

lixa, ae, m. a camp-follower, Fr. vivandier, edicto ne lixae exercitum sequerentur, Sal. Iug. 45, 2; inops regio quae...praedae haud multum praeberet. Itaque non lixa sequebatur, non..., Liv. 39, 1, 6; lixarum in modum omues (milites) per agros uicinasque urbes negotiabautur, 5, 8, 3; lixae modo (Flaminium) sine insignibus, sine lictoribus profectum, 21, 63, 9; lixarum mercatorumque qui plostris merces portabant, b. Afr. 75, 4; add 84, 1; lixas e castris submouit cibumque coctum uenalem proponi netuit, Val. M. 2, 7, 2; LXXX milia armatorum secuta sunt trecenta lixarum ex quibus coquorum pistorumque maior numerus fuit, Iust. 38, 10, 2; add Suet. Aug. 19; Galb. 20; Quint. 8, 6, 42; inutile Marti Lixarum uulgus, Sil. 5, 32; lixa αγοραιος, Gloss. Philox.; 2. lixas in Apul. M. 1, 24 in sense of lictors scarcely right.

lixiones, aquarum portitores, Isid. Gloss.

lixiuia, adj. as sb. f. water in which ashes have been steeped, lie, lixiuia cineris, Colum. 12, 16, 1; 12, 22, 1; lixiuia (absol.), 12, 52, 14.

lixiuius? adj. implied in lixiuia; see

lixīuus, adj. (implies a part. lixus, see lixo and clixus) boiled, cinis, Cato r. 23, 2; Plin. 14, 129; 15, 67 (so Sillig, not from lixiuius); 28, 244 (here Sillig hixiuio, but R lixiuo, V lixiue); 2. absol. lixiuum, i, as sb. lie, Pall. 2, 3. mustum lixiuum, Cato 1S; 12, 13 (see Mss readings);

lixo, āre, boil, lixo έψεω, Gloss. Philox.

lixula, ae, f. dim. a sort of cheesecake, Varr. 1. 5, 22, p. 110 Sp.

loba, ae, f. nightshade, Apul. herb. 74; but in Plin. 18, 53 Mss obfa, Sillig phoba.

localarius or -orius, = ο μισθουμενος, Gloss. Philox.

localis, e, adj. of a place, local, aerumnae, Amm. 14, 7, 5; clades, Tertul. apol. 20; aduerbia, Char. 203, 12 and 15. localitas, atis, f. position, place, Claud. Mam. stat. anim.

3, 3 and 4. lŏcārius, adj. (of a place) as sb. m. one who keeps a seat in a theatre to sell it, Hermes divitiae locariorum, Mart. 2. locarium, as sb. n. payment for a stall etc., 5, 24, 9; Varr. l. 5, 2.

locaticius, adj. hired out, fatigatio, Sidon. ep. 6, 8;

manus, Saluian. ep. 1; for qty of i cf. adoptaticius.

locătim? in Val. M. 5, 3, ext. 3 Halm has uicatim.

locatio, onis, f. placing, position, uerborum, Quint. 9, 4, 32; but in 7, 1, 1 Halm w. Mss collocatio; 2. placing work to be done in the hands of a contractor, opp. to conductio, farming out, letting, lease, eam locationem per q(uaestorem) urb(anum)...facito, CIL 206, 37; add §§ 49, 73, 76; uenditio locatio aedilis esto, 603, 9; quod eum ex lege locationis facere oportuerit non fecisse, an edict ap. Gell. 11, 17, 2; porticus Catuli quae ex S. Cto consulum locatione reficiebatur, Cic. Att. 4, 3, 2; rem malam esse frequentem locationem fundi, Colum. 1, 7, 3; praediorum, Liv. 45, 18, 3; res ad locationem et conductionem respicit, Paul. dig. 17, 1, 1, 4; quaeritur utrum emptio et nenditio an locatio et conductio contrahatur, Gai. 3, 147.

locator, oris, m. one who places in the hands of another work to be done, lessor, Corfidium funere locato reuixisse et locatorem funeris ab eo elatum, Plin. 7, 176; domus facienda locata erat ita ut probatio aut improbatio locatoris

esset, Labeo dig. 19, 2, 60, 3; add Paul. 2, 14, 4.

lŏcellus, i, m. doub. dim. a little casket, locellum tibi signatum remisi, Caes. ap. Char. 76, 20 K; add Mart. 14, 13; but in 10,88 Schneid. has libellos; annulos in locellum repositos, Val. M. 7, 8, 9.

Lochia or Locheia, adj. f. (of childbirth) title of Diana. Dianai Loch. s(acrum), inscr. Or. 1450.

locito, are, vb. let (a farm), agellist hic sub urbe paulum

quod locitas foras, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 26.

loco, are, vb. place, uigiles ... semper locat, Pl. Amph. 1, I, 195; pone sese homines locant, Poen. 3, 2, 35; castra ad Cybistra...locaui, Cic. fam. 15, 2, 2; crates ad extremum tumulum...locari iussit, Caes. b. c. 3, 46, 1; cohortis neteranas in fronte locat, Sal. Cat. 59, 5; 2. met., inter recte factum atque peccatum...media locauit quaedam. Cic. acad. post. 1, 37; hortor ut ita uirtutem locetis...ut ea excepta nihil amicitia praestabilius putetis, am. 104;

3. place (a daughter) in marriage, Cur me huic locabas nuptiis? Enn. ap. Cornif. ad Her. 2, 38, Neque cam queo locare quoiquam, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 15; add 2, 2, 5; 1; Vbi erit locata uirgo in matrimonium, Trin. 3, 3, 52; add Cist. 2, 3, 18; Vt potui nuptum uirginem locaui huic adulescenti, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 25; add 4, 3, 41; II 4. w. gerundive, let out (work) to be done, farm out, contract to have done, Villam àedificandam, Cato r. 14, 1; nectigalia fruenda, CIL 200, 87 and 88; uiam tuemdam, 206, 33 and 46; Qui locant caedundos agnos (hire men to kill them), Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 39; illum ecferundum, Aul. 3, 6, 32; iter ex S. C. f(aciendum) locauerunt, CIL 1188; laconicum faciund. ct porticus et palaestr. reficiunda locarunt, 1251; columnas dealbandas

...aedificandas, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 154; monumentum faciendum, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 12, 3; 5. w. gerundive understood, dum, Sulp. ad Cic. 4, 12, 3; si Rhodiis turpe non est portorium locare (sc. exigendum), Cic. inu. 1, 47; uectigalia (sc. fruenda), agr. 1, 7; anseribus cibaria (sc. praebenda) publice locantur, Rosc. Am. 56; Iunoni templum locauit, Liv. 5, 23, 7; add 40, 34, 6; funus, Sen. ep. 99, 22; minoribus xxv anuis neque fundus neque uectigalia locanda sunt, Paul. 49, 14, 45, 14; 6. w. se or operam etc., let oneself out or one's labour for hire, quid si me pro manduco locem? Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 51; operam meam Tribus nummis hodie locaui ad artis nugatorias, Trin. 4, 2, 1; add Amph. 1, 1, 122; locabat se (Roscius) non minus ns ccciooo, Cic. Rosc. com. 28; noctes, Ov. am. 1, 10, 30; dubitat utrum se ad gladium locet an ad cultrum, Sen. ep. 87. o; Rabiosa fori iurgia ueudens Inprobus iras et uerba locat, Herc. f. 175; (Plautus) operam pistori locasset, Gell. 7. invest (money), Nec quicquam argenti locaui iam diu usquam aeque beue, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 144; Locare argenti nemini nummum queo (as a loau), 3, 1, 4; 8. met., Bene facta male locata male facta arbitror, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 2, 62; sua benificia, locata praesertim apud tam gratos, Liv. 7, 20, 5; 9. hence Fr. louer, to let.

loculamentum, i, n. a compartment of a set, a locker, a pigeon-hole, gen. in pl., loculamenta quibus nidificent aues (pigeons), Colum. S, S, 3; add S, 9, 3; l. (apibus), a hechive, 9, 12, 2; tecto tenus exstructa loculamenta (for books), Sen. dial. 9, 9, 7; loculamenta dentium, sockets, Veg. uet. 3, 32; 2. in sing., Vitr. 10, 14, 3 (bis).

locularis, e, adj. of a box or locker, resina, Pall. 3,

25, 23. loculatus, quasi-part. divided into compartments or

cells, arculae, Varr. 3, 17, 4 (paint-boxes).
16cŭlôsus, adj. of many cells, putamen, Plin. 15, SS. loculus, i, m. dim. a little place, a small spot, Set in

cella erat nimis paulum loculi lubrici, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 38; 2. a box, coffer or coffin, (two corpses) uidimus in loculis adseruatos, Plin. 7, 75; (pollicem) cremari cum reliquo corpore non potuisse conditumque loculo in templo, 7, 20; corpus Antiochi in loculo argenteo ad sepulturam remissum, Inst. 39, 1, 6;

3. loculi in pl., of anything divided into compartment, sa a case for drugs, Ov. F. 6, 749; csp. a purse, Gestit enim nummum in loculos demittere, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 173; neque enim loculis comitantibus itur Ad casum tabulae, posita sed luditur area, Iuv. 1, 90; add 10, 46; 11, 38; Sen. n. q. 2, 31, 1; Mart. 14, 12; 5, 39, 7; a casket for jewels, luv. 13, 139; for keys, Plin. 14, 80; a schoolboy's satchel, Laeno suspensi loculos tabulamque lacerto, Hor. s. 1, 6, 74; a divided manger, ut singula iumenta hordeum suum nullo praeripiente consumant, Veg. uet. 2, 28, 4; and perh, for figs, ut ficorum coria siccentur et pulpae duplicate in cistellis sernentur aut loculis, Pall. 4, 10, 35;

4. met., hic mastigia, Stimulorum loculi, Pl. Cas, 2, S. 11.

locuples; for locus and pol of multus plus? -qui pleraque loca, hoc est, multas possessiones teneret, Nigid. ap. Gell. 10, 5, 2; quod tum erat res in pecore et locorum possessionibus ex quo pecuniosi et locupletes, Cic. rep. 2, 16: locapletes, loci hoc est agri plenos, Plin, 18, 11: Aut pecus aut latam diues habebat humum: Hinc etiam lŏcuples hine ipsa pecunia dicta est, Ov. F. 5, 281; add Quint. 5, 10, 55) ētis, adj. having much land, magno in aere alieno maiores possessiones habent...: horum species est honestissima, sunt enim locupletes, Cic. Cat. 2, 18; 2. hence rich, Nosiam de ornatu propemodum ut locupletes simus scitis, Pl. Rud. 2, 1, 4; add Epid. 1, 2, 50; Trin. 2, 4, 164; Cist. 2, 1, 16; muher copiosa et locuples, Cic. Caecil. 154, cost. 2, 1, 16, induce coposa or todapies, che Cacen.
55; locupletissimas urbes, Caes. b. c. 3, 31, 4; prescriptionem locnpletium\*, Sal. Cat. 21, 2; Iug. 84, 4; mancipiis locuples eget aeris, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 39;

3. esp. in law, trustworthy, as being rich, quei uadimonium...non promeisserit aut uindicem locupletem non dederit, CIL 205, 22; sponsores sumus rei (from reus) satis locupletes, Liv. 9, 9, 18; fideiussor pro rei qualitate l., Paul. dig. 2, 6, 1; ut l. ab emptore reus detur, 19, 1, 13, 23; 4. beyond sphere of law, nnm locupletiores quaeris auctores? Cic. off. 3, 100; Pythagoras et Plato locupletissimi auctores, diu. 2, 119; locapletior auctor quam Socrates, Att. 8, 2, 4; 1. auctor Thucydides, Brut. 47; tabellarius, Q. fr. 3, 9, 6; auctor atque testis, diu. 1, 37; testis, off. 3, 10; auctor, Cels. 8, 8; 5. of other than persons, rich, implying wealth, of great value, locupletem ac refertam domum, Cic. or. 1, 161; l. frugibus annus, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 137; aquila, Inv. 14, 197 (see Mayor); hereditas, Gai. 1, 192; Ulp. dig. 35, 2, 43; peculium, 15, 1, 1, 4; 6. met., locapletion hominum natura ad beate uiuendum est quam deorum, Cic. N. D. 1, 112; oratione l., rebns iciunior, fin. 5, 13; Latinam linguam locupletiorem quam Graecam, 1, 10; add Quint. 12, 7. abl. locuplete, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 48: but ap. Prisc. 343, 20 K locupleti; Pers. 3, 73 In locuplete penu...; 8. gen. locupletium, Cic. Att. 1, 19, 4; Tac. an. 6, 22 Halm; inser. Grut. 502; add Sal. \* above; but locupletum, Caes. b. c. 3, 110, 5 Nipp.; Mss of Cic. par. 46 vary; 9. locuplex implied as existing, though condemned, in Prob. app. 199, 5 K; 10. adv. comp. locupletius, more richly, Fronto ad Anton. 1, 3; 11. superl., Spart. Hadr. 3, 3; Aur. V. ep. 9.

lŏcūpiēto, āre, vb. make rich, eurich, suas ut auro locupletent domos, Acc. ap. Non. 95, 8 and Gell. 14, 1, 34; add Cic. agr. 2, 68 and Verr. 2, 5, 80; Colum. 6, praef. 4; 2. met., Cic. fin. 2, 90; inu. 2, 1; Erut. 331.

16cus, [old stlocus, Quint. 1, 4, 16, like his from stlis; hence decap. fm. set.]-oc-us, i. e. fm. set root seen in si-s(e)to s(e)to; and so in origin a doub. dim.; cf. τοπος prob. for στοπος, i.e. σετ-σπ-ος; for loss of e cf. sto, sisto; for the same and suff. el. cf. σ(e)τ-ελω and G., se(e)tellen, see § 15] i, m. in sing., m. and n. in pl. the place where one is standing, si.. ex istoe loce digitum transuersum aut unguem latum excesseris, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 17; caue quoquam ex istoe excessis loco, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 21; 2. a soldier's post, in fugam...nemo conuortitur, Nec recedit loco quin statim rem gerat: Animam omittunt prius quam loco demigrent, Pl. Ampl. 1, 1, 83; 3. post or position of soldiers, qui

pulsi loco cedere ausi erant, Sal. Cat. 9, 4; alii (centuriones) locum uti desererent, Ing. 38, 3; amisso loco fusi fugatique, 52, 4; Praesidium regale loco deiecit, Hor. ep. 2, 4. met., Quam per tumnltum noster grex motus locost, Ter. Ph. pr. 33; loco ille motus est cum est ex urbe depulsus, Cic. Cat. 2, 1; urgere illi ut loco nos mouerent, Q. fr. 2, 3, 2; dandus est l. fortunae, cedendum ex Italia, Prit, ap. Cic. fam. 11, 1, 3; II 5. gen. place, quo in loco? Hic in aedibus ubi tu habitas, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 67; locus nullus est quo non peruaserit, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 207; ultra eum locum quo in loco Germani consederant, Caes. b. g. 1, 49, 1; 6. a piece of land, ager locus aedificium, CIL 206, 7, 8 and 12; cruptam et locum ubi crupta est...dederunt, 1147; locus est non fundus sed portio aliqua fundi. Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 63 (see whole pass.); 7. publicus locus. public land, a term including areas insulas agros uias itinera, says Ulp. 43, 8, 2, 3 on authority of Labeo; poublic(om) locom, CIL 186; add 206, 29 and 73; muir locorum p. persequendor(um), inscr. Grut. 398, 6; sunt loca publica...siluae et pascna publica, Frontin. de contr. 54, 17 etc.; 8. esp. ground for a sepulchre, C. Poplicio L. f. Bibulo locus monumento quo ipse postereique eius inferrentur publice datus est, CIL 635; emerunt locum ollarum xv af Lucretia Sp. f. Rufa, 1055; uti locum sepnlchro consul adsignet quo Ser. Sulpicius inferatur, Cic. Phil. 9, 9. a seat in the theatre, circus etc., uteique ei collegio locus in teatro esset, CIL 571, 7; coloniai spectacula fac, coer, et coloneis locum deder., 1246; Siculis locum gladiatoribus dare, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 5; ut locus et in circo et in foro daretur amicis, Mur. 72; aedes liberae loca lautia legatis decreta, Liv. 30, 17, 14; loca adsignata in amphitheatro fratribus Arualibus, inser. ap. Mar. fr. Aru. 10. loci and loca pl. = pudenda muliebria, si mu-1.20 lier eo lotio locos\* fouchit, Cato r. 157, 11; enm in locis semen insederit, Cic. N. D. 2, 128; quae locis laborat, Cels. 2, 8, p. 46, 34 Dar.; add Plin. 11, 209\*; other living creatures, as a mare, Colum. 6, 27, 10; ewe, other hying creatures, as a mare, contain, 27, 10, eve, 7, 3, 16; goat, 7, 7, 4; hen, 8, 7, 2; 12. loci and loca pl. neighbourhood, quarter, district, part of the world, quos locos\* adisti? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 86; in his dictust locis habitare, Epid. 4, 1, 7; qui mihi ex his locis...uiam monstret, Rud. 1, 3, 29; ecquem in his locis nouisti? 4, 3, 94; Hi loci\* atque hae sunt regiones quae ab ero mihi sunt demonstratae, Ps. 2, 2, 1; 13. of greater extent, a locorum Sera moretur, od. 1, 38, 3; 14. even in sing. space generally, ne aliquo loci moretur, Ulp. dig. 18, 7, 1; see + below (as also for time generally); 15. the site or place of that which is to be or no longer is, Teneo ego huic oculum. Face ut oculi locus in capite appareat, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 125; Hie ubi nunc urbs est, tımı locus urbis erat, Ov. F. 2, 280; and as Hard. thought, locus Pherae... loca Buprasum Hyrmine, Plin. 4, 13; l. Helos, 4, 15; l. III 16. status, standing, station, Parthenion, 4, 42; position, condition, rank, esp. of birth, de summo adulescens loco, Pl. Aul. pr. 28; add Capt. pr. 30; uiden me ex eodem ortum loco? Tcr. Eun. 2, 2, 10; infimo loco natum, Cic. Flac. 24; natus hand obseuro loco, Sal. Cat. 23, 1; Tanaquil summo loco nata, Liv. 1, 34, 4; 17. the same, as attained, summum locum civitatis, Cic. Clu. 150; ut tenerent oratorum locum, Brut. 137; prodest quorum in locum peruenire nelis, ab his illo loco dignum putari, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 4; 18. w. numerals, order, rank, secundo loco me consolatur recordatio meorum temporum, Cic. fam. 1, 6, 2; te meo benificio e postremo in tertium locum esse subiectum, C. Anton., p. 941, 18 Baiter; quae secundum locnm optinent, fin. 3, 52; 19. hence value, estimation, (Socrates) uoluptatem nullo loco numerat, Cic. fin. 2, 90; cum honestatem eo loco habeat, ut sine ea incunde neget posse uiui, 2, 50; si quo in numero (hoe) et quo in loco illud haberi conueniat ostendetur, inu. 2, 151; qui illum secum habuerit co praesertim numero ac loco, Verr. 2, 2, 134; cf. usquam in Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 15; and E. he is nowhere;

20. hence loco w. gen. iu the place or light of, as, Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 57; hace filium suum sibi in praemii loco deposcit, Cic. inu. 2, 144; praedonis loco intellegendus est is qui..., Modest. dig. 5, 3, 46; 21. iu locum, (in successions) in the place of, Cosconio mortuo sum iu eius locum inuitatus, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 4; add Phil. II, II; pontifex creatus Q. Caecilius Metellus in locum P. Scantinii, Liv. 23, 21, 7; qui in locum eius succedunt, Ulp. 12, 2, 7;

22. gen. position, uideris quo loco res siet, Cato ap. Front. ad Anton. 1, 2, p. 100 Nab.; cedo si uos in eo loco essetis, quid aliud fecissetis? id. ap. Quint. 9, 2, 21; Haut facile in eundem rusum restitues locum, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 108; Propemodum ubi loci+ fortunae tuae sint facile intellegis, Capt. 5, 2, 5; ubi locit sunt spes meae? Rud. 4, 4, 117; si ego in istoc sim loco, Dem potius aurum quam..., Bac. 4, 9, 116; restitue quem a me accepisti locum, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 57; Peiore res loco non potest esse, Ad. 3, 2, 46; res erat eo iam loci, ut erigere oculos uideretur, Cic. Sest. 68; meliore loco res erant nostrae, Att. 11, 13, 4; is enim si eo loco fuisset, neganit se facturum fuisse, fam. 4, 4, 4; IV 23. a που στω, a place for one's action, a locus standi, a footing, room, occasion, opportunity, opening, non repperisti...locum Vbi tuas uirtutes explices, Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 8; Ac meis uicissim date locum fallaciis, Ps. 1, 5, 145; nihil est preci loci relictum, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 22; add 1, 1, 127; Haut. 2, 1, 6; nec precibus nostris nec admouitionibus relinquit locum, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 2; uita turpis ne morti quidem honestae locum relinquit, Quinct. 49; quoad aetas M. Caelii dare potuit isti suspicioni locum, Cael. 9; cuius uirtus dubitationi locum non daret, Balb. 16; si quis adhuc precibus locus, Verg. 4, 319; nobilitas locum inuadendi quaerit, Sal. lug. 85, 5; locum seditionis quaerere, Liv. 3, 46, 2; non esse lubidini locum in domo sua, 3, 50, 9; (actio) exercitoria locum habet, cum..., Gai. 4, 71; cum extraneus heres interueuit, non habet lex lunia locum, sed S. C., 3, 70; quaeritur utrum pacti exceptio locum habeat, Ulp. dig. 2, 14, 10, 1; 24. dare locum, to make room (for), give place to, da locum melioribus, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 37; add Haut. 3, 3, 25; V 25. a point for discussion, a topic (τοπος), —in this sense pl. only masc.—Locus argumentost suom sibi proscenium, Pl. Poen. pr. 57; locum esse argumenti sedem, Cic. top. 8; traditi suut e quibus (argumentorum praecepta) ducantur, duplices loci\*, uni e rebus ipsis, alteri assumpti, orat. 122; perpurgatus est is locus quinque libris, diu. 2, 2; anceps hic et lubricus locus est, Phn, ep. 1, 8, 6;

26. loci\* communes, a commonplace-book for orators, haec argumenta quae transferri in multas causas possunt, l.\*c. nominamus, Cic. inu. 2, 48; add parad. 3 \*; acad. pr. 80\*; Brut. 46\*; 27. a passage in an author, Cum loca iam recitata reuoluimus, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 223; uno ero exemplo contentus, eius loci quo Cicero haec dicit, Quint. 8, 4, 28; locos\* Lucreti plurimos sectatum esse Vergilium, Gell. 1, VI 28. of time, Satin uix reliquit deo quod loqueretur loci+? Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 2; interea loci+, Men. 3, 1, 1; Trin. 1, 1, 11; Pacuv. ap. Non. 488, 14; Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 24; postidea locit, Pl. St. 5, 5, 17; Cist. grex 3; inde loci, Enn. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 116; adhue locorum, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 25; inde locit, Enn. ap. Fest. 301 A 13; Lucr. 5, 791; post id locorum, Pl. Cas. 1, 31; Truc. 3, 1, 16; 29. in loco, at a proper time, Pecuniam iu loco neclegere maximum interdumst lucrum, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 8; dulce est desipere in loco, Hor. od. 4, 12, 28; 30. locum, i. n. ex iusso hoc locum fecerunt, inscr. Grut. 129, 14; 31. for a pl. loci or locos, see \* above.

16custa (older l'acusta), ae, f. a' locust, prius pariet locusta lucam bouem, Naev. ap. Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 325 Sp.; Die milh loc: solent tibt cumquam oculi duri fier? Quid? tu me lucustam censes esse? Pl. Men. 5, 5, 25; utiles cibandis pullis, Colum. S, 11, 15; pars Acthiopum locustis uiuit fumo et sale duratis in annua alimenta, Plin. 6, 195; add 11, 103, 104 and 152 etc.; locustas, w. short o, luuene. Mat. 3, 1, 339; Alcim. 5, 193; 2. 2. a shellfish of the lobster kind, alia (aquatilia) crustis (integuntur) ut locustae, Plin. 9, 40; add 32, 149 etc.; 3. a Roman cognomen, esp. of a woman give ut

poisoning, Tac. an. 12, 66; 13, 15; Suet. Nero 33; Iuv. 1. 71.

10cūtio, ōnis, f. talking, speech, Cic. orat. 64; Brut. 258; off. 1, 146; Cornif. ad Her. 3, 23; Quint. 1, 6, 20; 2. a part of speech, a word, Quint. 1, 5, 2, as the usage of some; Gell. 1, 7, 18.

Locutios, adj. as sb. m. god of speech, templum Aio Locutio fieri, Liv. 5, 50, 5; add Aruob. 1, 28.

locutor, oris, m. a talker, chatterer, Gell. I, 15, 1; Apul. M. 1, I.

Apul. M. 1, 1.
lõcütülõius, adj. as sb. m. a chatterer, Gell. 1, 15, 20.

lŏcūtŭleus, adj. chattering, ranae, Alcim. Av. carm. 5, 148.

locutus, us, m. talking, speech, Apul. flor. 2, 15 in abl.

16dex, īcis, f. a counterpane, Iuv. 6, 195; as a masc., Pollio ap. Quint. 1, 6, 42, who condemns it.

lôdicŭla, ae, f. dim. a little counterpane, Suet. Aug. 83: Petr. 20.

Loebasius? adj. a Sabine variety of the god Liber. Serv. ad G. 1, 7. loeběsus and loebertas, old forms of liber and liber-

tas, Paul. ex F. 121.

loedŏria, ae, f. abuse, Macr. s. 7, 3, 2. lŏgărion, ii, n. a petty account-book, Ulp. dig. 33, 9,

3, 10.

1ŏgēum, i (λογειον), n. a speaking-place, hence the front of a stage, Vitr. 5, S, z.

front of a stage, Vitr. 5, 8, 2.

lŏgĭcē, ēs, adj. as sb. f. logic, dialectics, only as a Gr. word, Cie. fin. 1, 22; fat. 1, 1.

logicus, adj. of reasoning, as a Gr. word, Cic. Tuse.

4, 33; as Lat. Sid. carm. 15, 100.
16gista, ae, m. accountant, Gord. C. 1, 54, 3; Tib. Cl(audio)

Candido ..logistae ciuitatis Nicomedensium, inscr. Or. 798. 1ŏgistŏricus (λογος ἰστορια), adj. historical, title of a work by Varro, Gell. 4. 19, 2: 20, 11, 4.

work by Varro, Gell. 4, 19, 2; 20, 11, 4.
16godaedălia, ae, f. art of fine writing, Auson. idyl.
12. L.

lŏgŏgrăphus, adj. as sb. m. accountant, Arcad. dig. 5, 4, 18, 10; Th. C. 8, 4, 8, 1; 8, 2, 3; 11, 24, 6, 7.

1 10, 10; 11. C. 3, 4, 3, 1; 3, 2, 3; 11, 24, 0, 7.
1 1 1 2 3, 0, 1 [ogus, i, m. a word, Loquere, uter meruistis culpam, paucis; non longos logos, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 29;

2. a good saying, a joke, logos ridiculos uendo, £1. St. 1, 3, 168; add 2, 2, 59 and 68; Dabuntur dotis tibi inde sescenti logei, Atque Attici omnes, Pers. 3, 1, 6; logos qui ludis dicti sunt, Cic. ap. Non. 63, 17; 3. a fable, Aesopeus, Sen. dial. 11, S. 3; 4. logi, mere words, idle talk, fabulae...logi, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 8; Turp. ap. Non. 63, 19; 5. reason, Auson. idyl. 11, 67; Marc. carm. med 6.

1ŏgŏtŏmus, adj. cutting proportionally, linea, Vitr.

8, 8, 6, p. 235, 14 Rose.
 1öliāc-ius, adj. of darnel, lohacia farina, Varr. r. 3.

15Hā-rius, adj. of darnel, loliarium cribrum, Colum. 8. 5, 16.

löligo, see lolligo.

18ium, ii, n. darnel, Mirumst lölio uictitare te tam uili tritico, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 50; Infelix Iolium, Verg. G. 1, 154; Et careant Ioliis oculos uitiantibus agri, Ov. F. 1, 691; add Plin. 18, 153; 22, 160.

Lollianus, adj. of Lollius, clades, Tac. an. I, 10;

as title of adoption, Treb. Pol. 5, 4.

1011130 (rather than loligo), inis, f. cuttle-fish, octopus, succus lolligmis, Hor. s. 1, 4, 100; lolligo quod subuolat, primo uolligo, Varr. 1, 5, 13; l. uolitat extra aquam, Plin. 9, 84; add 32, 15; octouos (pedes) polypis sacpiis lolligini, 11, 258.

lolligun-cŭla, ae, f. dim. a little cuttle-fish, Pl. Cas.

Lollius, adj. or sb. a gens, M. Lollius, M. f., CIL 575; add Hor. od. 4, 9, 33; ep. 1, 2, 1; Vell. 2, 97, 1; Plin. 9, 118; 2. Lollia Orestilla, Suet. Cal. 25; Lollia Paulina, Claud. 26.

lomentarius, σμηγματοπωλης, Gloss. Philox.

10mentum, i, (lauo) n. lit. a wash or unguent-esp. of

bean meal, with medicinal properties, Lomento rugas uteri quod couderc temptas, Mart. 3, 42, 1; l. appellatur (fabacea) farina, Plin. 18, 170; add 20, 127 etc.; ex faba l. factum, Pall. 11, 14, 9; add Veg. uet. 2, 28, 19; 5, 62; 6, 2. a wash of another kind, Plin. 33, 84; painter's wash or unguent, a colour, Plin. 33, 89; 33, 162 and 163.

lonchitis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a spear-shaped plant, Plin. 25, 137; 26, 76 and 110.

lonchoton, i, n. a metallic colouring matter, Plin. 34,

lonchus, i, m. a spear, Tert. cor. mil. 11.

longaeuitas, ātis, f, length of life, longevity, coruorum, Maer. s. 7, 5, 11.

longaenos, adj. long-lived, aged, Verg. 2, 525; 3, 169; 6, 764; Ov. M. 10, 462; Prop. 4, 1, 52; Mart. spect. 5, 3.

longano or longao, onis, m. the straight gut or rectum, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 22; tard. 2, 1, 11 etc.; Veg. uet. 2, 14, 2. and so a large pork sausage, fartum longauo, Varr. 1. 5, 23; longaones porcini, Apic. 133 Sch.; longaonem, ucl si porcina defuerint, caput haedinum, Veg. uet. 2, 28, 17; add 6, 8, 1-longano seems an error.

Longidius, adi, or sb. name of a gens, Cn. Longid.,

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longiloquium, ii, n. long talk, Donat, ad Eun. 2, 2, 31. longimanus, adj. long-handed, a name of Artaxerxes,

Hier. chron. Euseb. Ol. 79.

longinquitas, ātis, f. great distance, Cic. fam. 2, 9, 1; Tac. Agr. 19; 2. great length, nauigandi, Plin. 31, 62; itinerum, Tac. an. 3, 5; itineris, 6, 50 (44); ulae, Flor. 4, 12, 62; 3. of time, long duration, aetatis, Ter. Hec. 4, 2, 20; temporum, Cic. diu. 1, 12; morbi, Phil. 10, 16; bellorum, Liv. 10, 31, 15.
longinquo, āre, vb. remove to a great distance, Claud.

Mam. I, I; Aug. in Ps. 34.

longinguus, ( : longë :: propinguus : propë-can it be from longe hinc?) adj. far distant, ex locis tam longinquis, Cic. Man. 46; ab extero hoste atque longinquo, Cat. 2, 29; ex louginquioribus locis, Caes, b. g. 4, 27, 6; rationes, 7, 77,

ex longmquorious iceis, Caes. b. g. 4, 27, 0; rationes, 7, 77, 16; agri, Hor, ep. 1, 8, 6; auxilia, Liv. 2, 34, 3; longmquae rei cura, 22, 33, 6; longinqua imperii, Tac. an. 3, 34; 22. esp. ex (or e\*) longinquo, from afur, Sen. ep. 22, 2; Plin. 10, 61\* and 118; 35, 97\*; Tac. an. 1, 47\*; 3. of time, distant in the past or future, non longinqua memoria, Cato ap. Prob. p. 3 K; quum aut tempore longinqua aut praeceps periculo uictoria esset, Liv. 9, 24, 2; monimenta, Plin. 13, 83 (if sound); spes, Tac. an. 13, 37 f.; 4. long, lasting long, aetas, Enn. ap. Gell. 9, 14, 5; uita, Pl. Mil. 3, 1.136; sermo, 4, 2, 29; dolores, Cic. fin. 2, 94; observatio, diu. 1, 109; consuctudo, Caes. b. g. 1, 47, 4; oppugnatio, b.c. 3, 80, 3; morbus, Liv. 5, 5, 12; 5. met. far-fetched, similitudo, Quint. 8, 6, 17; 6. longingnom, as cogu. acc., l. loqui, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 25; 7. longinque and longinque, long, a long time, longinque a domo bellum gerentes, Enn. ap. Non. 515, 15; si l. sit afuturus, Ulp. dig. 3, 3, 44; seruus 1. absens, 30, 39; 8. longinquius, Gell. I. 22, 12.

Longinus, adj. or sb. m. a cognomen (of adoption?), Q. Cassius Longinus, coin Eckhel 5, 166; C. Cassius C. f. C. n. Longinus, fast. Cons. 583 a.u.c.; Cic. or. 1, 256.

longipes, pedis, adj. long-footed, or rather long-legged,

(aues), Plin. 11, 257; scarabaeus, 30, 30.

longisco, ere, vb. become long, Enu. ap. Non. 135, 20 (bis).

longiter, see longus.

longitia, ae, f. length, in longitia breuiores, agrim. 316, 2 LR; add 321, 14 etc.; Veg. uet. 6, 2, 2 (al. al.).

longitrorsus, sicut dextrorsus, Paul. ex F. 120.

longitado, inis, f. length, quantum uiae inlongitudine et inlatitudine crit, CIL 206, 39; in hac immensitate latitudinum longitudinum altitudinum, Cic. N. D. 1, 54; agminis, Caes. b.g. 5, 33, 3; 2. of time, eam (noctem)... haec vicit longitudine, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 125; noctis, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 26; longitudiuum in sonis, orat. 173; 3. distance in time, consulere in longitudinem-for the distant future-Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 10.

longiuiuax, ācis, adj. long-lived, Schol, ad Iuv. 14, 251. longius-culus, adj. comp. dim. rather long, longish, uersus, Cic. Arch. 25; 2. longiuscule, adv. rather far, Sidon. ep. S, 11 f.; add Donat. 386, 32 K.
Longula, ae, f. a town of the Volsei, Liv. 2, 33, 4; 9,

Longulanus, adj. of Longula, Plin. 3, 69.

longulus, adj. dim. rather long, iter, Cic. Att. 16, 13 a. 2. longule, adv. rather far, far, Ilico hinc imus hau longule ex hoc loco, Pl. Rud. I, 5, 8; ab urbe haut longule, Men. pr. 61: Non cogitas hinc longule esse? Ter. Haut. 2. 2, 10; l. dissita, Apul. M. 9, 15 f.; flor. 1, 2.

longurio, onis, m. dim. a lanky person, Varr. ap. Non. 131, 32.

longurius, ii, m. a pole, Caes. b. g. 3, 14, 5; 4, 17, 8; Varr. r. 1, 14, 2; 2, 7, 10.

longus, (= δολιχος) adj. long, sorticolam longam digitos IIII la(tam digitos...), CIL 198, 51; antas longas p. II. crassas p. I. 577, 1, 12; hastis longis, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 4, 6; Istanc machaeram longiorem habes quam haec est, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 76; musculum pedes Lx longum, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 1; 2. of persons, tall, Sesquipede quidamst quam tu longior, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 58; Naeuium Pollionem pede longiorem quam quemquam longissimum, Colum. 3, 8, 2;

3. esp. of ships etc., long and so quick and fit for war or phacy, Isdem campus habet textrinum nauibus longis, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 11, 326; lembus, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 45; nauis, Rud. 3, 4, 49; Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 1; 4, 25, 1; Lentul. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 15, 5; Liv. 21, 17, 5; 29, 26, 3; 4. in late writers, distant, Nam remeans longis olim Tirynthius oris, Sil. 6, 628; qui tam louga a domo militia orientem subegit, Iust. 18, 1, 3; qui longas terras et ignotas regiones peragraui, ps. Quint. decl. 320; II 5. of time, long, uita, CIL 33; Neque ego hac nocte longiorem me uidisse censeo. Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 123; dies, Epid. 4, 1, 19; uno die longiorem mensem faciunt aut biduo, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 129; annos, Verg. 10, 549; 6. distant in time, Quando-quidem longos obitus exorta reuisunt, Lucr. 4, 393; longa spes auxiliorum, Sal. ap. Serv. A. 11, 544; Vitae summa breuis spem nos uetat incohare longam, Hor. od. I, 4, 15, long before fulfilled; 7. lougus, of a person who talks long, or writes over much, long-winded, possum de ichneumonum utilitate dicere, sed nolo esse longus, Cic. N. D. I, 101; in his litteris longior fui quam uellem, Q. fr. 1, 1, 36; compositione longior, Quint. 10, 1, 118; 8. longum est, it is a long story, it would be tedious, longumst Si tibi narrem quamobrem id faciam, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 94; l. e. commemorare quae apud quosque uisenda sunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 135; l. est me explicare qua ratione ..., or. 2, 119; 9. nihil longius est dum or quam-, nothing is more tedi-

ous while-, I long at once-, nec longius quicquam Nobis quam dextrae gladium dum accommodet alter, Lucil. ap. Cic. Tusc. 4, 48; uec mihi longius quidquam est quam nidere hominum noltus, Rab. Post. 35; tum ille: nibil sibi 1. fuisse quam ut me uideret, fam. 11, 27, 1; nihil ei longius nidetur quam dum illud uideret argentum, Verr. 10. of metrical quantity, long, cretico qui est ex longa et breui et longa, Cic. or. 3, 183; spondiou longis duabus, Quint. 9, 4, 80; et longis longiores et breuibus sunt breuiores syllabae, 9, 4, 84; 11. sometimes of a vowel long in itself, not by position, indoctus dicimus breui prima littera, ... infelix longa (pronounce ifelix), Cic. orat. 159; 12. absol. w. prep., iv pedes in longo constatin length, Plin, 17, 205; ex longo (sc. tempore), Verg. 9, 64;

per longum (sc. tempus), Sil. 2, 465; 12, 295; 15, 785; in longum (sc. tempus), Verg. B. 9, 56; Tac. au. 3, 27; 11, 20; h. 4, 22; in longius, 2, 95; but in Plin, 2, 196 in longum porrecta spatium; 13. longum, as adv. long, nimis

Verg. 10, 740; Hor. A. P. 459; 14. louga, as adv. or cogn. acc., long tuendo, by taking long looks, Stat. Th. 2, 210; 15. lougiter, old adv. far, non a leto longiter errat, Lucr. 3, 676; add 5, 133; 16. longe, far, tu ne

hiuc abeas longius, Pl. Men. 2, 2, 52; digitum longe a paedagogo, Bac. 3, 3, 19; non longe a Syracusis, Cic. Verr. 2, 2,

17. of time, Quid longissume meministi? Pl. Men.

5, 9, 52; cum longe tempus muneris abesset, Cic. Sul. 54; longe in posterum prospiciente, fam. 2, 8, 1; in posterum quam longissime pronidere, Phil. 7, 19: 1. prospicere futuros casus, am. 40; uitam Naeuii producit longius, Brut. 60; longius tolerari potest parcendo, Caes, b.g. 7, 71, 4;

18. met., omnis l. antideo stultitia, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 3; quod sit a malo longissime, Capt. 2, 2, 21; 5, 1, 3; l. improbissimus, Cie. Brut, 224; 19. w. gen., longe parentum uelut exulantes, Apul. M. 5, 9.

1ŏquācītas, ātis. f. talkativeness, loquacity, Cic. or. 1,

105; fam. 6, 4, 4; Liv. 44, 35, 3; Quint. 5, 10, 91; 8, 2, 17 etc.

lŏquācŭlus, adj. dim. talkative, Lucr. 4, 1165. lŏquax, ācis, adj. given to talking, talkative, Nam multnm loquaces merito omnes habemur, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 5; l. qui nimium loqueretur, Varr. l. 6, 7; senectus est natura loquacior, Cic. sen. 55; homo loquacissimus, Flac. 48; loquax magis quam facundus, Sal. ap. Gell. 1, 15, 13 and Quint. 4, 2, 2; 2. met., epistola, Cic. Att. 4, 14, 3; ranae, Verg. G. 3, 431; nidi, A. 12, 475; lymphae, Hor. od. 3, 13,

15. lŏquēla or rather loquella, ae, f. speech, talk, Loquellam commoda tuam : tibi proderit : fatemur ... (corr. by THK), Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 76; nutricis loquella, Lucr. 5, 230; funditque has ore loquellas (so Ribb.), Verg. 5, 842; Graia loquella, Ov. tr. 5, 2, 68; 2 dixerunt uerbum, Varr. l. 6, 7. 2. a word, quidam loquellam

loquelaris or rather loquell., e, adj. attached to words, I. praepositio (inseparable) ut am, Paul. ex F. 4; loquellares praepositiones, ut conduco recipio, Serv. in Don. 420, 4 K; cf.: praep, sex quae loquellis tributae sunt: con di dis re se am, Prob. 148, 31 K.

loquentia, ae, f. talk, Sal. Cat. 5, 5 acc. to Prob. ap. Gell. 1, 15, 18 (perh. rightly); aliud esse eloquentiam,

aliud loquentiam, Plin. ep. 5, 20, 5.
loquitor, ari, vb. r. frq. keep talking, chatter, Eho tu scelns, loquitatusne es gnato meo Male per sermonem? Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 5; primum rudimentum sapientiae...loquitari dediscere, Apul. flor. 2, 15 p. 63 Hild.

loquor, ui, loquutus or rather locutus, vb. r. (prob. for cloquor or gloquor, and so akin to γλωσσα and lingua; cf. Russ, glogo) first as a plur, recipr., loquimur we talk or chat together etc., Dum haec loquimur, interea loci ad macellum aduenimus, Concurrunt laeti mi obuiam, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 24; ex quo ueni ad ea quae fueramus ego et tu inter nos de sorore locuti, Cic. Att. 5, 1, 3; saepiusque ista loquemur inter nos agemusque communiter, fin. 3, 9;

2. hence often with cum, Mecum loquitur Numerius, Afran. 272 R; Sed nunc peropus est aut hunc cum ipsa aut de illa me aduorsum hune loqui, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 30; apud Pompeium cenaui nactusque tempus idoneum ita sum cum illo locutus ut ..., Cic. fam. 1, 2, 3; exspectabantur litterae tnae de quibus eramus iam cum Pompeio locuti, 1, 8, 7; loqui cum aliis minimum, plurimum secum proderit, Sen. 3. also of single speakers, but still with ep. 105, 6; notion of familiar talk, Quis hic loquitur? Mysis salue, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 32; ad quem ... locutast, Verg. 9, 5; of speech as a faculty, speak, non, cum primum fingerentur homines, analogia (grammar) formam loquendi dedit, sed inuenta est postquam loquebantur, Quint. 1, 6, 16; Alexandro draco loqui nisus est, Cic. din. 2, 141; bonem in Sicilia locutum, Liv. 24, 10, 10; capiti eius (sc. psittaci) duritia eadem quae rostro; hoc cum loqui discit ferreo uerberatur radio, Plin. 10, 117; neque taun esset in nobis (ipsa ratio) nisi quae concepissemus mente promere ctiam loquendo possemus, Quint. 2, 16, 15; 5. hence with adverbs of language spoken, Cumanis eo anno permissum nt publice Latine loquerentur, Liv. 40, 42, 13; uel Themistocles testis quem unum intra annum optime locutum esse Persice constat, Quint. 11, 2, 50; 6. and gen. of mode of speech, barbare locutus existimatur, Quint. 1, 5, 9; aliud esse Latine aliud grammatice loqui, 1, 6, 27; 7. met., oculi mimi (so Heidegger, Mss nimis) arguti quemadmodum animo affecti sumus locuntur, Cic. leg. 1, 27; res loquitur ipsa, Mil. 53; ut fama loquitur, Vell. 2, 93, 3; uam Cytorio in iugo Loquente saepe sibilum edidit coma, Catul. 4, 12;

pinosque loquentes, Verg. B. S, 22; tellus nobis aetherque chaosque Aequoraque et campi Rhodopeaque saxa loquentur, Lucan. 6, 618; Phoeboque (Phoebique) loquentia saxa, Sil. 15, 311; 8. even in legal language, edictum loquitur de his qui in seruitute fuerint, Callist. dig. 4, 6, 14; de uiro heredeque eius lex tantum loquitur, Ulp. 24, 3, 64 f.; 9. with acc. of what is said, Adulescens quaeso hercle loquere (so Mss, Fleck, eloquere) tuum milii nomen nisi piget, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 7; deliramenta. Amph. 2, 2, 64; ipsam rem modo locutus, Ter. Andr. 1, 10. esp. of grandiloquent talk, as though the words uttered were the things of which they speak, nil nisi classes loquens et exercitus, Cic. Att. 9, 2, 3; merum bellum, 9, 13, 8; omnia magna loquens, Hor. s. 1, 3, 13; proelia, od. 4, 15, 1; cf. τριηραρχίας ερεί και χορηγίας;
11. with acc. of that about which, talk of, speak of, Vt tuam rem ego tecum hic loquerer familiarem, Pl. Aul. 2, 1. 15; quas mulieres, Quos tu parisitos loquere? Men. 2, 2, 53; ne singulas loquar urbes, Liv. 5, 54, 5; quid loquar marmora? Sen. ep. 90, 25; 12. rarely with dat., magnaque uolantibus idem Voce loquuntur equis, Sil. 16, 323; pars currus deflent uiduisque loquuntur Hoc solum quia restat equis, Stat. Th. 12, 26; 13. with male loqui (to abuse) a dat. occurs even in old writers, as: Pergin male loqui mulier mihi? Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 10; Pergin ero absenti male loqui inpurissume? Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 25; 14. with acc. and inf., eodem die uolgo loquebantur Autonium mansurum esse Casilini, Cic. Att. 16, 10, 1; faunos esse locuntur, Lucr. 4, 581; Dapbni tuum Poenos etiam ingemuisse leones Interitum montesque feri siluaeque locuntur, Verg. B. 5, 28; hospitibus nam te dare iura locuntur A. 1, 731;

15. even as a simple vb. in Petr., locuntur A. i, 731;

tu qui potes loquere non loquis, fr. trag. 46. lora, ae, f. a poor wine from grapes already pressed, with water added, as described by Varr. r. 1, 54, 3; Colum. 12, 40; loram bibant menses III, Cato r. 57, I; mulieres bilebant loram, Varr. ap. Non. 551, 17; uina quae Graeci deuteria appellant, Cato et nos loram, Plin. 14, 86; lora correpta prima, uinum aqua corruptum, Char. 100, 4 K.

lörämentum, i, n. a thong, Just. 11, 7, 16.

15rārius, adj. of thongs—hence as sb. m. one who flogs (slaves), title of Pl. Capt. 1, 2; in scaenicis fabulis 2. a maker of qui dicebantur lorarii, Gell. 10, 3, 19; thongs, C. Liuius C. l. Felix lorar., inscr. Maff. Mus. Ver. 295, 3.

15rātus, quasi-part. bound with leather thongs, iuga.

Verg. mor. 123.

Iŏrea, ae, f. = lora, Cato r. 25; and ap. Gell. 10, 23, 2. Lōrētānus, adj. of Loretum? portus, Liv. 30, 39, 1. 1ōreus, adj. of leather, funes, Cato r. 3, 5; 3, 12; 135, 5;

latera, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 2.

lôrica, ae, f. a breastplate or cuirass (from cuir), orig. of leather, aft, of metal etc., pro lorica malacum capiam pallium, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 40; add Cas. 3, 5, 53; ambulat cum lorica, Cic. Flac. 41; add Mur. 52; Loricam consertam hamis auroque trilicem, Verg. 3, 467; loricam ex acre rigentem, 8, 621; Socraticam domum Mutave loricis Hiberis, Hor. od. 1, 29, 15; multos graues loricis hausere gurgites, Liv. 5, 38, 8; loricae ex cornibus rasis, Amm. 17, 12, 2; l. lintea, Suct. Galb. 19; si loricam scutum galeam (alienauit), Paul. dig. 49, 16, 14, 1; 2. breastwork. parapet, loricae ex cratibus, Caes. b. g. 5, 40, 6; add 7, 72. 4; Tac. an. 4, 49; 3. beyond sphere of war, spatium 4; Tac. an. 4, 49; 4, 1a. al. 4, 9, lorica annitu circumclausum, Amm. 24, 5, 2, for inclosure of wild beasts; add Apul. M. 6, 30; 4. plasterwork, in loricis ostiorum fenestrarumque, Pliu. 30, 89; loricae ex calce et harena, Vitr. 7, 1, 5; l. testacea, 2, 8, 18. loricarius, adj. of breastplates, fabrica, Veg. mil. 2, 11;

2. maker of breastplates, l. θωρακοποιος, Gloss. Philox. loricatio, onis, f. plastering of walls (see lorica, § 4). Vitr. 7, 1, 5; Paul. dig. 50, 16, 79, 2.

loricifer, θωρακοφορος, Gloss. Philox.

lorico, are, vb. arm with a breastplate, only in part loricatus, statua, Liv. 23, 19, 18; Plin. ep. 8, 6, 13; loricati (cataphracti), 37, 40; elephantes, b. Afr. 72, 4; effigies, Plin. 34, 18; 2. ad loricata and a loricata, inser. Or. 2893, 2894 still

3. cover with plaster, Varr. r. 1, 57, 1; unexplained; pluribus se coriis limi loricauit, Plin. 8, 88.

16ricŭla, ae, f. dim. a breastwork, bell. Gall. 8. o. 3 (dub.); Veg. mil. 4, 28.

loriola, ae, f. dim. of lorea, wh. see, Varr. ap, Non. 551. 30 (wh. Mss moriolam).

loripes, edis, adj. leather-footed, hos procos...loripedis

tardissumos, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 7; gentem anguium modo loripedem, Plin. 7, 25; add Iuv. 2, 23.

lorum, (perh. akin to E. leather, G. leder) i, n. leather, signum de paupere loro, Iuv. 5, 165; ut eorum...filii insigne id (sc. bullam auream) haberent, ceteri lorum, Plin. 33, 10; 2. lora, pl. the leathers, a cat-o'-nine-tails so to say,

Vis subegit rem (Mss uerum) fateri: ita lora laedunt bracchia, Pl. Truc. 4, 3, 9; loris caedite etiam si lubet, Merc. 5, 4, 42; add Pers. 4, 8, 1; Ps. 1, 2, 12; Vsque ad necem operiere loris? Loris liber? Sic crit, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 28; eum serni publici loris ceciderunt, Cic. Phil. 8, 24; loris non ureris, Hor, ep. 1, 16, 46; Cirrata loris horridis Scythae pellis... Ferulaeque tristes, sceptra paedagogorum, Mart. 10, 62, S; add Iuv. 6,414; 3. reins, traces, as first of a chariot or waggon, lora ped. xix, Cato r. 135, 5 (bis); lam in currum conscendi, iam lora in manus cepi meas, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 90; Et proni dant lora: uolat ui feruidus axis, Verg. 64. 3, 107; curruque uolans dat lora secundo, A. 1, 160; add 5, 146; 9, 318; fortius ntere loris, Ov. M. 2, 127; lora remisit, 2, 200; add Iuv. 1, 61; 4. of a single horse, a rein, desilire ex equis iussit et loris ducere cquos, Liv. 35, 34, 10; 5. sing, or pl., a thong, as to bind with, uincire uis? em ostendo manus: Tu habes lora, Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 18; si lorum omisit, Cic. har. resp. 23; quum apparitor nerecundia maiestatis Postumi laxe uinciret, Quin tu inquit adducis lorum? Liv. 9, 10, 7; Bulla super frontem paruis argentea loris Vincta mouebatur, Ov. M. 10, 114; a long leather leash for controlling a hunting bound (see Rich's Companion), comitantem inquisitorem loro trahens, Pliu. 8, 147; longo sagax Loro tenetur Vmber, Sen. Thy. 498; celsa lorum ceruice lerentem, Grat. cyn. 213; torium, serving as an emetic, Scrib. comp. 180; 7. l. uomi-8. met.

m., lorus in aqua, Petr. 57; lorum quempiam, Apul. M. 3, 13; nequissimus lorus iste, 3, 14. lōtārius, adj. of washing, Iuuia Fauorina Aug. n. serua

lotaria, inscr. Mur. 908, 6.

lotio, onis, f. washing, Vitr. 7, 9, 1.

of a vine-brauch, sequacibus loris, Plin. 14, 11;

lôtiôlentē, adv. (implying an adj. lotiolentns from

lotium) Titin. ap. Non. 131, 34.

15tium, ii, n. urine, Cato r. 7, 3; 125, 1; 156, 1 and 7; Catul. 39, 21; Suet. Vesp. 23; Veg. uet. 2, 18, 2; 3, 28, 5; Petr. 57.

lōtomētra, ae, f. see Plin. 22, 56.

lotor, oris, m. a washer-man, a lavender, inser. Spon. 64 (bis).

lotos or lotus, i, f. lotus tree, Egyptian water-lily, Plin. 2. the lotus tree (African name celtis), Plin. 13, 104; 3. = the faba Graeca, Plin. 16, 123; herba, nymphaea Nelumba Liun., Plin. 21, 103; 22, 56;

5. = trifolium melilotus officinalis, Verg. G. 3. 394; 6. a flute made of one of the above, Ov. F. 4, 190; Plin. 16, 172; Mart. 8, 51, 14.

15tūra, ae, f. washing, Phn. 34, 128; Mart. 2, 52, 1.

lōtus, part, see lauo.

15tus, us? not now in Cels. 1, 3, p. 20, 10 Dar.

Lua, (luo wash or luo pay) ae, f. goddess of purifying or atonement, ea (arma) Luae matri dare se, Liv. 8, 1, 6; add 45, 33, 2; Lnam Saturni, Gell. 13, 23 (22), 2; Luae sacrum L. Albanius L. f., inser. Reines. 1, 238 (if not spurious).

luālis, e, adj. of paying a penalty, tractus, Iul. Val. Al.

lubrico, are, vb. make slippery, lubricate, pytismate, luv. 11, 173; limo ripae supercilium lubricante, Apul. M. 7, 18; add Prud. perist. 12, 35; Arnob. 1, 39; dazzle, nisus, Prud. psych. 572.

lūbrīcus, (lābor) adj. slippery, first from moisture, Set in cella erat paulum nimis loculi lübrīci, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 38; oculi, Cic. N. D. 2, 142; anguis, Verg. 5, 84; instillare paulum rosae uel lactis quo magis lubrico\* circumagatur (c auus). Cels. 8, 3, p. 331, 8 Dar.; 2. from polished surface, tela testudini iniecta lubrico fastigio labebautur, Liv. 44. 9, 9; crus compede lubricum decenni, Mart. 9, 57, 3; but in Plm. 36, 77 Sillig has rubrica; 3. from friable nature of ground, ne in lubrico\* atque instabili fundamenta locarentur, Plin. 36, 95; II 4. met., uiam uitae praecipitem et lubricam, Cic. Flac. 105; add Cael. 41; Verr. 2, 5, 137; defensionis ratio, Planc. 5; annus—quickly-gliding-Ov. a. a. 3, 364; uoltus—dazzling—(cf. lubrico, § 2; or perh. bright), Hor. od. 1, 18, 8;

5. lubricum, as sb. n. slippery ground, cf. \* above, sanguine suo et lubrico paludum lapsantes, Tac. an. 1, 65; si seruus negligentius per 1. transierit, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 7, 2; 6. met., in lubrico, Cie. Tusc. 4, 42; Tac. an. 6, 57 (51); in hoc lubrico aetatis, Plin. ep. 3, 3, 4; aetatis Inbrico, Ulp. dig. 4, 4, 11, 5; lubrico tutelae fideicommissi remedium practulerat, Papin. 22, 1, 3, 3; propter l. cousilii, Callist. 22, 5, 3, 5.

luca (commonly treated as = Lucanus, and so Lucil, ap. Non. 363, 5: Lucanis oriundi montibus tanri: and Plin. 8, 16; but perh. for oluca, as Go. ulbandus implies a form olub-andus=ελεφ-αντ-) bos, elephant, prius pariet locusta lucam bouem, Naev. (al. Enn.) ap. Varr. 1. 7, 3; Inde boues lucas turrito corpore, Lucr. 5, 1302; add 5, 1339; lucaeque boues, Sen. Phaedr. 360; add Sil. 9, 572; Auson. ep. 15, 12.
1ücānīca, adj. f. (of the Lucani) as sb. a sansage, Cic.

fam. 9, 16, 8; Varr. l. 5, 22, p. 114 Sp.; Mart. 13, 35, 1; Stat. silu. 4, 9, 35; Apic. 56 Schuch. (a recipe); add 181 and

lūcār, āris, (prob. fm. lucus, as obtained from rent of public groves) n. an actor's pay, de modo lucaris multa decernuntur, Tac. an. 1, 77; l. aes quod ex lucis captatur, Paul. ex F. 119; lucaris pecunia quae in luco erat data, ib.; l. μισθος θεατρικός, Gloss, Labb.; l. erogatio quae fiebat in lucis, Isid. Gloss.; 2. a of second syll. short, says Char. 85, 19 K on silly grounds.

Lūcāria festa, n. pl. a festival in a grove between the via Salaria and the Tiber, in which the Romans when defeated by the Galli found shelter, says Paul. ex F. 119; diem Lucarium, Macr. s. 1, 4, 15; H. Lucar. NP, at Iul. 19 fast. Maff.; B. lucar, lud., ib. at Iul. 21.

lūcāris, pecunia, see lucar.

9. lorus

Lucceius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Cic. fam. 5, 12-15; Att. 1, 17, 11.

lucellum, i, n. dim. of lucrum, a little gain, Cic. Verr. 2, 3,72 and 106; Catul. 28, 6; Hor. s. 2, 5, 82; ep. 1, 18, 102; Sen. ep. 5, 7.

Lucas, a city of Etruria, municipium. Cic. fam. 13, 13; 2. of Lucus a town near the Fucine lake, Plin. 3, 106.

lūceo, (lux) cre, luxi, vb. glow, shine, as first of fire, starlight, nihilo minus ipsi lucet (lumen), Enn. ap. Cic. off. 1, 51; ea stella luce lucebat aliena, Cic. rep. 6, 16; Funereas rapuere faces; lucet uia longo Ordine flammarum, Verg. 11, 143; Rara per occultos lucebat semita calles, 9, 383; Dum meus assiduo luceat igne focus, Tib. 1, 1, 6; cinis exstinctus exarsit repente atque in multam noctem luxit, Suet. Tib. 74; 2. met., lucent genialibus altis Aurea fulcra toris, Verg. 6, 603; idem oculi lucent, Ov. M. 1, 239; niueo lucet in ore rubor, am. 3, 3, 6; imperii uestri splendor lucet, Cic. Manil. 41; mea officia et studia parum antea luxerunt, Att. 3, 15, 4; uirtus (Catonis) lucet in tenebris, Sest. 60; 3. impers. it is daylight, Prinsquam lucet, adsunt, rogitant noctu ut somnum ceperim, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 115; lucet hoe inquam, 2, 2, 63; noudum lucebat, Cic. Rosc. Am. 97; Nam si luxerit, ad librariorum Curram scrinea, Catul. 14, 17; II 4. light, trans., Prodinunt famuli; tum candida lumina lucent, Enn. ap. Fest. 229 A, 24; huic lucebis nouae nuptae facem, Pl. Cas. 1, 30; luces cerenm, Curc. 1, 1, 9; 5. Mall. Th. metr. 9, 7. 5. lucens as adj., metri lucentior usus.

Lucereses, ium and Luceres, um, pl. members of the third tribe in early Rome, pars tertia populi Romani, Paul, ex F. 110; ager Romanus primum diuisus in parteis tris... Tatiensium Ramnium Lucerum, Varr. 1. 5, 9; partes totidem Titiensibus ille Quosque uocant Ramnes Lūceribusque dedit, Ov. F. 3, 132; Hinc Titiens Ramnesque niri Lüce-

resque coloni, Prop. 4, 1, 31; cf. Cic. rep. 2, 14.

lucerna, (short vowel due to acc. on penult.; cf. ofella mămilla cărulis) ae, f. lamp, si lucerna extincta sit, Pl. As. 4, 1, 40; add Most. 2, 2, 56: quodam obtutu oculorum duo pro uno lucernae lumina, Cic. diu. 2, 120; fraudatis immundus Natta lücernis, Hor. s. 1, 6, 24; ut semel icto Accessit feruor capiti numerusque lücernis, 2, 1, 25; Haec ego non credam Venusina dignă lucerna? Iuv. 1, 51; 2. a sea-fish, trigla lucerna, Plin. 9, 82.

lucernārius, adj. of a lamp or lamps, l., λυχνουχος Gloss. Philox. 2. lucernaria, as sb. f. the plant uerbascum, Marc. Emp. 20; 3. lucernarium, as sb, n. lamplight,

Aug. reg. cler.

lucernatus, quasi-part. dressed with lamps, ianua, Tertul. ad uxor. 2, 6.

lucernula, ae, f. dim. a little lamp, Hier. ep. 117, 12;

Iŭcesco or lucisco\*, ere, vb. get light, dawn, lucescit hoc iam, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 45; luciscit\* (al. lucescit) hoc iam, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 1; ut cum lucisceret, in Amanum ascenderem, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 8; Iamque nouom terrae stupeant lucescere solem, Verg. B. 6, 37; add Ov. F. 5, 417; 2. met., luciscentis\* amoris, Fronto ad M. Ant. 1, 5, p. 103,

17 Nab.; caput crine lucescat, Firm. Math. 4, 13.

Lūcetius, adj. of light, Ionem, Naev. ap. Gell. 5, 12, 6; Macr. s. 1, 15, 14; Paul. ex F. 114; Serv. ad A. 9, 570; 2. so Lucetia, a title of Iuno, Mart. Cap. 37 G, 42, 7 Eyss.

lūcibilis, φωτεινος, Gloss. Philox. Lūcidius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, L. Lucidius L. l.

Bello, CIL 1285.

lücidus, adj. shining, bright, clear, aer, Lucr. 4, 340; sidera, Hor. od. 1, 3, 2; Lucidior uisa est quam fuit ante domus, Ov. F. 1, 94; amnis, Quint. 12, 10, 60; lucidissima stella, Vitr. 9, 6, 1; 2. met., ouis, Tib. 2, 1, 62; (puella), Ov. her. 18(19), 133; 3. stronger met., ordo, Hor. A. P. 41; Incidior (anctor), Quint. 10, 1, 74; causa, 4, 4, 4;

4. lucide adv., l. definiat, Cic. or. 2, 108; lucidius inter diuina mansurus, Sen. ep. 71, 16; l. dicens, Quint. 8, 3, 1; lucidissime ostendit, 4, 5, 12; 5. lucidus, name of a

horse, inscr. Grut. 337.

1acifer, eri, adj. light-bearing, lampas, Acc. ap. Prisc. 1, 245 K; Diana, Cic. N. D. 2, 68; pars (Innae), Lucr. 5, 726; equi (lunae), Ov. her. 11, 46; 2. as sb. m. Venus. as morning star, propter lunam Lucifer, Pompon. ap. Non. 506, S; stella Veneris quae φωσφορος Gracce, Lucifer Latine dicitur quum antegreditur solem, Cic. N. D. 2, 53; Lucifer ortus erat, Ov. tr. 1, 3, 72.

lūcifluus, adj. flowing with light, sol, Inuenc. 3, 294;

2. met., sermo, Iunenc. 4, 120.

lücifuga, ae, m. one who shuns the light, Sen. ep. 122, 15; Apul. M. 5. 19; mag. 16 f.

lūcifūgax, ācis, adj. light-shunning, natio, Min. Fel. Oct. 8 (al. lucifuga); noctua, carm. Philomel. 40.

lūcifagus, adj. the same, Lucil. ap. Nou. 18, 27; Cic.

fin. I, 61; Verg. G. 4, 243; Colum. 9, 7, 5.

Lūciliānus, adj. of Lucilius, as in adoption, L. Vitrouius S. f. Lucil(ianus), CIL 1227; add Varr. r. 3, 2, 17; Phn. 36,

Lücilius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, M. Lucili(us) Ruf(us), CIL 408 on a denar.; C. Lucilius C. 1. Statius, 1430; Hine omnis pendet Lucilius, Hor. s. 1, 4, 6; ... uersus Lucili. Quis tam Lucili fautor inepte est Vt...? 1, 10, 9; 2. Lucilia T. f., CIL 896.

Lūcillus, n. dim. of Lucius, a cognomen, L. Caesonius C. fil. Quirina Lucillus, inser. Marin. fr. Aru. 179; Anice-

tus Domitiae P. f. Lucillae, ib. p. 667.

Lūcina, ae, adj. f. as sb. goddess of light and so of parturition, Iuno Loucina, CIL 171; add 189 and 1200; Inno Lucina, tuam fidem, Pl. Aul. 4, 7, 11; add Truc. 2, 5, 23; Iuno Lucina fer opem, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 41; add Verg. G. 3, 60; 4, 340; **2.** gen. as goddess of light, Efficiat uanos noctis Lucina timores, Tib. 3, 4, 13; cf. Fest. v. supercilia, 305 B 10.

lūcinium, cicindela, glowworm, Gloss,

Lūcinulus, m. a cognomen, T. Cassius Lucinulus, inser, Grut. 675, 6.

Lücinus, adj. of light and so of birth, horae, Prud. Symm, 2, 222; cf. Lucina.

lūciparens, entis, adj. hight-producing, nox, Avien. phaen, S53.

Lücipor, (Luci puer) is, m. slave of Lucius, Plin. 33, 26. lūcisator, oris, m. sower of light, Prud. cath. 3. 1.

lúcisco, see lucesco.

Lūcius, ii, m. a praenomen, Cornelius Lucius Scipio, CIL 30; Luciom Scipione, 32; P. Muucio L. Calpur(nio cos.), 200; Q. Marcius L. f., 196; 2. name of a gens, C. Lucius M. f., 1187; M. Luucius M. f., 1407; Sex. Luucius, 1477; 3. a cognomen, A. Furius Lucius, inser. Marin. fr. Aru. p. 116; 4. a fish, the pike? Aus. Mos. 123.

lucratio, onis, f. making profit, Tertul, ad ux. 2, 7. lucratiuus, adj. profitable, lucrative, opera, Quint. 10,7, 27; tempora, Fronto ad Ant. 2, 2; species possessionis, Gai. 2, 56; usucapio, 2, 60; adquisitio, Ulp. dig. 44, 4, 4, 31.

Lucretius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Cn. Lucr(etius) Trio, CIL 286 on a denar.; L. Lucreti(us) Trio, 451; C. Lucretius C. l. Apl., 566; Lucretia a. d. XII K. Ma(rt. or -i.), 897; af Lucretia Sp. f. Rufa 1055; Carmina sublimis tune sunt peritūră Lucrēti, Exitio terras cum dabit una dies, Ov. am. 1, 15, 23.

Iŭcricius, lucrum, not, Tir. 68.

lŭcrifăcio, feci, factus, facere, vb. best written as two words, make profit, gain, save, qui facere argenti cupiat aliquantum lucri, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 7; Quin tu arabonem dicis? 'A' facio lucri, Truc. 3, 2, 22; fecisti lucri, Pers. 4, 4, 116; Me esse hos trecentos Philippos facturum lucri, Poen. 3, 5, 26; lucri fecerunt, Varr. r. 3, 4, 1; minus lucri facit, Cic. Flac. 91; add Verr. 2, 3, 174; ut quam plurimum lucri faciant, Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 20, 2; add Mart. 8, 10, 2; Petr. 15 (diuisim Büch.); licet lucri dotem faciat, Gai, dig. 11, 7, 29; add Venul. 35, 2, 6; 2. met. of a debt or loss excused, quam iniuriam lucri fecit, mercatus in luctu ciuitatis, Plin. 7, 129; transduc equum ac lucri fac censoriam notam, Val. M. 4, 10; illo benificio suum malificium lucri facere, bell. Hisp. 36, 1.
lücrificābilis, e, adj. profitable, dies, Pl. Pers. 4, 7, 2.

lucrifico, are, vh. make a profit of, gain, Tertul. praeser.

lŭcrificus, adj. bringing profit, Fortuna, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 16 and 17.

lucrifio, fieri, vb. better diuisim, be gained, in hac emptione lucri fieri tritici modium c, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 111; add Mart. 11, 50, 5; aqua...tacite lucri fit ab eo qui ducit, Ulp. dig. 43, 20, 3, 3.

lucrifaga, ae, m. one who runs away from profit, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 33.

Lucrinensis, e, adj. of the Lucrine lake, Cic. Att. 4.

Lücrīnus, adj. Lucrine, lacus, Suet. Aug. 16; aqua, Prop. I, II, Io; conchylia, Hor. epod. 2, 49; ostrea, Plin. 9, 168; 2. absol. as sb. the Lucrine lake, An memorem portus Lücrînoque addita claustra? Verg. G. 2, 161; add Pliu. 9, 169; la-ciui stagna Lücrîni, Mart. 4, 57, 1; add 0, 3. Lucrinum, as sb. n. Lucrine oyster, Mart. 6, 43, 5; 11.5.

Iŭcrio, onis, m. dim. of contempt, κερδωνα quem nos luerionem uocamus, Paul. ex F. 56; 2. a cognomen, T. Hostilius Lucrio, inscr. Marin. fr. Aru. p. 252; M. Versicianus Lucrio, inscr. Maff. mus. Ver. 270, 10.

lucripes, petis, adj. the same, Cassiod. uar. 11, 12.

lucripeta, ae, m. money-grubber, fenerator, Pl. Most. arg. 6.

lŭerius, adj. of gain, Di Lucrii, Arnob. 4, 9.

lucror, ari, vb. r. gaiu, ut debitores lucrentur alienum, Cic. off. 2, 84; missorum stipendium, Verr. 2, 5, 62; auri pondo x, parad. 21; talentum, Hor. A. P. 238; lucrandi perdendiuc, Tac. G. 24; plus periurio, Suet. Cal. 41; dotem, Ulp. dig. 27, 6, 11, 4; lucrandi animo, Gai. 41, 1, 9, 2. gain by saving, lucrandi salis, Plin. 18, 68; 3. met., indicia neteris infamiae (as not mentioned), Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 33; moram fati, Stat. Th. 9, 779.

LUCUBRO

lūcrosus, adj. profitable, uoluptas, Ov. am. 1, 10, 35; fraus lucrosior, Plin. 37, 197; id lucrosissimum, 18, 320; add Tac. Agr. 19 f.; hereditas, Ulp. dig. 4, 4, 7, 5; Gai. 26, 8, 9, 3; 2. adv. comp. lucrosius, Hier. ep. 22, 13.

16crum, (ab luendo says Varr. l. 5, 36, p. 176 Sp.—but how? rather for ol-ucrum and so from ol-esco grow, comp. ol-us etc. and al-o raise) i. n. gain, profit, Quoi homini di propitii sunt, aliquid obiciunt lucri, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 1: Peeuniam in loco neglegere maximum interdumst lucrum, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 8; Auarus animus nullo satiatur lucro, poet. ap. Sen. 94, 43; emendi aut nendendi lucro, Cic. Tusc. 5, 9; ex publicis ucetigalibus tanta lucra facit, Verr. 2, 3, 86; Perque aditus tales lucra pudenda petant, Ov. a. a. 3, 442; 2. esp. in dat., Amanti amoenitas maiosi, nobis lucro, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 5; add As. 1, 3, 40; Cist. 1, 1, 52; Mere. 3, 2, 10; Anton, ap. Cie. Phil. 13, 40; ten met, from profit in bookkeeping, omne id deputare esse in lucro, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 16; id de lucro putato esse omne, Ad. 5, 3, 31; hoc in lucro ponere, Cic. Flae. 40; id in lucris pono, fam. 7, 24, 1; in lucro quae datur hora mihi est, Ov. tr. 1, 3, 68; de lucro iam quadriennium uiuimus, Cie. fam. 9, 17, 1; de lucro tibi uiuere me scito, Liv. 40, 8, 2; 4. Non. 210, 17 speaks of a mase. g., wrongly quoting pergrandem lucrum from Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 24.

lucta, (see luctor) ac, f. wrestling, Auson. ep. 93; Aug. ep. 106 m.; Sidon. ep. 2, 2 m.; but in Capitol. Max. 6, 5

Peter has luctamina.

luctamen, inis, n. wrestling-hence athletic exercise, effort, Thybris...ita substitit...remo ut luctamen abesset, Verg. S. Sq; seque toris misero luctamine trunci Devoluunt, Val. F. 2, 234; post lectionem operam palaestrae...aut luctaminibus mollioribus dabat, Lampr. Al. Seu. 30, 4;

2. a legal contest, a struggle, Th. C. 11, 30, 40; 4, 21, 1;

but luctamine in Pall. 3, 9, 13 corrupt.

luctătio, ouis, f. wrestling, sine aduersario nulla l. est, Cie. fat. 30; pugilatione et luctatione, leg. 2, 38 (so Madv., but dub.); multos uincere luctatione uel caestu, Sen. ep. 2. struggling, taetra ibi luetatio erat, Liv. 21. 3. met. a fight, contest, struggle, cum Academicis 1., Cic. fin. 2, 43; cum Diodoro, fat. 12; ciuitatis pugnantis cum Caesare, Vell. 2, 124, 2.

luctātor, ōris, m. wrestler, Ov. tr. 4, 6, 31; Ib. 391; Sen. ben. 5, 3, 1; 7, 1, 4; ep. 88, 18; Gell. 3, 15, 3;

2. met., (uinum) pedes captat primum: luctator dolosust, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 15.

luctātus, ūs, m. wrestling, Plin. 8, 33; 29, 26.

luctifer, era, erum, adj. bearer of mourning, bubo, Sen. Here. f. 691; annus, Val. F. 3, 454.

luctificab-ilis, e, adj. lamenting, Antiopa aerumnis cor luctificabile fulta, poet. ap. Pers. 1, 78.

Inctificus, adj. causing mourning (in poets), clades, Cic. Tusc. 2, 25; Allecto, Verg. 7, 324; uox, Sen. Phaedr. 1004; clangores, Stat. Th. 10, 552; pauor, Sil. 6, 557; 2. as adv. or cogn. acc., luctificum clangente tuba, Val. F.

luctisonus, adj. sounding mournfully, mugitus, Ov. M.

1, 732.

luctito, are, vb. frq. and luctitor, vb. frq. r., Prisc. I,

392, 14 K.

lucto, are, vb. [see luctor] wrestle, ualidis uiribus luctani, Enn. an. 301 V; plurimum hectauimus, Pl. ap. Non. 468; Dicitique sesse illi anulum, dum luctat, detraxisse, Ter. Hec. 5, 3, 31; see also delucto.

luctor, ūri, vb. r. [for pluctor i.e. pol-uct-or, pol-

 $ne = \pi a \lambda a$  of  $\pi a \lambda a \iota \omega$ , and  $\pi a \lambda a \kappa$  theoretic form of  $\pi a \lambda \eta$ ] first as plur, recipr., luctamur we wrestle with each other, fulua luctantur arena, Verg. 6, 643; Inter se aduersis luctantur cornibus haedi, G. 2, 525; 2. hence also w. eum, wrestle, Verum illi ualent qui bene luctantur eum leonibus, Pomp. 176 R; 3. also absol., for the adversary need not be mentioned, si esset dictum 'Luctabitur Olympiis Milou', et referret aliquis 'Ergo siue habuerit aduersarium siue non habuerit luctabitur', erraret; est enim copulatum luctabitur, quia sine aduersario nulla luctatio est, Cic. fat. 30; exercebatur plurimum luctando, ps. Nep. Epam. 2; luctatur (polypus cum homine) et sorbet acetabu-

lis cum in urinantis impetum cepit, Plin. 9, 91; nondum statuo te virium satis habere ut ego tecum luctari debeam, Cic. Sull. 47; diu quarum esset partium secum luctatus, Veil. 2, 64, 3; eum difficultate locorum et cum ui hostium luctatus, 2, 115, 2; malus est ager cum quo dominus luctatur, Plin. 18, 28; 5. in poets with dat., Tristia robustis luctantur funera plaustris, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 74; Icariis fluctibus, od. 1, 1, 15; morti, Sil. 10, 296;

pelago, 14, 353; tenebris, Stat. Th. 11, 522; and what for poets are dat., uiridi robore, Lucan. 3, 503; putri caespite, Sil. 4, 585; 6. also absol. wrestle with difficulties, Sil. 4, 585; fight one's way, struggle, luctandum in turba, Hor. s. 2, 6, 28; in arido solo, Liv. 7, 38, 7;
inf. struggle, strive, telum eripere, Verg. 12, 387; deducere

8. the  $\pi a \lambda$  of  $\pi a \lambda \eta$  etc.

uersum, Ov. Pont. 1, 5, 13; may be one with our tall.

inctuosus, adj. full of mourning, mournful, dies, Cic. Sest. 27; tempora, fam. 5, 14, 1; preces, Att. 3, 19, 2; luctuosissimum exitium, Sul. 33; uictoria, Sal. Cat. 58, 21; Hesperia, Hor. od. 3, 6, 8; 2. luctuose adv., canere, Varr. 1. 5, 11, p. S1 Sp.; luctuosius nobis perierunt, Liv.

28, 39, 6. luctus, us, m. lit. howling +, wailing, esp. for the dead\*; hence mourning, deep grief, Inopiam luctum maerorem paupertatem algum famem, Pl. Vidul. ap. Prisc. 1, 235, 6 K; illi permitiem dabo, Mihi maerores, illi luctum, Enn. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 66; quautum fuetum audini†? Cato ap. Ciell. 10, 3, 17; luetum addit luctibus, Acc. ap. Non. 445, 2; filio luctum paras, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 13; summo in luctu ac sollicitudine (l'rae desider)io\* gnatae, CIL 1008, 9; luctus aegritudo ex eins qui carus fuit interitu\* acerbo, Cic. Tuse, 4, 18; hune miserum luctu perditum qui nondum paterno funeri\* iusta soluisset, Rosc. Am. 23; plena eraut omnia luctus, Caes. b. c. 2, 41, S; iuueuem... Transadigit costas .. At fratres animosa phalanx accensaque luctu\*, Verg. 12, 277; 2. hence mourning, as shown in dress, erat in luctu senatus: squalebat ciuitas ueste mutata, Cic. Sest. 32; s. cto diebus xxx luctus est finitus, Liv. 22, 56, 5; Plancina luctum amissae\* sororis tum primum laeto cultu mutauit, Tac. an. 2, 75; minuitur populo luctus aedis dedicatione, priuatis cum liberi nati sunt, Fest. 154, B 19; 3. lucti as gen., lapere (capere?) lucti uestem, Acc. ap. Non. 485, 33; Tune quod superest socium mittis leto an lucti paenitet? Acc. ib.

lücubrātio, önis, f. [lucubro] lamplight, per hiemem lucubratione haec facito, Cato r. 37, 3; longis noctibus ad diurnum tempus aliquid adiciendum est, nam multa sunt quae in lucubratione recte aguntur, Colum. 11, 2, 90; nulla regio nou aliquid affert quod ad lucubrationem confici possit, 91; ad lucubrationem nespertinam palos conficere, totidemque per antelucanam lucubrationem, 12;

2. working by lamplight, Nunc propter intermissionem forensis operae et lucubrationes detraxi et meridiationes addidi, Cic. diu. 2, 142; tota commenticia, nix digna lucubratione anicularum, N. D. 1, 94; oleum in lucubrationem seruabimus, Varr. s. p. 237, i R; nee possum in forum adducere lucubrationes meas uigiliasque, Plin, 18. 43: cannabis uellitur post uindemiam ac lucubrationibus 3. work so produced, decorticata purgatur, 19, 174; perire lueubrationem meam nolui et eam ipsam Caninio dedi, Cic. fam. 9, 2, 1; lucubrationes, the title of a work by Bibaculus, Plin. 1, 24.

lūcubrātiun-cŭla, ae, f. dim. a few minutes of lamplight, haec ad breuem lucubratiunculam celeri sermone dictani, Hier. ep. 117, 12; 2. working by lamplight, sed cupio paulisper somnus a me abscedat, et lucubratiunculae aliquam facultatem tradat, M. Aur. ap. Fr. 1, 3; 3. work so

produced, Gell. pr. 14.

lucubrator ius, adj. [implies a sb. lucubrator] for one

who works by lamplight, lecticula, Suet. Aug. 78

lūcubro, are, vb. [ult. from luc-] work by lamplight, Tum denique omnis eum lucerna combustast lu lucubrando oliuitasque consumpta, Varr. s. p. 144, 4R; inter lucubrantes ancillas sedentem inueniunt, Liv. 1, 57, 9; sin lucubrandum est, non post cibum id facere, Cels. 1, 2; lucubrare (Plinius) Vulcanalibus incipiebat a nocte multa,

hieme uero ab hora septima, Plin. ep. 3, 5, 8; 2. vb. trans, work at or produce by lamplight, accipies hoc paruum opusculum lucubratum his iam contractioribus noctibus, Cic. par. 5; nec die tautum uerum etiam nocte lucubrabant peruigilem farinam? Apul. M. 9, 11; uiam, travel by lamplight, Quorsum istam lucubratis uiam nec noctis laruas formidatis, Apul. M. 6, 30; 4. spend in such work, Haec dat nocturnis nox lucubrata Camenis, Mart. 4, 90, 9.

lūculāris, e, adj. of a grove, P. Aelio Marcello...flamini

luculari Lauren., inscr. Or. Henz. 6747.

lūculens, implied in luculenter adv. clearly, cum Graece luculenter (so Madv. and Bait.) sciam, Cic. fin. 2, 15; but in off. 3, 60 Baiter has luculente w. the Mss; and in Q. fr. 3, 5, 1 the same w. MR against luculenter of IE.

lūculentia, ae, f. brilliancy, met., uerborum luculentias,

Arnob. 3, 6; scriptorum, Oros. 5, 15.

lūculentitas, atis, f. the same, met., Caecil. ap. Non.

135, 2; Laber. ib.

lūc-ŭlentus, (cf. fraud-ulentus, ui-olentus) adj. full of light, metuo ne frigeas in hibernis; quamobrem camino luculento utendum censeo, Cic. fam. 7, 10, 2; 2. met. brilliant, splendid, glorious, femina, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 12; condicio, 4. 1, 6; Rud. 5, 3, 51; homines, Capt. 2, 2, 75 (of station); familia, Cist. 2, 3, 18; diuitiae, Rud. 5, 2, 33; Truc. 2, 3, 24: ambulaerum, Most. 3, 2, 132; nerculas, 11te. 2, 3, 24; amunacian, 303c. 3, 2, 13c, facinus, Men. 1, 2, 32; dies, Epid. 1, 2, 5 and 3, 2, 5; proelium, Pl. ap. Non. 63, 15; forma, Ter. Haut, 3, 2, 12; opus, Afran. ap. Non. 317, 19; anspicia, Licin. Macer ap. Non. 63, 13; patrimonium. Cic. Phil. 12, 19; plaza, 7, 17; nauigia, Att. 16, 4, 4: auctores, 10, 14, 2; homo, 2, 12, 4; scriptor, 7, 17, 2; uerbis luculentioribus, 12, 21, 1; oratio, Sal. Cat. 31, 6: 3. luculente adv., Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 88; Sal. Cat. 31, 6; 3. luculente adv., Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 88; Cic. Q. fr. 3, 2, 1; Att. 14, 21, 1.

Lücullänus, adj. of Lucullus, ager, Frontin. aq. 5; 8;

10; horti, 22; uilla, Suet. Tib. 73; carinae, Sidon, carm.

Lūcullēus, adj. the same, marmor, Plin. 36, 6 and 49;

lanceae, anon. ap. Suet. Dom. 10. Lücullianus, adj. the same, horti, Tac. an. 11, 32

and 37. Lücullus, m. a cognomen, M. Terentius M. f. Varro

Lucullus, CIL 583; Luculli miles. Hor. ep. 2, 2, 26 lūculus, i, m. dim. a little grove, Suet. uit. Hor. f.; cf. lucularis.

lŭcūna, see lacuna.

lŭcuncŭlus, (lucuntulus?) i, m. dim. of lŭcuns, a little cake of some kind, Afran. ap. Non. 131, 27; Stat. silu. 1, 6, 17; Apul. M. 10, 13; l. τηγανιτης, Gloss. Philox.; but in Afran. and Apul. dub.

incurs, (prob. for gluenns = γλυκοεις or γλυκους; ef. πλακους) untis, f. a sweet cake of some kind, Panis pemma 24; 'Vinum (p)emmā lūcuns' nihil adiunat; ista ministrat, Varr. ib.: lucuntem genus operis pistorii. Paul. ex

F. 119.

lucus, (perh. for solucus, a lost adj. of wh. sol is the root, analogue of E. adj. hallow, as in Hallow-e'en, = G. heilig, E. holy, G. selig: αλ-σ-os, compared with θαρ-σ-os and E. dare, has its root in all for all, and so is perh. akin) i, m. holy ground gen, covered with trees, a consecrated grove, lucos in agris habento (dini), xII tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 19; lucum Dianium, Cato ap. Prisc. 129 K; Siluani lucus extra murumst anius, Crebro salicto oppletus. Pl. Aul. 4. 6, 8: nos Albani luci imploro, nosque Albanorum arae quas ille caesis sanctissimis lucis of presserat, Cic. Mil. 85; exaudita nox est a luco Vestae, din. 1, 101; circa (Hennam) luci sunt plurimi, Verr. 2, 4, 107; luco tum forte parentis Pilumni Turnus sacrata nalle sedebat. Verg. 9, 3; Lucus in urbe fuit media...Hic templum Iunoni...Dido Condebat, 1, 441; lucus et ara Dianae, Hor. A. P. 16; nirtutem nerba putas et Lucum ligna, ep. 1, 6, 32; Tiburni lucus, od. 1, 7, 13: pios per lucos, 3, 4. 6: add 1, 4. 1; Et nemora in domibus sacros imitantia lucos? Tib. 3. 3, 15: templum erat Laciniae Iunonis. Lucus ibi silua saeptus... Liv. 24, 3, 4; Deae dominae...(1) ucum consacraui. inscr. Or. 4588; 2. in Verg. G. 2, 122; A. 7, 29 and 697; 11, 456 sanctity is neither expressed nor excluded.

ludia, ae, f. an actress or stage-dancer, Iuv. 6, 265; Mart. 5, 24. 10.

lūdiārius, adj. of actors, ex pecun. ludiar., inscr. Or. 2601

lūdībriosus, adj. calculated to excite laughter, scornful. uerba, Gell. 6 (7), 11, 5; auspicia, Amm. 15, 5, 25;

2. Indibriose, adv., Amm. 26, 6, 16; Tertul, res. caru, 61. ludibrium, ii, (suffix what?) n, a laughing-tock, a thing to laugh at, ludibrio habere, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 45; add Epid. 5, 2, 1; Cas. 3, 5, 19; 5, 1, 13; Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 11; ludibria Fortunae, Cic. parad. 9; l. impudentiae, dom. 131; ludibrio esse, Cornif. ad Her. 4. 51; Sal. Cat. 5. 13, 2; Brutus ab Tarquiniis ductus Delphos, ludibrium uerius quam comes, Liv. 1, 56, 9; Ne turbata uolent (folia) ludibria uentis, Verg. 6, 75; 2. an insult, uirgines stupra perpessae corporum ludibria deflebant, Curt. 10, 1, 3; ludibria meorum nuntiaturus es, 4, 10, 27

lūdib-undus, adj. playing, joking, laughing, Pl. Ps. 5. I, 29; nos caelo sereno ad Hydruntem ludibundi peruenimus, Cic. fam. 16, 9, 2; si Vulteium habebis omnia ludibundus conficies, Timarch. ap. Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 156; oc li. Gell. 3, 5, 2; circum nicos nagabatur 1., Suet. Nero 26.

ludic-er or crus, era, crum, adj. of public games or the stage, theatrical, quei artem ludicram fecit, CIL 206. 123: artem facere ludicram, Pl. Aul. 4, 3, 3 (dance The a stage actor): ludicrae artes ad noluptatem oculorum atque aurium tendunt, Sen. ep. 88, 22; ars 1., Liv. 7, 2, 12; ludicrae (tibiae). Plin. 16, 172; (coronae), 21, 7; cithara ludicrum in modum cauere, Tac. an. 14, 14; ludicras partes sustinuerunt, Suet. Nero 11; 2. ludicrum, absol. as sb. n. public games, festival, Olympiorum sollemne 1., Liv. 28, 7, 14: Isthmiorum statum I., 33, 32, 1; l. Nemeorum, 34, 41, 1; prope huius saeculi copia l. celebratum est. 39, 22, 2; Ludiera quid (cense-)? Hor. ep. 1. 6, 7; clarissimum omnium ludicrum (a gen.?) certamen Olympiorum initium habuit, ero ... 1, 8, 2; ludos Augu tele ...: i dul erat ei lediero Augustus, Tac. an. 1, 54; (coronac) ludiero quaesitae, Plin. 21.6; II 3. gen. of play, playful, jueri exercitatione aliqua ludicra delectantur, Cic. N. D. 1, 102; ars ludicra armorum. or. 2, S4; neque enim leuia aut ludicra pet untur Praemia. Verg. 12, 764; Nunc itaque et uersus et cetera ludicra pono. Hor. ep. 1, 1, 10; 4. nom. masc, not found; 5. ladieri as abl. ap. Prisc. 1, 350, 6; 6. ludierē, as adv., pars ludicre saxa iactant, Enn. ap. Non. 134, 14 : add Apul.

ludicror? in Fronto ep. ad amic. 1, 12 was have ludifi-

lūdīfācio? in Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 41 Geppert w. MSS ludos

lūdīfīcāb-ilis, e, adj. amusing, ludi, Pl. Cas. 4. 1. lūdificātio, onis. f. making a fool of (a person), trifling (with), cum omni ludificatione senatus aucturitas impelliretur, Cic. Sest. 75: hostis, Liv. 22, 18, 9; neri. 26. 6, 16.

lūdīfīcātor, oris, m. one who tries to make a fool of a person), Pl. Most. 5, 1, 18.

lūdífīcātōr-ius, adj. deceitful, imaginatio, Aug. C. D.

11, 26.

lūdīfīcātus, ūs, m. making a fool of), a laughingstock, us D Indificiscani), Pl. Poen. 5, 5. 2.
Iŭdifico, āre. vb. make a i ol (of), trifle (with), erum

me Inditicant. Mil. 2. 6, 8; si latitare ac diutius ludificare uideatur, Cic. Quinct. 54; 2. ludificor, ari, as pass., meamne hic in nia hospitam Tractatam et lu lificatam! Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 10; postquam uideo me sic ludificarier. Capt. 3, 1. 27; add Truc. 1. 1. 5; 2. 8, 6; qui obuii hostibus fuerant

Indificor, ari. vb. r. make a fool (of), trifle (with), m ludifi ata lepide Ero culpam omnem in me imponito, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 53; quib s modis L dificatust me, Most. 5, 2 26: add Capt. 4, 4, 50; ludificatust uirginem, Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 3; add 4, 4, 49; aperte ludificari, Cic. Rosc. Am. 55; hostem artibus belli, Liv. 27, 46, 6; Romanum impune, Tac. an. 3, 21; 2. so far either absol., or w. acc. of person; also met. w. acc. of thing, locationem, Liv. 39, 44, 8; quicquid hestes ingenti mole agerent, (Archimedes) perleui momento ludificaretur, 24, 34, 2; fuga rostra, Flor. 2, 2. S; uim (Hannibalis) cunetationibus ludificantem, Val. M. 7, 3 ext. 8.

lüdimägister, better as two words, and so in best edd.

of Cic., Mart., Iustin.

lūdimentum, παιγνιον, Gloss. Philox.

lūdio, ouis, m. dim. of contempt [ludius] a play-actor or dancer, ludiones (so Mss, Mady. ludii, homines) ex Etruria acciti ad tibiciuis modes saltantes haud iudecoros motus Tusco more dabant, Liv. 7, 2, 4; add perh. 7, 2, 6 wh. Mady, has ludius, ass ludios; but iu 39, 6, 8 edd. now ludorum; της πομπης ήγεμονες καλουμενοι προς αυτων...λυδιωνες, εικονες ώς εμοι δοκει των σαλιων, Dion. Hal. aut. 2, 71; σατυριστης ο σκηνικος ludio, Gloss. Cyril.; ludio (Ms ludo) σατυριστης, Gloss. Philox.; Κουρητές (Ms Κουρηταις) ludiones, gloss, uetust, of Haupt, whom see in Herm. 3, 149.

lūditor, διαπαιζω, Gloss. Philox.

ludius. (from ludus or Lydus?) ii, m. professional dancer or actor, glabriorem...quam uolsus ludiust, Pl. Aul. 2, 9, 6; si ludius constitit, Cic. har. resp. 23; Ludius aequatam ter pede pulsat humum, Ov. a. a. 1, 112; ex Circo ludios, Suet. Aug. 74; in Iuv. 6, S2 ludium is a bad cj.; 2. a cogno-

men, Ludius, a painter, Plin. 35, 116.

10do, (poss. for plugdo and so akin to E. play, G. spielen) ere, si, sus, vb. play, as opp. to work, ludere inter se laetantis uidimus, Naev. ap. Non. 547, 28; signum in mauu tibi, Ludenti puero quod memordit simia, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 114; Campun ubei ludunt, CIL 1166, 7; ludendi est modus retinendus ... suppeditat autem Campus noster honesta exempla ludendi. Cic. off. 1, 104; gemines huic ubera circum Ludere pendentis pueros, Verg. 8, 632; 2. of other than human beings, Congrum istum maximum in aqua sinito ludere, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 23; In siceo ludunt fulicae, Verg. G. 1, 363; equa campis, Hor. od. 3, 11, 10: **3.** of things, si qua Audet in exiguo ludere cumba lacu, Ov. tr. 2, 330; Ludentis per colla iubae, Sil. 16, 364; abl., luto, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 54; tali ludo, Most. 5, 2, 36; tesseris, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 21; alea, Cic. Phil. 2, 56; pila et XII seriptis, or. 1, 217; seu trocho...seu alea, Hor. od. 3, 24, 57; latruneulis, Sen. ep. 106, 11; 5. w. acc., par impar, Hor. s. 2, 3, 248; latronum proelia, Ov. a. a. 3, 357; Troiam, Suet. Nero 7; aleam, ib. 30; hence in pass.: Sunt aliis scriptae quibus alea luditur artes, Ov. tr. 2, 471; 6. w. adv., datatim, Pl. Cure, 2, 3, 17; and met., Pomp, an,

7. esp. of military exercises, uideant ad Non. 96, 18; ludendumne au ad pugnandum arma sint sumpturi, Cic. or. 2, 84; Ludere qui nescit campestribus abstiuet armis, Ov. tr. 4, 1, 72; 8. and dancing, nee dare bracchia Ludentem nitidis uirginibus, Hor. od. 2, 12, 19; Inter ludere uirgines, 3, 15, 5; At iuuenum series teneris inmixta puellis Ludit, Tib. 1, 3, 63; Ludite, iam Nox iungit equos, 2, 1, S7; 9. of light words or writings thrown out in sport, indite trifles, often w. acc., in senatu lusit Appium propterea isse ad Caesarem ut tribunatum auferret, Cie. Q. fr. 2, 15, 3; Multum lusimus in meis tabellis, Catul, 50, 2; et ipsum Ludere quae uellem calamo permisit agresti, Verg. B. 1, 10; Carmina qui lusi pastorum, G. 4, 565; si quid uacui sub umbra Lusimus, Hor. ed. 1, 32, 2; Talia luduntur fumoso mense Decembri, Ov. tr. 2, 491; hoc iuueni lusum mihi earmen, 1, 9, 61; Cetera quinctiam quondam quae milia lusi, Sulp. 5, 7; 10. w. eogn. acc., consumilia lusi, Sulp. 5, 7; 10. w. eogn. acc., consumilia lusi, Sulp. 5, 7; 11. ludere operam, to trifle ludere operam, to trifle ludere operam, to trifle ludere operam, to trifle ludere operam, to trifle ludere operam, to trifle ludere operam. away or waste one's labour, In pertussum ingerimus dieta dolium: operam ludimus, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 135; in illis opera luditur, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 18; 12. w. acc. of person, make game of, make a fool of, trifle with, ludam hominem probe, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 51; me, Cure. 2, 3, 47; Capt. 4, 2, 97; Mil. 2, 3, 53: nebulonem huuc certumst ludere, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 38; ludis fortasse me, Haut. 4, 6, 20; sophistas lusos uidemus a Socrate, Cic. fin. 2, 2; Verte deus lusus, Ov. F. 2, 357; eum lusi iocose satis, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 12, 2; uatem formidiue ludit, Verg. 7, 442; an me ludit amabilis Insania? Hor. od. 3, 4, 5; que posset ludere pacto Custodes, Tib. 1, 13. w. cogn. acc., quam multa (haruspices) ic. diu. 2, 52; 14. ciuem bonum l., play the 6. 9: Inserunt, Cie. diu. 2, 52; part of, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 9, 1.

ludus, i, (old loidus\* and loedus+; cf. oenus. oetor) m. play, game, fun, Non omnis aetas, Lyde, ludo couuenit, Pl. Bae. 1, 2, 21; datur huic aetati aliqui ludus, Cic. Cael. 28; Nec lusisse pudet, sed non incidere ludum, Hor, ep. 1, 14, 36; Posthabui tamen illorum mea seria ludo, Verg. B. 2. met., Ludum iocumque dicet fuisse illum alterum, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 9; ceterarum rerum oratio ludus est homini non hebeti, Cic. or. 2, 72; illa perdiscere ludus esset, fiu. 1, 27; quibus iusiurandum ioeus est, testimonium ludus, Flac, 12; non mediocribus laboribus conten lere nt ad istos honores peruenirent ad quos uos per ludum peruenistis, Verr. 2, 5, 181; Nil ibi per ludum simulabitur: omnia fient Ad uerum, Iuv. 6, 324; 3. dare ludum, give a holiday, l. datus est argentariis, Pl. Cas. pr. 26; Ego dare me ludum mee gnate iustitui, Bac. 4, 10, 7; ameri, Her. ed. 3, 12, 1; 4. a title of a jeking book, in Naeuii poetae ludo, Cic. sen. 20; and; L. Annaei Senecae ludus de morte Claudii; II 5. a sehool, as opp. to work (cf. σχολη), Eam uidit ire e ludo fidicino domum, Pl. Rud. pr. 43; Haecin te 'sse oblitum, in ludo qui fuisti tamdiu! As. 1, 3, 73; add Pers. 2, 1, 6; (eam) in ludum ducere et redducere, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 36; add 38; Hec. 2, 1, 6 and 7; ludi magister fuit, Cic. N. D. 1, 72; e ludo atque e pueritiae disciplinis ad patris exercitum profectus est, Mau. 28; add or. 2, 94 and 100; in ludo gladiatorio, Cat. 2, 9; add Caes. b. c. 1, 14, 4; quem puerum in ludo cognouerat, Nep. Att. 10, 3; in ludo militari comiter facilis, Liv. 7, 33, 1; III 6. ludi, public games, gen, in honour of some god, Libera lingua loquemur ludis Liberalibus, Naev. ap. Paul. ex F. 116; Simulque cursuram meditabor ad ludos Olympios, Pl. St. 2, 1, 34; ludis dare se uelle aedilibus, Poen. 5, 2, 52; ludeis circiensibus (sie), CIL 206, 64; Heisce magistreis Veneriis... loidos\* fecerunt, Ser. Sulpicio M. Aurelio co(s)., CIL 565; add 566\*; Heisce magistrei Castori...loedos + fecere, 567; ludos Cereri faciundos, Cie. Verr. 2, 5, 36;
Indice ludos nunciam quando lubet, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 132; Lubidost ludos tuos spectare, Pseudule, 139; Quid cessamus ludos facere? Circus noster ecce adest, Pl. ap. Varr. 1. 5, 32; 8. esp. w. facere, and first a dat., make high sport (for), Sibi pastores ludos faciunt coriis Consualia, Varr. ap. Nou. 21, 19; dum alii sibi ludos faciunt, 9. esp. iu irony, Miris modis di ludos fa-Petr. 73: eiunt hominibus, Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 1; Rud. 3, 1, 1; Ludes ego hodie uiuo praesenti huie seni Faciam, quod credo mortuo numquam fore, Most. 2, 1, So; tibi ego ludos faciam, Truc. 4, 10. w. acc. make great game of, qui ludos facis me, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 21: Exploratorem hunc faciamus ludos suppositicium, Adeo donicum ipsus sese ludos fieri senserit, Ps. 4, 7, 71; heeine me aetatis Indos bis factum! Bac. 5, 1, 4; ut ludos facit, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 52; (public) games, Pl. Cas. pr. 27; Cie. ap. Non. 63, 18; 11. ludis, at the time of 12. ludos facere of things, make them look foolish, waste

and spoil them, Nam nunc et operam ludos facit et retia, Pl. Rud. 4, 1, 9; 13. Ludus, as a god, Iocus, Ludus, Sermo, Suauisauiatio, Pl. Bac. 1, 2, S.

luela, (or rather luella) ae, f. atonement, expiation,

sceleris, Lucr. 3, 1015.

lues, (from laue and perh. akin to lougos) is, f. water, nequaquam sui lauandi reluant arma lue (corrupt), Liein. Macer ap. Non. 52, 9; sed haec quoque (sc. flumina) Stabant et iuncta fluctus stupuere pruina, Et paulo ante lues iam concidenda iacebat, Petr. 123; si qua lue tempestatis uel alio caeli uitio damua accidissent, Th. C. 4, 65, 2. nom, lues or luis in Prud, : Machina, si terras lues (al. luis) incentiua fatigat, ham. 24S; stupuit lues (al. luis) inproba castris, Psych. 508; note that Victorinus (1970, 20) expressly makes es of lues short; ut eos ludos hace lues impura pollucrit, Cic. har, resp. 24; lence, great calamity, miserandaque ucnit Arboribusque satisque lues et letifer annus, Verg. 3, 139; Dira lues... Latias uitiauerat auras, Ov. M. 15, 626; Ant eaeli terraeque lues, Lucan. 2, 200; grauem populis luem Sparsura pestis, Sen. Thy. SS; haec lues (the disease lupus) primum Tiberi principatu inrepsit in Italiam, Plin. 26, 3; qui per luem uita functi sunt, inscr. Or. Henz. 5489; 4. met., lues morum, Plin. 29, 27; of an earthquake, Tac. an. 2, 47; of a man, Sen. Herc. fur. 362.

lugeo, ere, xi, ctum, vb. [for ol-ug-eo, root ol; akin to ul-ul-o, ολ-ολ-υξ-ω, ελ-ελ-εν and perh. our howl, wail] lit. howl, wail-hence howl over (esp. the dead), with acc., si ad pii rogum fili lugetur, Catul. 39, 5; lūgēběrě nōbis Lūgēbisque alios, Ov. M. 10, 141; illa uaria genera lugendi, paedores, muliebres lacerationes genarum pectoris feminum, capitis percussiones Cie. Tusc. 3, 62; 2. wear mourning for, mourn for (the dead with all the ceremonies), matronaeque eum toto anno luxerunt, Gran. p. 42, 11; matronae annuui ut parentem eum luxerunt, Liv. 2, 7, 4; lugendi sunt parentes anno...; minor trimo nou lugetur, fr. iur. eiu. ante-lust. p. 88 Mai ; annum feminis ad lugendum constituere maiores non ut tamdiu lugerent, sed ne diutius, Sen. ep. 63, 13; 3. of those who suffer a sort of civil death, hos pro me (when driven 3. of those who into exile) lugere uidebam, Cic. Planc. 101; wail, lament (a death), P. Clodii mortem aequo animo terre nemo potest; luget senatus, maeret equester ordo. Cic. Mil. 20; quis bonus non luget mortem Trebonii? Phil. 12, 25; quid ego nunc lugeam uitam hominum (as something lost to me? Tusc. 1, 83; and met., senatum populi Romani interitum rei publicae lugere netuisti, Pis. 5. lugentes campi, the plains of mourning in the world below, Verg. 6, 441.

lug-ub-ris, e, adj. [lng-e-o] of mourning (for the dead), funereal, et quis illaec est quae lügübri Succineta est stola? Enn. tr. 133 V; Sed quaeuam haec est mulier funesta ueste, tonsu lūgubri? Att. S6 R; uestis, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 45; sordes, Cic. ad Qmir. 7; lamentatio, Tusc. 1, 30; Cum liquidam tollunt lūgūbrī uoce querellam, Lucr. 4, 548; domus, Liv. 3, 32, 2; praecīpē lūgubres Cantus, Hor. od. 1, 24, 2; flūmina lūgubris Ignara belli, 2, 1, 33; Quisquis ades sacris lūgūbria dicite uerba, Ov. Ib. 99; 2. lugubria, n. pl. as sb. mourning, Illa dies ueniet mea qua lugubria ponam, Ov. tr. 4, 2, 73; add M. 11, 669; Prop. 5, 11, 97; nosti quasdam quae amissis filiis inposita lugubria numquam exuere, Sen. ad Helu. 16, 2; add Sen. Herc. f. 630; 3. lugubre as eogn. acc., cometae Sanguinei lügübre rubent, Verg. 10, 273; 4. lugubriter, adv. mournfully, l. eiulantes, Apul. M. 3, 8; but in 8, 7 lugubriter

is only a cj.

luitio, onis, f. payment, discharge, Ulp. dig. 38, 16, 1, 4; 49, 15, 15; Paul. sent. 3, 6, 8; Th. C. 13, 5, 14.

I luma, ae, f. genus herbae uel potius spinae, Paul. ex F. 120; ef. lumectum.

2 luma sagum, Gloss. Isid.

lumārius, adj. of the plant luma, falces, Varr. 1. 5, 31 (al. linariae). lumbago, inis, uitium et debilitas lumborum. Paul. ex

lumbare, is, adj. n. as sb. a sort of knapsack? cinctorium siue l. quod renibus iungitur, Hier. Ierem. 13, 1;

add Isid. or. 19, 22. lumbellus, i, m. doub. dim. a little loin, Apic. 259

(al. libelli). lumbifrăgium, ii, n. fracture of the loins, Pl. Amph.

1, 1, 298.

lumbricus, i, m. a worm, Foras foras lumbrice qui sub terra erepsisti modo, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 1; hic turdus lumbricum petit, Bac. 4, 6, 22; add Cas. 1, 39; ut paludem rimentur (sues) effodiantque lumbricos, Colum. 7, 9, 7; add Seren. Sam. 12; 2. esp. of the intestines, ad tormina et si lumbriei molesti erunt, Cato r. 126; add Colum. 6, 25; 6, 30, 9; Plin. 27, 145; Veg. uet. 2, 16, 1; 2, 17, 4; 2, 24, 2; Cael. Aur. tard. c. S.

lumbulus, i, m, dim, a little loin, suum, Plin, 28, 160: add Apic. 292.

lumbus, (=G. lende, E. loin) i, m, loin, Plaudite et

ualete: lumbos surgite atque exporgite, Pl. Epid. fin.; add St. 1, 3, 37; et Cepheus conditur ante Lumborum tenus, Cic. Arat. 82; nautaeque caput lumbosque saligno Fuste dolat, Hor. s. 1, 5, 22; 2. met. in a viue, the part of the trunk whence the first branches start, Colum. arb. 3, 1; Plin. 17, 210.

lumectum, i, n, a variety of dumectum, lumariae (falces) sunt quibus secant lumecta, Varr. l. 5, 31, p. 139 Sp.

lumen, (luc of luceo) juis, n. light, as first of the sun. Cum superum lumen nox intempesta teneret, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 1, p. 499 lan.; distet luna a sole cuius lumine conlustrari putatur, Cic. diu. 2, 91; nouo spargebat lumine terras...Aurora, Verg. 4, 584; 2. of a lamp, quasi lumen de suo lumine accendat, facit, Enn. ap. Cic. off. I, 51; Tace: occultemus lumen et uocem. Licet, Pl. Curc. I, I, 95; add I, 2, 24; lumine adposito ... animaduertit puerum, Cic. diu. 1, 79; 3.=day, in poets, Si te secundo lumine hie offendero, Moriere, Enn. ap. Cic. Rab. post. 29; uix lumine quarto Prospexi Italiam, Verg. 6, 356;

4. eyesight, Democritus luminibus amissis, Cic. 114; Adempta uati reddidere lumina, Hor. epod. 17, 44; Et patiar (citius) lumen abire genis, Ov. Pont. 2, 8, 66;

5. hence of the eye itself, esp. in poets, conanti sua uertere lumina ceruix Deriguit, Ov. M. 5, 232; adstantis lumine toruo Aetnacos fratres, Verg. 3, 677; membranula quae continet lumen...disrumpitur, Veg. uet. 3, 16, 4; 6. of light as seen only by the living, and so marking the two limits of birth and death, Tu produxisti nos intra luminis oras, Enn. ap. Cic. rep. 1, 64; A. Ecquid agis? remorare? Lumen linque. S. Amabo accurrite Ne se interimat, Pl. Cist. 3, 12; Ipse Epicurus obit decurso lumine uitae, Lucr. 3, 1042; add vv. 1025, 1033;

law, light, as admitted or not admitted into buildings, lumen id est ut caelum uideretur, Paul. dig. 8, 2, 16; quodcumque faciat ad luminis impedimentum prohiberi potest, si seruitus debeatur, Ulp. 8, 2, 15; ius luminum opstruendorum redemerunt, CIL 1252; cum aedes uenderet lumina, uti tum essent, ita recepit, Cic. or. 1, 179; si uicino aedificante obscurentur lumina cenaculi, teneri locatorem inquilino, Gai. dig. 19, 2, 25, 2; 8. met. from legal lang., Catonis luminibus obstruxit haec posteriorum quasi exaggerata altius oratio, Cie. Brut, 67; nec mentis quasi luminibus officit altitudo gloriae, Rab. post. 43; 9. bence a window, an opening in a wall, in eo pariete lumen aperito, CIL 577, 10; conclaue obseratis luminibus umbrosum, Apul. M. 2, 23; se luminibus eius esse obstructurum minabatur, Cic. dom. 115; 10. opening or capacity of a pipe, as admitting light, longitude (calicis) habere debet digitos non minus xII, lumen id est capacitatem, quanta imperata fuerit, Frontin. aq. 36; maioris

luminis calicem probare, 105; l. thyretri (so Rose), Vitr. 4, 6, 1; add Plin. 31, 57; **11.** a chink, tenues subiere latentia cerae Lumina, Val. F. 1, 129; **12.** light reflected from metals, flash, ferri, Val. F. 3, 100; Stat. Th. 9, 802; 13. of bright colours, calthae, Colum. 10, 97; loti, 10, 259; caelestis luminis hyacinthus, 9, 4, 4; 14. of painting, opp. to umbra, l. et umbras custodiit (Nicias) atque ut eminerent picturae curauit, Plin. 35,

130; add 35, 29; in pictura lumen...umbra commendat, ep. 3, II 15. met., ciuitatis, Cic. Cat. 3, 24; uirtutis tuae, fam. 12, 5, 3; dicendi, or. 2, 119; eloquentiae, Brut. 66.

lümināris, e, adj. of light, whence luminaria as sb. n. pl. of doubtful meaning, in two suspected passages, Cato r. 14; Cic. Att. 15, 26, 4; 2. lamps, chandeliers, Hieron. Vig. 3; Cassiod. uar. 3, 7; luminaria, φωτιστηρια, Gloss. Philox. 3. as cognomen, M. Abudius Luminaris, inscr. Mur.

935, 3.

luminatio, onis, f. an illumination? inser. Mur. 762, 6. 1ūmino, āre, vb. light, illuminate, luminat alma dies, inscr. Or. 523; tu (Isis) luminas solem, Apul. M. 11, 25; add Mart. Cap. 17 G, p. 19, 20 Eyss.; Auien. Ar. 1450 (127); Prud. perist. 3, 192; 5, 127; Cael. Aur. acut. 9, 1, ; 2. male luminatus, of poor sight, Apul. M. 9, 12. lüminõsus, adj. full of light, well lighted, aedificia,

2. giving abundant light, oleum, Aug. ep. Vitr. 6, 9, 6;

3. met., partes orationis, Cic. orat. 125; caritas, 137 f.;

Aug. ep. 144 f.

1una, ae, (for lucina from luc-) f. moon, soli luna obstitit, Enn. ap. Cic. rep. 1, 25; Neque se luna quoquam mutat atouc uti exortast semel, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 118; Lunaique globum, Lucr. 5, 69; solis aunuos cursus spatiis menstruis luna consequitur, Cic. N. D. 2, 50; 2. a crescent of ivory worn as a distinction on the shoe of a patrician, σεληνις or σεληνιον, generosus Appositam nigrae lunam subtexit alutae, 1uv. 7, 192; Primaque patricia clausit uestigia luna, Stat. silu. 5, 2, 28; wh. Isid. says represented a c, i.e. descent from one of the hundred senators of Romulus (Liv. 1, 8, 7); see lunatus aud Mayor ad Iuv.; 3. lunae dies, whence Fr. lundi, E. Monday, dep(ositus) xv Kal. Apr. d. Lun(ae), inser. Mur. 383, 4; 4. one of the imperfect rings of the windpipe, Sidou. carm. 7, 191; 5. Luna as a goddess, Volcanus Sol Luna Dies dei quattuor, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 21; Dianam et Luuam eandem esse, Cic. N. D. 2, 68; Soli Genio Lunae sacrum, inscr. Or. 324; 6. old form Losna, Poloces Losna Amuces, CIL 55; 7. name of an Etrurian city, Lunai portum, est operae, cognoscite ciues, Enn. ap. Pers. 6, 9; add Plin. 3, 50; 6, 217; Sil. 8, 482.

lūnāris, e, adj. of the moon, lunar, dies, Varr. r. 1, 37, 1; horae, l. o. 10; cursus, Cic. rep. 6, 18; equi, Ov. F. 5,

16; cornua, M. 10, 296.

lūnāticus, adj. governed by the moon, lunatic, quadam ratione lunatica animalia...repente corruunt, Veg. uet. 5, 32, 1; si furiosum aut lunaticum sit (mancipium), Paul. dig. 21, 1, 43, 6.

Lünensis, e, adj. of the city Luna, caseus, Plin. 11, 241;

marmor, 36, 48; inser. Or. 2962.

lūno, are, vb. bend into the form of a cresceut, Lunauitque genu...arcum, Ov. am. 1, 1, 23; geminos...lunarat in arcus, Prop. 4, 6, 25; 2. esp. the part. lunatus, as: peltae, Verg. 1, 490; ferramentum, Colum. 12, 56; cornua, Plin. 6, 38; conchae, 9, 102; cauda, Sen. Oed. 471; frons, 3. equipped with a luna, or crescent Stat. Th. 6, 266; of some kind, as with a pelta, agmen, Stat. Th. 5, 145; w. a patrician crescent of ivory, Non hesterna sedet lunata lingula planta, Mart. 2, 29, 7; pellis, 1, 49, 31.

lunter, see linter. lūnŭla, ae, f. dim. a little moon or crescent, as a lady's ornament, aurea l., Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 34; add Tertul. cult. fem.

10; Isid. or. 19, 31.

Lūnus, i, m. a god corresponding to the goddess Luna, cum Carras Luni dei gratia uenisset, Spart. Car. 6, 6; cf.

coins in Eckhel implying a god Lunus.

1 luo, luere, lui, vb. [for sol-u-o; cf. liber; so repo for ser-(e) p-o, rapio for sar-ap-io and cf. åρ(a)παζω, ραφ οι ραπτω for σαρ-αφ, cf. sarciol same as soluo, quoniam est luere soluere, Varr. s. p. 120, 4 R; 2. hence like soluo, let go, set at liberty, lucre fundum a testatore obligatum, clear it of encumbrances, Scaev. dig. 36, 1, 78 med.; l. pignus, redeem, 3. get rid of (a debt), free myself Iul. dig. 30, 83, 1; from, pay off, cum pluribus uestrum defuturum uiaticum fuerit ui aes alienum luissem, Curt. 10, 10; l. sacramentum, Soliu. 25, by fulfilment of it; datum hoc nostro generi est ut luendis periculis publicis (avert) piacula simus, Liv. 10, 28, 13; ereptaque luat (avert) responsa pharetra, Val. F. 2, 570; quamquam is quoque (sc. Agrippa) soceri praegrani seruitio luisse augurium praeposteri natalis existimatur, Plin. 7, 46; Vt paria fata Troicis lueret malis, Sen. Agam. 1066; 4. esp. pay (a penalty), cautum est x11 tabulis ut qui iniuria

cecidisset alienas (arbores), lueret in singulas aeris xxv, Plin. 17, 7; mei peccati luo poenas, Cic. Att. 3, 9, 1; itaque eos ad lucadas rei publicae poenas Furiae quaedam incitauerunt, Sull. 76; add Ov. Ib. 618; Vell. 2, 54; Claud. vi cous. Hon. 139; qui Tusca pulsus ab urbe Exilium dira poenam pro caede luebat, Ov. M. 3, 625; quicunque capi potuerunt supplicia crucibus luerunt, Iust. 2, 5, 6; add 8, 1, 4; 16, 2, 5; 17, 1, 6; 5. hence atone for, expiate, with acc, of the offence, Verresue tibi tanti fuit ut cius libidinem hominum innocentium sanguine lui uelles? Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 77; quae (sc. Lucretia) per uim oblatum stuprum uoluntaria morte lueret, fin. 5, 64; sanguine nostro Laomedonteae luimus periuria Troiae, Verg. G. 1, 502; ad lucndam pecunia

noxam, Liv. 38, 37, 5; add 38, 38, 11; Ov. her. 10, 99; 6. absol, atoue for misdeeds, obsides sescenti imperati qui capite laerent si pacto non staretur, Liv. 9, 5, 5;

7. hence di-luo 2.

2 luo, ere, vb. [=lauo, lauere] wash, Argiuos maior qua Graecia muros Seruat et Ionio luitur curuata profundo, Val. F. 11, 22; amnis pulchro gurgite moenia luit, Prud. steph. 3, 190; 2. met., Insontes errore luit culpamque remittens..., Val. F. 3, 407; 3. hence ab-luo, al-luo, col·luo, de·luo, di-luo I, e-luo, per-luo, pro-luo, sub-luo, praeter-luo, subter-luo.

lupa, ae, f. a she-wolf, Raua decurrens lupa, Hor. od. 3, 27, 3; et rabidae tradis ouile lupae? Ov. a. a. 3, 1, 8; quem...Nutrit inhumanae dura papilla lupae. Prop. 4, 4, 54; lupam ... ad puerilem uagitum cursum flexisse, Liv. I, 4, 6; 2. met. an impure womau, Diuortunt mores uirgini longe ac lupae, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 22; Cum ad lupam nostram tam multi crebro commetant lupi, Nov. ap. Non. 89, 30; sunt qui Larentiam uulgato corpore lupam uocatam putent, Liv. 1, 4, 7; ille qui semper secum scorta... semper lupas duceret, Cic. Mil. 55.

lupānāris, e, adi, of a brothel, infamia, Apul, M. 9, 26; 2. lupanar, as sb. n. a brothel, Haut consimili ingenio atque illest qui in lupanari accubat, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 50; add Iuv. 6, 121; Quint. 7, 3, 6; Apul. M. 7, 10; term of abuse, O lutum, lupanar, Catul. 42, 13.

lupānārium, adj. n. as sb. = lupanar, Ulp. dig. 4, 8,

21, 11; 23, 2, 43.

luparius, adj. of wolves, hence luparius as sb. m. = \u00bbvκοθηρας, Gloss. Philox.; 2. of prostitutes, lupariae (sc. aedes), brothels, Sex. Ruf. reg. 2; P. Victor.

lŭpātria, ae, f. a prostitute, Petron. 37.

lupātus, quasi-part., equipped with a lupus, or wolftooth bit, Gallica nec lupatis Temperat ora freuis, Hor. od. 1, 8, 6; 2. as sb. pl. m. lupati (sc. freni\*) or n. lupata (sc. frena), a wolf-tooth bit, duris lupatis, Verg. G. 3, 208; Ov. am. 1, 2, 15; aurea lupata, Mart. 1, 105; is spreuit

lupatos\*, Sol. 45, 13.

Lupercalis, e, adj. of the god Lupercus (Pan), sacrum, Suet. Aug. 31; sacris Lupercalibus functo, inscr. Or. Henz. 2. Lupercal, adj. as sb. n. a cave sacred to Pan or Faunus, in which the babes Romulus and Remus were sheltered, Lupercal Parrhasio dictum Panos de more Lycaei, Verg. 8, 343; add Ov. F. 2, 381; quae nutrix Romuli ac Remi in Lapercali protexit, Plin. 15, 77; 3. Lupercalia, n. pl. as sb. the festival of Lupercus or Pan, on the xv Kal. Mart., hence in fast. Maff. Feb. 15: Luperc. NP; hodierni diei res gestas Lupercalibus habebis, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 13, 4; adscribi iussit in fastis ad Lupercalia; C. Caesari. M. Antonium...regnum detulisse, Caesarem uti noluisse, Phil. 2, S7.

Lupercilla, ae, f. doub. dim. of Luperca, a cognomen, Ap. Aurelia Ap. filia Lupereilla, iuser. Grut. 1147, 3.

Lúpercus, i, adj. as sb. m. (one who keeps off wolves, lupus, arceo), a title given by Romans to the Greek god Pan, =λνκειος, (Evander) templum Lycaeo quem Graeci Pana, Romani Lupercum appellant, constituit, Iustin. 43, 2. name of priests of Pan, who ran at the festival naked or wearing only a bit of goatskin, with scourges, and were supposed to have the power of removing sterility in women struck by them, cf. Ov. F. 2, 427 and 445 and Iuv. below—Clesipus Geganius...(mag)ister Lup(ercorum), CIL 805; Hic exultantis Salios nudosque Lupercos, Verg. 8, 663; Tertia post Idus nudos Aurora Lupercos Aspicit, et Fauni sacra bicornis eunt, Ov. F. 2, 267; Nec prodest agili palmas praebere Lupcrco, Iuv. 2, 142; A. Castricius...mag. colleg. Lupercor., inscr. Or. Henz. 6010; 3. the colleges of Luperci were two, Fabiani and Quinctiliani, Fest. 257 B 10; O. Considius Q. I. Ero. Lupercus Quinctil., inser. Or. 2253; Q. Veturius Q. f. Pom. Pexsus Lupercus Fabianus, 2254; 4. as cognomen, P. Setinus Lupercus, inscr. Or. 2257.

I lupillus, i, m. dim. of lupinus, lupine, Pl. St. 5,

2 Lupillus, i, m. doub. dim. of lupus, a cognomen, D. M. S. C. Nonii Lupilli C. Nonius Saturniuus et Lupilla filia, inser. Mur. 1192, 10.

lŭpĭnāc-eus, adj. of lupines, Apul. herb. 21. lŭpīnārius, adj. of lupines, labrum, Cato r. 10 and 11;

2. as sb, m, a dealer in lupines, a greengrocer, Lampr.

Alex. Sev. 33, 2,

1 läpinus, i, m. aud lupinum\*, i, n. pulse, lupine, ibi lupiuum\* bonum fiet, Cato r. 34; lacum esse oportet ubi maceretur lupinum\*, Varr. ap. Nou. 212; tristisque lūpini Sustuleris fragiles calamos, Verg. G. I, 75; lūpinos, Ov. med. fac. 69; Colum. 2, 10, 1—4; unum\* hoc seritur non arato, Plin. 18, 133; 2. used in comedy for money, Nec tamen ignorat quid distent aera lupinis, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 23; cf. Pl. Poen, 3, 2, 20, aurum est comicum: Macerato hoc pingues fiunt auro in barbaria boucs.

2 lupinus, adj. of a wolf, impetus, Enn. ap. Don. Ph. 2, 2, 25; ubera, Cic. Cat. 3, 19; galea, Prop. 4, 10, 20; pellis,

Plin. 28, 257.

Lupio, onis, m. dim. a little wolf, a cognomen, inser.

Alb. Marin. 70.

lupor, ari, vb. r. play the lupa or meretrix, et diuos ture precemur...placeatue impune luperis, (so Scal., Mss superbis), Lucil. ap. Schol. Verg. 8, 106; eum meretrice...per uias lupantur, Atta (al. Turpilius) ap. Non. 133, 12; lupari πορνευείν, Gloss. I'hilox.

lupula, ae, f. dim. of lupa, as a term of abuse, perfidae lupulae nefarias insidias tibi comparant, Apul. M. 5, 11; 2. as a cognomen, Numphidia C. f. Lupula, inscr. Mur.

1382, 4.

Lupulus, i, m. dim. little wolf, as a cognomen, Ti. Iulius Lupulus, inscr. ap. De-Vita, p. 51.

lupus, (for uol-upus or gol-upus, the little yellow one, ef. γυλ-ιππος, L. giluus, fuluus, E. yellow, G. gelb; = E. wolf, Dan, ulf. Russ, wolk and Gr. Aukos; ef. too L. unipes) i, m. wolf. Torua leaena lupum sequitur, lupus ipse capellam, Verg. B. 2, 63; eaceos gignunt lupi, Plin. 10, 177; a she-wolf, lupus femina feta, Enn. ap. Serv. 2, 355; Indo tuetur ibi lupus femina, ap. Nou. 378, 18; (antiqui) dicebant haec lupus, Paul. ex F. 60; Varro lupum feminam dicit Ennium Pictoremque Fabium secutus, Quint. 1, 3. of superstitions, as of man turning into a 6. 12: wolf, His ego saepe lupum fieri et se condere siluis Moerim ...uidi, Verg. B. S, 97; Et sua nocturno fallere terga lupo, Prop. 4, 5, 14; homines in lupos uerti rursusque restitui sibi, Plin. S. So and foll.; cf. λυκανθρωπια; ueneficiis rostrum lupi resistere aiunt ob-id-que nillarum portis affigunt, and soon: ut nestigia eius calcata equis adferant torporem, 28, 157; creditur luporum uisus esse noxius uocemque homini quem priores contemplentur adimere, 8, 80; uox quoque Moerim Iam fugit ipsa; lupi Moerim uidere priores, Verg. B. 9, 54; 4. proverbs, lupus in fabula, talk of the devil and he is sure to appear, so talking of Gelasimus, he appears, Atque eccum lupum in sermone: praesens esuriens adest, Pl. St. 4, 1, 71; homini ilico lacrumae cadunt Quasi puero gandio. Em tibi autem. Quidnamst? Lupus in fabula. Patēr est? Ipsest (so mss), Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 21; de Varrone loquebamur: lupus in fabula, nenit enim ad me, Cic. Att. 13, 33, 4; 5. of a difficult dilemma, id quod aiunt, auribus teneo lupum, where one ean't long hold him and daren't let him go, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 21; cunctandi causa erat metus undique imminentium discriminum ut saepe lupum se auribus tenere diceret, Suet. 6. also hac urget lupus, hac canis, aiunt, Tib. 25; Hor. s. 2, 2, 64; 7. like running into a lion's mouth, Lupo scelesta ouem (monos.) commisisti (where I change place of lupo and retain commisisti of Mss), Ter. Eun. 5. 1. 16 : O praeclarum custodem ouium ut aiunt lupum, Cic, Phil. 3, 27; Plenum montano credis ouile lupo! Ov. a. a. 2, 364; 8. other provv., Lupo agnum eripere postulant: nugas agunt, Pl. Poen. 3, 5, 31; Nunc et ouis ultro fugiat lupus, Verg. B. 8, 52; Hie tantum Boreae euramus frigora, quantum Aut numerum lupus aut ..., 7, 52; 9. a bit with teeth like a wolf's, Et placido duros accipit ore lupos, Ov. tr. 4, 6, 4; non colla iugo, non aspera praebet Ora lupis, Stat. Ach. 1, 281; ef. AUKOS, Plut. 2, 641 F; 10. a wolftoothed grappling iron, in alios lupi superne ferrei iniecti ut...in murum extraherentur, Liv. 28, 3, 7; add Isid. 23, 15; 11. a kind of small saw, lupos, id est serrulas manubriatas, Pall. 1, 43, 2; II 12. a river-fish, perh. the pike, l. Tiberinus, Hor. s. 2, 2, 31; add Macr. s. 3, 16, 11; Cum ei e tuo flumine lupum piscem formosum apposuisset, Varr. r. 3, 3, 9; copied by Colum. 8, 16, 3; praecipuam auctoritatem lupo et asellis Nepos et Laberius tradidere: laudatissimi qui appellantur lauati a candore mollitiaque earnis, Plin. 9, 61 etc.; add Mart. 13, 89; 13. a spider, luporum minimi non texunt, majores in capernis nestibula praepandunt, Pliu. 11, So; add 29, S5; ef. Aukos, Arist. H.A. 9, 39, 1; 14. l. salietarius, a plant. Plin. 21, 86;

15. a cognomen, L. Cornelius Cn. f. L. n. Lentul. Lupus, fast. Cos. Capit. a. Varr. 598; Si Lupus aut Carbo

Neptuni filius, Lucil, ap. Cic. N. D. 1, 63.

lura, ae, f. mouth of a sack or skin, Paul, ex F. 120; 2. a bag, Auson, perioch, Odyss, 10; but in Lucil, ap. Tusc. 4, 48 reading dub.

lurc-ab-undus, adi, gluttonous, Cato an, Quint, I. 6, 42.

1 lurco or lurcho\*, onis, (from lura, Paul. ex F. 120) m. a glutton, Perenniserne, lurco, edax, furax, fugax, Pl. Pers. 3, 3, 16; Viuite lurcones, comedones, uiuite nentres, Lucil, ap. Non. 10, 31; lurconis Iunii Grassi, Apul. mag. 57, called in same c. helluo; lurcho\* id est uorax, Serv. ad A. 6, 4; 2. as a gen, term of abuse, a seouudrel, praeco lurehonem\* tractabat dicacnle, Apul. M. S, 25; conem et nebulonem appellans, Suct. gram. 15; lurcho\* onis significans ganeonem, Sacerd. p. 52 Endl.; 4. a eognomen, M. Aufidius Lureo, Varr. r. 3, 16, 1; Pliu, 10, 45; M. Perperna Lureo, inscr. Grut. 237, 8; lurcho\*, expressly preferred by Prob. 14, 33 K, and 38, 29.

2 lurco, are, vb. swallow greedily, Lapatium nullum utebatur, lardum lurcabat lubens, Pompon. ap. Non. 11, 5. Lurconianus, adj. of Lurco, condimenta, Tertul, anim.

lurcor, āri, vb. r. the same, Vt lurcaretur lardum et caruaria partim Conficeret, Lucil, ap. Non. 11,5; Cumpsalta psallis, et eum Flora lureare ac strepis - -, Varr. ib.

luria, ae, f. oxymel, Isid. 20, 3.
lürido, āre, yb. make sallow, luridati maculis, Tertul. Marc. 4. S.

lüridus, (akin to lūtum and perh, for soluridus, and so akin to obsol-esco obsordesco sordes etc.) adj. sallow, yellow, lurid, Viden tu illi maculari corpus totum maculis lūrīdis? Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 63; Lurida praeterea fiunt quaecuuque tuentur Arquati, Lucr. 4, 332; rana, Varr. 1. 2, 26; nerecundus color Reliquit ossa pelle amieta lūrida, Hor. epod. 17, 22; dentes, od. 4, 13, 10; pallor, Ov. M. 4, 267; horror, 14, 198; membra (of one who foribus laquei religauit nineula), 14, 747; luna, Lucan. 5, 549; brassica, Colum. 10, 325; bilis, Sen. ep. 95, 16; exsangui colore lurida, Apul. M. 5, 18 f.

Lurius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, C. Lurius pr. eid.

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luror, oris, m. sallow colour, of jaundice, Lucr. 4, 333; lurore ad miseram maciem deformatus, Apul. M. 1, 6; lurore buxeo foedata, o, 30; add S, 7; 9, 12; Claud. rapt. Pros. 3, 238.

luscinia, ae, f. luscinius, i, m. (see lusciniola; but prob. for nuscinia, and so for nucis-can-ia, night-singer; for change of n to 1 cf. luscitio, luseus), nightingale, lusciniis diebus ac noctibus continuis quindecim garrulus sine intermissu cautus, Plin. 10, 81 (cf. §§ 81—85); Luscīnias soliti impenso prandere coemptas, Hor. s. 2, 3, 245; habet nocem (homo), sed quanto dulciorem mobilio-remque luscinii, Sen. ep. 76, 9; Pauo ad Iunonem uenit indigne ferens, Cantus luscimii quod sibinon tribuerit, Phaedr. 3, 18, 2.

lusciniola, ae, f. dim. a little nightingale, Pol ego metuo ne lusciniolae (Mss l. ne) defuerit cantio, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 4; intra retem aues sunt omne genus, maxime cantrices, ut lusciniolae (al. luscinolae) ac merulae, Varr. r. 3, 5, 14;

2. from a mase. lusciniolus (cf. luscinius) comes It. rossignuolo, Fr. rossignol.

luscinius, ii, m. nightingale, see luscinia; pun on luscus, monopodios et luseinios eos quibus aut singulos pedes aut singulos oculos (MSS tulisset) fregisset appellabat, Lampr. Comm. 10, 6.

I luscinus, (luscus) adj. one-eyed from violence, a cognomen of adoption (?), Luscini iniuriae cognomen habuerunt, Plin. 11, 150; C. Fabricius Luscinus, Val. M. 4, 3, 6.

2 luscinus αηδων, Gloss.

lusciosus = luscitiosus, and perh, in error for it (see luscitio) adi, uesperi non uidere quos appellant lusciosos, Varr. ap. Non. 135, 10; caecus, non lusciosus est, id.; prob. in Sen. ben. 3, 1, 5 we should read: lusciosi (not uitiosi) oculi sunt quae lucem reformidant, caeci qui non uident.

luscitio or nuscitio, onis, f. (implies a vb. luscio from luscus; n prob. the earlier letter; so that luscus, older nuscus stands for nucis-oc-us, night-eyed, from nuc- night, = noc- of nox, cf. νυξ, νυχιος, and oc of oc-ulus; cf. νυκτα- $\lambda\omega\psi$ , and  $\mu\nu\omega\psi$ ) seeing, as an albino, better by a dim light, nuscitiosum, Ateius ait, qui parum uideret; at Popilius nuscitiones esse caecitudines nocturnas; Aelius (more correctly than Pop.) qui plus uideret uesperi quam meridie, Fest. 173 A 21; luscitionem eam esse quidam putaut ubi homo lumine adhibito nihil uidet, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10, 4.

luscītiosus or nuscitiosus, adj. one who sees better by

a dim light, see luscitio.

Luscius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, T. Luscius Q. l.

Corumbus, CIL 1064; Luscia T. l. Montana, ib.

luscus, (for nuscus, see luscitio) adj. perh. orig. = luscitiosus and so blinking; 2. hence one-eyed, oculum ego ecfodiam tibi, Si uerhum addideris. Hercle quin dicam tameu: nam si (= sic) si non licebit luscus dixero, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 64; ouis, Varr. r. 2, 2, 6; cenabo, inquit, apud te, huic lusco, C. Sestio, uni enim locum esse uideo, Cic. or. 2, 246; lusco qui possit dicere: lusce! Pers. 1, 128; Quum Gaetula ducem portaret belua luscum, Iuv. 10, 158 (cf. Liv. 22, 2, 11); ambos Perdidit ille oculos et luscis inuidet, 10, 228; add Mart. 4, 65; 3. has no com sup., quod nemo lusco magis sit luscus, Varr. 1. 9, 43; 3. has no comp. or 4. a cognomen, T. Annius Luscus, consul a. u. Varr. 601.

lūsio, ōnis, f. playing, Cic. or. 1, 73; Q. fr. 3, 4, 6; aris lusio, Stat. silu. 4 praef.; 2. a game, Cic. sen. pilaris lusio, Stat. silu. 4 praef.;

5S; fin. 5, 55.

lūsĭtātio, onis, f. the same, Iul. Val. res Alex. 1, 42.

lūsito, are, vb. frq. play, Aut anites aut coturnices dantur quicum lusitent, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 6.

lusor, oris, m. one who plays, player, te ut deludam contra, lusorem meum, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 62; non cessat perdere lusor (at dice), Ov. a. a. 1, 451; add Ulp. dig. 11, 5, 1, 2; 1. amorum, amusing himself by writing love tales, Ov. tr. 4, 10, 1; pila Lusi decenter cum meis lusoribus, inscr. Or.

2591; lus(or) epidixib(us), 2620. lūsorius, adj. of players, and so of play, of games, pila, Plin. 7, 205; alueus cum tesseris lusorius, 37, 13; spectaculum, Sen. ep. 80, 2; arma, 117, 25; fulmina, n. q. 2, 44, 2. idle, without effect, minae, Paul. dig. 45, 3, 4; edicta praetorum, Iulian. 5, 1, 75; imperium, 43, 8, 7; 3. l. naues or lusoriae absol., little vessels of war as employed on the frontier, Amm. 17, 2, 3; 4. lusoriae, absol. the same, Sen. ben. 7, 20, 3; cum in Reno lusorias Germani incendissent, Vop. Bonos. 15, 1; add tit. de lusoriis, Th. C. 7, 17;
5. lusorium, as sb. n. a theatre, Lampr. Heliog.
25, 8; Lact. mort. pers. 21;
6. lusorie, adv. collusively, l. causam agentem, Ulp. dig. 30, 50, 1.

lustrābilis, περιβλεπτος, Gloss. Philox.

lustrago, iuis, f. a plant = uerbenaca, Apul. herb. 3. lustrālis, e, adj. of purification, lustral, sacrificium, Liv. 1, 28, 1; exta, Verg. 8, 183; aqua, Ov. Pont. 3, 2, 73; saliuae, Pers. 2, 33; caput (Iphigeniae), Sen. Ag. 164; 2. of a lustrum, certainen, Tac. an. 16, 4; census, Ulp. regul. 1, S; aurum, Th. C. 1, 5, 14; possessio, 4, 15, 1;
3. lustralis, as sb. m. collector of the aurum l., Primigenio lustrali Augg., iuser. Or. 2452.

lustramen, inis, n. means of religious purification, Val.

F. 3, 409 and 442.

1. 1 Lustrāmentum, i, n. the same, Marc. dig. 48, 8, 3, 3. Lustrātio, önis, f. religious purification, Liv. 40, 6, 5; lum. 2, 21, 5; inscr. Or. 1387; 2481; 2. going over Colum. 2, 21, 5; inser. Or. 1387; 2481; 2. going over all the ground, numicipiorum, Cic. Phil. 2, 57; siluestris, Tusc. 5, 79.

lustrator, oris, m. one who goes over all the ground, Hercules 1, orbis, Apul, mag, 22,

lustricus, adj. of purification, dies l., of a new-born baby on the Sth or 9th day, Suet. Nero 6; Paul. ex F. 120; Macr. s. 1, 16, 36.

lustrificus, adj. purifying, cantus, Val. F. 3, 448.

I lustro, are, vb. [lustrum, sb.] purify in a religious sense, agrum lustrare sic oportet : impera suouetaurilia circumagi (and then follows the prayer to be used), Cato r. 141 (cf. Verg. G. 1, 339 esp.: Terque nouas circum felix eat hostia fruges; the ceremony, ambaruale, so called, quod arua ambiat uictima, Serv. ad Verg. B. 3, 77); fruges lustramus et agros, Tib. 2, 1, 1; oues, Ov. F. 4, 735; coloniam, and: populum, Cic. diu. 1, 102; Capitolium, Gran. p. 20, 4; Liv. 3, 18, 10; Terque senem flamma ter aqua ter sulpure lustrat, Ov. M. 7, 261; corpus (Aeneae), 14, 605; with exercitum, first of the whole assembled citizens. Liv. 1. 44, 2 (see lustrum § 1); secondly of a mere army, in castra ueni a. d. vii Kal. Septemb., a. d. iii exercitum lustraui apud Iconium, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 2; ibique (Caesar) exercitum lustrauit, Caes. b. g. 8, 52, 1; exercitu lustrato, Cic. N. D. 1, 77; Liv. 3, 22, 4; add, for Macedonian army, 40, 6, 1; Curt. 10, 28 f.; 3. as the going round the object to be purified was an essential part of the ceremony, hence of the sun's circuit purifying the world with his light and heat, ut cuncta (sol) sua luce lustret, Cic. rep. 6, 17; Sol qui terrarum flammis opera omnia lustras, Verg. 4, 607; and of Aurora, 4, 6; 7, 148; 4. also of the circuit of other heavenly bodies, stella Mercurii...anno fere uertente signiferum lustrat orbem, Cic. N. D. 2, 53; cum alia (sidera) maiorem lustrarent orbem, alia minorem, Tim. 9; quando luna lustrato suo cursu solem consecuta est, ibid.; 5. of other circuits, go round, make the tour of, go the round of, Agnoscunt longe regem lustrantque choreis, here perh. with religious notion added, Verg. 10, 224; so too in ; aquila lustratis signis ingressus uiam sensim anteccssit, Suet. Vit. 9; Lustrat equo muros aditumque per auia quaerit, Verg. 9, 58; Et salis Ausonii lustrandum nauibus aequor, 3, 385; certusque incerta pericula lustret Aeneas, 9, 96; ac pede barbaro Lustratam Rhodopen, Hor. od. 3, 25, 12; add Prop. 3, 14, 3; 6. and even in prose, cur Pythagoras Aegyptum lus-

trauit? Cic. fin. 5, 87; Tigris lustratis montibus Gurdiacorum...dinisus in alueos duos altero meridiem petit altero campos Cauchas secat, Plin. 6, 129; 7. go round (with the eyes), look all round, survey, At pater Anchises... Inclusas animas superumque ad lumen ituras Lustrabat, Verg. 6, 680-wh. Servius saw an allusion to the review of an army; et quae sit me circum copia lustro, 2, 564; tacitus uestigia lustrat, 11, 763; totum lustrabat lumine corpus, 8, 153; lustraui oculis totam urbem, Petron. s. 11; B. of the mind, sed cum omnia ratione animoque lustraris, Cic. off. 1, 57; totam licet animis tamquam oculis lustrare terram mariaque omnia, N. D. 2, 161.

2 lustro, are, vb. [ult. from luc- light] illumine, Delphinus iacet hand nimio lustratu' nitore, Cic. arat. 92; ferturque coruscis Omnia luminibus lustrans loca percitus ardor, Lucr. 6, 284; 2. perh. implies an adj. lustris, cf. illustris. 3 lustro, onis, m. a frequenter of brothels, Naev. ap. Paul. ex F. 29; in Catul. 115, 7 only a cj. of Scaliger. lustror, ari, vb. frequent brothels, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 5; Cas.

2, 3, 29; Lucil. ap. Non. 335, 32.

1 lustrum, i, n. [lu-o or lau-o wash; = λουτρου; in this sense of lustrum prima syllaba producitur, says Festus s. v.] purification, expiation, as of the Roman people by one of the censors, edixit ut omues ciues Romani equites peditesque in campo Martio prima luce adessent; ibi instructum exercitum omnem suonetaurilibus lustrauit, idque conditum lustrum appellatum, Liv. 1, 44, 2; census actus eo anno; lustrum propter Capitolium captum consulem occisum condi religiosum fuit, 3, 22, 1; ne lustrum per-ficerent mors prohibuit P. Furil, 24, 43, 4; is qui te ex aerariis exemit lustrum condidit et taurum immolanit, Cic. 2. the period of five years, between one or. 2, 268; ceusus and another, lustrum nominatum tempus quinquennale a lueudo id est soluendo, quod quinto quoque auuo uectigalia per censores persoluebantur (a wrong etymon), Varr. l. 6, 2 f.; idem tempus quod lustrum appellabant ita a Seruio Tullio institutum ut quinto quoque anno censu ciuium habito lustrum conderetur, Cens. 18, 13; populi (the free towns of Cicero's province Cilicia) publicanis quibus hoc ipso lustro nihil soluerant, etiam superioris lustri reddiderunt, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 5;

3. hence gen. a period of five years, esp. in poets, Nondum Troia fuit lustris obsessa duobus, Ov. am. 3, 6, 27; add a. a. 3, 15; tr. 4, 10, 78; Cuius octauum trepidauit aetas Claudere lustrum, Hor. od. 2, 4, 24; add Mart. 10, 38, 9; quinque annorum nobis reliqua remisisti, o lustrum omnibus lustris felicius, Eum. grat. ad Const. 13; 4. under the influence of the Greek Olympiad of four years, Hic anni modus est; in lustrum accedere debet Quae consummatur partibus una dies, Ov. F. 3, 165 (of the Julian year); add Plin. 2, 122; 5. ingens lustrum, the great purification, every 100 years at the secular games, Mart. 4, 1, 6. a quinquennial festival established by Domitian. Censor. 18, 14; Stat. silu. 4, 2, 60, also called agon; cf. Suet. Dom. 4.

2 lustrum, i, n. [for uolustrum from uolu-o] a place to wallow in, esp. for the wild boar, lustra significant lacunas lutosas quae sunt iu siluis aprorum, Fest. s. v.; prodigunt (sues) in lutosos limites ac lustra ut uolutentur in luto, Varr. r. 2, 4, 8; illic saltus ac lustra ferarum, Verg. G. 2, 471; Cum uitam in siluis inter deserta ferarum Lustra domosque tralio, A. 3, 647; add 4, 151; 11, 570; Ov. M. 3, 146; Val. F. 1, 104; 4, 370; 2. met. of brothels etc., 146; Val. F. 1, 104; 4, 370; 2. met. of brothels etc., lustris studet, Pl. As. 5, 2, 17; Vos faenore, hisce (nom.) male suadendo et lustris lacerant homines, Curc. 4, 2, 22; Quibus rem rebus dispoliasti, foede dum in lustris lates, Turp. 149 R; in lustris popinis alea uino tempus aetatis omne consumpsisses, Cic. Phil. 13, 24; Desidiose agere aetatem lustrisque perire, Lucr. 4, 1136; Si neque auaritiam neque sordes aut mala lustra Obiciet uere quisquam mihi, Hor. s. 1, 6, 68.

lūsus, ūs, m. playing, game, apti lusibus anni, Ov. am. 2, 2, 13; add M. 14, 556; catulos emitti lusus causa, Colum. , 12, 12; l. calculorum, Plin. ep. 7, 24, 5; Troicus, Sen. 7, 12, 12, 1. Calculorum, Troad. 788; Troiae lusum, Suet. Claud. 21; lusus iuuenum, inser. Or. 1740; 3949; 2. esp. of gambling, absol., perdidi xx milia nummum, effuse in usu liberalis, Aug. ap. Suet. 71; regnum lusu sortientium, Tac. an. 13, 15.

lŭtāmentum, n. plastering of clay, neque lutamenta

scindent se, Cato r. 128.

lŭtārius, adj. of clay or mud, testudines, Plin. 32, 32; mullus, 9, 65.

Lutatianus, adj. of Lutatius, praedia, Paul. dig. 33,

1, 12. Lŭtātius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Q. Lutatius Cerio, CIL 350; Q. Lutatius Q. f. Q. n. Catulus, 591; Lutatia A. 1. 1099; pronaque Lutatius aura, Sil. 6, 687.

lūtea, see lūteus.

lŭtensis, e, adj. of mud, purpurarum genus, Plin. 9, 131. lūteolus, adj. dim. (of lūteus), yellow, caltha, Verg. B.

2, 50; uiolae, Colum. 9, 4, 4; oliua, 12, 47, 9. lūter, (λουτηρ) ēris, m. a washing vessel, Hier. Iovin.

lŭtesco, ĕre, vb. become muddy, Furius ap. Gell. 18, 11, 3; Colum. 8, 17, 9.

I lūteus, (lūtum) adj. of the herb lutum, hence lutea as sb. f. a cheap paint made of it, Plin. 33,91; 2. of the colour of lutum, orange-yellow, saffron, panis, Pl. Men. 5, 5, 19; arquatis lutea quae non sunt lutea uidentur, Varr. ap. Non. 549, 23; soccus (Hymenaei), Catul. 61, 10; bigae (of Aurora), Verg. 7, 26; pallor, Hor. epod. 10, 16; sulfura, Ov. M. 14, 31; apices (rosae), Plin. 21, 14; flammea, Lucan. 2, 361;

3. luteum as sb. n. coloris in l. inclinati, Plin. 24, 136; add 27, 133; 21, 46; uidemus in (arcu) aliquid flammei, aliquid lutei, aliquid caerulei, Sen. n. q. 1, 3, 4;

of an egg, Plin. 30, 141.

2 luteus, (lutum) adj. of mud, muddy, Defingit Rheni luteum caput, Hor. s. 1, 10, 37; prodit hirundo Et luteum celsa sub trabe figit opus, Öv. F. 1, 158; lutei aedifici inuentor, Piin. 7, 194; toreuma, Mart. 4, 46, 16;

2. covered with mud or dirt, muddy, gallina si sit luteis

pedibus, prius aqua purificatis, Plin. 30, 93; Vulcanus, 3. met. worthless, dirty, meretrix, luv. 10, 132; Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 1; erus, Poen. 4, 2, 2; (scyphos) luteum negotium esse, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 32.

lŭtito, are, vb. frq. make muddy, defile, a cj. of

Ritschl, in Pl. Trin. 2, 3, 14.

I luto, are, vb. frq. (of luo = soluo), habes qui fecerim hecatomben, in quo ut puto, quoniam est luere soluere, lutaui (as though one with litaui), Varr. ap. Non. 131, 20.

2 luto, are, vb. plaster with clay, Cato r. 92; nidos, Calp. ecl. 5, 17; lp. ecl. 5, 17; 2. gen. plaster, capillos, Mart. 14, 50. lūtor, (=lotor) πλυτης, Gloss. Philox.

Lutorius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Plin. 7, 129. lutosus, adj. full of mud, muddy, iter, Lucil. ap. Non.

489, 14; limites, Varr. r. 2, 4, 8; ager, Colum. 2, 4, 5 and 6; rapa, 12, 56, 1.

lutra, ae, f. otter, Varr. l. 5, 13; Plin. 8, 109; 32, 144;

2. Fr. loutre.

lŭtŭlentus, adj. abounding in mud or dirt, muddy. dirty, coenum, Pl. Bac. 3, 1, 17; sus, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 75; palma, s. 2, 4, 83; diluuio tellus lutulenta, Ov. M. 1, 434; Philaenis, Mart. 7, 67, 7; 2. met., Illius domino non lutumst lutulentius, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 30; persona illa lutulenta (Ballionis), Cic. Rosc. com. 20; uitia, Pis. 1; lutulente Caesonine, 27; 3. of language, muddy, cum flueret lutulentus, Hor. s. 1, 4, 11; add 1, 10, 50;

4. lutulente adv., Non. 131, 33. lŭtŭlo? āre, vb. only a cj. in Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 14; see

I lūtum, (decap. from a form like sol- utum holutum folutum; akin to L. fuluos, giluos, E. yellow, yolk, gold, weld) i, n, the plant weld or woad, reseda luteola Linn., a luto herba, Plin. 33, 91; herba quae l. appellatur, Vitr. 2. yellow, as a colour, croceo mutabit uellera lūto, Verg. B. 4, 44; glomerarem flammea luto, cir. 316; Sed nimius luto (of jealousy) corpora tingit amor, Tib. 1, 8, 52.

2 lutum, i, n. lutus\*, i, m. (from luo, cf. lues) clay, luta et limum aggerebant, Cic. ap. Non. 212, 16; contabulationem luto constrauerunt, ne quid ignis nocere posset, Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 3; crates luto integuntur, 2, 15, 2; ficilita fecit Pocula, de facili composuitque lütő, Tib. 1, 1, 40; urceus oblinitur luto paleato, Colum. 12, 21, 2; l. Punicum, 9, 7, 4; Ficta Saguntino cymbia malo luto, Mart. 8, 6, 2;

2. met., hic homullus ex argilla et luto fictus, Cic. Pis. 59; Vdum et molle lutum es ..., Fingendus sine fine rota, Pers. 3, 23; meliore luto finxit praecordia Titan (Prometheus), Iuv. 3. prov. fm. sticking in wet clay, Nunc home in 14, 35; medio lutost: Nomen nescit: haeret haec res, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 27; ut in luto haeream, Pers. 4, 3, 66; in eodem luto Haesitas, Ter. Ph. 5, 2, 15; II 4. as mud, teque ibidem proucham in luto, Ter. And. 4, 4, 38; imbri lutus\* erat multus, Quadr. ap. Non. 212, 17; in Verre (a pun) quem in luto uolutatum inuenimus, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 53; in Narniensi agro siccitate lutum fieri, Plin. (qu. from Cic.) 31, 51; imbre lutoque aspersus, Hor. ep. 1, 11, 11; add Iuv. 14, 66; lutum neque arare (conuenit) neque fodere, Plin. 17, 189; tantum luti tota uia fuit, Sen. ep. 57, 1; Si lutus\* aut puluis tardat te forte uiator, inscr. Maff. 1, 359, 33;

5. as worthless, annona pro luto erat, (as we say dirt cheap), Petron. 44; omnia pro luto haberemus, 67; 6. as a term of abuse, Verberibus, lutum caedere pendens, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 45; eho lutum lenonium, Pers. 3, 3, 2; o tenebrae lutum sordes, Cic. Pis. 62; o lutum lupanar, Catul. 42, 13; 7. in contempt of wrestlers' sand  $(\dot{a}\phi\eta)$ , luctatores et totam oleo ac luto constantem scientiam 7. in contempt of wrestlers' sand  $(\dot{a}\phi\eta)$ , expello ex studiis liberalibus, Sen. ep. 88, 18;

pl. in first ex.

Lutus, Luta, a cognomen, C. Vettius Nouelli f. sibi et Verginiae Lutae, inscr. ap. Rosmin, stor. di Milauo 3, 57.

lus, (prob. for gol-uc-; cf. E. glow, gleam, glare, Sc. gul-fittit, γλαυκοs, Γυλιπποs, W. goleu light, golwg look), lūcis, f, or m. \* light, Exin candida se radiis dedit icta foras lux, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 107; Vt mortalis inlucescas luce clara et candida, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 49; ea (stella), citima terris luce lucebat aliena, Cic. rep. 6, 16; Stella facem ducens

multa cum lūce cucurrit, Verg. 10, 694; 2. esp. daylight, as marking time, ante lucem, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 67; Cic. or. 2, 259; si luce canes latrent, crura iis suffringantur, Rosc. Am. 56; luce in foro saltet, off. 3, 93; prima luce, Caes. b.g. 1, 22, 1; Luce palam certum est igni circumdare muros. Verg. 9, 153; 3. centesima lux est hace ab in Clodii, Cic. Mil, 98; crastina lux, Verg. 10, 244; 3. centesima lux est hace ab interitu P. visible to the living only, Scibam hunc mihi supremam lucem et seruiti finem dari, Acc. ap. Non. 226, S; tu te orbabis luce? Cic. Tusc. 3, 26; omnis miseros qui hac luce careant, 1, 12; corpora luce carentum, Verg. G. 4, 255; 5. of blindness, Quam nullum aut leue sit damuum mibi lūcīs ademptae, Ov. M. 14, 197; effossae squalent uestigia lucis, Stat. Th. 11, 585; 6. of reflected light, brilliancy, splendor, uiridi cum luce smaragdi, Lucr. 4, 1126; telis et luce coruscus aena, Verg. 2, 470; carbunculos lucem non fundentis, Plin. 37, 94; 7. of stars, Illae quae ful-Il 8. met., in luce Asiae, in gent luces, Cic. Arat. 96; oculis clarissimae prouinciae, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 8; nec uero ille in luce modo atque in oculis ciuium magnus, sed domi praestantior, sen. 12; non quo mea interesset qui lucem fugerem, Att. 3, 19, 1; 9. of intellectual light, historia lux ueritatis, Cic. or. 2, 36; non hominum interitu sententiae quoque occidunt, sed lucem auctoris desiderant. N.D. 1, 11; 10. as opp. to a cloud of trouble, lux quaedam uidebatur oblata regno sublato, Cic. Phil. 1, 4; tantamne unius hominis uirtus lucem afferre rei p. potuit? Manil. 33; 11. other met., hanc urbem lucem orbis terrarum, Cic. Cat. 4, 11; lux liberalitatis et sapientiae tuae, Lig. 6; Cicero I. doctrinarum altera, Plin. 17, 38; pro luce dignitatis suae, Aur. Arcad. dig. I, 11. I, I; 12. a term of endearment, o lux salue, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 34; o lux oppidi, St. 4, 2, 38; mea lux, meum desiderium, O Rux oppidi, St. 4, 2, 35, mea roa, access Cic. fam. 14, 2, 2; lux mea, Ov. tr. 3, 3, 52; 13. as a god (in a joke), Idem ego sum Salus, Fortuna, Lux, Laetitia, Gaudium, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 84; 14. luci as abl., cum primo\* luci, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 49; Quinet. Atta ap. Non. 468, 23; cum luci simul, Pl. St. 2, 2, 40; Merc. 2, 1, 31; in luci, Lucr. 4, 235; 15. or perh. as dat., neiue is in poplico luuci praetextam h(abeto), CIL 197, 5; palam luci, ib. 17 and 24; si luci si nox, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 284 K; luci

claro\*, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 18; Varr. ap. Non. 210, 12 (bis); 16. as masc. see \* above. luxátio, στρεμμα, Gloss. Philox.

luxătūra, ae, f. dislocation, Marc. Emp. 36 f.

luxo, (luxus), are, vb. make loose-hence dislocate (a bone), esp. in part. luxatus, articuli, Plin. 30, 79; corpora, 2. luxatum, as sb. n. a dislocated limb, a dislocation, luxatum si quod (not quid) est (brassica) sanum facict, Cato r. 157, 4; add Plin. 20, 230; 22, 76 etc.;

3. met., luxatis machinis (of a moveable amphitheatre), Plin. 36, 119; cum subarator luxanit radices (uitium), 17, 227; ne luxetur calamus dum deprimitur (in grafting), 17, 4. luxatis cornibus, Plin. 8, 179 prob. corrupt; 5. in Prud. cath. 2, 78 luxante a bad cj.; II 6. luxor vb. r. play the loose one, Luxantur, lustrantur, comedunt

quod labent, Pl. St. 4. 7, 5; luxantur a luxu dictum, id est luxuriantur, quod habent, Paul. ex F. 120.

luxuria, more commonly -es\* (luxus; but whence the r?), ae, f. luxuriant growth of vegetation, as of leaves etc., with less fruit, growing wild, esp. of the vine for want of pruning, Luxuriem\* segetum tenera depaseit in herba, Verg. G. 1, 112; l. foliorum, 1, 191; in (oratione) interdum, ut in herbis, in summa ubertate inest luxuries\* quaedam quae stilo depascenda est, Cic. or. 2, 96; si uitis luxuria se consumpserit, Plin. 17, 181; 2. met. of man, running into excesses for want of restraint, dissipation, luxury, ut eius animum qui nunc luxuria et lasciuia Diffluit retundam, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 72; luxuria omni aetati turpis, Cic. off. 1, 123; in urbe luxuries\* creatur, ex luxuria existat auaritia necesse est, Rosc. Am. 75; add agr. 1, 20°; domus in qua lustra libidines luxuriae† (luxuriaes P¹; edd. luxuries) uersentur, Cael. 57; diffluere luxuria, off. 1, 106; propter luxuriam epulum quotidianum est intra ianuas, Varr. r. 3, 2, 16; 3. of cattle, excessive wildness, Val. 4. personified, with her daughter Inopia, Pl. Trin, prol. 8; o prodiga rerum Luxuries\*, Lucan. 4, 373; 5. note dub. pl. in + above; 6. Gell. S. 11. IS on bad grounds attributes a gen. luxurii to C. Gracchus: 7. hence E. lechery.

luxurio, (luxuria sb.; unduly compared to nixurio -ire from nixus), are, vb. grow rankly, run wild, of vegetation, esp. as producing abundant leaves, wood etc., but little fruit, Nunc ager assidua lūxūriābat aqua, Ov. F. 4, 644; Vt seges in pingui luxuriabit humo, a. a. 1, 360; (pitis) perniciose luxuriat, Plin. 17, 178; add 183; caules obruuntur...ne in frondem luxurient, 19, 113; uites quae fructu carent, fronde luxuriant, Pall. 12, 9; 2. met., cuius corpus in tam immodicum modum luxuriasset (of one hugely fat), Gell. 6, 22, 4; luxmıantia compescet (of style), Hor. ep. 2, 2, 122; luxuriantia astringere, Quint. 10, 4, 1; uereor, ne haec laetitia luxuriet nobis ac uana euadat, Liv. 23, 12, 12; hiberno puluere lactiores fieri messis luxuriantis ingeni fertilitate dictum est, Pliu. 17, 14;

3. esp. of man, run riot, run into excesses, revel, Capuam luxuriantem longa felicitate, Liv. 23, 2, 1; ne luxuriarent otio amimi, 1, 19, 4; Luxuriant animi rebus plerumque secundis, Ov. a. a. 2, 437; si (multitudo) noua bertate luxuriat, Curt. 10, 7, 11; 4. of animals, in poets, run wild, be exuberant in spirits and play, arrectisque fremit (equus) ceruicibus alte Luxurians, Verg. 11, 497; Ludit et in pratis luxuriatque pecus, Ov. F. 1, 156; stabulis qualis leo saeuit opimis Luxurians, Val. F. 6, 614.

luxurior or luxorior\*, ari, vb. r. the same, cacumina uirgarum ne luxurientur, demutilato, Colum. arb. 11, 2; 2. met. sit semel illa malo luxuriata meo, Ov. tr. 5, 1, 43; ne luxuriari felicitas urbis inciperet, Flor. 2, 15, 5; luxoriantur\* (so A M) opes atque otia longa grauantur, Corn. Sev. ap. Diom. 378, 1 K; ubi sauguine multo Luxuriata fames,

Stat. Th. 2, 677.

luxuriosus or luxoriosus\*, adj. running wild (of vegetation), lactas segetes, luxuriosa frumenta, Cic. orat. SI (as a quotation); neque pinguior aequo (seges) Diuitiis pereat luxuriosa suis, Ov. F. 1, 690; uitis, Colum. 4, 21, 2; 5, 6, 2. met. luxurious, extravagant, nescio quomodo possit, si luxuriosus sit, finitas cupiditates habere, Cic. fin. 2, 22; nihil scitote esse luxuriosius, Pis. 66; uestitum luxoriosum\*, Varr. ap. Non. 542, 7; luxuriosissimis oppi-dis, Memm. ap. Serv. ad A. 1, 165; otium, Sal. lug. 95, 3; 3. luxuriose adv., ne haec laetitia nimis luxuriose eueniat, Cato ap. Gell. 6 (7), 3, 14; cum libidinosis l. uiuere, Cic. Cael. 13; comp. ps. Nep. Paus. 3, 2; sup. Aug. mor. ec. Cath. 34.

1 luxus, flu- loosen, wh. stauds for sol-u or rather soluc-] us, m. lit. looseness-hence dislocation, articulus loco concessit exque eo luxu adhuc fluxus est, Apul. flor. 3, 16; uitulinus fimus luxui ac torus, 1111. 22. of character, disex luxu concitatis, Apul. herb. 31; 22. of character, disex luxu concitatis, Apul. herb. 31; 32. of character, disex luxui concitation, luxury, adulescens luxui perditus, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 42; sipation, luxury, adulescens luxui non risisse, Cic. Verr. uituliuus fimus luxui ac tortis, Phn. Val. 2, 49; tumoribus 2, 3, 62; luxu ciuitas corrupta est, Sal. Cat. 53, 5; Nune hiemem inter se luxu...fouere, Verg. 4, 193; luxu solutum (note the word), Quint. 3, 8, 28; 3. in not a bad sense, luxury, splendour, At domus interea regali splendida luxu Instruitur, Verg. 1, 637; add 6, 605; (homo) erudito luxu, Tac. an. 16, 18; 4. in pl., Explicuitque suos... Cleopatra .. Nondum translatos Romana in secula luxus, Lucan. 10,

110; add Sil. 11, 402. 2 luxus, [id.; and so = E. loose and one w. laxus and

E. slack] part. or adj. loosened or loose-hence of dislocated (bones); luxo pede, Sal. ap. Prob. 31, 16; luxa membra e suis locis mota et soluta (note this word), Paul. ex 2. luxum, as sb. n. a dislocation, luxum si quod est, hac cantione sanum fiet, Cato r. 160; ad luxum alliga, ib.; luxum, id est, uulsum et loco motum, Non. 55, 15; luxum στρεμμα, Gloss. Labb.; stercus luxum sanat, Sext. Plac.; emplastrum utile ad luxa uel fracta, Marc. Emp. 36 f.

Lyaeus, (\lambda v \omega) adj. or sb. a title of Bacchus, hence in poets for wine, curam ... Dulci Lyaeo soluere, Hor. epod. 9,

38; add Ov. am. 2, 11, 49.

lycaon, onis, m. a wild beast of India or Aethiopia, cui iubata traditur ceruix, Plin. S, 123; lupus est ceruice iubatus et tot modis uarius ut nullus color absit, Solin, 30, 24: add Mela 3, 9, 2

add Acea 5, 9, 2.

1ÿcapsos, i, f. a plant, Plin. 27, 97.

Lÿcčum or Lyctum\*, i, n. a public building at Athens,
Gell. 20, 5, 4\*; whence Cic. named one in his Tusculanum Cic. diu. 1, S; Hadrian another, Spart. Hadr. 26, 5\*; inscr. Or, 3606 suspected.

lychnicus, (shining) adj. lapis, a bright Parian marble,

Hygin, fab. 223.

lychnis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a kind of rose, Plin. 21, 18, 67 and 121; 2. l. agria, a plant = anturinum, 25, 129; a bright gem, 37, 103.

lychnites, ae, m. Parian marble, Plin. 36, 14.

lychnitis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a plant, = phlomis, Plin. 25,

lychnobius, adj. one who lives by lamplight, Sen. ep. 122, 16.

lychnūchus, (λυχνουχος) i, adj. as sb. m. a lamp-stand, ligneolus, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 7, 2; pensiles, Plin. 34, 14; Suet. Caes. 37; inscr. Or. 2511.

1ychnus or lýchinus, i, [λυχνοs] lamp, lychnorum (lucinorum?) lumina bis sex, Enn. an. 328 V; add Lucil. ap. Macr. 6, 4, 18; lux longe alia est solis et lychnorum, Cic. Cael. 67; pendentes lychini (so edd.; Mss lyclini), Lucr. 5, 295; dependent lychni laquearibus aureis Incensi, Verg. 1, 2. lucinus or licinus was the old form for Latin. 726: lucini lucernae, Gloss. Mai Cl. Vat. 6, 532; licini candelae,

Isid. 20 Goth.; licini lucernae, p. 65; see Ritschlop. 2, 479. 1ÿciscus, (little wolf), i, m. a wolf-dog, Isid. or. 12, 2.

lýcophon, i, n. a plant, = scelerata, Apul. herb. 8. lycophos, primum tempus lucis, Paul. ex F. 121; add

λυκοφως, Macr. s. 1, 36, 37.

lýcophthalmos, (wolf's eye) i, m. a gem, Plin. 37, 187. lycus, (wolf) i, m. a kind of spider, Plin. 30, 52 and 104. Lydius, adj. Lydian, lapis, touchstone, Plin. 33, 126first found in the river Tmolus, aft. passim; 2. Lydion as sb. n. a kind of brick, Plin. 35, 170.

lygdinus, adj. bright, lapis, Parian marble, Plin. 36, 62;

Isid. or. 16, 5.

lygdos, i, f. Parian marble, Mart. 6, 13, 3; 6, 42, 21.

lygus, i, f. a willow-plant, Plin. 24, 59.

lympha, (νυμφη) ae f. water, in poets, puteales, Lucr. 6, 1174; Verg. 4, 635; Hor. od. 2, 3, 12; 3, 11, 26 etc.; Ov. M. 13, 531; Mart. Cap. 7 G, 7, 21 Eyss.; 2. a waternymph, Nymphis Lymphisq. August. ob reditum aquarum, inser. Or. 1637; precor Lympham ac Bonum Euentum quoniam sine aqua omnis agricultura frustratio est, Varr. r. I, I, 6; Gnatia Lymphis Iratis exstructa, Hor. s. I, 5, 97; add Mart. Cap. 16 G, 17, 25 Eyss.; and personified, Catul. 27, 5: 3. written limfa in Non. 212, 2.

lymphāc-eus, adj. of water, Mart. Cap. 194, 19 Eyss. lymphaeum\*, or lympheum, i, adj. as sb. n. a temple to

Nymphs, inser. Mur. 60, 3\*; 489, 4; 924, 5.

lymphāticus, adj. of one lymphatus, see lympho; and so of a madman, pauor, Liv. 10, 28, 10; metus, Sen. ep. 13, 9; 85, 27; somnia, Plin. 26, 52; situs, Apul. M. 4.25; tripudium, 85, 27; error, Ser. Samm. 27, 507;
2. as sb. m. a madman, Apul. M. S, 25; Mart. Cap. 314 G, 348, I Eyss.; and in joke l. arrei, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 132;
3. lymphaticum, as sb. n. the disease of madness, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 133; Plin. 25, 60; 28, 226.

lymphātio, onis, f. the madness due to a water-nymph or of sudden inexplicable fear, nocturnae, Plin. 34, 151; add 37, 50 aud 61.

lymphātus, see lympho.

lymphēum, see lymphaeum.

lymphiger, a, um, adj. water-bearing, Coripp. Iohan. 3.

145; 7, 246.

lympho, are, vb. drive mad, prop. of a nymph offended at being seen by a mortal, but extended beyond this, Flexanima tanquam lymphata et Bacchi sacris commota, Pacuv. ap. Varr. 1.7, 5 and Cic. diu. 1, So; wh. Varr. adds: lymphata dicta a lympha; lympha a nympha...In Graecia commota mente quos λυμφοληπτους appellant, ab eo Lymphatos dixerunt nostri; uelut lymphati et attoniti, Liv. 7, 17, 3; furit lymphata per urbem, Verg. 7, 377; mentemque lymphatam Mareotico Redegit in ueros timores, Hor. od. 1, 37, 14; Ecce nurus Ciconnm tectae lymphata ferinis Pectora uelleribus..., Ov. M. 11, 3; lymphatos sanguinis talpae adspersu resipiscere, Plin. 30, S4; ne lymphatos agat, 31, 9; add Lucan. 1, 496;

2. so far only in perf. part., add: lymphantes animi, Plin. 27, 107; hac (amne) pota lymphari homines, 24, 164; deus lymphauerat urbem, Val. F. 3, 46; horrificis lymphare incursibus urbes, Stat. Th. 7, 113; add 7,

lymphor, or limfor, oris, m. water, Lucil. ap. Non. 212,

lyncūrium, (λυγξ, ουρον) ii, n. a gem, Plin. 37, 52; ef. Ov. M. 15, 414.

Lynsa, ae, f. a goddess of wild beasts, Mart. Cap. 16 (4. IS, I Eyss

lynx, lyncis, m.\* and f., a lynx, lynces Bacchi uariae, Verg. G. 3, 264; add A. 1, 323; B. S. 3; fugacis lyncas, Hor. od. 4, 6, 34; timidos \* lyncas, 2, 13, 40; add Ov. M. 3. 66S; 4, 25.

lyo, see lio.

lyra, ae, f. a lute or lyre, a stringed instrument, curuaeque lyrae parentem, Hor. od. 1, 10, 6 etc.; septena putaris... fila dedisse lyrae, Ov. F. 5, 106 etc.; 2. a constellation, astri quod Graeci uocant λυραν, fidem nostri, 2. a con-Varr. r. 2, 5, 12; Signa dabunt imbres exoriente lyra, Ov. F. 1, 316; add Hygin. astr. 3, 6.

lyricen, inis, adj. as sb, m. one who plays on the lyre or lute, Aug. de gramm. p. 1977; l. λυρφδοs, Gloss. Philox.

lyricus, adj. of the lyre or lute, uates, Hor. od. I, I, 35; soni, Ov. F. 2, 94; senex, tr. 2, 364; 2.lyricus, as sb. m. a lyric poet, Quint. 1, 8, 6; 8, 6, 71; in Greek, Cic. orat. 183; 3. lyrica, n. pl. lyric poetry, lyrics, Plin. ep. 3, 1, 7; 7, 17, 3.

lyristes, ae, m. a player on lyre or lute, Plin. ep. 1, 15,

2; 9, 17, 3; 9, 36, 4; Sidon. ep. 8, 11.

lyristria, ae, f. the same, Schol. Iuv. 11, 162. lyron, i, n. a plaut, = alisisia, Plin. 25, 124.

lysas, antis, f. a plant, = artemisia, Apul. herb. 10.

lysimachia, ae, f. a plant, Plin. 25, 72 and 100; 26, 131 etc.

Lysimachos, i, m. a gem, Plin. 37, 172.

lysiponium, ii, n. a collyrium, inser. ap. Tochon. p. 63. lysis, is, f. loosening, an architectural term, an ogee, Vitr. 3. 3, 5; 5, 7, 6; but in 6, 11, 2 Rose has sublisas, not

lytae, arum, m. fourth-year men in the class of jurisprudence, Const. Omnem reip. § 5.

lytra, see lutra.

lytrum, i, n. a ransom, Hectoris lytra a poem of Enn. see Non. 111, 14; 222, 32 etc.; Fest. 270 B 29; add Hyg. fab. 106.

lytta, ae, f. a worm under a dog's tongue, Plin. 29, 100.

M.

māceria, (often pron. macerya) -es\* (?), ae, f, a wall including ground, of stone, bricks etc., Quin maceria illa ait, iu horto quae est, quae in noctis singulas ..., Pl. Truc, 2, 2, 48; Non mirumst ueteri māceriae lateres si ueteres ruont, 50; macerias ex calce, caementis, silice. Cato r. 15: maceria extrema, CIL 577, 2, 11; maceria aream saepiendam, 1.188; Atque hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui, Ter. Ad. 5, 7, 10; maceria—buius species quatuor : e lapide, e lateribus coctilibus, e lateribus crudis, ex terra et lapillis compositis iu formis, Varr. r. 1, 14, 4; add 3, 5, 10 and 12; 3, 12, 3; nulla maceria nulla casa, Cic. fam. 16, 18, 2; add Caes. b. g. 7, 69, 5; sepulchrum macerieis circum, clus m (sic), inscr. Or. 4349; Quamuis maceries\* florentes ambiat hortos, Prud. hamart. 227; inter maceriem\* Calaminianam et insulam Eucarpianam, inser. Grut. 611, 13; maceriem\* alt. p. v adiecit, inser. Or. 4057; 2. a wall of rough stones without cement, maceriae fiunt de assis, i.e. siccis lapidibus, Serv. ad G. 2, 417; ex congestione maceriae fiunt, Sic. Flac. agrim. p. 149, 15; 3. hence distinct from murus, eadem prouincia habet muros macerias ..., Sic. Flac. agrim. 211, 10; add 227, 15; 228, 24 etc.

mactus, part. as adj. [decap. fm. humectus] moist, Gloss. Isid.; 2. hence O. Fr. moiste, now moite, E. moist; cf. Métivier's Dict. Franco-Normand, p. 337.

magis, older magis\* (cf. πριν for πριον and potis aft, potis), often shortened to mage, and even pron. as monos. magt or mais (cf. Fr. mais 'more', Sp. mas), adv. comp. [for mag-ius, and so=maius; cf. satis nimis and pris prius, in priscus pristinus; also = μαλλον, i.e. μαλιον, cf. μολις μογις] more, Etiam minitas? Mitte ea quae tua sunt magis quam mea, Liv. Andr. ap. Non. 473 v. minitas; Nunquam edepol hominem quemquam ludificarier Magis facete uidi et magis + miris modis, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 58; tanto magis animum nostrum indoucimus, CIL 201, 10; nihil nidetur mundius Nec magist compositum quicquam nec magist elegans, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 13; Quod tu si idem faceres magis\* in rem et uostram et nostram esset, Hec. 2, 2, 7; Immo si scias...Tum magis\* (so all Mss, and Don.) id dicas. Quodnam [quaeso] hercle? Eunuchum. Illumne obsecro? Eun. 2, 3, 65, wh. cancel quaeso; tum magis id diceres si nuper iu hortis Scipionis...adfuisses, Cic. am. 25; tum magis adsentiare si ... ad maiora peruenero, rep. 1, 2. referring to a phrase, not a mere word, quaeris quid potuerit amplius assequi, si Cn. Scipionis fuisset filius. Magis aedilis fieri non potuisset; sed hoc praestaret, quod ei minus inuideretur, Cic. Planc. 60; nisi forte magis erit parricida si qui consularem patrem quam si quis humilem necarit, Mil. 17; 3. often used to contrast two qualities, actions, or states, where we may say rather, yet also more, Quae istaec aetas fugere facta magist quam sectari solet, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 28; neque uereor ne quis hoc me magis accusatorie quam libere (uere?) dixisse arbitretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 176; ad dicendum neniebat magis audacter quam parate, Brut. 241; perfectam artem iuris ciuilis habebitis magis magnam atque uberem quam difficilem et obscuram, or. 1, 190; Id Malli non est turpe, magis miserum est, Catul. 68, 30; add Lucr. 1, 612; in Ov. her. 16 (17), 102 Merkel has: Nec tibi plus cordis sed minus oris adest; Non equidem inuideo; miror măgis; undique totis..., Verg. B. 1, 11; praeterita magis reprehendi possunt quam corrigi, Liv. 30, 30, 7; nec ad ducis casum perculsa magis quam irritata est multitudo, 9, 22, 7; Aut fuit aut uisa est, sed fuit illa magis, 4. at times superfluously w. compar., Ita Ov. F. 6, 632; fustibus sum mollior magis quam ullus cinaedus, Pl. Aul. 3,

2, 8; Igitur demum magist maiorem in sese concipiet metum, Amph. 1, 1, 145; Magis multo patior facilius ego uerba, uerbera odi, Men. 5, 6, 15; potiusne in subsellio Cynice accipimur hic quam in lectis? Immo enim hic magist† dulcius, St. 5, 4, 22; Ego faxo posthac dei deaeque ceteri Contentiores mage erunt atque auidi minus, Poen. 2, 15; Certon? Quin nihil inquam inuenies magis hoc certo certius, Capt. 3, 4, 11-but here perh .: which you may more truly call certo certius; Argentum nisi qui dederit nugas egerit, Verum qui dederit magis+ maiores egerit, Poen. pr. S2; all but repeated, Men. prol. 55; nouellae (gallinae) magis edendis quam excludendis ouis utiliores sunt, Colum. 8, 5, 5; magnitudo...construatur longior magis quam latior, Pall. 1, 17, 1; nec a debitoribus magis quam a (a om. Jeep) creditoribus gratius excepta, Iust. 12, 11, 2; non inventione earum magis quam exemplo clarior, 3, 2, 7; uterque nostrum inuidia magis quam pecunia locupletior est, Val. M. 3, 7, 1; Quoque magis natura hominis sublimior exstet, Alcim. Av. 1; (sinistra manus)...aequitati magis aptior quam dextera, Apul. M. 11, 9 f.; finge enim malle eum magis suum consequi quam dominium insulae, Ulp. dig. 17, 2, 52, 10; sunt enim magis in legandis suis rebus quam in alienis comparandis...faciliores uoluntates, Papin. dig. 31, 67, 8; magis rectius, Arnob. 1 p. 10; but in Liv. 22, 34, 11 is now read mature uincere, not magis uere u.; 5. repeated, more and more, first w. que, - - dolet pigetque magist magisque me Conatum..., Pac. 44 R; Profecto quanto magist magisque cogito, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 1; Ex desiderio magis† magisque maceror, Afran. 353 R; cum quotidie magis magisque perditi homines templis urbis minitarentur, Cic. Phil. 1, 5; sed mihi magis magisque quotidie placet illud consilium, fam. 2, 18, 2; enitar ut in dies magis magisque haec nascens de me duplicetur opinio, Cic. fil. ap. fam. 16, 21, 2; agitabatur magis magisque indies animus ferox inopia, Sal. Cat. 5, 7; add Iug. 53, 1; magis magisque turbatos hostes cernebant. Liv. S, 39, 5; 6. w. atque, Et magis atque magis... Clarescunt sonitus, Verg. 2, 299; add G. 3, 185; beneficium demus quod in usu m. ac m. placeat, Sen. ben. 2, 14, 4; add Tac. an. 6, 27; Plin. ep. 7, 3, 4; 10, 17, 3; Suet. Vit. 11; Tit. 3; gr. 3; 7. w. et, de Graecia quotidie magis et magis cogito, Cic. Att. 14, 18, 4; 8. without any conj., Post uento crescente magis magis increbescunt, Catul. 64, 274; tenuemque măgis măgis aera carpunt, Verg. G. 4, 311; so in Gr. μαλλον μαλλον; 9. magis est, for uerius est, esp. in law, sed illud magis est quod prius diximus, Gai. dig. 20, 1, 15, 2; magis est ne possimus, Ulp. dig. 39, 1, 1, 13; magis est ut et hic causa cognita dari debeat, 2, 12, 7; quam quae speres, Most. 1, 3, 40; Neque lac lactis magis est simile quam ille ego similis est mei, Amph. 2, 1, 54;

10. magis is used w, the positive of those adj. wli. have a comparative, neque...quemquam uidi magist malum, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 27; Non spero. Insperata accidunt magist saepe quam quae speres, Most. 1, 3, 40; Neque lae lactis magis est simile quam ille ego similis est mei, Amph. 2, 1, 54; Hem sic abi laudo, nee te equo magis\* est [equus] ullus sapieus, As. 3, 3, 114 where I would cancel equus; si est pater Dicendum magis aperte, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 30; Prinatusque magis uniuam te rege beatus, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 43; puraque magis perlucida gemma, Ov. M. 2, 856; 11. mage, Accipedum hoc; iam scibo utrum hace me mage amet an marsuppium, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 35; Et quanto circum mage sunt inclusa theatri Moenibus, Lucr. 4, 81; Aspice num mage sit nostrum penetrabile telum, Verg. 10, 481; nec quiequam mage patientiae loco nationes ferae ducunt Solin. 22 f.; but in Enn. ap. Gell. 20, 10 Hertz has sed magis ferro—where magis is written, mage read.

mammicăla ouly a bad conjecture in Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 16? wh. Mss mammam anicula..., Ritschl mamma mammicula;

read: mamma ma(mil)la opprimitur, alia si lubet condupli-

I mando, are, vb. [man of man-us, with excrescent d] hand, hand over (in person, as being valuable, instead of sending by another) entrust, commit as a trust, Mandatae quae sunt uolo deferre epistulas, Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 12; Bona nostra haec tibi permitto et tuae mando fide, Ter. Andr. I, 5, 61; 2. esp. of a woman given in marriage, Ego me mandatam meo uiro male arbitror, Titin. 15 R; ab illo quoi me mandanisti, meo uiro, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 40; 3. often w. a gerund, give a commission to do something, entrust for a purpose, hunc... Infelix Priamus furtim mandarat alendum Threicio regi, Verg. 3, 49; aliquando ab his quibus inquirenda quaedam mandabat deceptus est, Quiut. 10, 1, 128; gladiatores notos 4. often with ni rapiendos mandabat, Suet. Caes. 26; gerund suppressed, praeterea typos tibi mando (sc. emendos), Cie. Att. 1, 10, 3; em siquid nelis Huic mandes (se. eurandum) qui te ad scopulnm e tranquillo auterat, Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 8; 5. esp. of offices (sc. gerendum), hominibus nouis honores, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 81; sacerdotia, agr. 2, 18; Liv. 29, 38, 7; mihi magistratus, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 35; his magistratus, Caes. b. c. 3, 59, 2; iurisdictionem, Papin, dig. 1, 20, 1: 6, often of messages (sc. dicenda), send a message (properly by word of mouth), te L. Clodio mandasse quae illum mecum loqui nelles, Cie, fam. 3, 4, 1; est aliquid...ln solida moriens ponere corpus humo Et mandare suis (send a few words when dying to one's friends), Ov. tr. I, 2, 55; consulentes siquid ad uxores suas mandarent (if they had any messages for their wives), Flor, I, 38, 6; adhibitum cenae nuptiali mandasse ad Pisonem contra accumbentem: Noli uxorem meam premere, Suet. Cal. 25; simul in urbem mandabat nullum procliorum finem exspectarent, nisi succederetur Suctonio, Tac. an. 14, 38; 7. dying requests and legacies, Cum mihi supremos Lachesis pernenerit annos, Non aliter cineres mando iacere meas (wh. note the inf.), Mart. 1, 89, 10; add Ulp. dig. 11, 7, 14 med.; Papin, 26, 2, 26; 8. nsed at times less accurately of written messages or orders, tibi de nostris rebus nihil sum ante mandaturus per litteras quam desperaro coram me tecum agere posse, Cic. fam. 3, 5, 4; Caesar per litteras Trebonio maguopere mandauerat ne per uim oppidum expugnari pateretur, Caes. b. c. 2, 13, 3;in this sense the agent is commonly a person of mark, as a general or emperor-note our word com-mand;

9. commit (to memory, writing etc.; sc. seruanda), memoriae, Cic. fam. 6, 13, 3; and Quinet. 24; monimentis, acad, post. 3; animis uestris mentibusque. Cat. 1, 27; historiis Graecis, diu. 2, 69; scriptis, off. 2, 3; 10. with the same idea of a trust (aliquid sernandum), commit, entrust, trust, uitam istam fugae solitudinique, Cic. Cat. 1, 20; fugae sese, Caes. b. g. 2, 24, 2; se fugae, 5, 18, 5; hordea sulcis, Verg. B. 5, 36; me humo, A. 9, 214; 11. with irony, entrust (to the tender mercies of), commit

Ipsus hortatur me frater nt meos malis miser Mandarem (so Baiter but? for Mss have manderem) natos, Att. ap. Cie. Tuse. 4, 77; ne Saturmus eum (the infant Iove) malis mandaret, Lucr. 2, 637; 12. phrase, quum Fortunae ipse minaei Mandaret laqueum, Inv. 10, 53; snspendium sese legibus mandare proclamans, bid them go hang themselves, Apul. M. 9; 13. in Cie. Sull. 57 and Quinct, 49 the true readings are amandare, amandatur.

2 mando, čve. di, sum. vb. [= mol.o, see Essays, p. 198] chew, bite, eat. Volturus spineto (in siluís, Prisc. 683; in spineto, Charis. 120; cj. in spinis) miserum mandebat homonem, Enn. an. 141 V; Cum socios nostros mandisset impins Ciclops, biv. Andr. ap. Prisc. 817; animalia cibum alia carpunt alia mandunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 122; manditque trahitque (sc. leo) Molle pecus, Verg. 9, 340; eruentam Mandit humum, 11, 668; qui omnia minima mansa ut nutrices infantibns pueris in os inserant, Cic. or. 2, 162; ut cibos mansos ae prope liquicatcos demittimus quo facilius digerantur, Quint. 10, 1, 19; aurum (of a golden bit), Verg. 7, 27; 2. met, Corpora Graiorum maerebar mandier igni, Mat. ap. Varr. 1, 7, 5

p. 372 Sp.; 3. as vb. r. eadem significatione protulerunt antiqui mando et mandor, Prisc. 799.

3 mand-o, önis, m. [mand- vb.] glutton, mandonum gulae, Lucil. and Varr. ap. Non. 17.

manipulus or maniplus, i, m. [for manue- ulus, a dim. of manu (in spite of gender) cf. disc-ip-ulus] lit, a handfulhence a truss or bundle, as of hay, herba subsecari fal-cibus debet...; de his manipulos fieri, Varr. r. 49, I; bonus operarius prati iugerum desecat nec minns mille ducentos manipulos unus obligat qui sint singuli quaternarum librarum, Colum. 11, 2, 40; so also Pliu. 18, 262; add Colum. 2, 19, 2; filicumque maniplis Sternere subter humum, Verg. G. 3, 297; 2. a wisp of hay on a pole by way of a military standard, Romulus coacta pastorum manu eaque in centeuos homiues distributa perticas manipulis foeni uarie uinetas dedit, Aur. Vict. 22; Pertica suspensos portabat longe maniplos, Indo maniplaris nomina miles habet, Ov. F. 3, 117; 3. a company of foot soldiers in a legion, in legione sunt centuriae Lx, manipuli xxx, cohortes x, Cincius ap. Gell. 16, 4, 6; add Caes, b. c. 2, 28, 1; b. g. 2, 25, 2; 6, 34, 6; Liv. 7, 26, 7; 8, 8, 5; 27, 14, 8; nbi centuriost Sanga et manipulus furum? Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 6; 4. less correctly of cavalry, infrenatique manipli, Sil. 4, 316; but Apul. M. 9, 9 manipulus armati 5. manipulum, i, as n. the same. etc., seems corrupt; Spart. Hadr. 10, 2; 6. the Sp. manojo confirms the theoretic manueulo-; cf. oculo-ojo.

măritimus, older form măritimus, adj. [mari-+tum of an old vb. tūmeor=tūeor; see legitimus] lit. overlooking the sea, and hence living near the sea, on the coast, maritime, homines m., Cie. Verr. 2, 5, 69; m. ciuitates, Caes. b., g. 2, 34, 1; 2. of inanimate objects, loci, Cie. part. or. 36; urbes, rep. 2, 5; uilla, Nep. Att. 14, 3; 3. of the sea, Increpni hibernum et fluctus moni maritimos, Pl. Rud. pr. 69; aestus, Cie. N. D. 2, 13; Caes. b. g. 4, 29, 1; fluctibus, Nep. Att. 6, 1; salem, Varr. r. 1, 7, 8; mores, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 11; cursus, Cie. Plane. 96; ora, Tuse. 5, 40; nauem (sea-going), Liv. 21, 63, 3; officium, Caes. b. c. 3, 5, 4; 4. maritima, as sb. n. pl. country near the sea, quod in maritimis sim, facilline moneo nonnullis suspicionem uelle me nauigare, Cie. fam. 2, 16, 2; Africae maritima, Plin. 6, 212; in Taraconis maritimis, Flor. 2, 33.

mātella, ae, dim. [matula] f. a pot, aquarium nas says Non. 543; quotiens uidi matellas sine ansis, Cato orat. 62, 1 Iord.; add r. 10, 2 and 11, 3; ne tu postules matulam unam tibi aquae (aquam мяз) infundi in caput, Fl. Amph. ap. Non. 543; add Varr. liid.; 2. in later writers a chamber-pot, Matella curto rupta latere meiebat, Mart, 12, 32, 13; add 7, 89, 1; 3. met. of a faithless wife. Petr. 45; 4. prov., Dispeream si tn Pyladi praebērē mātellam Dignus es, Mart. 10, 11, 3; satagis tamquam mus in matella, Petr. fr. trag. 58 B.

mātell-10, onis, m. dim. [matella] a small pot or jug. Cato r. 10, 2 and 11, 3; matellio a matula dietus qui posteaquam longius a figura matulae diseessit est (auss et) ab aqua aqualis dictus, Varr. l. 5, 25, p. 124 Sp.; matellionem Corinthium, Cic. par. 38; ea sibi modo ponere ac suspendere quae ntilitas postularet, trulleum matellionem..., Varr. ap. Non. 547; matellio diminutiuum a matula. Fest, 126.

mātēr-ia, ae, or mātēries, ei, f. [mater, perh, an ad]. I.] the parent stem of a tree (as opposed to the branches), trunk, facilius sient in uitibus renocantur ea quae se nimium profuderunt quam si nihil nalet materies noua sarmenta cultura escitantur, Cie. or. 2, 88; Quiequē sñā dē mātēriā grandescere alique, Lucr. 1, 191; 2. the wood, as opposed to the softer parts, multum interest pluresne an panciores materias pro natura stirpis uinitor summittat, Colum. 3, 21, 7; resecta inter librum et materiam, 5, 11, 1; inter corticem et materiem, 5, 11, 4; nitis in materiam effunditur, runs to wood, 4, 21, 2; 3. timber (as opposed to firewood etc.), materia est quae ad aedificandum

fulciendumque necessaria est, lignum quidquid comburendi causa paratum est, Ulp. dig. 32, 53, 1; cornus non potest uideri materies propter exilitatem sed lignum non alio paene quam ad radios rotarum utile, Plin. 16, 206; robur materies (dele : pro ridica as nonsense) ubi solstitinm fuerit ad brumam semper tempestiva est, Cato r. 17; 4. hence for use in buildings, Cic. Mil. 74; in building ships, Bis denas Italo texamus robore nauis:...iacet omnis ad undam Mātēries, Verg. 11, 328; earum nauium materia ad reliquas reficiendas utebatur, Caes. b. g. 4, 31, 2; Il 5. stock for breeding, equinum pecus tripartito dividitur, est enim generosa materies quae sacris certaminibus equos praebet, est mularis ..., Colum, 6, 27, 1; quod ex uetere materia nascitur plerumque congeneratum parentis senium refert, 7, 3, 15 (of sheep); 6. of man's breed, quo tempore quidam cognouit quae materies et quanta ad maximas res opportunitas in animis esset hominum, Cic. inu. 1, 2; fac enim fuisse in eo C. Laelii aut M. Catonis materiem atque indolem, quid ex eo boni effici potest qui ...? Verr. 2, 3, 160; si uero liberalior materia contigerit (as the stuff out of which to make an orator), Quint, 2, 8, 12; angebatur Tullia nihil materiae in uiro neque ad cupiditatem neque ad audaciam esse, Liv. 1, 46, 6; 111 7. gen. that out of which things may be produced, materials, matter, stuff, subject-matter, source, suae gloriae, Cic. Mil. 35; omnium malorum, Sal. Cat. 10, 3; ingentis publice prinatimque decoris, Liv. 1, 39, 3; 8. esp. for writing, matter, theme, quod me ut scribam aliquid hortaris, crescit mihi quidem materies, sed ..., Cic. Att. 2, 12, 3; ad probandum duplex est oratori subiecta materies, or. 2, 116; Sumite materiam nestris qui scribitis aequam Viribus, Hor. A. P. 38; add Ov. am. 1, 3, 19; Phaedr. 1 pr. 1; 9. in Cels. of food as regards nourishing power, cibus esse debet ex media materia maximeque ex uenatione, 3, 27, 1, p. 118, 14 Dar.; add 10. of the e declens, gen. and dat, do not 2, 18, often; occur.

9), vb. r. [med = μελ of μελ-ω, care for; cf. curo in medical use, our cure, and note that physicians at Rome were Greeks; see also below] heal, with dat. of person or part affected, morbus eius cui mederi nolet (medicus), Cic. or. 2, 186; dies stultis quoque mederi solet, fam. 7, 28, 3; qui cum capiti mederi debeam, reduniam curem, Rosc. Am. 128; pullorum oculis illa (sc. chelidonia) medentes, Plin. 8, 98; ut...Sint plures oculis quae medeantur aquae, Laur. Tull. ap. Plin. 31, S; animo polluto, Sen. Here, f. 1269; 2. with acc. of disease, cupiditates Quas cum res aduorsae 2. with acc, of disease, cupilatates Quas cum res addorsae sient paulo mederi possis, Ter. Ph. 5, 4, 3; (some Mss quibus)—but Prisc. 2, 273, 11 K quotes this with quas as an example of the acc.; and 1, 388, 17 has medeor tibi dicitur et incdeor te; so Diom. 319, 3: medeor puero et puerum; medeor te and m. puerum are prob. errors; bituminosi (fontes) interioris corporis uitia potionibus purgando solent mederi, Vitr. 8, 3, 4; Iust. inst. 2, 7 f.; 3. also dat. of disease, dentium dolori, Plin. 20, 4; capitis uolneribus, 24, 36; huic (malo), Cic. agr. 1, 26; incommodis hominum, Q. 4. in gerundive constr., Hoc aegritudinem ad medendam inuenerunt, Varr. s. 123, 2 R; aquas medendis corporibus nobilis, Vell. 2, 25, 4; medendis corporibus, Liv. 8, 26, 7; medendae ualetudini leniendisque morbis, Suet. 5. pass, impers., ut huic uitio medeatur sic erit faciundum, Vitr. 6, 11, 6; 6. pass. pers., ut frequens medeatur infirmitas, Hier. ep. 22, 8; 7. medeor for medec-or as uereor for uerec-or (cf. uerec-undus); and medec-or implies a lost sb. med-cc-, wh. medic-us; so that mede-ri is lit .: act the physician.

mědeor, ēii (no perf. part. Diom. 313, 20 K; Prisc. 560,

I mědico, are, vb. [medicus] lit. act the part of a physician, doctor, heal, with dat. of person or part affected, tremulis medicantia membris, Ser. Sam. 48, 902; 2. with acc. of disease, Pern. Habe bonum animum, ego istum lepide medicabo metum (so Ritschl, al. medicabor), Pl. Most. 2, 1, 40; uulneris aestus, Sil. 6, 98; rabidos furores, Nemes. ecl. 2, 28; 3. mix with drugs, medicate, drug, semina, Verg. G. 1, 193; sedes, 4, 65; fruges, A. o,

420; lanam fuco, Hor, od. 3, 5, 27; capillos, Ov. am. 1, 14, 1; pinsito (thymo) aquam, Colum. 11, 3, 40; cibum, 9, 13, 3; semina, 11, 3, 64; oues unguine, Pall. 6, 8, 1; 4. as pass., ut eius odore medicentur (apes), Colum. 9, 13, 7; Aufer et ipse meum pariter medicande (so edd., but MSS and Lachm. medicandō) dolorem, Lygdam. 3, 6, 3.

2 Mědíco, ōnis, m. physician, a surname, Q. Iulius

Lucanus Mediconis filius, Maff. Mus. Ver. 463, 2. mědícor, āri, vb. r. [medicus] lit. act the physician, heal, doctor, with dat. of person, Eius labore atque eius dolore gnato ut medicarer tuo, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 12; quom ego possim in hac re medicari mihi, 5, 4, 41; senibus medicantur anhelis, Verg. 2, 134; 2, with acc. of medicantur anhelis, Verg. 2, 134; disease, Sed non Dardaniae medicari cuspidis ictum Eualuit, Verg. 7, 756; see also medico § 2.

mědiőcris, e (mediocer, Prisc.? de acc. 2, 523, 28 K) adj. [for medioc-eris, from medioc- old theoretic form of medio-l of the class medii or media, holding a middle place, ordinary, commouplace, moderate, homines, Cic. or. 1, 94; uiri, Sal. Iug. 6, 3; oratores, Cic. Brut. 136; poetae, Hor. utri, oat, 14g. 0, 3; oratores, Cie. Drut. 130; pôctac, Hor. A. P. 372; ingenium, Cie. or. 2, 119; familia (slaves), Nep. Att. 13, 3; amor, Cie. Att. 1, 20, 1; eloquentia, or. 1, 133; artes, 16; latitudo, Caes. b. e. 2, 36, 1; castellum, Sal. Jug. 92, 5; 2. esp. non mediocris, Non mediocris hominis hace sunt officia. O lepidum caput, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 8; animus, Sal. Jug. 8, 1; diligentia, Caes. b. g. 3, 20, 2; imber, Gran. 42. 3. m. syllaba, of common quantity, syllabarum longarum et brenium et mediocrium, Gell. 16, 18, 5;

4. adv. mědiocriter, moderately, in a moderate degree, with moderation, Flagitium et dampnum fecisse haut mediöcriter, Pl. Merc. 2, 1, 13;...Studebat et tamen omuia haec mediöcriter, Tcr. Andr. 1, 1, 32; Mediöcriter uestitam ueste lugubri, Haut. 2, 3, 45; scriptorem ne mediocriter quidem disertum, Cic. or. 1,91; add Tusc. 3, 22;

5. of the mind, ferre, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 95; fr. ap. Aso.;
6. comp., hoc uellem mediocrius, Cic. Att. 1, 20, 5; but Charis, 156, 26 K denies mediocrior; 7. note the o in itself long, as shown by Pl. and Ter.

měditor, āri, vb. r. Imed for men- measure, as seen in mensor mensus and virtually in metior; = mentior; cf. for letter-change modus;  $= \mu \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \tau \alpha - \omega$ , practise, for such is its first sense] lit, keep measuring and so repeating again and again-hence practise (as firstly music, cf. modi, musical measures), Siluestrem tenui musam meditaris auena, Verg. B. 1, 2; add 6, 82; I nunc et uersus tecum meditare canoros, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 76; citharoedicam artem, Suet. Nero 40; add 20; meditantur aliae iuueniores (sc. lusciniae) uersusque quos imitentur accipiunt, Plin, 10, 8;

2. of other things, Simulque cursuram meditabor ad ludos Olympios, Pl. St. 2, 1, 34 (as altered by R); meditor esse adfabilis, Ter. Ad. 5, 6, 8; statua meditatur proelia lusca, Iuv. 7, 128; editos partus (sc. cerui) exercent cursu et fugam meditari docent, Plin. 8, 113; semper cauda in ictu est nulloque momento meditari cessat nequando desit occasioni, 11, 87; 3. esp. of words, Set satin estis meditati. Tragici et comici Numquam aeque sunt meditati, Pl. Pers. 4, 2, 4; nullum patiebatur esse diem quin aut in foro diceret aut meditaretur extra forum, Cic. Brut. 4. hence think over beforehand (so as to be prepared), haec ego ad te ob eam causam maxime scribo ut iam de tua quoque ratione meditere, Cic. fam. 1, 8, 4; quanquam te ita gerere nolo quae per imperium gerenda sunt ut haec multo ante meditere, 1, 7, 9; 5. keep thinking about, age uero ne semper forum subsellia rostra curiamque meditere quid esse potest incundius quam sermo facetus? Cic. or. 1, 32; 11 6. as a pass., tractantur lenocinia, adulteria meditantur, Minuc. F. Oct. 25 f.;

7. esp. in perf. tenses in best authors, Tenco omnia, in pectore condita sunt, meditati sunt doli docte, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 30; Meditata mihi sunt omnia mea incommoda erus si redierit, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 18; leuiora sunt ea quae repentino aliquo motu accidunt quam ca quae meditata et praeparata inferuntur, Cic. off. 1, 27; seclus, Phil. 2, 85; uerbum, 10, 6; querella, Lucr. 4, 1182; oratio, Plin. 26, 12; Suet. Aug. S4.

mělos, n. (μελος n.; wh. is akin to Lat. modus), also melos m., and Latinized melus+ m. and melum\* n. a musical measure, strain, song, suauisonum (ej., Ms suaue summum) melos, Naev. 25 R; omnes qui locuntur habere debeant quosdam melos+, Cato ap. Non. 213; acri crepitantes melo \*+ (so L. Müller, Rh. Mus. 24, 240; Mss melos, but Non, quotes pass, as from melos m.), Att. 238 R; Thyasiantem (so Iunius cj.; Mss thesiantem; thyasio $=\theta va\zeta \omega$ ) fremitu concinui (so L. Müller, Mss concidi) melum †, Pacuv. 311 R; Ac musaeă mělě per chordas organici quae Mobilibus digitis expergetacta figurant, Lucr. 2, 412; Et cycnex mele, 2, 505; dic age tibia Regina longum Calliope melos, Hor. od. 3. 4, 2; cui breuia měla\* modifica recino (all short syll.), Aus. 186, 2 Delph.; docta sonare mělě, inscr. Grut. 654; Auctor et ductor mělorum\*† qui duas brenes habet, Teren-2. the god of Melody, huius tian. 2412, 42 P; nascuntur pueri Rhythmus et Melos, Varr. s. 190, 6 R.

měmini, vb. in pres. perf. [implies a vb. men-o, mind, take notice of, for he who has taken good notice, remembers; cf.  $\mu\epsilon - \mu(\epsilon)\nu - \eta\mu\alpha\eta$  remember, memini me fieri pauom, Enn. an. 15 V; ...meministin te despondere mihi gnatam tuam? anon. ap. Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 248 Sp.; cui placet obliniscitur, cui dolet meminit, Cic. Mur. 42; memini bene, Hor. s. 1, 9, 2. with gen., nt fortis decet Milites, domi focique fae nicissim ut memineris, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 45; ninorum memini, Cic. fin. 5, 3; constantiae tuae, fam. 13, 75, 1; hnius indicii, Plin. ep. 1, 5, 13; leti paterni, Val. F. I, 773; 3. with acc., suam quisque homo rem meminit, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 51; iam desine Meminisse illius formam, Turp. 156 R; Cinnam memini, uidi Sullam, Cic. Phil. 5, 17; memineram Paulum, uideram Gallum, am. 9; Epicuri dogmata, acad. pr. 2, 106; patriae benificia, Planc. So; Antipater quem tu probe meministi, or. 3, 194; numeros memini si uerba tenerem, Verg. B. 9, 45; 4. with de, De palla memento amabo, Pl. As. 5, 2, 89; de Herode meminero, Cic. Att. 15, 27, 3; 5. imper. w. inf., remember to—, memento...Suppetias mihi cum sorore ferre, Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 52; Hylen nostram aliis memento commeudare, Ateins ap. Suet, gr. 10; 6. so with ut, Vt horridis utrumque nerberes latus Auster memento fluctibus, Hor. epod. 10, 3; 7. with iuf, imperf. in reference to the past, Ego illam uidi; uirginem forma bona Memini uidere,-remember seeing-Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 18; Certe east quam in Epidauro pauperculam memini comprimere, Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 14; in these cases me might have been expressed as in: saepe ego longos Cantando puerum měmini mě condere soles, Verg. B. 9, 52; memini domi sedentem in eum sermonem illum incidere qui ... -- remember his falling into -- Cic, am. 2; memini te mihi Phameae cenam narrare, fam. 9, 16, 8; 8. with aorist, me ita distribuisse initio causam, Cic. Rosc. Am. 122; add fam. 13, 72; memini me...Corycium uidisse senem—that I once saw—Verg. G. 4, 125; 9. with relat. or interr. part., olim ut (how) fuerit nostra oratio, Ter. Ph. I. 4. 46; quanta esset hominum uel admiratio uel querela, Cic. am. 2; 10. met., quam (such) meminit leuor praestare salutem, Lucr. 4, 153; Vt Salaminiacum meminit mare, Lucan. 5, 109; 11. eall to mind in words, make mention of, meministi ipse de exulibus, Cic. Phil. 2, 91; with gen., neque omnino huius rei meminit usquam poeta ipse, profecto non taciturus de tanta sua gloria, Quint. 11, 2, 16; meminerunt huius coniurationis M. Bibulus in edictis, C. Curio pater in orationibus, Suet. Caes, 9;

13. part. meminens, Meminens Varro corde uolutat, Laev. ap. Prisc. 1, 560, 22; add Auson. prof. 2, 4; Sidon. ep. 2, 10 f.; 4, 12 etc.

I merces, edis, f. [for merc-eg- dim. of merc-, and so from mer of merce work].

2 mercēs or mercis, is, f.= merx. Illicinest? illic est, (ille) mala mercist (so B C D not merx est as in old editions, not mercest as Ritischl); illue sis uide, o mercis mala (xss mercis malae; Ritischl, as a sing, is needed, merces mala), Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 55; Ps. 4, 1, 44; merx, Sallustius merces dixit, Charis.

42, 11 K; the gen, mercium too strictly belongs to mercis; see merx and mers.

mercor, āri, vb. r. [merx] first as a recipr. pl. mercamur we barter goods with each other-hence travel about trading, qui mercantur a mercatoribus quod statim uendant, Cic. off. 1, 150; fundum Cymaeum Romae mercatus est de P. Meculonio, Flac. 46; met., ab isto praeco qui nolnit illum ordinem pretio mercatus est, Verr. 2, 2, 122; Hortos egregiasque domos mercarier unus Cum lucro noram, Hor. s. 2, 3, 24; 2. buy gen., Dico esse iturum me mercatum si nelit, Pl. Merc. 1, 1, 83; 3. buy in the way of trade or for profit, Quos tam grandi sim mercatus praesenti pecunia, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 8; Erat quidam eunu-chus quem mercatus fuerat frater Thaidi, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 21; authepsa illa quam tanto pretio nuper mercatus est ut.., Cic, Rosc. Am. 133; add Hor. s. 2, 6, 12; 4. met., haec officia mercanda uita puto, Cic. Att. 9, 5, 3; Ergo mnneribus quiuis mercatur amorem? 3, 17, 15: add 3, 30, 73; 5. mercatus also as a pass. part., trulla, Plin. 37, 29; cultus, Prop. 1, 2, 5; commeatus, Sal. fr. ap. 6. hence Fr. marcher, our march. Non. 138;

měreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, vb. and měreor, ēri, ĭtus, vb. r.

[mer root; see below] work, do, Amicum castigare ob měritam noxiam Inmoenest facinus, Pl. Trin. I, I, I; iam istuc gaudeo Vtut erga me meritast, Amph. 5, 1, 49; but see § 8; and prob. Ego Nausistrata esse in hac re culpam meritam (yet Bemb. meritum) non nego Sed eam quin sit ignoscenda, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 26; te noxam meruisse daturumque seruites poenas, Petr. 139; 2. work out, earn, non amplius duodecim aeris, Cic. Rosc. com. 28; aes militare, Varr. ap. Non. 345; sestertios nicenos, s. 126, 7 Riese; quia plus merere debet in quo est uirtus, ib. 8; Hic meret aera liber Sosiis, Hor. A. P. 345; and met., Quibus anus domi sunt uxores quae uos dote meruerunt, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 124; 3. agree to accept as sufficient compensation, take, with ut and subj. of condition, Neque hodie ut te perdam meream deorum (denm B) dinitias mihi, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 33; Quem quidem ego ut nou hodie excruciem alterum tantum non meream, Bac. 5, 2, 65; Neque ille sibi mereat Persarum montes qui esse aurei perhibentur ut istnc faciat, St. 1, 1. 24; quid enim mereas ut Epicureus esse desinas? Cic. N. D. 1, 67; quid arbitramini Reginos merere uelle ut ab his marmorea Venus auferatur? Verr. 2, 4, 135; quid enim mereri uelis...quid merearis igitur nt dicas te nihil fecisse in uita nisi uoluptatis causa? fin. 2, 72; 4. m. stipendia, earn pay as a soldier, serve, Quid mihi fieret si non ego stipendia omnia ordinarius meruissem semper? Cato orat. 4, 3, 10 Iord.; add Cic. Cael. 11; Mur. 12; 5. the same absol., si adolescens patre suo imperatore nou meruisset a patre repudiatus uideretur, Cic. Mur. 11; triennio sub Hasdrubale imperatore meruit, Liv. 21, 4, 10; affirmantibus qui una meruerant, 3, 24, 5; 6. with abl., ut ei omnes quos censores notassent pedibus mererent, Liv. 24, 18, 9; tum primnm equis suis (suis equis?) merere equites coeperunt, 5, 7, 13; quicumque equo meruisset, Cic. Phil. 1, 20; equo publico mererent, Varr. ap. Non. 344 f.; and met. Iussit et in castris aere merere suis, Ov. am. 1, 9, 7. m. corpore, a lenone domino puer ad merendum coactus, Gell. 2, 18, 3; hence meretrix; **8.** deserve (what is good or bad), Et tibi nunc proinde ut merere summas habeo gratias, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 33; debeo sperare deos pro eo mihi ac mereor relaturos esse gratiam, Cic. Cat. 9. with acc. praemia, Caes. b. g. 7, 34, 1; laudem, Cic. Caecil. 60; piaculum, Liv. 2, 38, 4; supplicium, Ov. M. 5, 666; connicia, Quint. 6, 4, 10; 10. with ut or ne and subj., merui nt fierem (sc. liber), Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 47; meres merito ut diligare, Turp. 85 R; sese meruisse ut amplissi-mis honoribus decoraretur, Cic. or. 1, 232; multo honestius quam mereri ne quis suas expeteret (sc. imagines), Plin. 35. 11. with inf., Quae merui uitio perdere cuncta meo, Ov. tr. 5, 11, 16; Sic appellari non meruere mali, Pont. 3, 2, 20; Quid Minyae meruere queri? Val. F. 1, 519; 12. with de, ut de me meres, Pl. As. 1, 2, 22; meritus de me est quod queam illi ut commodem, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 34;

Stei haec urbs quoquo modo erit merita de me, Cic. Mil. 93; add Cass. ap. Cic. Att. 12, 12, 5;—even here perh. lit. do concerning one; and so deserve of him; 13. merens deserving (good or bad), Bene merenti bene profuerit male merenti par erit, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 65; ita de republica merentem, Cic. ap. Nou. 34; add Verg. 2, 229 and \$55; fillo dulcissimo...non merenti (to die so soon), inscr. Or. 460; 14.

14. mereor is never used in sense of §§ 4-7, except in the part, merius, Tac. au. 11, 18: in that of § 1 only as a pass, part; for § S a refl. is preferred in imperf, merui etc. in perf, tenses, at least by Cic. and Quint; but for old writers this distinction does not hold either way;

15. mereor as pass. only in perf, tenses; see above and: ignarus futuri lans an poena merita esset, Liv. 8, 7, 12; add Plin. 7, 106; esp. in part. meritus, palma, Verg. 5, 70; deserved, fama meritissima, Plin. ep. 14, 3; dedeserved, fama meritissima, Plin. ep. 14, 3; dedeguate, adequate, acceptable of the control of serving, filiae meritissimae, inscr. Or. 2455; 18. adequate, meritis de causis, Paul. dig. 48, 20; 19. meritum as sb. n. that which has been done by any one good or bad, a deed, and the merit which belongs to it, desert, magnitudo tuorum erga me meritorum, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 1; supplicatio dis immortalibus pro singulari eorum merito decreta est, Cat. 3, 15; C. Caesar qui a me nullo meo merito alienus esse debebat, Sest, 39; 20. esp. in the abl. merito, Pisonem nostrum merito eius amo plurimum, Cic. fam. 14, 2, 2; et hercule merito tuo feci, Att. 5, 11, 6; even as a superl., Meritissumo eius quae uolet faciemus qui hosce 21. hence merito as adv. amores.... Pl. As. 3, 3, 147; deservedly, with good reason, ni tantum amarem talem tam merito patrem, Afran. 248 R; merito commouebamur. Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 172; and superl, Meretissimo (sic Bemb.) hic me eiecit ex hac decuria. Caecil. 15 R; quem omnes amare meritissimo pro eius eximia suauitate debemus, Cic. or. I. 234; add a S. C. ap. Plin. ep. 8, 6, 6; 22. root mer (cf. mers) =  $\digamma \epsilon \rho$  of  $\digamma \epsilon \rho - \gamma - o\nu$  ( $\digamma \epsilon$ ) $\rho \epsilon \zeta \omega$ ; = wor of our work (ware); and prob. = ar of aro and our ear, plough (see labor); and as mere- stands for mer-ec- (cf. uere-or, uerec-undus), so it = Γεργ of εργον, Lat. merc-sb. our work. Lastly, earn is of same stock,

mergo, ĕre, mersi, mersum, vb. (root mer, akin to mare, our meer, S. uari water, Germ, wass-er, wat-er, and uer of uerg- pour; for suff. g (ag) cf. spargo, uergo, tergo] duck (in water), dip, immerse, siuk, plunge, mergi eos (sc. pullos) in aquam inssit ut biberent quoniam esse nollent, Cic. N. D. 2, 7; ad eas auis quae se in mari mergerent, divers, 2, 124; nec me deus aequore mersit, Verg. 6, 348; nihil in Asphaltite lacu mergi potest, Plin. 2, 226; partem elassis fuganit, partem mersit, Vell. 2, 42, 2; 2. met. as of setting stars etc., Booten Qui uix sero alto mergitur Oceano, Catul. 66, os : Mergat diem timendum Dux noctis Hesperus, Sen. Med. SS5; add Phaedr. 687; Thy. 777; propior mergenti sidera eaclo-the west, Lucan. 4, 54; or of a ship running land down, Templaque Tisaeae mergunt obliqua Dianae, Val. F. 3. in other than water, inuenti quidam sunt (on 2.7: the battle-field) mersis in effossam terram capitibus, Liv. 22, 51, 7; plunge, sink, bury, mersisque in corpore rostris (of Actaeon's dogs), Ov. M. 3, 249; mersitque suos in cortice uoltus, 10, 498; acus per quas in pastinis sarmenta merguntur, Pall. 1, 43, 2; sine te ingulo inuat Mersisse ferrum, Sen. Ag. 1031; add Herc. Oct. 996; teneram mersit iu ora manum, Mart. 3, 19, 4; 4. met. as of sleep, nino somnoque mersos, Liv. 41, 3, 10; an lumina somno Mergimus? 5. of troubles, his malis, Verg. 6, 511; Val. F. 8, 66; funere acerbo, 11, 27; ultimis suppliciis, Plin. 7, 132; 6. of wine and debauchery gen., illa (potio) quae mergit quae ebrietati summam manum imponit, Sen, ep. 12, 4; in eas (se. uoluptates) se merserant, Liv. 23, 18, 11; in uoluptates mcrsi, Curt. 10, 12; 7. esp. of expenditure, sink, overwhelm (cf. our over head and ears in debt), Tam tenuis census tibi contigit ut mediocris Iacturae te mergat onus, Iuv. 13, 7; neque in hoe administrautur tutelae ut mergantur pupilli, Ulp. dig. 27, 4, 3; qui eensum domini mergit, of au extravagant cook, Plin. 9, 67; mergentibus

sortem usuris, sinking the whole capital, Liv. 6, 14.

mers (mertis?), f. [mer- of merco etc. work] a ware, a piece of goods, ficitores...Omnes capiunt ficitatem; mers est sine molestia, Nov. 27 R; Proba mers facile emptorem reperit, tametsi in occulto sita est, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 129;

2. met. mers tu mala es, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 56; Mala mers era haec et callida est. Ecastor ita uidetur, Cist. 4, 2, 61;—see merx, and merces 2;
3. so mers not merx, the Mss; see Ritischl's op. 2, 656; sound our ware and work.
4. to mers and merx correspond our ware and work.

mersio, onis, f. = βυθισις, Gloss. Philox.

mersito, are, vb. frq. [merso], plunge (in water), eo profundius (equus) nares mersitat in bibendo, Solin. 45 f.

merso, āre, vb. frq. [mergo] dip, duck, Balautumque gregem fluuio mersare salubri, Verg. 6.1, 272; (gallinam) mersare Falerno, Hor. s. 4, 19; uigens adhuc balneo infertur (Vestinus), ealida aqua mersatur, Tac. au. 15, 69; 2. met. contra nune rerum copia mersat, Lucr. 5, 1008 mersor ciuilibus undis, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 16.

mersus, part. of mergo.

merto, are, vb, frq. [older form of merso].

mērūla, ae, m. or f. [=0. Germ, am-isāla, Grimm D. G. ii. 105; G. amsel; Fr. merle] blackbird, nare anaticulas uolare (so Non., not cuolare) merulas, Cic. fin. 5, 42; merula quod mera, id est sola uolitat, Varr. l. 5, 11; add Paul. ex F. p. 124 s. v. merum; eum merulis ablis, item aliis id genus rebus inusitatis, Varr. r. 3, 9, 17; merulae candidae, Plin. 10, 87; grues senectute nigrescunt; merulae ex migra rufescit, 10, 80; merulae bis anno pariunt, 10, 147; merularum aquae motu voces (of an orgau's note), Vitr. 10, 12, 4; merula an merulus dicendum sit quaeritur; merula dicenda est, Char. 57, 16 K;

2. a fish, non pisces? An e murena fit lupus aut merula? Varr. l. 9, 22; mērūlaeque uirentes, Ov. Hal. 114; (pisces) saxatiles ut merulae, Colum. S, 16, \$1 add 8, 17, \$1 saxatilium turdus et merula desunt, Plin. 9, 52; add 32, 149; cognomen, Ch. Cornelius Merula, Liv. 34, 45, 4

merx, cis, f. g. pl. mercium [mer of mereo, wh. see] produce of work, as for sale, work, ware, piece of goods, commodity, Inuendibili merci oportet ultro emptorem adducere, Pl, Poen. 1, 2, 128; pretiumque auellier ante quam mercem ostendi, Hor. s. 1, 2, 105; permutare (murenas) pretio noluit aliane merce, Plin. 9, 171; si esculentae merci praeparabis (cucurbitam), Colum. 11, 3, 50; sarmenta quoque in merce sunt-included among things for sale, Plin. 12, 118; 2. gen. in pl. merces fallaces, Cic. Rab. post. 39; Poeni primi mercibus suis inexplebiles cupiditates inportanerunt in Graeciam, Cic. rep. 3, p. 832 Halm; nee nautica pinus Mutabit merces, Verg. B, 4, 38; Indicarum mercium emporium, Plin. 5, 3. merx in sing., a stock of goods, a ship's freight, 60: at ego quasi ex aliqua peregrina merce lusus meos tibi prodo (promo?), Plin. ep. 4, 14, 1; 4. met. w. mala, a bad piece of goods, of a person, nugas agunt, malas noui cgo illas merces, Pl. Cas, 3, 6, 21; see mers; 5. a nom. merx seems not to occur in classical authors but, φορτιον onus fascis merces merx sarcina, Cyril. Gloss.; mers and merces.

mēta, ac, f. [for ment-a, and that from men-root of mensus mensor—hence mentula] lit. that which marks a measure or distance (as our mile-stone)—hence the conical or sugar-loaf stone at the end of a race-course, goal, hence met., Nee procul a mētis quas paene tenere uidebar Curriculo grauis est facta ruina meo, Ov. tr. 4, 8, 35; Jamque propinquabant scopulo mētamquē tenebant, Verg. 5, 159; optatam eursu contingere metam, Hor. A. P. 412; Hie labor extremus, lougarum haec meta niarum, Verg. 3, 714; metasque dati peruenit ad aeui, 10, 472; add 1, 274; 12, 546; Ov. tr. 1, 9, 1; a. 2, 2, 72; it two of wh, note the pl.;

2. as the race commonly included more than one lap (spatium), the meta was the turning-point where it was a nice matter to save space, metaque... Euitata rotis, Hor. od. 1, 1, 5; Nune stringam metas interiore rota. Ov. am. 3, 2, 12; Raditur hie elegis ultima meta meis, 3, 15, Ov. am. 3, 2, 12; Raditur hie elegis ultima meta meis, 3, 15, Ov. am. 3, 2, 12; Raditur hie elegis ultima meta meis, 3, 15

2; Brumalis adeat flexus (sc. sol) atque inde reuertems Caneri se ut uertat metas ad solstitialis, Lucr. 5, 617; in hoc flexu quasi actatis fama adulescentis paulum adhaesit ad metas, Cic. Cael. 75; 3. gen. a cone, or coneshaped thing, collis est in modum metae in acutum eacumen a fundo satis lato fastigatus, Liv. 37, 27, 7; in umbram terrae quae est meta noctis, Cic. N. D. 2, 17; neque aliud esse noctem quam terrae umbram figuram autem umbrae similem metae, Plin. 2, 47; (foenum) in metas—conical haystacks—exstrui easque ipsas in angustissimos uertices exacui, Colum. 2, 19, 2; ulmine contextus saccus inuersae metae similis, 9, 15, 12; called torta meta by Mart. 13, 28, 1; lactantes metas, 1, 43, 7 and metam lactis, 3, 58, 35, a cheese; 4. meta sudans, a spot at Rome, Sen. ep. 56, 4; 8. Ruf. reg. urb. 4.

**mētior**,  $\tilde{\mathbf{m}}$ i, mensus, vb. r. [for mentior, and this from a lost sb. ment-i- a measure, wh. again from a lost vb. men measure, whence part mensus meta mensor etc.; men = S. ma measure, Go. mat, Li. mat- $\tilde{\mathbf{o}}$ ju;=also  $\mu\epsilon\tau$  of  $\mu\epsilon\tau\rho\sigma\nu$ , mod of modus,  $\mu\epsilon\lambda$  of  $\mu\epsilon\lambda$ -or  $\mu\epsilon\lambda$ - $\epsilon\tau\alpha\omega$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\delta$  of  $\mu\epsilon\delta\mu\nu\sigma$ s, med of meditor.]

mětůcůlōsus (later, metic.), adj. [impl. a sb. metuculus, dim. of metus (metuc-)] full of petty fears, timid, as first of living creatures, Nullust hoc meticulosus (so Fleck: Lind, Nullus est hoc meticulosus acque, as though the i were short; but metūculosus?), Pl. Ampl. 1, 1, 13 (142); leporem meticulosum, Apul. flor. 1, 2 f.; 2. w. abstract noun, admiratus res tantas meticulosa observatione custodi, Arnob. 5, 28; 3. causing fear, fearful, Nescis quam metūculosa (so CD) res sit ire ad iudicem, Plaut. Most. 5, 1, 52; 4. Fr. méticuleux.

mëus (old mëus or meus monos.), a, um, voc. m. mi (for mee), adj. [mei gen. of ego, cf. G. mein, E. mine also a gen. in origiu, as in gedenke mein, think of me; cf. tuus suus noster uoster] mine, my, my own, P. Estne hie meüs sodalis? M. Estne hie hostis quem aspicio meüs? Plaut. Bac. 3, 6, 5; ego ista suun omnia dimensus; mei sunt ordines, mea discriptio, multae etiam istarum arborum mea manu sunt satae, Cic. sen. 59; meis in uos meritis quae sunt adhue mea uoluntate leuiora, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 10; siquid mea carmina possunt, Verg. 9, 446;—where note that meus before its noun is always emphatic; 2. met. of one eaptured, meus hie est: hamum uorat, Pl. Cure. 3, 6, 61; Vicimus et meus est' exclamat Nais, Ov. M. 4, 356; 3. w. first person, one's own master, quod quidem ego

facerem, nisi plane esse uellem meus (independent of other thinkers): and soon after: prorsus assentior..., te esse malo tuum, (ci. elg. 2, 17; pauidum gelidumque trementi Corpore nixque meum (in my senses) format deus, Ov. M. 3, 689; aud lit.: Vindicta postquam meus a praetore recessi, Pers. 5, 88; 4. of affection or friendship, my, my own, my dear, quid istue est mi uir negoti? Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 4; add 2, 2, 78, 84, and 180; Mi Pampbile, huius forman atque aetatem uides, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 51; An obserco mea Pythias, Eun. 4, 3, 14; add Ad. 2, 4, 4; 5, 7, 3; Nero meus mirificas apud me tibi gratias egit, (ci. fam. 13, 64, 1; ita Hisponem meum per me ornaris, 13, 65, 2; 5. often in irony or contempt, quantasque hie...mihi conflant sollicitudines Meus earnufex, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 27;

Talis iste meus stupor nil uidet, nihil audit, Catul. 17, 21; homo meus se in pulpito Totum prosternit, Phaedr. 5, S, 32; homo mens coepit ad stelas facere, Petr. 62; 6. absol. my friend, my relative, Iliaci cineres et flamma extrema meorum, Verg. 2, 431; 7. in my nature, non est mentiri meum, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 38; non meast simulatio, 4, 5, 34; non fuisse meum quem multis saepe orationibus decorassem, hunc uno uiolare uersu, Cie. Pis. 75; si intelligis quam meum sit curare quid in re publica fiat, Cic. Att. 5, 13, 3; add fam. 6, 5, 2; 8. meus as sb. m. my master in Apul. (=noster of Ter.) nec moratus meus (so F, al. meus dominus), M. 9, 33; at meus adhuc maerore permixtus, 9, 39; 9. in a pecul. sense, honoribus asino meo tributis, Apul. M. 7, 15; add 9, 13 f.; 11, 16; of the ass into wh. the speaker Lucius had been changed; and vice versa, meo Lucio, 10, 29; 11, 2. 5; ef. suum hominem, Arnob. 1, 65; 10. meum as sh. n., my property or stock, Obsonat, potat, olet unguenta: de meo, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 37; niiil addo de meo, Cic. har. resp. 40; 11. mi in late writers, as fem. voc., parce inquit (ad anum), mi parens, Apul. M. 4, 26; mi soror, 5, 16; quietem interpellat uxoris 'Mi coniux...', S, S; mi domina, Eustochium, Hier. ep. 22, 1; mi catella, 22, 29; mi uirgo, 22, 38;—the lines w. mi sidus in Apul. mag. 10 are spurious; 12. as voc. pl. o mi hospites, Petr. 116; but in Pl. Cist. 4, 2, S Loca haec circiter excidit mihi. Mei homines, Mei spectatores, facite indicium, si quis..., the bacchiac metre req. a disyl. mei (cf. Haupt Herm. 4, 33); 13. meus as voc. m. s., Proice tela manu, sanguis meus, Verg. 6, 836; cia Solli meus, Sid. ep. 1, 9 med.; domine meus, 4, 10; 14. meum as gen. pl., maiorum meum, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 63; Cas. 2, 6, 66;

MINAX

15. mēus w. long penult. at times in old writers, if emphatic, as Plaut.: Magis nunc meum officium facere, si huic eam aduorsum, arbitror, Amph. 2, 2, 43; Non metuo quin meae uxori latae suppetiae sient, 5, 1, 54; Qui simulauit mēi bonoris mittere buc causa eoquos, Aul. 3, 4, 4; mēus intus, 3, 4, 6; mēast; mala erux, Cas. 2, 6, 64; mēam amicam, Cist. 2, 1, 14; mēi honoris, Mil. 3, 1, 26; hodiest mea, Pers. 1, 1, 34; meo amico, 2, 3, 3; Em mea malefacta, em mēam auaritiam tibi, Trin. 1, 2, 148; Nec quibus modis me meae uxori purigem scio (so T H K, partly cj.), Cas. 5, 3, 5; also Ter. as: Maledicta famam mēum amorem et peccatum in se transtulit, Ad. 2, 3, 10; and prob. Catul. as: Mēas esse aliquid putare nugas, 1, 4; Mēae delieiae, mei lepores, 32, 2; Meus crimina Caluos explicasset, 53, 3; cf. form εμειο; also It, mio mia and Phil, Soc. Tr. for 1870; and cf. the scansion of suus tuus; 16. for meus mea, etc. as monos. cf. Fr. ma = mea.

milua, ae, f. a kite, met. suadeo bonum tuum concoquas milua, Petr. fr. trag. 75. miluago, Ynis, f. a sea-fish = miluus § 4, miluago quoties

miluāgo, inis, f. a sea-fish = miluus § 4, miluago quoties cernetur extra aquam uolitans tempestates mutari Trebius auctor est, Plin. 32, 15.

miluinus, adj. of a kite; An tu inuenire postulas quemquam coquom Nisi milūinis ant aquilinis ungulis? Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 63; pullus, Cio. Q, fr. 1, 2, 6 met.; plumae, Plin. 37, 167; genus, Petr. fr. trag. 42 f.; tibia, Solin. 5 med. and Paul. ex Fest. 123; pes, kite's-foot a plant perh. = κατα-ναγκη: cf. Plin. 27, 57; 2. but in Pl. Men. 1, 3, 29 read: Madida quae me adposita in mensam bulimīam (βουλωμίαν) suggerant, wh. for muluinam of the palimps. Ritsehl (opuse. 2, 599 n.) after Bernays reads bulimām.

mituus, i, m. [?] a kite, falco mituus Linn., Qui istue? Quia non rete accipitri tennitur neque milūo, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 16; mituo est quoddam beltum quasi naturale cum corvo, Cic. N. D. 2, 125; adulteretur et columba milūo, Hor. epod. 16, 33; Vt nolucris uisis rapidissima milūūs extis.. Flectitur in girum, Ov. M. 2, 716; add am. 2, 6, 34; Columbae saepe cum fugissent mīlūum, Phaedr. 1, 33, 3; add Plin. 10, 28;

mĭnax, ācis, adj. [mineo] over-hanging, minaci Pendentem scopulo, Verg. 8, 668; and perh. minaci Robore cum saxi franguntur (fruges), Lucr. 1, 881; 2. threatening, Indutiomaro isti minaci atque arroganti, Cic. Font. 36; litterae, fam. 16, 11, 2; flunii, Verg. G. 3, 77; uox, Hor. od. 1, 10, 10; uerba, Ov. M. 1, 91; boues, 11, 37; nox, Tac. an. 1, 28; ripae, Plin, pan. 56, 7; 3. pestilentia

eoorta minacior quam perniciosior, Liv. 4, 52, 3; minacissimus, Suet. Cal. 51.

minister, iri, m. [strictly a compar, of min, root of minimus; opp. of magister; cf. sinister  $\alpha_{\mu}\sigma\tau_{\rho}\rho\sigma_{1}$  an inferior servant, attendant, help-mate, Centum aliae (sc. famulae) totidemque pares actate ministri, Verg. 1, 7055, minister oras unlureris leniter diducere debet, medicus intestina condere, Cels. 7, 16; m. Phrygius, the cup-bearer Ganymede, Mart. 12, 15, 7; Val. F. 5, 605; 2. esp. in religious service, attendant-priest, minister, Martiales appellabantur, ministri publici Martis, Cic. Clu. 43; stans hostia ad aram ... Inter cunctantis ceeidit moribunda ministros, Verg. 6, 3, 488; add Ov. F. 1, 319; Stats. slu. 3, 1, 56; 3. with gen. of duty or charge, legum, Cic. Clu. 146; ueteris Falerni, Catul. 27, 1; totius rei, Liv. 33, 28, 11; cubiculi, 3, 57, 3; follminis, Hor. od. 4, 4, 1; consiliorum suorum, Vell. 2, 129;

4. esp. in a bad sense, scelerum, Lucr. 3, 61; seditionum, Cie. fam. 1, 9, 13; lubidinis, am. 35; irarum, Liv. 24, 25, 9; 5. often in abl. Calchante ministro, with aid of, Verg. 2, 100; Hamilbale ministro, Liv. 34, 60, 1; 6. met. of things and as an adj., ardore ministro, Lucr. 5, 297; m. baculo, Ov. Ib. 261; sit aurulus tuus non minister alienae uolumtatis sed testis suae, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 1, 4; see ministra.

ministra, ae, f. {see minister] a servani, attendant, Aceipiat missas apta ministra notas, Ov. a. a. 3, 470; tristes sua pensa ministrae Carpebant, Prop. 4, 5, 15; 2. in religious service, Cur sit nirgineis quaeris dea culta ministris, Ov. F. 6, 283; add 3, 47; 6, 41; necessarium credidi ex duabus ancillis quae ministrae dicebantur quid esset ueri et per tormenta quaerere, Plin. ep. 10, 96, 8 (of Christians);

3. with gen. of charge, pacisque bonas bellique ministras, Verg. 11, 655; 4. met. of things, when of fem. g., (uirtutes) aduptatum ministras, Cie. fin. 2., 37; huie tanto facinori tua domus ministra, Cael. 52; (manus) caedis seelerumque ministrae, Ov. am. 1, 7, 2.

miser, ĕra, ĕrum, adj.  $[=\mu\sigma\gamma\epsilon\rho\sigma$ s and  $\sigma\mu\nu\gamma\epsilon\rho\sigma$ s, which seem to imply a root  $\sigma\sigma\mu$ ; G. mühe, trouble, akin] wretched, unhappy, hapless, illfated, poor (in sense of pity), Volturus spineto miserum mandebat homonem, Enn. an. 141 V; omnium miserrimus, com. I V; in senecta hoc deputo miserrimum, Caecil. 28 R; nihil est tam miserabile quam ex beato miser, Cic. part. or. 57; o multo miserior Dolabella quam ille quem tu miserrimnm esse uoluisti, Phil. 11, S; 2. is often parenthetic, and so should be translated where it stands—poor fellow, poor wretch-as in: foribus (miser) oscula figit, Lucr. 4, 1179; Ebrius urgeris multis (miser) undique curis, 3. causing pain, wretched to see etc., bonum 3, 1051; liberi, misera orbitas, Cic. fin. 5, 84; rem miseram et calamitosam, Rosc. Am. 77; ambitio, Hor. s. 1, 4, 26; 4. met. of things, wretched, pitiable, carmen, Verg. B. 3, 27; uinea miserior, Pall. 9, 2; uirgulta, 2, 13, 4: interdum immentis misera fit coxa, Veg. uet. 3, 18, 1:

5. with gen., miseros misera fit coxa, Veg. uet. 3, 18, 1; ambitionis, Plin. pan. 58; miseri morum, Stat. Th. 4, 403; and prob. cultus miser, Hor. s. 2, 2, 66; Il 6. adv. misere, wretchedly, moriri sese misere mauolet Quam..., Pl. As. 1, 1, 108; ad beate miserene uinendum, Cic. fin. 3, 50; nemo ex Olynthiis miserius seruit quam qui... Sen. eoutr. 7. pitiably, est misere scriptum Pseudule. O 329, 7 B; miserrume, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 72; misere ... eius noctem orantem, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 124; 8. hence with adj. of bad sense to intensify it, utterly, m. perditus, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 1; m. miseri, Cist. 4, 2, 21; 9. so with another adv. misere nimis cupio, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 6; 10. with verbs wretchedly, painfully, m. deperit, loves to utter distraction, Pl. Cist. 1, 2, 12; m. amat, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 33; but in Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 32 only a bad ej.; inuidere m., Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 22; m. quaerens, Hor. s. 1, 9, 8; Bassus miscre noluit mihi legionem tradere, Cass. ad Cic. fam. 12, 12, 3.

mitto, ère, misi, missum, vb. (root mit, go), lit. cause to go; hence send by physical force and first with violence, send flying, hurl, throw, Nune eum uolo de tuo ponte mittere pronum, Catul. 17, 23; sacraque ex aree Mineruae Praccipitem misit, ov. M. 8, 250; hastam, Eun. an. 365 V;

Ov. M. 11, 18; fulmina, Hor. od. 1, 12, 59; pila, Caes. b. c. 3, 93, 2; 2. also with little effort, throw, panem cani, Phaedr. 1, 25, 3; add 2, 3, 2; talis iactatis ut quisque eanem aut senionem miserat ..., Suet. Aug. 71; 3. more gently still, place, put, Alexandrum aiunt Xenophante canente manum ad arma misisse, Sen. ira 2, 2, 6; pira in uasculo, Pall. 3, 25, 11; baccas in linteo, 3, 31, 1; grana in fiseella, 4, 10, 10; add 11, 14, 6 and 10; cf. Fr. 4. with effort, withdraw, let go, Mittam equimettre: dem istunc aestumatum tua fide, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 101; neque ille uoluit mittere, Poen. pr. 100; Vno nerbo eloquere, mittin me intro? True. 4, 2, 43; Mittite, nam attreetatu et quassu Saeuom amplificatis dolorem, Pacuv. 266 R; S. Quo abis? D. Mitte me, Ter. Ad. 5, 2, 5; Non missura cutem nisi plena cruoris hirudo, Hor. A. P. 476; 5. esp. let (a prisoner or one arrested) go: quemcunque lictor iussu eonsulis prendisset, tribunus mitti iuberet, Liv. 3, 11, 2; mittique eum se iubere, 38, 60, 6; N. Magium deprehendi. Seilicet meo instituto usus sum et eum statim missum feci. Caes. ap. Cic. Att. 9, 7 C, 2; 6. discharge (a soldier), nonam legionem cum ignominia missam fecit, Suet. Caes. 69; missus honesta missione, inser. Or. 941; 7. or gladiator, Flamma see(utor) pugnat xxxIII uicit xxI mis(sus) 8. gen. dismiss, remotis sine om-1111, 2571; add 2581; 9. esp. of bodies in council. ita nino missis lictoribus; praetorium missum, Liv. 21, 54, 2; misso repente senatu se ex curia proripuit, 8, 30, 11; **10.** let go, drop, Aulaeo misso, Phaedr. 5, 7, 23; Cretatam praetor cum uellet mittere mappam, Mart. 12, 29, 9; liberto mittente mappam, Suet. Ner. 22—the signal in Nero's time for starting the horses in the Circus; 11. but something similar was employed before, hence: Exspectant ueluti consul cum mittere signum Volt, omnes auidi spectant ad eareeris oras, Enn. an. 87 V: earceres dicti quod coercentur equi ne inde exeant antequam magistratus signum misit, Varr. l. 5, 31, p. 153 Sp.; hence m. equos, etc., at the races, Quadringos aequo earcere misit equos, Ov. am. 3, 2, 66; add her. 17, 166; ut esset qui ludis Romanis signum mittendis quadrigis daret, Liv. 8, 40, 2; consuli ad quadrigas mittendas escendenti, 45, 1, 6; 12, put forth, send out (of vegetable growth), radices,

Colum. 3, 18, 6: folium, Plin. 18, 58; album florem, 24, 60; 13. of sound, put forth, utter, Denique si uocem rerum

natura repente Mittat, Lucr. 3, 931; nocem pro republica neminem mittere, Cie. Sest. 42; si captiuae uocem supplieem mittere licet, Liv. 30, 12, 12; qui nocem liberam mittere aduersus regis legatum auderent, 35, 32, 6; add 1, 31, 4; 3, 56, 6; ineassum missae preces, 2, 49, 8; haec Scipionis oratio cx ipsius ore l'ompeli mitti uidebatur, Caes. b. c. 2, 1, 1; nescit uox missa reuerti, Hor. A. P. 390; uocem mittunt mares (ranae), Plin. 11, 172; sibila, Ov. M. 3, 38; 14. put forth to the eye, esp. with signum, show, Conucniebat enim fruges quoque saepe minaci Robore cum saxi franguntur mittere signum Sanguinis aut aliquid, nostro quae corpore aluntur, Lucr. 1, SS2; Afranianos contra multis rebus sui timoris signa misisse, Caes. b. c. 1, 71, 3; add Verg. G. 1, 229; Prop. 4, 9, 3; 15. m. sanguinem, let blood, sanguinem incisa uena mitti nouum non est, sed nullum paene morbum esse iu quo non mittatur nonum est, Cels. 2, 10, 1; minime crudo sanguis mittendus, ib. p. 53, 22; sanguinem tibi a capite mittam, Petr. 90; and met., Appins cum εξ αφαιρεσεως provinciam curarit, sanguinem miserit, προσανατρεφομενην eam a me non libenter audit. Cic. Att. 6, 1, 2; missus est sanguis inuidiae sine dolore, 1, 16, 11; 16. put (into writing), multa huius feruntur sed longum est ea in litteras mittere, Vop. Tac. 11, S; qui eius uitam in litteras miserunt, Lampr. Alex. S. 48, 6; 13, 5. 17. with acc. of abstract nouns, let go, bauish, lay aside,

17. with acc. of abstract nouns, let go, bainsh, lay aside, drop, mitto maledicta omnia, Ter, Ad. 5, 3, 9; mitte iam istace, 5, 3, 52; ambages, Liv. 6, 16, 1; 34, 59, 1; chiefly in poets, Mitte leues spes et certamina diuttarum, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 0; maesaum timorem, Verg. 1, 202; banc curam, 6, 85; Syphacis reconciliandi curam, Liv. 30, 3, 4; 18, esp. in words, say nothing about, pass over, drop, mitto cimen aut senatorem. .quis illo grauior in laudando? Cic. Brut. 65; mitto proelia, practereo oppugnationes oppidorum, Mur. 33; mitto de amissa maxima parte exercitus, Fis. 47; mitto

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quod omnis meas tempestates subieris, fam. 15, 4, 12; 19. with inf., leave off, cease, mitte male loqui, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 2; pro nobis mitte precari, Ov. M. 3, 614; Mitte sectari, Hor. od. 1, 38, 3; II 20. send, quo mittis istanc quaeso? Iube maneat, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 14; mitte mecum Romam equitatum, Cato orig. 21, 2 I; filium suum ad propinquum mittit ad cenam, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 65; (equitatum) auxilio Caesari miserant, Caes, b. g. 1, 18, 10; 21. w. supine, missast ancilla ilico Obstetricem arcessitum ad eam, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 34; his pontibus pabulatum mittebat, Caes. b. c. 1, 40, 1; 22. with qui and subj. misimus qui pro uectura solueret, Cic. Att. 1, 3, 2; misi qui hoc ei diceret, Phil. I, 12; qui cognoscerent, Caes. b. g. 1, 21, 1; Denique ego sum missus te ut requirerem atque adducerem. Ter-Ph. 5, 6, 41; Curio misi ut medico honos haberetur, Cic. fam. 16, 9, 3; ad Lingonas literas mist ne cos frumento iuuarent, Caes. b. g. 1, 26, 6; **23.** with inf. Ego hue missa sum ludere, Pl. Cas. 3, 5, 49; parasitum missi (perf. ind.) nudius quartus Cariam Petere argentum, Curc. 1, 3, 50; Misit porro orare ut uenirem serio, Ter. Euu. 3, 3, 22; celocem in Africam mittit uisere locum ubi exercitum exponat, Cael. Ant. ap. Char. 203, 32 K; Omnia namque tuo senior te quaerere misso Rettulerat guato, Ov. her. I, 37; Semper in Oceano mittit me quaerere gemmas, Prop. 3, 7, 17; 24. with ad and gerundive, missis ad id uisendum prodigium, Liv. 1, 31, 2; missos ad arcendam (eam) non recepisse, Suet. Oth. 3; 25. with causa and gen. of gerund, ne mittas quidem uisendi causa quemquam, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 26. with acc. and inf. of message (an idea implied in legatos, nuntios, litteras), legatos ad me misit se in mea castra esse uenturum, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 5; quum nuntios ad ducem mitterent premi sese, Liv. 33, 7, 6; miserat ad legatum Romanum traditurum se urbem, 34, 29, 9; litteras misit sibi procliue fuisse Samum capere nisi..., ps. Nep. 13. 27. so with litteras understood, Mittit Hyper-

moenia, ium n. pl. [=munia, wh. see, as also munio s. below] lit. parts, as first duties (allotted), Atque agrum me (eum agrum me mss) habere quam te tua qui toleres moenia, Pl. Tr. 3, 2, 61; Tamen uitimus nos, tamen eefteimus pro opibus nostra moenia, St. 5, 4, 13; Prohibent quin (quae ass) moenia aliunde (alia unde ass) ego fungar mea, Pl. ap. Fest. 145, 31; moenia praeter aedificia significant etiam et munia, hoe est officia, Paul. ex F. 151, 67

mnestra de tot modo fratribus uni, Ov. her. 14, 1; hodie Spin-

therem exspecto, misit enim Brutus ad me, Cic. Att. 13, 10, 3; 28. with dat. of whither, Quando ego te...morti

misero, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 34; Ille manus olim missuras Hec-

tora leto..., Ov. F. 5, 385.

2. great works produced by the distributed labour of many, esp. fortifications, lines, esp. walls, Qun Galli furtim noctu summa arcis adorti, Moema concubia uigilesque repente cruentant, Eun. an. 170 V; Signa extemplo canere ac tela ob moenia offere imperat, Att. 385 R; nulla iam pernicies a moustro illo moenibus ipsis iutra moenia comparabitur, (ci. Cat. 2, 1; Non illum tectis ullae non moenibus urbes Accepere, Verg. 11, 567; domicilia coniuncta quas urbes dicimus iuucuto et diuino iure et humano ut (so Rauius, 188 om. ut) moenibus saepserunt, Cic. Sest. 91; oppidum altissimis moenibus oppugnare, Caes. b. c. 3, 86, 6; intra moenia sunt hostes, Sal. Cat. 52, 35; nullae eum urbes accipiunt, nulla moenia, Liv. 22, 39, 13; 3. meenia, muri et alia muniendae urbis gratia facta, Fest. 145, 27;

4. buildings gen., Diudilinus muros et moenia pandimus urbis, Verg. 2, 234; wh. Serv. moenia esse urbis tecta aedes...; Moenia lata uidet triplici circumdata muro, 6, 549; At nune semirutis pendent quod moenia tectis Vrbibus Italiae lapissque ingeutia muris Saxa iacent..., Lucan. 1, 24; Zama cuius moenia rex Iuba duplici muro saepsit, Vitr. 8, 4; Ancus...muro moenia ampiexus est. Flor. 1, 4, 2; 5. met. walls, boundaries, mundi, Lucr. 1, 73; 5, 454; 6, 123; caeli, Ov. M. 2, 40; naturae, Manil. 1, 151; theatri, Lucr. 4, 82; nauis, Ov. M. 11, 532; 6. in sing., apud emporium in campo hostium pro moene,

6. in sing., apud emporium in campo hostium pro moene, Enn. (or Naev.) ap. Fest. 145, 24; 7. as from a nom. moenium, licet ueteres contra artem moenicrum diverint et anciliorum, Cled. 43, 7; so abl. moeniis, inscr. Or. 408, 1, 34;

8. moen-=moer- (cf. moerus, murns) = μερ of μειρ- (cf. μοιρα) divide, allot; for where a great work as fortifications or road-building is to be done, the work is distributed.

mŏ1-a, ae, f. [mol-o crush, grind; akin to but not fm. μυλη, μυλλω] a grindstone, cicera cum suspeusa mola diuisa est, Colum. 2, 10, 35 (12); suspensa mola oliuam frangito, 12, 54, 2-i.e. the upper mill-stone somewhat raised so as not fully to crush; in the latter case, ne nucleus ...confringatur, 12, 52, 6; 2. in plur. molae, a mill (esp. note the words marked \*, and the contrast +), esp. for grinding corn, worked by wind, water, animals, the hand, Quo me ducis? Vbi molarum strepitum audibis maxumum, Enn. com. ap. Non. 506, 3; Tantum ibi molae crepitum faciebant (f. c. ?), tintinnabant compedes, Naev. ap. Fest. 364 M; Nam plus quaesti facerem, quam quadrinas (note the distrib) si babas. Non. 483, 25; age anus, acciuge ad molas, id. 469, 28; Et quae pumiceas uersat asella molas, Ov. F. 6, 318; ut Rhodi uideretur molis potius quam Moloni operam dedisse, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 9; hordeum molis frangunt, Plin. 18, 72; cum (Plautus) ob quaerendum uictum ad circumagendas molas quae trusatiles appellantur operam pistori locasset, Gell. 3, 3, 14; molarum circinationem, Vitr. 10, 10, 2; ut ibi formatis aquariis molis sine animalium uel hominum labore frumenta frangantur, Pall. 1, 42; 3. in the punishment of slaves, quid ego cesso Pseudulum Facere ut det nomen ad Molas coloniam? Pl. Ps. 4, 6, 38; uerbera compedes molae...haec pretia sunt iguauiae, Men. 5, 6, 12; plusculum annum Fui praeferratus aput molas tribunus uapularis, Pers. 1, 1, 19; Poen. 5, 3, 33; 4. for other things than corn, as for oil, molas asinarias unas\*, Cato r. Io, 4; molae oleariae, Varr. r. 1, 55, 5; oleo conficiendo molae utiliores sunt quam trapetum+..., Colum. 1, 52, 6; for wine, molas asinarias unas \*, trusatiles unas, Cator. 11, 4; for lupius and beaus, Vtraque de nigris commiuuenda molis, Ov. med. fac. 72; for vetches, see Colum. § 1; 5. mola sing. a mill, only in late writers, Seguipedes dignique molam (so Rup. tacite, but Forc. quotes molas) uersare Nepotis, 1uv. 8, 67: Fortunata mola buxea piper triuit, Petr. 74; but in the passage of Pomp. ap. Non. v. festinatim 534, I asellam of Ms is better than Ribbeck's cj. molam; II 6. ground spelt etc., meal, as sprinkled in religious rites, te prodigiali Ioui Aut mola salsa hodie aut ture conprecatam oportuit, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 108; caput est in iecore, cor in extis: iam abscedet, simul ac molam et uinum insperseris, Cic. diu. 2, 37; Sparge molam, Verg. B. 8, 82; cf. Serv.; ne posseut saeua nocere Somnia ter saucta deuencranda mola, Tib. 1, 5, 14; Numa instituit deos fruge colere et mola salsa supplicare, Plin. 18, 7; mola tantum salsa litant qui non habent tura; 18 pr. 11; in sacrificiis mola quae uo-catur ex farre et sale constat, Val. M. 2, 5, 5; add Mart. 7, 54, 5; Sen. Thy. 688; Fest. 141 M; III 7. a hard 8. hence scirrhous tumour in utero, Phin. 7, 63; 10, 184; immolo sacrifice, immolate,

mölior, îri, îtus, vb. r. [moles sb.] heave, put out all one's strength, horam amplius eam in demoliendo signo moliebautur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 95; 2. with acc., montes sede sua, Liv. 9, 3, 3; ualidam in uitis molire bipennim, Verg. G. 4, 331; fulmina, 1, 329; ferro molirier arua, Lucr. 5, 934; terram aratro, Verg. G. 1, 494; 3. esp. an anchor, percussa ex alto uela paulo acriori uento prius in portum intulerant quinqueremes quam Poeni ancoras molirentur, Liv. 18, 17, 15; and abs. quaedam (naues) a Nicandro dum moliuntur a terra captae, 37, 11, 12; una et traiecisse me audietis ... et moliri (al. Madv.) hinc Hannibalem, 28, 44, 6; euolarat iam e conspectu fere quadriremis cum etiam tum ceterae naues moliebantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, SS; molieutibus ab terra naues Philippus superuenit, Liv. 28, 7, 7; and met. et nosti mores mulierum, Dum moliuntur (getting under weigh), dum comuntur annus est, Ter. 4. build or construct with great effort. Haut. 2, 2, 11; force on, hurry on, Ergo auidus muros optatae molior urbis, Verg. 3, 132; classem, 3, 6; 4, 308; puppim, Val. F. 1, 94;

5. force a passage through, force,

uallum, Tac. h. 2, 40;

breach, exustis foribus quas nulla moliri potuerant ui, Liv. 25, 36, 13; concursu ad ianuam facto moliuntur fores, Tac. 39; moliuntur templorum fores, 2, 82; (hasta) niam clipei molita per oras, Verg. 10, 477; 6. met. force, quotidie eiiciendo uorandi facultatem moliuntur, Cels. 1, 3, p. 18, 28 D; si nihilominus nigilant, quidam somnum moliuntur potui dando aquam in qua papauer aut hyoseyamum decoctum sit, 3, 18, p. 100, 23; non contentus agrariis legibus fidem moliri coepit-undermine-Liv. 6, 11, 8; 7. esp. of plotting, move heaven and earth, leave no stone unturned, Sp. Cassium de occupando regno molientem, Cic. rep. 2, 60; agam per me ipse ct moliar, fam. 6, 10, 2; 8. with acc. devote all one's energies to, labour at, multitudo nec cessantium deorum, nec ea quae agant molientium cum labore operoso ac molesto, Cic. N. D. 2, 59; moliri coepit insidias filio, Clu. 176; optimis ciuibus periculum moliri, Sest. 1; peregrina regna, Liv. 1, 47, 4; fugam, Verg. 2, 109; triumphos, Ov. M. 14, 719; bellum Parthicum animo molientem, Vell. 2, 46, 2; imperium sibi, Tac. h. 1, 5; molitur crimina et accusatorem qui obiceret (Lolliae) Chaldaeos, an. 12, 22, doing all she could to find grounds for accusation and a person to act as accuser; 9. with inf., mundum efficere, Cic. Tim. 4 f.; fallere, Val. F. 3, 490; subducere, 6, 625; 10. as a pass, the part, moliendus, orațione melienda (sunt) amor odium iracundia ... Cic. or. 2, 206, one must labour to rouse the feelings of; but in Apul. 11, 9 deae pompa melichatur, was working its laborious way.

mollis, e, adj. [for mol-ilis from mole  $(=\mu\nu\lambda\lambda\omega)$  pound, and so make soft; and so akin to  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\kappa\sigma\sigma\omega$ . Not for mouilis].

mönile, adj. n. as sb. [lit. of the neck; cf. Welsh mw-my neck, mwn-dorch neck-collar, mwndlws neck-lace; also μαννος μανακον necklace, and μανακης bracelet a necklace (for women chiefly), monile ex auro et gemmis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 39: ut monilibus et margaritis deformentur uiri, Quint. 11, 1, 3; colloque monile Baccatum, Verg. 1, 654; ornabant aurata monilia collum (of the boy Athis), Ov. M. 5, 5; 2; add her. 9, 57: Trauspadanorum feminis monilium uice sucina gestantibus, Plin. 37, 44; 2. of a horse's neck-trappings, Verg. 7, 278; of a stag's, Ov. M. 10, 113.

môs, môris, m. [for mor-5s- and so for mon-os from man-eo; hence one with our manner; cf. 5s ôris for ôs-6s-? n. wh. see; as sorores has become Fr. soeurs, so mor-ores Fr. moeurs].

Mulceb-er, (Mulcib.) beris\*, berit or brit, m. [see below] a name of Vulcan, as the Hammerer, Mulciber Arma ignauo inuicta es fabricatus manu, Att. 559 R; Iouisque numen Mulcebri + (so best MSS) adsciuit manus, Cic. Tusc. 2, 23 (from Aeschylus); Volk. miti siue Mulciberot, inscr. Or. 1382; Mulciber in Troiam, pro Troia stabat Apollo, Ov. tr. 1, 2,5; Mulcībēris\* capti Marsque Venusque dolis, a. a. 2, 562; Denique Mulciber et (so MSS) ipse ferens altissima caeli, Egnat. ap. Macr. 6, 5, 2; where Macr. himself: Mulciber est Vulcanus quod ignis sit et omnia mulceat ac domet; Mulciber dictus est quod omnia mulceat, id est, molliat ac uincat, Don. ap. Ter. Hec. 1, 1, 8; Mulciber Vulcanus a molliendo ferro dictus, Hec. 1, 1, 5; Mucher Vaccanus a momento terro decease Paul, ex F. 144; 2. poet. of fire, alimentaque cetera flammae Mulciber urebat, Ov. M. 14, 533; add 9, 263; deuorante Mulcifero (so Eyss.), Mart. C. 6, 576 (189); Mulci ber Mulciberis\* et Mulcibri‡...quod si est a mulcendo imbri(!) compositum melius simplicis declinationem seruat, Prisc. 696 P; 1, 230, 11 K (same etym. 646 P; 1, 150, 20 K); 3. mulceb is an older form of mulce in mulceo, keep striking: cf. lateb-ra, scateb-ra, fleb-ilis, ter-eb-ra; cf. mulco.

mulceo, ēre, lsi, letum or lsum, vb. [for mol-ue-eo, ult. from mol-o pound and so make soft; cf.  $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\sigma\sigma-\omega$   $\mu\alpha\lambda\alpha\kappa-\sigma$ , and mulco] pound, thump, or strike, Mulserat hue nauem compulsam fluctibus pontus, Enn. an. 257 V (referred by

Prisc. 870 P; 1, 465 K to mulgeo): Igniferum mulcens tremebundis aethera pennis, Cic. Arat, 88; Aera mulcentes motu, Lucr. 4, 136 (138); Frigidus argestes summas mulcebit aristas, Ov. F. 5, 161; hence prob. name of Mulceber for Vulcan the Hammerer; 2. soften by beating, mulcere est mollire siue lenire, Paul, ex Fest. 144 M; 3. by pressure of hand along a limb towards the heart the course of the blood in the veins is aided which relieves the pain of fatigue etc., hence stroke gently and so please, cf. permulceo, stroke gently, Pendulque audaci mulcet palearia dextra, Ov. M. 7, 117; mulcendaque colla Quamlibet ignotis manilum sweedow achiett, te. 41, cf. d. 28.

permulceo, stroke gently, Pendulaque audaci mulcet palearia manibus praebere solebat, 10, 118; add a. a. 2, 341; F. 1, 259; si mulceatur barba (hircorum), Plin. 28, 198; caput, Quint. 11, 3, 158; 4. of gentle winds, placidique tepentibus auris Mulcebant Zephyri natos sine semine flores. Ov. M. I. 108; Mulcet ubi Elysias aura beata rosas, Prop. 5 (4), 5. of wine, soften, make pleasant, Pocula nec norant succis mulcere Lyaei, Sil. 7, 169; 6. of pain and ailments, soothe, assuage, relieve, uolnera, Ov. F. 5, 402; dolores neruorum, Plin. 22, 107; os stomachumque, 22, 110; graueolentiam oris, 28, 178; ebrietatem, 21, 138; lassitudinem, 37, 63; 7. of the mind, esp. anger, soothe, charm, quid me...mulces laudibus? Pac. 395 R; tigris, Verg. G. 4, 510; fluctus (angry waves), A. 1, 66; iras, 7, 755; fessumque Dareta...dictis, 5, 464; Danai puellas carmine, Hor. od. 3, 11, 24; qui gladiis domari non poterant posse iure mulceri, Vell. 2, 117, 3; animos admiratione, Quint. 1, 10, 9; aures, 9, 4, 116; 11, 3, 60; 12, 10, 52.

Mulciber, see Mulceber.

mulco, are, vb. frq. [for mol-ico, from mol-o pound, crush; cf. nellico, fodico] keep pounding, pummel, and so gen. maul, cudgel, belabour, thrash, chiefly of personal maltreatment, quod ille... Dicat, disperisti ni usque ad mortem male mulcassitis, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 8; cauto opust ne luc exeat qui me male mulcet, Most. 4, 2, 23 (p. 131 R); add Truc. 4, 4, 3; omnem familiam Mulcauit usque ad mortem, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 10; add Eun. 4, 7, 4; An mala aetate mauis male mulcari exemplis omnibus? Att. 85 R; male mulcati clauis ac fustibus, Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 94; mulcatus nudatusque abibat, Liv. 3, 11, 8; sperare corpore utcumque mulcato se suos redempturam. 8, 24, 15; nucleati nirgis, 26, 12f.; lie-toribus iudignum in modum mulcatis, 29, 9, 6; prostratos uulneribus mulcant, Tac. an. 1, 32: nudo aut mulcato corpore, 1, 70; harumdinem rapuit iterumque mulcauif, Petr. 134;

2. of other objects, quinqueremis Romana ceteras (triremis) mulcasset, ni..., Liv. 28, 30 f.;

3. met., scriptores illos male mulcatos exisse, Cic. Brut. 88.

mūnia, ium, n. pl. [later form of moenia, wh. see] parts allotted, and so duties, seruis...dum mūniā dēdit, Hor. s. 2, 2, 57; add ep. 2, 2, 131; cmmia haec sunt officia necessariorum, commoda tenuiorum, munia candidatorum, Cic. Mur. 73; qui suis ceruicibus tanta munia sustinent. Sest. 138; ex quo belli pacisque munia pro habitu pecuniarum fierent, Liv. 1, 42, 5; maior sexaginta annis iuuenum munia capessebat, 44, 41, 1; consulatum cuius munia praesens obiret, Tac. an. 2, 26; ducis munia implebat, h. 1, 62.

munio, ire (old form moenio) vb. [munia sb. n. pl., parts] lit. divide, allot (as duties), Magnam illic, homo, rem incipissis, magna moenis moenia, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 73; 2. hence of vast undertakings, as first in making roads, m.

2. hence of vas undertakings, as first in making roads, in thiam (sc. faciendam), divide road-making among gangs of labourers, make a road, censura clara App. Claudii fuit quod uiam muniut, Liv. 9, 29, 5; quasi Appius ille uiam muniucrit ubi sui posteri impune latrocinarentur, Cic. Mil. 17; loca patefecit, itinera muniut, ps. Nep. Han. 3, 4; in Cato r. 2, 4 uiam publicam muniir, rather of repairing;
3. so m. rupem ctc., work upon so as to make a road clang ad upon pategordy willies durit Liv. 2, 27.

along, ad rupem nuniendam milites ducti, Liv. 21, 37, 2; L. Cassius Longin. pro cos. Tempe muniuli, CIL 618; per nunita (made passable) pleraque transitu fratris quae antea inuia fuerant ducchat, Liv. 27, 39, 7; 4. m. uiam met, diem nullam esse in illa disciplina munitam

ad consulatum uiam, Cic. Mur. 23; abiit ad deos Hercules: nunquam abisset nisi cum inter homines esset eam sibi uiam muniisset, Tusc. 1, 32; add or. 2, 202; Mur. 47; Verr. 2, 1, 64: 5. esp. fortify (a town, camp etc.), Ostia munita est, Eun. an. 145 V; quem locum duplici altissimo muro munierant, Čaes, b.g. 2, 29, 3; Palatium primum muniuit, Liv. 1, 7, 3; 6. met. contra auium minorum morsus munitur uallo aristarum, Cic. sen. 51 (of an ear of corn); munitae sunt palpebrae tamquam uallo pilorum, N.D. 2, 143; tot modis fetu (iuglandium) munito, Plin. 15, 86; sapientia munitum pectus, Att. Brut. 33 R; munio me ad haec tempora, Cic. fam. 9, 8, 2; et luto munire et uinculo melius, Plin. 17, 118 (of grafting); hieme quaternis cum pingui toga tunicis...muniebatur (he fortified himself), Suet. Aug. 82; 7. with various prepp. impudentia contra ius et iniurias munitus, Sal. Iug. 33, 2; aduersus fraudes, Plin. 37, 198; Nocturnis ab adulteris, Hor, od. 3, 16, 4; hortum ab incursu hominum pecudumque, Colum. 11, 3, 2; 8. gen. work (as soldiers etc.), quies muniendo fessis hominibus data, Liv. 21, 37, 6; utrinque summa et muniunt et pugnant, 21, 11, 11; 9. mn. nitus as an adj. has comp. and superl., dixit aperte se munitiorem ad custodiendam uitam suam fore quam Africanus fuisset, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 3, 3; add off. 2, 15; et loci natura et manu munitissima castra, Caes. b. g. 5, 57, 1.

mūnus, (older moenus) řeis, n. [implies a vb. mūndivide; cf. moenia, munia, munio, moerus, murus] lit. a part, as first au allotted portiou of work, duty, part, office, tuum est hoc munus, tuae partes, Cic. fam. 11, 5, 3; ne munus adsignatum a deo defugisse uideamini, rep. 6, 15; nunc me ad meum munus pensumque renceabo, or. 3, 110; honoribus et rei publicae muneribus perfunctum, 1, 199; omne officium nunusque sapicutiae, Font. 36; Tandem ut possimus nostra fungi moenera, Afran. 391 R; Lauteque munus administrasti tuom, Ter. Ad. 5, 1, 2; fera militiae munera belli Vt praestarem, Varr. s. 151, 1 Riese; Effice ut interea fera munera militiai...sopita quiescant, Lucr. 1, 29;

2. hence the produce of an individual's work, accipies igitur hoc paruum opusculum, quoniam illud maiorum uigiliarum munus in tuo nomine apparuit. Gie, par, 5; nulla eius ingenii monumeuta mandata litteris, nullum opus otii, nullum solitudinis munus exstat, off. 3, 4—though these may be referred to § 7; 3. a portion contributed,

a contribution, esp. towards religious worship, a religious gift, nos munera templis Quippe tuis ferimus, Verg. 4, 217;

4. public games etc. exhibited at the cost of aediles etc., as being in honour of some god, esp. in form edere m... P. Crassus functus est aedilicio maximo munere..., magnificeutissima uero nostri Pompeii munera secundo consulatu, Cic. off. 2, 57; munus magnificum dederat (Milo), Q. fr. 3, 8, 6; munus edidit impetrata editione ab imp. Antonino, inser. Or. 5020; Hoc quoque cum Circi munere carmen eat, Ov. F. 5, 190; 5. such were often in honour of the dead, L. Papius L. f. Ter. Pollio L. Papiu L. f. Fal. patri...munus gladiatorium, CIL 1199; ita illud epulum est funebre ut munus sit funeris, Cic, Vat. 30; erat munus Scipionis dignum et eo ipso et illo Q. Metello cui dabatur, Sest. 124; Caesar primus in aedilitate patris funebri omni adparatu harenae argenteo usus est, Plin. 33 6. hence often of funeral honours of a humble kind, Vt te postremo donarem munere mortis, Catul. 101, gregias animas...decorate supremis Muneribus, Verg. 11, 26; fungar inani munere, 6, 887; add Ov. M. 13, 525; Val. F. 5, 14; Stat. silu. 2, 1, 165; **7.** gen. a contribution, a gift, mittit homini munera, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; Acesten Muneribus cumulat magnis, Verg. 5, 532; quis praecipit uti ueteres amicos muneribus expleant, Sal. Iug. 13, 6; Muneribus seruos corrumpam, Hor. s. 1, 9, 57; Quae uel donanti non graue munus erat, Mart. 2, 30, 2;

8. esp. in dat. as a gift, with do, mitto etc., Nam sudaria Saetaba ex Hibere (so Ellis, ex Hibereis Lachm, etc., exhibere MSS) Miserunt mihi muneri Fabullus Et Veranius, Catul. 12, 15; quasi cunctam regionem muneri accepissent, Tac. an. 14, 31; regi muneri (al. munere) missum smaragdum, Plin. 37, 74; 9. so, muneris est tui, is (part) of thy giving, Hor. od. 4, 3, 21; Ov. tr. 1, 6, 6; and M. 14. 10. again, the gods made their several contributions to mankind, gift: Inter iocosi munera Liberi, Hor. od. 4, 15, 26; Cereris sine munere sedit, Ov. M. 10, 74; Quicunque Terrae munere uescitur, Hor. od. 2, 14, 10; et quae tua munera Pallas Lugeut damnatae Phoebo uictore Celaenae (of the tibia), Lucan. 3, 205; philosophiam quo bono nullum optabilius datum est mortalium generi deorum munere, Cic. Tim. 14 f.; naturae muneribus ornati, or. 1, 11. note that fungi is used both of duties and of gifts given as a duty, see §§ 1, 4, 6; add: Is 'st immunis cui nihil 'st qui munus fungatur suum, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 73.

## N.

nam, conj. or adv. [see below], thus, for example (after a general prop.), Quoi homini dii propitii sunt aliquid obiciunt lucro: Nam ego hodie compendi feci binos panes in dies, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 2; ... Ille miserrumust qui quom esse cupiti quod edit nou habet: Nam hercle ego huic die si liceat oculos ecfodiam lubens, Capt. 3, 1, 4; add Trin. 1, 1, 3; 1, 2, 83; 4, 3, 49; Capt. 3, 1, 18; Men. 1, 1, 20; As. 1, 1, 110; Rud. 4, 2, 19; niue in dies et horas nam proprium est nihl. CIL 1010; Melius est uirtute ius: nam saepe uirtutem mali Nanciscuntur; ius atque accum se a malis spernit procul, Enn. tr. 223 V; add 254, 355, aud 417; 2. for, quamobrem Quirites celebratote illos dies...,

2. for, quamobrem Quirites celebratote illos dies..., nam multi saepe honores dis immortalibus iusti habiti sunt, sed profecto iustiores numquam, Cic. Cat. 3, 23; id memoria refiuere debemus, nam tum cum in Asia res magnas permulti amiserint, scimus Romae fidem concidisse, Man. 19;

3. often assigns a reason why a particular fact or name which might have been expected was not included in the preceding words: Quid Plancio cum Lemonia? quid cum

Oufentina? quid cum Clustumina? Nam Maeciam non quae iudicaret sed quae reiceretur esse uoluisti-I say nothing of the Maccian tribe for that ... -, Cic. Planc, 38; nam quod negas te dubitare quin magna in offensa sim apud Pompeium hoc tempore, non uideo causam cur ita sit—I sav nothing of your statement ..., for ... -, Att. 9, 2 A, 2; facilia sunt ea quae a me de Vatinio et de Crasso requiris; nam de Appio quod scribis te non reprehendere, gaudeo tibi consilium probari meum, fam. 1, 9, 19; add 3, 11, 4; 5, 20, 6; 15, 1, 5; Clu. 127; Arch. 23; Verr. 2, 1, 129; off. 2, 47; Brut. 228; **4.** often used in questions, it seems sometimes to correspond to our why then (as naturally growing out of what precedes), N. Perdidit filium me atque rem omnem meam. P. Quid tibi ex filio nam obsecro aegrest? N. Scies, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 21; Nam quae haec anus est exanimata, a fratre quae egressast meo? Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 5; P. Quam tu rem actura obsecro es? T. Nam quid ita? Eun. 5. 2, 58; Nam quis te iuuenum confidentissime nostras Iussit adire domos, Verg. G. 4, 445; 5. or do these belong to

quis-nam, who (what etc.) in the world?

6. As num now (nunc) corresponds to quum when, tum then, so does nam thus to tam so, quam how; hence nam is of pronom. origin.

nanciscor, i, nanetus or nactus, vb. r. [?] obtain by chance, have the luck (good or bad) to get, sarpe uirtutem mali Nanciscuntur, Enn. tr. 223 V; Meretricem quae te semel ut nactast semper studuit perdere, Turp. 161 R; Tu pueri pusilli simil es quia enim ad os fers quicquid nanetu's, Nov. 62; Habeas ut nanctu's (nanxetus A) Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 25; add Rud. 3, 6, 33; piscis ex sententia Nactus sum, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 67; Vt ne addam quod sine sumptu ingenuam liberalem 3.3, 67; Vtne addam quou sine sampaa nosanata nactus es, Ph. 1, 3, 16; Non triumpho ex nuptiis tuis si nil nanciscor mali? 3, 3, 10; si aliud quippiam nacti sumus fortuiti boni, Cic. N. D. 3, 87; add fam. 3, 7, 1; 13, 7, 4; sen. 52; quam nacti erant praedam in occulto relinquunt, Caes, b. g. 6, 35, 10; 2. esp. of the chase or fishing, feras nanciseimur uenando, Cic. N. D. 2, 161; Meum quod rete atque hami nancti sunt, meum potissumumst, Pl. Rud. 3. of disease, nactus est morbum, Nep. Att. 21, 4, 3, 46; 2; febrim, Suet. Tit. 10; 4. nactus as a pass. part. Hyg. fab. 1, 8 and 120; 5. nanctus seems the older and better form, as above, and cf. Cic. rep. 1, 16; Liv. 23, 2, 2; 24, 36, 1; 6. nancitor in x11 (sc. tabulis) nactus crit; praeno erit (praeuderit M). Item in foedere Latino: pecuniam quis nascitor habeto, et si quid pignoris nasciscetur (nanciscitur?) sibi habeto, Fest. 166, 24 b, wh. however the verbs seem to be presents.

I ne, adv. [shortened from the old nec, not; and perh.  $=\mu\eta$ ] not, the simplest negative, wh. for propositions of assertion requires a something to be added, as in non, old form noenum for ne-oenum not one, like G. nein=ne-ein; and in ne-quidem (wh. see); so in Fr. with ne-pas, nepoint etc., and our not=nought=ne-whit=G, nicht; but the simple ne, like  $\mu\eta$ , speaks of wishes, thoughts etc., not of facts. Hence with subj. pres. or past imp, to denote an object to be prevented, Obsecro te Anchiale, matri ne quid tuae aduorsus fuas, Liv. And. 21 R-not to ... -; hortatur ne bellum faciam, Enn. an. 374 V; ego id semper egi ne interessem, Cic. fam. 4, 7, 2; Caesarem obsecrare coepit ne quid grauius statueret, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 1; 2. esp. with verbs of hindrance and caution, impedior dolore animi ne plura dicam—from saying—Cie. Sull. 92; quod et potuisti prohibere ne fieret et debuisti, Caecil. 33; cauneas (= caue ne eas), diu. 2, 84; Cocceius uide ne frustretur, Att. 12, 18, 3; uidendum est ne obsit benignitas his ipsis quibus henigne uidebitur fieri, off. 1, 42; that it does not injure, or lest it injure, but ne in itself means only not; 3. with pres. perf. of subj., primum hoc abs te oro, ni me inexorabilem Faxis, ni turpassis uanitudine aetatem tuam, Pacuv. 116 R; quod te obsecro, aspernabilem Ne haec taetritudo mea me inculta faxsit, Att. 556; 4. with verbs of fearing, where it still denotes what one desires to prevent, though in English the neg. is dropped, Ei nereor ne quid Andria adportet mali, that she brings, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 46; hic ne quid mihi prorogetur horreo, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 3; metuebat ne indicaretur, Mil. 57; pauor ceperat milites ne mortiferum esset uulnus, Liv. 44, 42, 2; 5. also with perf. tenses of subj., nimis metuebam male, ne abisses, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 8; intellexi te uereri ne superiores mihi (sc. litterae) redditae non essent, had not been delivered. Cic. fam. 14, 5, 1; ueritus es, nisi istam artem oratione exaggerasses, ne operam perdidisses, would have lost, or. 1, 234;

6. with non, Ne non satis esses leno, id metuebas miser, Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 4; timeo ne non impetrem, I shall not succeed, Cic. Att. 9, 6, 6; add 5, 18, 1; 7, 12, 2; Tusc. 1, 76:

7. the sentence of the object is at times preceded by ut or uti, Pergunt turbare usque ut ne quid possit eonquieseere, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 12; hace mihi nunc curast maxuma ut ne quoi mea Longinquitas actatis obstet. Ter. Hec. 4, 2, 19; excitandam (esse) diligentiam ut ne quid temere agamus, Cic. off. 1, 103; ducendus et unus Et comes alter uti ne solus rusue peregrene Exirem, Hor. 8. 1, 6, 102; tu quan plurimis de rebus ad me uclim scribas, ut prorsus ne quid

ignorem, Cic. Att. 3, 10 f.; 8. or the object may be introduced by other relat. adverbs as qui, Ego id again mihi qui ne detur, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 35; 9. with clauses of condition, after dum, dummodo, modo. Dum quidem ne quid perconteris quod non lubeat proloqui, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 34; interpellent me quominus honoratus sim, dum ne interpellent quominus res publica a me commode administrari possit. Brut, ad Cie. fam. 11, 10, 1; cum...Nil obstet tibi, dum ne sit te ditior alter, Hor. s. 1, 1, 40; modo ne summa turpitudo sequatur, Cic. am. 61; 10. esp. with comp. and numerals, dum ne minus senatorbus C adesent, ClL 196, 6; add ib. 9; haice utei in couentionid exdeicatis ne minus trinum noundinum, ib. 23; ne minus alti sint palmo, ne plus pede et digitis sex, latitudines corum ne plus pedes duo semis, ne minus pedes duo constituantur, Vitr. 5, 6 f.; obsides uiginti dato ne minores octonum denum annorum neu maiores quinum quadragenum, Liv. 38, 38; 11. so far only with subj., but also with ind., castrantur uerres commodissime anniculi, utique ne minores quam semestres, Varr. r. 2, 4, 21; but Lucr. 4, 414 has: At conlectus aquae digitum non altior unum Despectum praebet ... ;

12. with imper, as first pres., abi, ne iura; satis credo, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 20; ne lacruma....ne retice, ne uerere, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 32; ah ne saeui tantopere, Andr. 5, 2, 27; add Eun. 1, 2, 15; Ne pueri, ne tanta animis adsueseite bella, Verg. 6, 833; 13. w. imper, fut, id ratum ne esto, CHL 205, 2; ne quis stipem cogito, xII tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 22; impius ne audeto placare donis iram deorum, ib.; si macra erit (uinea), quod gramum capiat ne serito, Cato r. 33, 3; stereus nisi decrescente luma ne tangito, Plin. 18, 322; frondem media die arborator ne caedito. 18, 330: 14. with subj., some such vb. as quaeso or obsecro understood, see § 1, and first w. pres. imp. ne me attigas, Turp. 106 R; faciam, uerum ne post conferas Culpam in me, Ter. Enn. 2, 3, 97;

15. with past imp. in obliq. or., ne id Iuppiter optimus maximus sineret..., Liv. 4, 2, 8; 16. often with pres. perf., see § 3, ne di sirint, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 2.8; ne id Iuppiter o. m. sirit..., 28, 28, 11; Ne me istoe posthae nomine appellassis, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 15; misericordia commotus ne sis, Cic. Mur. 65; ne transieris Hiverum, Liv. 21, 44, 6;

17. in wishes (curses), ne uiuam si scio, Cic. Ått. 4, 16, 8; ne sim saluus si aliter scribo ae sentio, nihil legi humanius, 16, 13 Å, 1; Vtiuam ne in nemore Pelio securibus Caesa accedisset abiegna ad terram trabes...quae nune nominatur nomine Argo, Enn. tr. 250 V; add 311; 18, parenthetically, to guard against an inference, dico etc., understood, Ego me tua causa, ne erres, non rapturus sum, so don't make a mistake, l'l. Capt. pr. 14; Ego illos non uidi, ne quis uostrum censeat. Men. pr. 23; promisi foras, Ad cenam ne me te uocare censeas, Most. 4, 3, 13; uix incedo inanis, ne ire posse cum onere existumes, Amph. 1, 1, 174; ne miremini..., pr. 87; senectus est natura loquacior, ne ab omnibus eam uitiis uidear uindicare, Cic. sen. 55;

19. not unlike this is the use of ne, nedum for note less, nix in ipsis oppidis frigus utatur, nedum in mari et uia sit facile abesse ab iniuria temporis, Cic, fam. 16, S, 2; crat multo domicilium huius urbis aptius humanilati tuae quam tota Peloponnesus, nedum Fatrae let alone Patrae, 7, 28, 1; nonam eam potestatem eripuere patribus nostris, ne nune dulcedine semel capfi ferant desiderium, Liv. 3, 52, 9; Mortalia facta peribunt, Nedum sermouum stet honos, Hor. A. P. 68:

20. also parenth., not to—, ne te morer, andi Quo rem deducam, Hor. s. 1, 1, 14; ne sic ut qui iocularia, ridens Percurram, 1, 1, 23; ne multa (to cut the matter short), perquiritur a coactoribus, Cic. Clu, 180; ne multa, Diogenes emitur, 47; crudelem Castorem, ne dicam secleratum, Deiot, 2; tu tibi fao ut persuadasa non esse me tam inhecillo animo, ne dicam inhumano, ut..., fam.

Shorth, perquintar a concornos, etc. on 165, he mans, Diogenes emitur, 47; crudelem Castorem, ne dicam secleratum, Deiot, 2; tu tibi fao ut persuadeas non esse me tam imbecillo animo, ne dicam inhumano, ut..., fam. 12, 30, 3; A nimium simplex Helene, ne rustica dicam, Ov. her. 15, 285; 21. in concessions, granted that, nemo is inquies umquam fuit. Ne fuerit, ego cuim quid desiderem, non quid uiderim disputo, Cic. orat. 101; ne sit summum malum dolor, malum certe est, Tuse. 2, 11; an ratio parum praccipit nee honum illud esse, quod ..., nec porro malum quo aut oppressus iaceas aut. ne opprimare, mente uix econstes? 4, 39; ne aequameritis Hamibali Philippum...,

Pyrrho certe aequabitis, Liv. 31, 7, 8; 22. nei for ne in old documents, as CIL 196, 4; 197, 6 and 19; 198 eleven times; also ni for ne, as in Pacuv. qu. in § 3; also CIL 197, 20; 199, 30; 202, 2; P. Octaui A. l. ossa heic sita sunt sacrum ni uiolato, 1241; 23. ne is perh. an older form of de 'down'; 24. ne enters into nescio, nequeo, neuolo, neque, nequis, ne-cuter, nefas, nefandus, nemo, nequam, nihil, n'unfquam, n'ullus, non, with varying quantity; 25. ne = S. na, A. Sax, na and ne, Scot. na, cf. canna

2 ne, (nae?) adv. f = vail ves indeed, verily, indeed, always begins a sentence, except when strengthened by another adv. of like power, and always followed by a pron., gen. a pers. pron., Ne ille mei feri ingeni iram (iram om. Mss) atque animi acrem acrimoniam..., Naev. 40 R; 2. from Plautus, Ne tu hercle cum magno malo mihi obuiam occessisti, As. 2, 4, 6; Ne iste..., Amph. 2, 2, 213; Ne illam..., Men. 4, 2, 40;

3. from Ter., Edepol në mëam erus esse operam deputat parui preti, Hec. 5, 3, 1; ne iste..., Andr. 2, 1, 24; ne tu..., Eun. 2, 2, 54; ne ego..., Haut. 4, 6, 21 and Ad. 4, 2, 1; 4. from Cic., ue illi nehementer errant, Cat. 2, 6; mediusfidius ne tu... (ne, not nae M), Att. 4, 4 B, 2; ne ista gloriosa sapientia..., Tuse. 3. 8; ne ego..., Brut. 249; ne tu..., Phil. 2, 3; 5. from Sal., ne ille..., Ing. 14, 21; ne illi .., S5, 20; ne ista uobis mansuetudo..., Cat. 52, 27; 6. also, ne illi sunt pedes faceti, Brut. ap. Quint. 6, 3, 20; ne tu..., Liv. 26, 6, 15; II 7. the passages at times quoted the other way have been or may be easily corrected; in Ter. Andr. pr. 17, Bentl. restores the old reading faciuntne...? for faciunt nae; in Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 38: T. In mari inuentust. G. Ne [tu homo's, so Fleck, for metre] inpudenter inpudens; in As. 2, 2, 107 I insert tu, as: Ne tu hodie malo cum auspicio nomen conmutaueris; in Liv. 26, 31, 10 Mady, has: ea uos rata habeatis necue (P ne, not neene), magis rei publicae interest quam mea, wh. the sense demands; in Liv. 34, 4, 16 Madv. after Lentz: ne eas simul (Mss ne simul) pudere quod non oportet coeperit, quod oportet non pudebit; in Sen. ben. 1, 15, 2 Haase has: ne perperam monitiones nostras exaudiat; perh. rather, ne is...exaudit; in Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 8 read (with BCD) Ly. Egone? Le. Tune? not as Ritschl, tu ne; **8.** in comic metres instead of cliding e of ne, say ne 'lle ne 'ste, ne yo (ego); 9. ne and vat prob. of pronom. origin, see nam and

nunc; and for sense cf. Lat. sic Fr. si.

3 ne, interr. adv. [from anne, whence also an; see these] lit. one of two-in use whether, or, as an enclitic attached to word on which the question turns, which gen, is first in its clause, it may be vb. sb. adj. pron. or adv., first in indir. qns., with anne, more commonly an, iu second clause; Vosne nelit an me regnare era quidue ferat Fors Virtute experiamur, Enn. an. 203 V; illut refert inrene anne ininria, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 25; honestumne factu sit an turpe dubitant, Cic. off. 1, 9; add Phil. 10, 5; 2. or with ne in both clauses, chiefly in poets, Quaeritur primum sintue di necne sint, Cic. N. D. 1, 61; potueritne...necne, Rose, com. 52; note : Cic. only with necne -; neque interesse ipsosne interficiant impedimentisne exuant, Caes. b. g. 7, 14, 8; Qui teneant oras, hominesne feraene, Quaerere constituit. Verg. 1, 308; add Ov. M. 13, 912; 3. with ne in second clause, no particle in first, Certabant urbem Romani Remoramne uccarent, Enn. an. S5 V; nihil interesse nostra putamus ualeamus aegrine simus, Cic. fin. 4. 69; uarie bellatum, adeo ut in incerto fuerit uicissent, uictine essent, Liv. 5, 28, 5; 4. esp. with necne in second clause, Nune habeam necne incertumst, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 43; posset agi lege necne pauci quondam sciebant, Cic. Mur. 25; 5. and with the same vb. in both clauses, hoc doce, doleam necne doleam nihil interesse, Cic. Tusc. 2, 29; fiat necne fiat, id quaeritur, diu. 1, 86; II 6. in direct qus., where we use no particle, only inverting order of vb. and nom., as first with ne...an..., quod iter incipiam ingredi, Domum pater-namne anne ad Peliae filias? Enn. tr. 313 V; egone an ille iniurie facimus? is it I or he who..., Naev. 42 R; Romamne uenio an hic maneo an Arpinum...fugiam? Cic. Att. 16, 8, 2; add Clu. 94; and N. D. 2, 156; clause, nothing preceding, with ne in both clauses in poets,

Iustitiaene prius mirer belline laborum? Verg. 11, 126; 8. with ne in second clause, no particle in preceding, chiefly in poets, sunt hace tua uerba necne? Cic. Tusc. 3, 41; Hectoris Andromache Pyrrhin conubia seruas? Verg. 9. with second clause omitted, ne in first; thus in indir. qns.: uideamus primum deorumne prouidentia mundus regatur, deinde consulantne rebus humanis, Cic. N. D. 3, 65; Publilius iturusne sit in Africam ex Aledio scire poteris, Att. 12, 24, 1; ut uideamus satisne ista sit iusta defectio, acad. post. 1, 43; 10. in direct qus. idne irascimini siquis superbior est quam nos? Cato orig. 25, 5 I; hicine is est quem famae gratia Ante omnis nobilitat uiros? Pacuv, 119 R; etiam idne lex coegit? Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 8: mi frater tune id ueritus es? Cic. Q. fr. 1, 3, 1; potestne uirtus seruire? or. 1, 226; Apollinemne tu Delium spoliare ausus es? Verr. 1, 47; Sanusne es qui temere lamentare? Turp. 117 R; Ambou adestis? Afran. 217; Nullon ego Chremetis pacto adfinitatem ecfugere potero? Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 12; pro-eunuchou? Euu. 5, 5, 22; ab laeuone cornu uictoria incipiet? Liv. 9, 40, 10; wh. note that the prep. is but a proclitic; Sicine agis? Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 48; Ilicone credere ea quae dici oportuit te? Eun. 5, 6, 11; 11. with relatives and relative particles, in elliptical sentences, quodne ego discripsi porro illis quibus debui? what the money which...? Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 30; Quemne ego heri uidi ad nos a/ferri uesperi?-what the baby which ... ? Andr. 4, 4, 29; quemne ipsa reliqui Respersum iuuenem fraterna caede secuta? Catul. 64, 180; C. Scelestiorem nullum inluxere alterum. N. Quamne Archidemidem? Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 23: quiane auxilio iuuat ante leuatos? Verg. 4, 538; 12. attached superfluously to interrog. pron., Quone malo

mentem concussa? Hor. s. 2, 3, 295; illa rogare: Quantane? 2, 3, 317; uterne Ad casus dubios fidet sibi certins? 2, 2, 108; 13. in ellipt, sentences with subj. in reference to future-the idea of it, egon uitam meam Atticam contendam cum istac rusticana mea Syra? Caecil. 221 R; N. Non mihi respondes? P. Hicine ut tibi respondeat? Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 3; Egone Argiuom imperium attingam aut Pelopia digner domo? Att. 231 R; add Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 36; 14. so with inf., in reference to past or pres., Men' obesse illos prodesse? Enn. tr. 84 V; Haeciue te esse oblitum in ludo qui fuisti tam din? Pl. As. 1, 3, 73; ex illan familia Tam inliberale facinus esse ortum? Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 2; add Andr. 1, 5, 10 and 18; Ph. 2, 1, 1; Mene incepto desistere uic-

tam? Verg. 1, 37; 15. ne is often reduced n, as Pyrrhin § 8; ambon nullon § 10, men § 14; 15. ne is often reduced to a mere final s is also dropped, leaving the vowel short if in itself short, and even in uiden; Sătine sicest? Non. Quid si sic? Propemodum. Quid sic? Sat est, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 33; satin, Enn. an. 370 V; Satin abiit neque quod dixi flocci existumat? Pl. Most. 1, 1, 73; Capt. 2, 3, 86; Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 10; Liv. 1, 58, 7; 3, 26, 9; uiden ut te inpictas stimulat nec moderat metus? Att. 303 R; Educet. Videu ut geminae reconderat freeds. Act. 93 K, Educet. Vid. at genthal stant nertice cristae? Verg. 6, 780; Afr. 91 R; Turp. 102; Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 25; sponden, ap. Varr. l. 6, p. 247 Sp.; rerin, Pl. Mill. 5, 2, 9 (B); faterin, 2, 2, 67; scin, Att. 98; possin, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 20; uin, Mil. 2, 6, 54; Tuun hic seruost? Rud. 4, 4, 10; Puer sum Lusimache septuennis, Sanŭn es? Merc. 2, 2, 21; Patiamur an narremus quoi-piam? Au au mi homo sanŭn es? Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 38;

17. a short final e when ne or n is added is changed to Y. as hicine, Ter. Ph. 5, 9,3; illicine, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 44 (A); stoscin. As. 5, 2, 82; sicine, Merc. 1, 2, 46; tutin, Mil. 2, 3, 19 (BCD); seruirin, Men. 5, 2, 44 (BCD); usquin ualuisti, Most. 2, 2, 19 (so Ritschl, Mss usque inualuisti): cf. tutimet, undi-que, indi-dem, illi-c, isti-c.

něb-ŭla, ae, f. dim. [nŭb of nūbo, wh. see] mist, Nunc demum in memoriam redeo quom mecum recogito quasi per nebulas Hegionem meum patrem nocarier, Pl. Capt. 5, 4. 27; add Ps. 1, 5. 47; orta ex lacu nebula campo sederat. Liv. 22, 4, 6; add 26, 17, 12; 33, 7, 9; Practerea fluuiis ex omnibus et simul ipsa Surgere de terra nebulas, aestumque uidemus, Lucr. 6, 477; Quae tenuem exhalat něbŭlam. Verg. G. 2, 217; add Hor. od. 3, 3, 56; Ov. tr. 5, 5, 31; 2. met. esp. in poets, pulueris, Lucr. 5, 253; in cuius hospi-

tio nec fumi nec nidoris nebulam uererer, Apul. M. If.; of a thin dress, Palam prostare nudam in nebula linea, Publil, 18 R; cf. Ov. M. 6, 21; erroris, Iuv. 10, 4; add Pers. 5, 7; quaestionum, lemma of Gell. 8, 10; 3. prov. nebulae 3. prov. nebulae ciatho non emam. Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 62: **4.** =  $ν_t φ ε λη$ , Germ. nebel; also = infula, i.e. en-ef-ula; also umbra i.e. on-ubera; perh. ult. from a root nen = Fer of Ferrum, ues of uestis; for suff. eb ul, cf. ten-eb-ra, ter-eb-ra; lug-ub-ris, sol-ub-ilis.

I něc, adv. [a fuller form of ne in old Latin] not, si intestato moritur, cui suns heres nec escit, agnatus proximus familiam habeto, x11 tab. 5, 4, 18 Scholl; si agnatus nec raminam maosto, at tab. 5, 4, 10 benda, t. 2. in nee escit, gentiles familiam habento, 5, 5, 1; 2. in nee mancipi;

3. in neene or not, qui dubitet deus animans neene sit, Cic. N. D. 1, 37; utrum proelium committi ex usn esset neene, Caes. b. g. 1, 50, 4; 4. with opinor, Vt hanc laetitiam nec opinanti primus obicerem domi, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 12; add Andr. 1, 2, 9; Et nec opinanti mors ad caput adstitit ante..., Luer. 3, 959; si perspiciunt nee opinata quaedam bona, Cic. off. 2, 36; add Tusc. 3, 52; Phil. 2, 77; Liv. 3, 15, 4; 4, 27, 8; 26, 51, 12; in these, esp. Madvig's Livy, often written as one word; and so in něcopina, Ov. M. 1, 224; něcopinum, Phaedr. 1, 9, 6; 5. neceunt non eunt, Fest, 162, 11 M; 6. hence në not.

necto, ère, nexi or nexui, nexum, vb. [see below] link together, tie, nexuit catenae modo, Sal. hist. ap. Prisc.

1, 536, 10; Necte tribus nodis ternos Amarylli colores,

2 nec, shortened form of neque,

Verg. B. 8, 77; apricos necte flores, Neete meo Lamiae coronam, Hor. od. 1, 26, 7; pars bracehia neetit, Ov. F. 6, 329; add Stat. Ach. 1, 319; compedes, Plin. ep. 9, 28, 4; napuras neetito cum dixit Pontifex, funiculi ex stramentis fiunt, ap. Fest. 169, 22 M; so far of a chain; woven surface, as in basket-work, weave, plait, soliti nectere ex uiminibus uasa agrestia, Sal. hist. 4 ap. Non. 554; tum retia nexit, Lucil. ap. Diom. 369, 24 K and Prisc. 1, 536, 13; but in Prop. 4, 7, 37 all ass tendisti retia, though Diom. and Prisc. quote nexisti; 3. gen. bind w. acc. of thing attached, dat. of that to wh., Nos continuo ferrum eripimus, manibus manieas neximus, Att. 130 R; pedibus talaria, Verg. 4, 239; 4. more commonly with acc. of the part bound, abl. of means, comam myrto, Ov. am. 1, 2, 23; cornua uitta, Val. F. 5, 79; 5. also in the r., tres praemia primi Accipient flauaque caput nectentur oliua, Verg. 5, 300; Tempora nectuntur ramo, Val. F. 6, 297; 6. attach (debtors) as slaves (for a time) by sentence of court, liber qui suas operas in servitute pro pecunia quam debebat (dabat) dum solueret, nexus uocatur, Varr. 1. 7, p. 383 Sp.; nexos ob aes alienum, 2, 23, 1; nexi uincti solutique se undique in publicum proripiunt, 2, 23, 8; et qui ante nexi fuerant creditoribus tradebantur et nectebantur alii. Liv. 2, 27, 1; ita nexi soluti cautumque in posterum ne necterentur, 8, 28 f.; perf. nexui sanctioned by Char. 244, 29 K; 262, 1; Diom. 369, 16; Prob. ap. Prisc. 1, 469, 13; Prisc. 8t, 536, 8; **7.** met., uidetisne quanta series rerum sit atque ut ex alio alia nectantur? Cic. leg. 1, 52; rerum causas alias ex aliis aptas et necessitate nexas uidet, Tuse. 5, 70; 8. esp. of intrieate plots, weave (so to say), Liv. 27, 28, 4; fraudem, Sil. 6, 326; astus, Sen. Tro. 532; dolos, 9. of words, caussas inanis, Verg. 9, 219; scelera, 937; carmina, Stat. silu. 2, 2, 115; Nec Sphinga caecis uerba nectentem modis, Sen. Oed. 92; and absol. Talia nectebant, Stat. Th. 8, 637; 10. perf. nexi and nexui both rare; to exx. given add: nexit, Enn. an. 501 V; 11. nexus, part., see § 6; 12. also gen. bound, as a prisoner, nexorum tria milia careere dimittit, Just. 21, 1, 5; add 21, 2, 2; res pignori nexas, pledged, mortgaged, Mart. dig. 49. 14, 22; sacramento, lust. 20, 4, 14; crimine, Mart. 48, 21, 3; n. aes, pecunia per nexum obligata, Fest. 165, 27 M; 13. nexum, a mortgage, a secured debt, cum sunt propter

unius libidinem omnia nexa eiuium liberata, Cie. rep. 2, 59; quod obligatur per libram neque suum fit, Varr. 1. 7 p. 382 Sp.; add Cic. or. 3, 159; 14. the t of necto excrescent as in pleeto, cf. τυπτω; and that nec is a decap. wd. appears from αν-αγκ-η and our knit and knot, so that the full form was prob. gen-ee.

nēdum, conj. [ne + dum] lit, not vet-with dieam perli. understood-not yet to say, let alone-hence much less or much more, as first much less, satrapa si siet Amator, numquam sufferre eius sumptus queat, Nedum tu possis, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 45; optimis temporibus nee P. Popilius neque Q. Metellus uim tribuniciam sustinere potuerunt, nedum his temporibus sine uestra sapientia salui esse possimus, Cie. Clu. 95; ne uoce qui lem incommoda nedum ut ulla uis fieret paulatim mansuefecerant plebem, Liv. 3, 14, 6; add 6, 7, 2; 24, 4, 1; 2, 26, 11; Quint. 11, 3, 3; Hor. A. P. 68; **2.** much more, adulationes etiam uietis graues, nedum uietoribus, Liv. 9, 18, 4; insueta quae uel socios nedum hostes uictos terrere possent, ib. 45, 29, 2; add 7, 40, 3; Sen. ep. 99, 33; Quint. 12, 1, 39; 3. rarely precedes, as in: nedum hominum humilium ut nos sumus, sed etiam amplissimorum uirorum consilia ex enentu a plerisque probantur, Balb. et Opp. ap. Cic. Att. 9, 7 A. I: 4. in the eases of much less either a negative or what approaches to a neg., as uix, aegre, is found; or else a new vb. enters as stet in Hor., passuri forent in Liv. 26, 26, 11.

nēmo, inis, m. also f. (see § 1) [ne+mon, see below] no human being, no man, no one, Quem nemo ferro potuit superare nec auro, Enn. an. 220 V; Quod 'st ante peles nemo spectat, caeli scrutantur plagas, tr. 277; uicinam neminem amo merito magis quam te, Pl. Cas. 2, 2, 12; quod rogas neminem decet bonam, Titin. 158 R; facio pluris omnium hominum neminem, Cie. Att. 8, 2, 4; quod illo licente contra liceri andeat nemo, Caes. b. g. 18, 3; quod optanti diuom promittere nemo Auderet, noluenda dies en attulit ultro, Verg. 9, 6; 2. a nobody, sed me monerat nemo magis quam is quem tu neminem putas, Cie. Att. 7, 3, 8; 3. nemo non-, no one not, no one but, an emphatic phrase for every one, aperte adulantem nemo non uidet, Cie. am. 99; nemo Arpinas non Plancio studuit, Plane. 22; 4. non nemo, not no one, some, quas leges ausus est non nemo, potuit quidem nemo conuellere, Cie. Pis. 10; uideo de istis abesse non neminem ne de capite ciuium Romanorum sententiam ferat, Cat. 5. as an adj. no, with sbs. denoting some kind of man, nemo ciuis neque hostis, Enn. epig. 5 V; n. rex, Cato orat. 41, 51; n. opifex, Cic. N. D. 2, 81; n. discipulus, or. 1, 129; ciuis, Nep. Att. 19, 2; 6. strengthened by homo. Nemo homo umquam ita arbitratust, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 29; caduceatori nemo homo nocet, Cato ep. 85, 8 Iord,; add orig. 23, 9; Fratrem homini nëmini 'sse primarum artium magis principem, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 6; ut per biduum nemo hominem homo agnosceret, Cie. N. D. 2, 96; 7. also by other words, nemo quisquam, Cato orig. 25, S; Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 20; 5, 8, 2; and Hee. 1, 1, 10; Gell. 2, 6, 9; nemo unus, Liv. 2, 6, 3; 3, 12, 4; 28, 35, 9; Tae an. 14, 45; h. 1, 82; n. alius, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 55; Cie. Att. 11, 9, 3; and Mil. 46; n. alter, Plin. 2, 91; **8.** strengthened by following neque- neque-, or by non- non; habeo hie neminem, Neque amicum neque cognatum, Ter. Eun. 1. 2, 67; nemo umquam neque poeta neque orator fuit qui quemquam meliorem quam se arbitraretur, Cie. Att. 14, 20, 3 (4); add N. D. 1, 121; ut nemo non lingua non manu promptior haberetur, Liv. 3, 11, 6; add Quint. 12, 2, 1; Greek fashion strengthened by a neg., Lapideo sunt corde multi quos non miseret neminis, Enn. tr. 174 V; Iura te non nociturum 'sse homini de hac re nemini, Pl. Mil. 5, 1, 18; but in both of these nemo might be marked off by a comma, and translated, no not anybody; Ne legat id nemo quam meus ante uelim, Tib. 4, 7, 8-but here quisquam wd. offend as quiequam preceded and quam followed; Absenti nemo ne nocuisse uelit, Prop. 3, 11, 32; 10. after a universal neg, sentence with n mo, the notion of every one or all suggests itself for a following universal

affirm., ut nemo quam sibi sortem Seu ratio dederit seu

fors obiecerit illa Contentus uiuat, laudet dinersa sequentes?

(all praise) Hor. s. 1, 1, 1; nemo extulit eum ucrbis qui ita

dixisset ut qui adessent intelligerent quid diceret, sed contempsit cum qui minus id facere potuisset, Cic. or. 3, 52; 11. hence with a plur, vb. iu: Adeo artatum angustiis temporum (sc. the ruck of able orators at that time) ut nemo memoria dignus alter ab altero uideri nequiuerint (= omnes quiuerint), Vell. 1, 16, 5; Paphon nemo, Cnidon nemo ac ne ipsa quidem Cythera ad conspectum deae Veneris nauigabant, Apul. M. 4, 29; 12, for nullus, neminem excepit diem, Prud. στεφ. 10, 744; of course no pl, and a gen, seems not to occur except in old lang. (for in Cic. Att. 14, 1, 1 read praeterquam Lepido ueuisse nemini-Lepidi, nemini M.-), as Eun. see § 9; Cato ap. Fest. 162, 30 M; Neminis ingenium tantum conolder writers, see above, and add: Puer heus, nemon hue prodit? Cape, da hoe Dorcio, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 102; nemon ut auarus Se probet, Hor, s. I. I. 108; then at times short; thus always in late writers, short in luven., as: Sedisti qua nëmo faber, qua nëmo sëderet..., 7, 223; add 2, 83; 4, 8; 6, 562; 13, 3; 13, 76; 14, 233; but common in Mart., as: Sed nëmo potuit tangere, merda fuit, 3, 17, 6; Occurrit tibi nemo quod libenter, 3, 44, 1; 15. mon of nemon-, = our man, a form wh. occurs in ποι-μαν-ωρ, in Αναζι-μανδpos; so that aν-ηρ, besides the authenticated form fav-ηρ. must once have had that of  $\mu a \nu - \eta \rho$ . To fav of  $f a \nu - \epsilon \rho$  corresponds hom of homo (cf. Ital, nom-o and for letterchange ef. om-itto ανιημι, hum-us χθον-, also on of Fr. on dit, our own one in one says, and the G. once had wan sagt for man sagt (see Grimm, D. G.). Thus the on of hom-on contributes nothing to nemo, as Fest. l. c. seems to have thought, but nemon- = G. nie-mand, our no-one.

nempě, adv. [perh. = namque] just so, of course, I see, chiefly used in anticipating another's meaning and so often as a half question,—eh? C. Nempe huie dimidium dicis, dimidium domum? S. Nempe sicut dicis, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 15; L. Bene uolo illi facere nisi tu non uis. P. Nempe de tuo? L. De meo, Trin. 2, 2, 46; set tamen tu nempe eos asinos praedicas Vetulos claudos ... ? As. 2, 2, 72; Si. Paucis te uolo. So. Dictum puta; nempe ut curentur recte hace? uoro. So. Dictum puta; nempe ut curentur recte hace? Si. Immo aliud. So. Quid est? Ter. Andr. I. I. 3; S. Nempe ergo aperte uis quae restant me loqui? D. Sane quidem, I. 2, 24; C. Cansa optumast Nisi quid pater ait aliud. P. Nempe? S. 1d seiniect, 5, 4, 47; M. Nempe negas ad beate uiuendum satis posse uirtutem? A. Prorsus nego, Cic. Tusc. 5, 12; 2. gen. of course, without any idea of a question, Nempe incomposito dixi pede currere uersus Lucili-of course I did say-Hor. s. 1, 10, 1; Nempe hoc assidue-of course the old story-Pers. 3, 1, wh. Koenig unwisely adds ?; nempe intentio est ... , depulsio ... , quaestio..., Quint. 3, 6, 19; nempe sequitur ut..., 3, 8, 23; add 7, 1, 47; 3. in comic metre often a monos., L. Nempe quas spopondi? S. Immo quas dependi inquito, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 18; Nempe tu nouisti militem meum erum. Rogare mirumst, Mil. 3, 3, 48; add Merc. 4, 4, 26 and Aul. 2, 4, 16; but Ritschi prol, to Trin. 126 would make nempe a pyrrhie!

ne-scio, īre, īni or ii, ītum, vb. know not, Otioso in otio animus nescit quid nelit, Enn. tr. 256 V; nec pudet ut istos fateri nescire quod nesciam, Cic. Tusc. 1, 60; 2. with juterr. pron. or particle, nescis quoi male dicas nuuc niro, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 29; ah nescis quam doleam, Haut. 5, 1, 61; nescis quanta cum exspectatione sim te auditurus, Cic. N. D. 3, 2; Anima sit ignisne nescio, Tusc. 1, 60; for neseio an, see an; 3. nescio with quis and its adverbs often becomes one word as shown by accent, wh. is on the o, looking to the word itself, some (one) or other, and so does not call for a subj., Prope me hic nescioquis loquitur. O mi luppiter, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 19; Laetus est nescio-quid. Nil est, nondum haec resciuit mala, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 3; Nam uitiumst oblatum uirgini olim ab neseio-quo improbo, Hec. 3, 3, 23; nescio (quei) inueidit deus eam, CIL 1306; Dicere nescio-quid puero, Hor. s. 1, 9, 10; nisi forte me Paconii nescio-cuius, hominis ne Graeci quidem ac Mysi potius querellis moueri putas, Cic. Q. fr.

1, 1, 19; sed nescio-quo paeto-somehow or other-ad praecipiendi rat.onem delapsa est oratio mea, 1, 1, 18; here nescio is only a disyl.; cf. seio; 4. with acc. and inf.. nesciebamus semel unum singulum esse, Varr. r. 177, 6 R; quis nescit ignes aquas aliquando nocere? Quint. 2, 16, 6; ipse (pictor) ea plana esse non nescit, 2, 17, 21; 5. with acc. of neut, adj. and pron., eloquentia hominis optima nescientis, Quint. 12, 2, 21; etiam illut quod scies nescineris, Nec uideris quod uideris, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, Sq; Tu nescis id quod scis Dromo si sapies, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 26; 6. with other acc, rarely as first in old writers, at nomen nescio Illius hominis, sed locum noui ubi sit, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 32; 1s seit adulescens quae sit quam compresserit, Illa illum nescit, prol, to Pl. Aul. 30; but in these cases it is easy to supply quid or quis sit; so again in: Neseio alias, me quidem semper scio feeisse sedulo ut ..., Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 16; and in: S. Di stace prohibeant. D. Deos nescio, ego quod potero sedulo, it seems necessary to supp'y quid faciant or facturi sint; and then the constr, becomes like fac me ut seiam (1, 1, 32); 7. more common in poets, Ne nocturna quidem earpentes pensa puellae Neseiuere hiemem, Verg. G. 1, 391; neque enim nescimus et urbem Et genus, A. 7, 195; uinum toto nescire Decembri, Juv. 7, 97; Solis nosse deos et caeli numina uobis (Druidae) Aut solis nescire datum, Lucan. 1, 435; sua uulnera nescit, Stat. Th. 7, 674;

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8. nescire litteras, not to know one's letters, nellem nescirem litteras, Nero ap. Sen. clem. 2, 1, 2; add Suet. Ner. 10; Quint. 6, 4, 15; 9. with inf. know not how, be unable to—(as though not knowing how), Proinde ita parent se in uita ut uinei nesciant, ap. Cic. Tusc. 5, 52; Stoicos dimitto nec eos iratos uereor quoniam omnino irasci nesciunt, or. 3, 65; Stare loco nescit (se. equus), Verg. G. 3, 84; nescit uox missa reuerti, Hor. A. P. 390; loqui, Quint. 2, 3, 6; sacrificia nisi ex praecepto domini facere, Colum. 11, 1, 22; add Stat. Th. 9, 743; adv. of language, sc. loqui, non enim tam praeclarum est scire Latine quam turpe neseire, Cie. Brut. 140; 11. as pass., rare, talibus locis pruinarum uis nescitur, Pall. 11, 12. as pass, impers., utrum consistere uspiam uelit an mare transire nescitur, Cic. Att. 7, 12, 2: 13. si nescis, a civil apology for stating what is probably already known, Si nescis, meus ille caper fuit, Verg. B. 3, 23; Mars quoque, si nescis, per nostras editus artes, Ov. F. 5, 229; add Pont. 3, 3, 28; her. 16, 198; 19, 150; 14. nescibam, old form of past imperf., Ineptus quid mihi uellem ex insolentia Nescibam, Turp. 17 R; 15. as a dactyl, Karum nescio quid libet iocari, Catul. 2, 6; add 6, 4; as a spoudee, Dixere causam tum neseio-quam; iterum iubet, Ter. Hee, 1, 2, 111; add 3, 1, 24, 39 and 41, Andr. 5, 2, 14; yet as a trisyl, at the end of a line, Pauitare nescio quid dixerunt; id si forte est nescio, Hec. 3, 1, 41.

neue, (neu and niue) conj. [ne+ue], nor, and not, only used with imp, or subj., esp. after ne or ut, enos Lases iunate neue lue rue Marmar sins incurrere in pleoris, CIL 28; Bacas uir nequis adiese nolet ceiuis Romanus neue nominus Latini neue socium quisquam, 196, 7; Vtinam ne in nemore ..., Neue in le nauis incohandae exordium Coepisset, Enn. tr. 282 V; caueto nequam materiam doles neu caedas neu tangas si potes, nisi siceam, neu gelidam, nen rorulentam, Cato r. 37, 4; Ne sursum deorsum cursites neue usque ad lucem uigiles, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 47; Quod utinam ne Phormioni id suadere in mentem incidisset, Neu me capidum eo inpulisset, Ph. 1, 3, 6; ne forte...rearis..., Niue (so Mss, see Lachm.) alium quemuis..., Lucr. 2, 734; hoe te rogo ne demittas animum neue te obrui sinas, Cie. Q. fr. 1, 1, 4; Hie ames diei pater atque princeps Neu sinas Medos equitare inultos, Hor. od. 1, 2, 51; 2. repeated, neither—nor—, eam nequis nobis minuat neue unus neue mortuus, Cie. leg. 2, 67; Nēuĕ tibi ad solem vergant uineta cadentem, Neue inter uitis corylum sere, neue flagella Summa pete aut..., Verg. G. 2, 298;

 cf. our nor=ne+or.
 nêuis, nêuolt, noltis (for nêuoltis), nêuellës, old forms belonging to nolo (for neuolo), wh. see, first neuis, Filiam meam tibi despousam esse audio. Nisi tu nêuis, Pl. Trin. 5, 2,32; Eine hic cum uino sinus fertur? Ni nčuis, Curc. 1, 1, 82; At (MSS et) te moneri num nčuis? Sane uolo, Poen. 5, 2, 119; Vin tu te mi 'sse obsequentem; an neuis? Opera licet Experiri, Merc. 1, 2, 39; Num neuis (so Hare and Wagner, Mss nonuis) me interrogare te? Immo si quid uis roga, Aul. 2, 1, 30; Qur neuis (so Palmer, Mss non nis)? nam procreare liberos lepidumst opus (so R; Mss onus), Mil. 3, 1, 88; Nisi něuis (so Bothe, mss nonuis) quotiens monstrani tibi, uiro ut morem geras? Men. 5, 2, 37; Verum adibo, quid uis nunc tu? Me neuis (so T H K for sense etc., V nunč uis mea, D P num neuis me), uoluptas mca, Quo uocatus sum ire ad cenam? Mox ad te huc cubitum iuero, Truc, 2, 6, 65; in Trin. 2, 2, 47 nisi tu non uis A, the others si tu non neuis; 2. neuolt, Ne exprobra pater multa (mala multa A) eueniunt homini quae nolt quae neuolt, Non me (mihi?) istanc cogere aequomst meam 'sse matrem si neuolt, Epid. 4, 2, 16; Eo non multa quae neuolt eneniunt nisi fictor malust, Trin. 2, 2, 85; At ingratus quoi neuolt (so for metre, but ass non uolt) nubet hodie, Cas. 3, 5, 56; Patrem uidere se neuolt (so Herm. and Ritschl, Mss senem non uolt, a dittograph) etiam nunc. Quapropter? Scies, Epid. 1, 1, 40; Si neuolt (so T H K for metre, Mss non uolt), equidem hac inuita tamen ero matris filia, 4, 2, 15; Quia patrem prius conuenire se neuolt (so for metre, MSS se conuenire non uolt) neque conspicari, 1, 1, 69; Ipsus quidem hercle ducere (so mss rightly, edd. ducere eam) sane nënolt, Titin. 105 R; 3. nenelles, Pol siquis uellet te, hant nenelles (so Göller and Wagner, Mss non uelles) diuidi, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 7;

4. noltis, Actutum noltis, emptast; noltis, non emptast, Caecil. 5 R;
5. In Epidico neuis pro non uis Gloss. in Keil's Prisc. 2, 58, 6; see Ritschl's opusc. 2, 248.

neuter, older ne-cuter, tra, trum, trius, tri, pron. comp. adj. [cut-er, old form of uter] neither (of the two), respondere quid bonum quid malum quid neutrum, Cic. diu. 2, 10; feci ut neutri illorum (Pompey and Caesar) quisquam esset me carior, Att. 1, 7, 2; neutrum sine altero 2. in pl. of two classes, parties, sufficiet, Quint. 2, 9, 3; cum hoc commune sit potentiae cupidorum cum iis quos dixi otiosis, alteri se adipisci id posse arbitrantur si opes magnas habeant, alteri si contenti sint et suo et paruo, in quo nentrorum contemnenda sententia est, Cic. off. 1, 70; ita neutris cura posteritatis inter infensos nel obnoxios, Tac. h. 1, 1; neutris (Thebans and Lacedaemoniaus) quicquam hostile facientibus, Iust. 6, 7, 1; 3. rarely plur. for sing., qui uidebantur aut in diuersis aut in neutris fuisse partihus, Sen. ira 2, 23, 4; 4. in gram., first of vb., a neuter vb., neither active, nor passive, uerborum genera sunt quinque, actiuum..., neutrum ut sedeo curro, Char. 164, 23 K; also called neutrale, 165, 15; cf. Diom. 337 3; and Pomp. 229, 21; 5. of nouns, neutrum genus quod nec masculinum est nec femininum, Prisc. 1, 552, 16; non nirili genere neque neutro, Gell. 1, 7, 15; 6. also n. nomen and neutrum absol., a neuter noun, quae nou sunt in omnibus neutris usitata nec enim dixerim, Pomp. 229, 23; tam libenter armum iudicium (as gen. pl.), Cic. orat. 7. with a pl. vb., edixi tibi Vt caueres neuter ad 155; me iretis cum querimonia, Pl. Meu. 5, 2, 35; 8. a gen. and dat. f. neutrae ascribed to old writers by Char. 158, 28; a gen. neutri neutrae and a dat. neutro neutrae strangely said to be in more general use by Prisc. 1, 197, 6; 2, 7, 22; 2, 450, 2; so Auson. ep. 50; 9. gen. a disyl., yet Consent. 380, 28: si aliquis dicat neutrum disyllabum, quod trisyllabum enuntiamus, barbarismum faciet.

neutiquam or rather nutiquam, adv. [ne + utiquam for cutiquam from quisquam, as uti (cuti) from quis] no how, by no means, in no wise, Filium tuum quod rediinere (red-dimere?) se ait id nutiquam milit placet, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 54; Vsque illud uisumst Pamphilo nutiquam graue, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 50; Ego Charine mutiquam officinmliberi 'sse hominis puto, Andr. 2, 1, 30; add Hant. 2, 3, 116: neutiquam dissoluemini, Cic. Tim. 11 med.; Att. 9, 12; ces contemnunt quidem neutiquam sed de iis male existumant, off. 2, 36; add cuite socium neutiquam puto esse oportere, Att. ap. Cic. 9, 10, 6; Sed mibi nütiquam cor consentit cum oculorum

aspectu..., Enn. tr. Alemaeon qu. by Cic. in acad. pr. 52; add Cic. sen. 42; and ap. Char. 208, 16 K; Liv. 7, 12, 10; 2. Bent. saying: semper primam corripit, writes ne utiquam, and so Germ, editors of Pl. and Ter.; but why not nutiquam like nusquam, nunqmam, nullus?

neutrūbi, pron.adv. [dat. of nenter, as ibi, ubi, alibi of is, quis, als-] in neither place, Neutrubi habeam stabili stabulum siquid dinorti fuat, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 56; neutrubi proelio inclinato—on neither side—Amm. 19, 2, unless he used it for neutro.

nexilis, č. adj. (for neet-ilis from neeto) knitted, Nexilis ante fuit uestis quam textile tegmen, Lucr. 5, 1350; Nexilibusque plagis siluas Erymanthidis ambit, Ov. M. 2, 499; Nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos, 6, 128; aduersatio, Amm. 29, 2

- I ni or nei, adv. not : see nē.
- 2 ni, contr. for nisi unless, wh. sec.

nīco, čre. nīci, nīctum, vb. [see below] wink, hence frq. nīcto and sh. nīctus, also con-nīn-eo; 2. n. manu, make a sign with the hand, beckou, S. emoriere ocius Sī manu nīceris (so Turneb., ass nīceris). G. Quid manu nīcerim? Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 64; 3. perh. orig. lower, but limited in use to eyelids as nu-o to the head; and then as nu is corrupted from on-uc (see Essays p. 68) so nī is from en-ic, so that both vbs. are akin to the prep. en in 'down'; and a form ven-ic wd. give the analogue of our wink.

nid-or, ōvis, m. [for cnidor, akin to xwaa] the steam and odour of burnt animal matter, paulisper stetimus in illo ganearum tuarum nidore atque fumo, Cic. Pis. 13; Captum te nidorë suae putet ille culinae, Inv. 5, 162; add Mart. 1, 92, 9; in cuius hospitio nee fumi nee nidoris nebulam uererer, Apul. M. 1, 21 f.; foedo quodam nidore ex adusta pluma, Liv. 38, 7 £, barba reluxit Nidōremque ambusta dedit, Verg. 12, 301; lethargicos excitat caprini cornus nidor aut pilorum, Plin. 28, 230; 2. hence esp. of sacrifices, Et dis acceptus penetranti in aethera nidor, Ov. M. 12, 153; add Minuc. F. Oct. 34 med.; Tert. apol. 22; 3. strong scents of other kinds, of cedar, Verg. 6, 3, 415; as of sulphur, Plin. 35, 176; a quassis scapulis, Apul. M. 4, as of sulphur, Plin. 25, 176; a quassis scapulis, Apul. M. 4,

as of sulphur, Plin. 35, 176; a quassis scapulis, Apul. M. 4, 3 f.; 4. as a term of reproach, Exie culina...Exi inquam, nidor, e culina (uss cupinam); quid hic lates? Pl. Most. 1, 1, 5; 5. for cen-id-or pungency, from a vb. cen = κν puncture, cf. ε-κνν-σα, κνν-ρον and κνν-ν-ω with excrescent t; for suff. id cf. form-id-o; and for Lat. root cen see censeo.

nihil, or as one syll. nihil or nil, indeel. n. [ni not + hilum =filum] lit. not a thread, hence nothing, nimium bom est cui nihil est mali, Enn. tr. 237 V; nihil agit iu amore inermus, Caec. 66 R; repente largiter habere, repente nihil, Cato orat. 73, 11 I; id aliquid nihil est, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 14; nihil ergo agebat Q. Maximus, nihil L. pater tuus?...Ceteri senes Fabricii Curii Coruncanii...nihil agebant? Cic. sen. 2. of persons, stronger than nemo, Quae (sc. meretrices) dum foris sunt nil uidetur mundius, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 12; nec id victoris vitio quo nihil moderatius, Cic. fam. 4, 4, 2; cura ut ita tihi persuadeas mihi te carius nihil esse, 3. for non, yet stronger than non, first as a 14, 3 f.; sort of cognate acc., sei d(e) e(a) r(e) iniure nihil responderit, CIL 205, 2, 37 make no answer whatever—; nil circumitione usus es, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 31; de Q. fratre nihil ego te accusavi, Cic. fam. 14, 1, 4; benignitate decemuirali nihil utitur, agr. 2, 61; 4. but also a cogn. acc. could not be, not one jot, in no way whatever, in no respect, hercle hane quidem Nihil tu amassis, mihi desponsast, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 16; nihil me fallis, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 34; Nihil me fefellit, Haut. 4, 3, 4; nilnil iam Caesaris imperium ex-spectabant, Caes. b.g. 2, 20 f.; Thebani nihil moti sunt, Liv. 42, 46, 8; nihil patricium magistratum inseram consilio plebis, 6, 38, 7; nihil magnopere ad patrum aut plebis causam inclinati, 3, 65, 2; nihil consulto collega signum proposuit, 22, 45, 5; senatus nihil sane intentus, Sal. Cat. 16, 4; 5. with adj., plebs nihil Romanae plebi similis, Liv. 4, 9, 8; More nihil Graio, Stat. Th. 9, 610; 6. for no reason, Quorsum tandem aut cur ista quaeris? Nihil sane nisi..., Cic. leg. 1, 4; 7. with gen., first with sb., Ni nos texamus hic est nihil fullones nobis quaesti, Titin. 26 R; damni nihil facis, Cic. fam. 7, 33; nibil relictum esse nirium, Liv. 2, 57, 3; 8. with gen. of adj. if ending in i, of neuter adj. of o decl., Homo sum lumani nihil a me alienum puto. Ter. Haut. t. 1, 25; nihil cognoui ingratius, in quo uitio nihil mali non inest, Cic. Att. S. 4, 2; nihil noui, fam. 2, 14; 9. but the adj. may agree with nihil and must if other words be attached to it, nihil dieam reconditum, nihil exspectatione uestra dignum, nihil aut inauditum uobis aut eniquam nonum, Cic. or. t, 137; 10. with ellipsis of facto or ago, illa quiden nocte nihil

(was done) praeterouam nigilatum est in urbe, Liv. 3, 26 f.; ab lictore, nihil aliud quam prendere prohibito, quum conuersus in patres impetus esset, 2, 20, 4; nihil prius quam legatos ad se duci inssit, 44, 32, 1; mox nihil quam nectabatur et deambulabat—he did nothing in the way of exercise 11. also ellipt., ecce but—, Suet. Aug. S3; see alius; kalendis Iuniis mutata omnia, nihil per senatum, multa et magna per populum, Cic. Phil. 1.6; nihil per libertos sernosque publicae rei, Tac. Agr. 19; 12. of persons of no account, a cypher, a nobody, sin mecum in hac prolusione nihil fueris, quem te in ipsa pugna cum acerrimo aduersario fore putemus? Esto, ipse nihil est, nihil potest, at uenit paratus..., Cic. Caecil. 47; haec tibi scripsi ut isto in genere in quo aliquid posse uis, te nihil esse cognosceres, fam. 7, 27, 2; 13. nihil agere, to be wasting one's time, nihil agis, Fieri aliter non potest, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 12; nibil agis dolor, quamuis sis molestus, numquam te esse confitebor malum, Cic. Tusc. 2, 61; sed nil agis usque tenebo, Hor. s. 1, 9, 15; 14. nihil est, it is a waste of time, At nihil est ignotum ad illum mittere, operam luseris, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 94; hoc nihil est, Phaedria, ilicet, Ter. Ph. 1, 4. 15. nihil minus, there is nothing less, it is the least, hence as a strong neg. = minime gentium, sic existimatis eos hic bracatos uersari animo demisso? Nihil nero minus (sc. demissum), Cic. Font, 33 (23); cadit in uhum bonum mentiri? Nihil profecto minus, off. 3, 81; quietos in tentoriis suis, nihil minus quam hostem aut proelium exspectantes, Liv. 22, 19, S; 16. strengthened by quicquam, Cum interea nihil quicquam a me 'st praemi neque erat tuae benignitatis Atque obsequellae, Turp. 209 R; add Caecil. 173; nihil uidetur mundius, Nec magis compositum quicquam, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 12; 17. nihil non, stronger perh. than omnia, Antonius nihil non ad rationem dirigebat. Cic, Brut. 140; tanta prosperitas Caesarem est consecuta ut nihil ei non tribuerit Fortuna quod cuiquam ante detulerit, Nep. Att. 19, 2; 18. non nihil, an emphatic aliquid, non nihil ut in tantis malis est profectum, Cic. fam. 12, 2, 2; non nihil me consolatur eum recordor haec me uidisse, 4, 14, 2; 19. strengthened by a following nec-, nec-; ut omnes intellegant nihil me nec subterfugere noluisse reticendo nec obscurare dicendo, Cic. Clu. 1, 18;

20. used with last syll. long in Ovid, wh. agrees with the qty, of hilum and filum, In superis opis esse nihil. At in aedihus ingens..., M. 7, 644; Morte nihil opus est pro me sed amore fideque, tr. 5, 14, 41; Morte nihil opus est, nihil feariotide tela, Pont. 3, 1, 113; but Lachm.)'s reading of Pl. True. 3, 2, 10 is now corrected from A; and Rud. 4, 4, 9 by Fleckeisen; 21. as a disyll., nam nil stupre nalet, nihil tacere, Catul. 6, 12; Talis iste meus stuper mili (monos). uidet nihil audit, 20, 21; see Lachm. ad Lucr. 1, 159; who with Germ. edd. seems too bold in changing nihil to nil.

nihil-dum, see nihil and dum.

nihili, see nihilum.

nihilo, onis, m. ονδαμινος, nihilo nugatorius gerra, Gloss.

minium, (nilma) i, n. [ni=ne, +hilum = filma] nothing, eius hac lege nihilum rogatur, CIL 198, 2, 30; nihilo minus ipsi lucet, Enn. tr. 389 Y; Quamquam estis nihili (see § 2), Titin. 157 R; ergo...erit aliquid quod ant ex nihilo oriatur aut in nihilum subito occidat, Cic. diu. 2, 37; Nam si de nihilo (al. nilo and so Lachm. Mun.) fierent..., Lucr. 1, 159; Xil igitur fieri de nihilo (disyl., al. nilo) posse fatendumst. 1, 205; De nihilo nihil, in nihilum nil posse reuerti, Pers. 3, 84; 2. nihili of no value, dictus est nibili qui non hili erat, Varr. 1, 9, 37; Malus et nequam est homo qui nihili eri imperium scruos facit Xihili 'st autem sumn qui officium facere immemor est nisi est ammonitas, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 1; Aut ego istue abs te factum nihili penderem, Pr. Eun. 1, 2, 14; 3. pro nihilo, as of no value, quam nihi ista pro nihilo! Cie. Att. 14, 9, 1; p. n. ducere, Verr. 2, 2, 40; putanit, Caecil. 24; habnit, Liv. 33, 46, 4; 4. esp. nihilo w. compar., not one jot more—, minus, Enn. as above: Pl. Men. 5, 5, 59—nevertheless, notwithstanding; plus, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 17; bemiolentior, Cie. fam. 4, 12, 4; secius, Caes. b. g. 5, 4, 3; 5. with aliter, Iste me fefellit, ego isti nihilo sum aliter (alter') ac fai, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 45;

 and with comp. suppressed, if text is sound: Nihilo ego quam nune tu sum amata atque uni (so Bent., uni modo, Mas) gessi morem, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 43.
 nil, see nihil; for qty.: Nil intra est oleam, nil extra est

in nuce duri, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 31.

**nimis**, adv. comp. [for nimius adj. n. from a lost primitive, cf. for loss of u magis, satis, pris of prist-inus; and  $\pi\rho u$ ; see Essays, pp. 122, 238] too much, Et ualida quoius (monos.) tenacia infrenast nimis, Enn. tr. 220 V; Nimis lomō formidulosust, Naev. 45 B; nimis me indulgeo, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 16; nimis multa uideor de me, Cic. Brut. 318;

2. with gen., Hace loca lucis habent nimis ct cum luce pudoris, 0v. F. 6, 115; institarum, Cic. orat. 170;
3. exceedingly, Ximis uclum lapidem qun ego illi speculo dimminuam caput, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 109; nimisque id genus odi ego male hominum, Rud. 4, 2, 15; Legiones educant suas, nimis pulcris armis praeditus, Amph. 1, 1, 63; Induâm tibi nunc nimis ucllem dari Vt..., Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 16; add Ad. 4, 1, 6;
4. Ximis quam formido ne..., Pl. Most. 2, 2, 79 is for nimis est q. f., it is beyond all conception how...; ef. nimium-quantum, mirum-quantum, sane-quam;
5. nimis seems at times iu comic writers reduced to nim; Nimis bella 's atque amabilis, et si hoe meum 'sset hodie..., Pl. As. 3, 3, 84; cf. § 1; for such loss of comp. suffix, cf. sat for satis.

nisi, or ni (old forms nisei, nise) conj. [ni, not,+si] unless, neue socium quisquam nisei pr. urbanum adiesent... CIL 196, 8; nisei seiquae causa erit, CIL 198, 37; nec pol homo quisquam faciet impune animatus Hoc nisi tu, Enn. an. 101 V; Quod nisi quieris Menelae hac dextra occides, tr. 380; Adhue nisi ego insanio stulte omnia, Cic. Att. 2. except, esp. after neg., hoc primum sentio nisi in bonis amicitiam esse non posse, Cic. am. 18; iureiurando ne quis enuntiaret nisi quibus communi consilio mandatum esset inter se sanxerunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 30 f.; quid est pietas nisi noluntas grata in parentes? Cic. Plane. So; quod inter omnes constat nisi inter eos qui ipsi quoque insaniunt, Rosc. Am. 33; 3. esp. in corrections, quid tu malum curas Vtrum crudum an coctum ego edim, nisi tu mihi es tutor, Pl. Aul. 3, 2, 16; cum Patrone Epicureo mihi omnia sunt, nisi quod in philosophia uehementer ab eo dissentio, Cic. fam. 13, 1, 2; nunc...condemneris necesse est nisi putanus..., Tull. 32; add Att. 2, 1, 11; Tusc. 3, 58; Plin. pan. 86, 5; 4. esp. with forte and nero, Erucii criminatio tota dissoluta est, nisi forte exspectatis ut illa diluam quae de peculatu obiecit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 82; add off. 1, 120; fat. 37; nisi uero existimatis dementem P. Africanum fuisse, Mil. 8; nisi forte in carminibus tantum exigitur inoffensa copulatio uocum, Quint. 1, 10, 23; add 2, 3, 6; 12, 2, 2; 5. in some connections the best translation is : only, nuces pineas ad eundem modum, nisi tanquam alinm serito, Cato r. 48, 3; add 77 and 80; Quid egerint inter se nondum etiam scio, Nisi sane curaest quorsum euenturum hoc siet, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 118; de re nihîl possum indicare, nisi illud mihi persuadeo te nihil temere fecisse, Cic. fam. 13, 73, 2; nequeo satis mirari neque conicere; Nisi quidquid est procul hine lubet prius quid sit sciscitari, Ter. Eun. 3, 4, 10; nescio Nisi amasse credo Pamphilam, 5, 1, 10; ecce autem-again-de integro, nisi quidquid est Volo seire, Ad. 1, 2, 74; 6. strengthened by a second si, when quis or one of its derivatives follows (neque quicquam se facturum quo) eam rem minus ioudicet nisei seiquae causa erit quae ciei..., CIL 198, 37; noli putare me ad quemquam longiores epistolas scribere nisi si quis ad me plura scripserit cui puto rescribi oportere, Cie. fam. 14, 2, 1; misi si quid in Caesare sit auxīlii, Gallis idem esse faciendum, Caes, b. g. 1, 31, 14; eritque semper nisi si quando arma acceperimus, Liv. 6, 26, 7. in later writers more freely, in laudationibus nisi si funebres erunt, Quint. 11, 3, 153; add 1, 6, 2; 3, 10, 2; 9, 2, 98; nisi si Gallos fide teneri putatis, Tac. Agr. 32; 8. in asseverations with an oath, Di (me) deaeque onnes pessumis exemplis interficiant, nisi..., Pl. Most. 1, 3, 36; moriar nisi facete, Cic. Att. 16, 11, 1; peream nisi admiror, Aug. ap. Suet. Claud. 4; 9. nisī, nisei in old writers, see above and Fronto (p. 127 of Roman ed.); Nisi multa aqua usque et diu macerantur, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 34; Nisi (so A) se sciat uilico non datum iri, Cas. 3, 5, 56; Tu quantusquantūs nil nisī sapientia, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 40; nise occurs in CIL 1, 48 by the side of nisei and before iei, so that it may be a slip; but cf. sibe and quase in Quint. 1, 7, 24; 10. in the Comedians nisi is often to be pron, as ni.

nitēdūla, ae, f. dim. [nitela] a mouse of a small kind, illa ex nepreculis extracta nitedula, Cic. Sest. 72 (so schol. Bob. p. 303; Prisc. I, 107, 9 K); Fotte per angustam tenuis nitedula (so Bentl. Lachm.; Mss however nolpecula, sanctioned by Aug. c. mendac. 28; 1sid. orig. I, 39, 6; Cyril. apol. 2, 11; fable-writers care little for nat. hist.; note too the qty.) rimam Repserat in cumeram frumenth, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 29; add Arnob. 2, 75.

niteracio, ere, fcci. ctum, vb. [niteo, ef. tepefacio] cause to shine, uentus mare niteracit, GcH. 18, 11, 3; grato crinem niteractus oliuo, luvenc. 1, 607.

nītēla, ae, f. [niteo] brightness, armorum, Solin. 35; nitelae pulueris, gold dust, 36; oris, of tooth powder, Misi ut petisti munditias tibi (tibi om. 1183) dentium Nitelas oris ex Arabicis frugibus, Calpurn. ap. Apul. mag. 6.

nitor, i, nixus and nisus, vb. r. [for gniet-or, and that from genu(c)- knee with excrescent t] kneel, Venus alma ambae te opsecramus Aram ampiexantes hanc tuam lacrumantes genibus nixae, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 33; matronae nixae genibus orantesque, Liv. 26, 9, 8; genu nixa et manibus aram amplexa, Apul. M. 6, 3 f.; Impressoque genu nitens terrae applicat ipsum, Verg. 12, 303; scutis super capita densatis, stantibus primis, secundis submissioribus, tertiis magis et quartis, postremis etiam genu nixis, fastigiatam testudinem faciebant, Liv. 44, 9, 6; Quem genu nixae tremnere gentes, Sen. Thy. 60; dictaturam magua ui offerente populo genu nixus...deprecatus est, Suet. Aug. 52 f.; 2. esp. of the constellation Hercules as kneeling, called Ev-yovagiv by Greeks, by Romans Ingeniculus and Nixus, Engonasin uocitant genibus quia nixa feratur, Cic. N. D. 2, 108; flexo confidens corpore Nixus, Arat. 373; Qui medius nixique genu est anguemque tenentis, Ov. M. S. 182; Dextro namque genu nixus dinersaque tendens Brachia, Germ. Arat. 67; Nixa genu species et Giaio nomine dicta Engonasi ingenicla iuuenis sub imagine eonstans, Manil. 5, 645; 3. press upon with the foot, Improvisum aspris ueluti qui sentibus anguem Pressit humi nitens, Verg. 2, 380; add 10, 736; 4. lean upon, rest upon, ipse dnx quia non habet ubi nitatur renolat ut ipse quoque quiescat, Cic. N. D. 2, 125 (of cranes); Hle uides pura iuuenis qui nititur hasta, Verg. 6, 760; paribus niteus Cyllenius alis, 4, 5. esp. in the perf. part , hastili nixus, Cie. Rab. perd. 21; in hastam, Verg. 12, 398; baculo, Ov. Pont. 1, 8, 52; super stipite, F. 3, 751; muliercula, Cie. Verr. 2, 5, 86; 6. as the knee is often used for a fulcrum, hence of violent efforts, put out one's strength, exert oneself, strive (as onward or upward), Procede, gradum proferre pedem Nitere, Enn. tr. 249 V; Romani scalis summa nituntur opum ui, an. 168-fight their way; aidua per loca agrestia Trepidante gradu nititur, Pacuv. 273 R; remisque nixi, Att. 629 R; Sisyphus nersat Saxum sudans nitendo neque proNituntur gradibus, Verg. 2, 443; Nitor in aduersum (says Apollo of his difficult course, as the sun) Ov. M. 2, 72; miles rupes oneratus in altas Nititur, Lucan. 4, 38; 7. esp. of a supposed natural tendency, strive to reach, press towards, omues partes eins (sc. mundi) undique medium locum capessentes nituntur aequaliter, Cic. N. D. 2, 115; fuge credere Memmi In medium summae quod dicunt omnia niti, Lucr. 1, 1053; add nixa 1056, nitier 1059; Poma quoque ... ad sidera raptim Vi propria nituntur, Verg. G. 2, 428; ideo (totas aquas, sc. oceani) non decidere quoniam in interiora nitantur, Plin. 2, 165 f.; 8. cacantum, statura fuit quadrata, uultu uelut mitentis—see the passage, Suet. Vesp. 20; cf. Mart. 3, 89; 9. but de parturientibus only in the comp. enitor, for Plin. 9, 107 has eniti, not niti; but see nixus § 2; 10. met. as first lean, rest, depend, rely upon, be supported (by), both with in and abl, or abl, alone, cuius in uita nitebatur salus ciuitatis, Cic. Mil. 19; add Cael, 24; divinatio coniectura nititur, diu. 2, 55; add fam. 1, 5, 2; auctoritatem qua niti uidebatur, Caes b. 11. put out all one's strength, strain every 0. 3, 43, 4: nerve, unusquisque nostrum si quis adnersus rem suam quid fieri arbitrantur, summa ui contra nititur, Cato orig. 23, 15 I; contra uerum niti, Sall. lug. 35, 8; pro libertate nonne summa ope nitemini? 31, 17; quum pro C. Laelio 12. with ad, attain, nirtumiteretur, Liv. 35, 10, 10; tis fiducia nitendum nobis ad spem beate uiueudi, Cic. Tusc. 5. 2; quod ni ita se haberet haud optimi cuiusque animus ad immortalitatis gloriam niteretur, sen. S2; inf., summa ui Cirtam inrumpere nititur, Sal. Iug. 25, 9; lugenio nitor non periisse meo, Ov. Pont. 3, 5, 34; 14. nisus and nixus both ackn. by Char. 248, 1 K; but nixus the older, Diom. 375, 1; nisus the ordinary form, Prisc. 1, 537, 15. nitito in Cic, rep. says Diom. 340, 1 K;

16. as to origin, gnitus et gnixus a genibus prisci dixerunt, Paul. ex Festo 96, 11 M, wh. see M's note; gnitus preceding (gnisus as mertare did mersare; for assumed loss of c in gnitor before t etc., cf. irrito, rite, simitu, otium, setius.

nixus, part. of nitor; 2. as sb. m. Nixi, the gods who presided over child-birth, magno Lucinam Nixosque patres clamore uocabam, Ov. M. 9, 294, says Alcumena; Nixi di appellantur tria signa in Capitolio genibus nixa, nelut prassidentes parientium nixibus, Fest. 174, 33 b; 3. Nixus as the constellation of Hercules, so called because he was represented as kneeling, see nitor § 2; 4. Ciconiae nixae, a public work of art in Rome, where three cranes resting their beaks on each other were represented, P. Victor, reg. 9; V. Marin. Fr. Arv. p. 151.

nolo, nolle, nolui, vb. irr. [ne + uŏlo] be unwilling, wish .. not, Quasi dedita opera quae ego uolo, ea tu non uis; quae (al. quod) ego nolo, ea cupis, Naev. 8 R; Nolite hospites ad me adire; ifico isti, Enn. tr. 404 V; nolo equidem, sed tu huic...ignosce, Att. 19 R; uoltis, emptast; noltis, non emptast..., Caecil. 5 R; Ipsus quidem hercle ducere (so Mss, Bothe cj.: ducere eam) sane neuolt, Titin. 105 R; noli noli scribere (so Mss; but Momms, feribere; yet dele follows, l. 12) inquam istud, nolunt audire, Cato orat. 37, 6 f; noui ingenium mulierum: Nolunt ubi uelis, ubi nolis cupiunt ultro. Bene putas, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 43; idem nelle atque idem nolle ea demum firma amicitia est, Sal. Cat. 20, 4; 2. with subj., Nolo ego Neaeram te uocent set Nerienem, Licin. I R; nolo hic te uideat, dominus est, Afran. 203; nolo mentiare, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 23; add Eun. 5, 2, 67; nolo me ut opicum contemnat, Fronto ad M. Caes. I i.; 3. w. inf., see § I; quae me hodie aduenientem domum Noluerit salutare, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 75; abire nolumus, St. 1, 2, 85; nolitote mirari, Sisen. ap. Non. 481; nolite iudices existimare..., Cic. Flac. 105; add Hor. s. 1, 6, 72; A. P. 427; 4. w. acc. and inf., nolo ego Hanc adeo efflictim amare, Nacv. 36; noto eundem populum imperatorem et portitorem esse terrarum, Cic. rep. 4, 7; pluribus praesentibus eas res iactari nolebat, Caes. b. g. I, 18, 1; maiores nostri nirginis acerbae auris Vencris (Venereis, Laurenberg) uocabulis imbui nolucrunt, Varr. s.

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95, 3 I; add Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 32; 5. at times with acc. of perf. pass. part., nolle (hist. inf.=nolebant) inultos 5. at times with acc. homines, nolle successum, non patribus, non consulibus, Liv. 2, 45, 5; see also § 12; 6. rarely with acc. alone, except neuter pron., nolo ego istam in te modestiam, Liv. 9, 34, 15; non Rhodienses modo id noluere, sed multos populos idem noluisse arbitror, Cato orat. 23,6; 7. will have it that ... not ..., ut nolint eundem pluribus rebus excellere, Cic. Brut. S4; 8. with dat. of person, not wish well to, cui qui polunt, idem tibi non sunt amici, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 3; see a similar use of malo, Planc. 59; of cupio, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 2; and Ad. 2, 4, 9 (as it shd. be read: cuperent tibi); neg. of nolo (as of nego and nemo, ου φημι etc.) often belongs to some word that follows, not to the included uolo, so that the uolo alone passes on to the next clause, nolo existimes me adjutorem huic uenisse sed auditorem, I must have you understand that I came not to assist our friend 10. nolim, I here but only as a hearer, Cic. N. D. 1, 17; should wish (it) not (to be), I should be sorry (that), Nolim ceterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 61; Numquidnam hic quod nolis uides? Eun. 2, 2, 41; Quid statis? Nolint. Atqui licet esse beatis-they would rather not-Hor, s. 1, 1, 19; 11. esp. in the parenth. quod nolim, si erit (quod nolim) arcessendus, Cic. Att. 7, 18, 3; nihil est uiolentius illa, Cum sua (quod nolim) numina laesa uidet, Ov. her. 19, 100; 12. nollem I should have wished (that it had) not ..., had it not now been too late, I could have wished (it) otherwise, I am sorry (that it was), C. Iam illi datumst argentum? D. Curani ilico. C. Nollem datum, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 13; Siquid laboris, nollem, Haut. I, I, 30; Noui ego uostra 'nollem factum', I beg your pardon, I am so sorry, Ad. 2, I, II; quin ego (sc. Alcumena) illum aut deseram Aut faciat satis ille atque adjuret insuper Nolle esse dieta quae in me insontem protulit, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 9; at Karthaginem et Numantiam funditus sustulerunt: nollem Corinthum (sc. sublatam), Cic. 13. noli came to have so completely the off. 1, 35; power of a mere don't, that uelle is at times added, Nolo oro te inquit Pomponius (to Sulla) aduersum eos me uelle ducere, cum quibus ..., Nep. Att. 4, 2; nolite hunc iam uatura ipsa occidentem uelle maturius exstingui uolnere uestro quam suo fato, Cic. Cael. 79; 14. nolo is at times strengthened by a following non...non..., see Livy above § 5, and cf. nemo § 6; 15. for older forms see něnis: 16. the imp. noli, nolite are borrowed and altered in the borrowing from the subj. nolis nolitis; a part. nolens seems limited to later poets and later prose, inuitus having long supplied its place, quantuis nolente senatu, Lucan. 1, 274; add 2, 175; Iuv. 9, 113; Mart. 8, 30, 7; Sen. Thy. 420; aquilae prodire nolentes, Flor. 1, 22 (2, 6, 14): nolendum seems limited to modern grammars; 17. a form nollo condemued by Diom. 386, 14 K; non uis non uolt non uoltis are used to make up the pres. indic., Hegio hoc te monitum nisi forte ipse non uis uolueram, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 59; add Trin. 2, 2, 47 (so at least A, al. si tu non neuis); Vis amare, nis potiri, nis quod des illi effici, Tuom 'sse in potiundo periclum non uis: haud stulte sapis, Ter. Haut. 18. compare our old Eng. nill from ne-2, 3, S2; will.

non, old form noenum [i.e. ne + oenum ( = unum); cf. G, nein = ne + ein and our no cut down from uone, wh. = ne+one an emphatic not, and so used chiefly with indic., also with subj. of result, and affecting individual words; Sed tamen hoc dicas, quid id (id om. Mss) est si noenum (pron. noenu) molestumst, Lucil. ap. Non. 143f.; si hodie noenum uenis, cras quidem si ueneris, erit dies (so Mercer cj., Mss meridiem die-a dittograph) natalis Fortis Fortunae, Varr. ap. Non. 144 M; non, non sic futurumst, non potest, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 73; non est ita iudices, non est profecto, Cic. Flac. 53; Non non hoc tibi salse sic abibit, Cat. 14, 16; Non omnis arbusta iuuant humilesque myricae, Verg. B. 4, 2;

2. with subj. of result, non possunt multi rem amittere ut non plures secum in eandem calamitatem trahant, Cic. Man. 19; non se tam imperitum esse rerum ut non sciret, Caes. 3. as attached to a single word, uctus ct b.g. 1, 44, 9;

non ignobilis dicendi magister, Cic. Brut. 315; incredibilis animus et non unius uiri uires, Mil. 67; 4. esp. when a word or phrase is opposed to another, illi indices, si iudices et non parricidae patriae nominandi sunt, Cic. Plane. 70: quasi uero me tuo arbitratu et non meo gratum esse oporteat, ib. 71; nulla res recte potest administrari, si unusquisque uelit uerba spectare et non ad uoluntatem eius qui ea uerba habuerit accedere, inu. 2, 140; pluribus uerbis ad te scriberem, si res uerba desideraret, ac non pro se ipsa loqueretur, fam. 3, 2, 2; in these six sentences neque would have been inadmissible: 5, so in such cases (\$\$ 2, 3) it is required even with an imperative, or subj. used as such, Vos quoque non caris aures onerate lapillis..., Munditiis capimur, non sint sine lege capilli (where moreover non is more emphatic than ne, like our never), Ov. a. a. 3, 129; Non petito ut bene sit, sed uti male tutius, Pont. 1, 2, 105; Non Teucros agat in Rutulos;... nostro dirimamus sanguine bellum, Verg. 12, 78; cf. Hor. s. 2, 5, 91; ep. 1, 18, 72; A. P. 460; atque utinam pro decore tautum et non pro salute esset certamen, Liv. 21, 41, 6. non is at times so attached to a sb. as to signify qui (quod) non est, nullo modo arbitrabatur quicquam effici posse ab ea (sc. natura) quae expers esset corporis...nec uero aut quod efficeret aliquid aut quod efficerctur, posse esse non-corpus, Cic. acad. post. 1, 39; non oportet timidum fingi non bonum illum uirum, fin. 2, 53; quasi seruitute praedii non-possessori relicta, Modest. dig. 34, 1, 14 f.; ui possideri quoties non-dominus ui deiectus est, Paul. 43, 15, 7; 7 the usual place, when negativing a whole proposition, is before the vb., si hanc causam tam idoneam tam illustrem tam grauem non haberem, si aut hoc a me Siculi non petissent aut mihi cum Siculis causa tantae consuctudinis non intercederet ..., Cic. Caecil. 6; ueritas ex hoc loco repulsa locum ubi consistat reperire non poterit, Quinct. 5; se Haeduorum iniurias non neglecturum, Caes, b. g. 1, 35 f.; 8. when negativing a single word before that word, see exx. above quoted :

9. but at times it comes first in a clause with great emphasis, esp. after a neg. sent. or question equivalent to a neg. and the rel., as: nulla gens est quae non aut ita sublata sit ut uix exstet aut..., Cic. prou. c. 31; quis nauigauit qui non se aut mortis aut seruitutis periculo committeret? Man. 31; quemquam horum esse putas qui non malit te sine uituperatione quam cum scelere discedere? Caecil. 60; add Verr. 2, 1, 19; nemo est nestrum cuius non ante oculos ipse saepe militare aliquod ediderim facinus, cui non idem ego notata temporibus locisque referre sua possim decora, Liv. 21, 43, 17; 10. when placed last is very emphatic, eam (sc. fugam) si nunc sequor, quonam? Cum illo nou, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 5; fama uocem utique desiderat, claritas non, Sen. ep. 102, 17;

11. used by itself in answers, no, A. em, Satine sic est? G. Non, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 33; cognitorem ascribit Sthenio. Quem? Cognatum aliquem? Non, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 106;

12. for non solum, non enim plebes incitata nostris rebus inuidit, sed uincula soluta sunt et seruitia incitata, Cic. leg. 3, 25; ut cum illuc irent, non ad aedem Cereris, sed ad ipsam Cererem proficisci niderentur, Verr. 2, 4, 108; uix mehercule seruis hoc eum suis, nou uobis (he might have said nedum nobis), omnium gentium dominis, probaturum arbitror, agr. 2, 22; 13. non is at times prefixed to vbs. of saving or thinking, though really belonging to the accompanying infin., non existumanit sui similibus probari posse se esse hostem patriae, nisi mihi esset inimicus, Cic. Phil. 2, 2; Caesar quod memoria tenebat L. Cassium consulem occisum..., concedendum non putabat, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 4; cf. the use of ουκ εφη, and of nego; 14. non also when affecting the whole propos, at times commences a sentence when very emphatic, Non quia Maecenas..., persuades hoc tibi uere..., Hor. s. 1, 6, 1; 15. at times strengthened by following negatives, non mediusfidins prae lacrumis possum reliqua nec cogitare nec scribere, Cic. Att. 9, 12, 1;

16. at times prefixed to superl, so as to denote very much the opposite, non incundissimum nuntium, Cic. fam. 4, 12, 1; hic quam uolet Epicurus iocetur, homo non aptissimus ad iocandum, N. D. 2, 46; Cethego homini nou

NOVUS

17, at the same time available probatissimo, par. 40; for modesty, et tu me consiliario, fortasse non imperitissimo usus esses, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 2; sociorum querimoniae delatae ad hominem non inertissimum (the speaker himself), 18. also to make positive a neg. adi, oratio non ingrata Gallis, Caes. h. g. 7, 30; sedes huic nostro non importuna sermoni, Cic. or. 3, 18; Ascanius meriti tanti non immemor umquam, Verg. 9, 256; 19. and other neg. words, non iniuria, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 43; non haec sine numine diuom Eueniunt, Verg. 2, 777; 20. non followed by non, so as to make a strong affirm., non potui non dare, I could not but ..., Cic. Att. S, 2, 1; non illa praesidia, etsi contra uim collocata sunt, non afferunt tamen oratori aliquid, ut in foro, quamquam praesidiis salutaribus saenti sumus, tamen ne non-timere quidem sine aliquo timore possimus, Mil. 2; 21. so non-nihil, non-nemo, non-nullus, non-numquam, non-nolle are very emphatic, perhaps more so than even aliquid aliquis aliquando uolo; see nemo etc.; 22. again nihil non, nemo non, nullus non, numquam non, are more emphatic than omnia, omnes, omnis, semper; see nihil etc.;

23. non is a proclitic, i.e. forms but one word with that to wh. it is attached, hence the order, quaero quis aut de misera uita posset gloriari aut de non-heata, Cic. fin. 3, 28; ut iam liceat una comprehensione omnia complecti non-dubitantemque dicerc..., ib. 5, 26 (Madvig); nee satis est iudicare quid faciendum non-faciendumue sit, 1, 47; see also non-timere in § 20.

nosco, ĕre, noui, notum, older gnosco [for gon-osc-o, see below], vb. con, study, make oneself acquainted with, pracceptum Apollinis ut se quisque noscat, ...cum 'nosce te' dicit, hoc dicit, nosce animum tuum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 52; sapientia nos docuit ut nosmet ipsos nosceremus, leg. 1, 58; noscere prouinciam, nosci exercitui, Tac. Agr. 5; 2. take cognizance of, perceive, learn, see, come to the knowledge of. uteique eam figier ioubeatis ubei facilumed gnoscier potisit, ClL 196, 28; Noscens omniuoli plurima furta Iouis, Catul. 68, 142; deus ille quem mente noscimus, Cic. N.D. 1, 37; Id 'sse uerum ex me atque ex fratre quoinis facilest noscere, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 8; 3. recognize, know again, see, paenulam in caput Induce ne te noscat, Pomp. 95 R; forma in tenebris nosci non quitast, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 57; nullique uidenda Voce tamen noscar, Ov. M. 14, 153; At simul intonuit, fugiunt (se. amici), nee noscitur ulli, Agminibus comitum qui modo cinctus erat, tr. 1, 5, 29; miserae nimium noscenda parenti Parma natat, Stat. Th. 9, 357;

4. recognize and so acknowledge, admit, esp. with causam, (sei ioudex)...causam non nouerit...ita pronontiato fec(isse uideri), CIL 198, 42; add 43 and 45; Numquam amatoris merctricem oportet causam noscere Quin..., Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 18; quod te excusas, ego uero et tuas causas nosco et..., Cic. Att. 11, 7, 5; illam partem excusationis nec nosco nec probo, fam. 4, 4, 1; atque uereor ne istam causam nemo noscat, leg. 1, 11; potesne Ex his ut proprium quid noscere? Hor. s. 2, 7, 89; erant qui genus ipsum orandi noscerent, Tac. h. 1, 90; 5. hence in perf. noui I have studied, I have learned, and so I know, nomus (=nouimus) ambo Vlixem, Enn. tr. 199 V; hominis faciem, Ter. Hec. 3, 4, 25; tuos digitos, Cic. Att. 5, 21, 13; qui eius ciuitatis...non leges non instituta non mores non iura noritis, Pis. 30; nosti cetera, fam. 7, 28, 2; si ego hos bene noui, Rosc. Am. 57; 6. perh. also with inf., uolgus coria maxime perficere illo nouit (al. aliter), Plin. 23, 7. root gon is one with our con and ken, also with Corn. gon, Erse gen (W. Stokes's Cornish poem, The Passion, p. 941, Zend chin (Bopp V. G. 109 b 2 Anmerk.), S. ket in che-ket-mi, Chin. ken; hence to Lat. catus shrewd, and akin to it Lith, kat see there; a secondary form is seen in g(o)n-osc-o γι-γ(o)ν-ωσκ-ω and S. jnà, and our own k(o,n-ow; but the simple gon alone enters into a-g(o)n-itus co-g(o)n-itus, agnosco cognosco would have given agnotus cognotus wh. do not occur; the sb. ov-ou-aror ον-υμ-ματ-, and Welsh en-w, have lost the g but preserved the vowel.

num. [see below] nine, sermo in nouem et dies et libros distributus, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 5, 1; Vnde për ōrā nŏuem uasto cum murmure montis li mare proruptum, Verg. 1, 245; 2. nouem, εννε(Γ)a and the Lith. dewyni, together point to a fuller indeunio το νέοδεν, wh. suggest εν, ενδο, inde, de for the first part, ceno ἐν or wiena for the second, i.e. off one; cf. de-unx, dextans=de sextans, dodrans=de-quadrans where de is used in the same way; and for form see inde 2 down.

nŏuus, older nŏuos, nŏua, nŏuum older nŏuom, adj. [for en-ru-os; but see below] lit. low, as seen in νεατος lowest, and in the derived forms infra inferi infimus etc.

2. hence nonissimus lowest (in worth), perbreui tempore qui ne in nouissimis quidem erat histrionibus (a term of contempt) ad primos peruenit comoedos, Cic. Rosc. com. 30;

3. hence nouns low in time, new, recent, mores neteresque nouosque, Enn. an. 253 V; nihil fecit noui, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 11; nemo est qui non eo quo consueuit (sc. equo) libentius utatur quam intractato et nouo, Cic. am. 68; Romulum aliosque compluris quos quasi nouos ciues in caelum receptos putant, N.D. 3, 39; nouus ueteri exercitus iungitur, Liv. 7, 7, 3; ut nouum de integro proelium ediderint, 24, 16, 2; auidum nouae libertatis populum, 2, 1, 9; nouum senatum, 2, 1, 11; Res memoranda nouis annalibus atque recenti Historia, Iuv. 2, 102; nouus serpens, with a new skin, Ov. M. 9, 266; hic nouus Camillus, Liv. 22, 14, 9;

4. new of its kind, strange, unheard of, fero alia flagitia ad te ingentia...noua Capitalia, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 4; haec noui iudicii noua forma terret oculos, Cic. Mil. 1; Ignoti nouă forma uiri, Verg. 3, 591; Saeculum Pyrrhae noua monstra questae, Hor. od. 1, 2, 6; 5. esp. nouns miles, a young soldier, recruit, novice, facilius se ueteranos conuocaturum quam Pompeium nouos milites, Caes. ap. Suet. 29; and met., Et rudis ad partus et noua miles eram, Ov. her. 11, 48; 6. nouns homo, one new to public life, the first of his family so honoured, nouns sum, consulatum peto, Roma est, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 1, 1, 2; adeptus es quod non multi hommes noui, amisisti quae plurimi homines nobilissimi, fam. 5, 18, 1; M. Catoni homini ignoto et nouo, rep. 1, 1; add Mur. 17; or. 1, 117;

7. nouae res, a change of government, a revolution, Sp. Maelium nouis rebus studentem occidit, Cic. Cat. 1, 3; qui... rerum nouarum causam quaererent, agr. 2, 91; add Att. 5, 21, 3; Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 3; Sall. Cat. 28, 4; 6. nouae tabulae, a cancelling of debts, beginning with a new ledger, wiping off old debts, repudiation, tabulae nouae quid habent argumenti nisi ut emas mea pecunia fundum, eum tu habeas, ego non habeam pecuniam? Cic. off. 2, 81; ad timorem nouarum tabularum tollendum, Caes. b. e. 3, 1, 3; add Cic. Att. 5, 21, 3; Liv. 42, 13, 9; Sen. ep. 81, 26; and met. benificiorum nouas tabulas, ben. 1, 4, 6;

9. nouae tabernae and nouae alone, a colonnade on the north side of the forum of bankers' shops (argentariae), on ground once occupied by butchers (lanienae), so called, as rebuilt after the great fire of 544 A.v.c., in opposition to the ucteres tabernae, ad tabernas quibus nunc nouis est nomeu atque ibi ab lanio cultro arrepto..., Liv. 3, 48, 5; argentariae quae nunc nouae appellantur arsere, 26, 27, 2; cf. ex tabernis lanienis argentariae factac, Varr. ap. Non. 532; cf. Liv. 26, 11, 7; sub nouis dieta pars in foro aedificiorum, Varr. l. 6, p. 237 Sp.; itaque cessit. Vt ii qui sub nouis solem non ferunt, item ille cum aestuaret ueterum ut Maenianorum, sic Academicorum umbram secutus est, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 70; basilicam post argentarias nouas (fecit), Liv. 40, 51, 5; see Ritschl's opusc. 2, 385; 10. as sb. n. in gen., new, news, numquidnam inquit noui? Cic. or. 2, 13; propter hiemis maguitudinem nihil noui ad nos Att. 13, 30, 2; 11. fresh and so in full vigour, ut si semper decertandum sit, semper nouus ueniam, Cic. Phil. 2, 43;

12. with dat., delictis hostium nouus, Tac. Agr. 16; nouusque dolori, Sil. 6, 254; 13. with inf., Et nous ferre iugum erruix, Sil. 16, 332; 14. comp. nouior, only found in: ab nouo declinatum nouius et nouissimum quod extremum, Varr. 1. 6, 7, p. 236 Sp.; 15. nouissimus lowest, see

§ 2—hence most recent, last, qui nouissimus cepi ad castra, Galb. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 30, 4; hace nouissimus coepi ad castra, Galb. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 30, 4; hace nouissima nostra facta, Caes. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 13, 1; nouissima uerba, Verg. 4, 650; n. casum, hast chance, Tac. an. 12, 33; 16, esp. of the rear of an army, cupidius n. agmen insecuti, Caes. b. g. 1, 15, 2; add 3 and 4; ex n. acie, Liv. 10, 29, 5; add 31, 27, 6; 17. extreme, n. exempla, Tac. an. 12, 20; a summa spe nonissima exspectabat, 6, 56—here perh. lowest, as opp. to summa; see § 2; 18. adv. none, newly, in a new way, Sed nestita aurata ornata ut lepide ut concinne ut none, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 38; ne quid none dicamus, against use, as a solecism, ad Heren. 1, 15; add Sen. controu. 1, 4, 11; Gell. 17, 2, 13; 19, 17, 2; 19. rarely nouiter, Basilicae Iuliae as se nouiter reparatae, inscr. 0r. 24;

20. nouissime, adv. of time, last of all, cum n. aegrotaret; and quod n. nobiscum foedus feeissent, Val. Ant. ap. Char, 2o8, 1 K; n. memoria nostra argentum aere solutum est, Sal. Cat. 33, 2; librum quem n. tibi misi, Plin. ep. 8, 3, 1; add 4, 30, 4; Quint. 12 pr. 3; 2, 10, 1; a series, lastly, primum..., deinde..., nouissime, Planc. ap. Cic, fam. 10, 24, 2; deinde..., nouissime, Sen. ira 3, 6, 3; add Quint. 3, 6, 24; il, 1, 2, 41; 22. nouissimus and nouissime were condemned by L. Aelius in Varro's time as solecisms, Varr. 1, 6, p. 236 Sp.; so Tiro: nouissime non recte ait dict adictique quod sua coeperit actate id aduerbium, ap. Char. 207, 30 K; and Gell. 10, 21, 1 says of the two words; M. Ciecronem noluisse uti; so Probus 57, 1 gives nouus as the one ex. of nomina quae in positiuo gradut tantum sint constituta; yet see §§ 2 and 15; and add; id nouissime (so мs) exuitur. Fronto eloq. 144 Nab.;

23. in comic verse often a monos, Prouenibant (al. Mss) oratores noui, stulti adulescentuli, Naev. 62 R; Semper datores nouos oportet quaerere, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 33; Nouos omnis mores habeo, ueteres perdidi, ib. 3, 1, 10; Nouo liberto opust quod pappet. Dabiure, praebebo cibum, Epid. 5, 2, 62; Ego nouos maritos anno demum quinto et sexagensumo, Fer. Ad. 5, 8, 15; so Bentl.; Ritschl prol. 152, 1; W. Wagner Aul, index: perh. nous; so also with νεος, Seidler dochm. 50; 24. root in (εν) down, whence comp. εν-ερθ.εν ο νερθεν, and superl. imus for in-imus; then en-ef-us cut down in nouus νεός and S. nava, whence comp. inferi (en-ef-eri), sup. infimus (en-ef-umus); cf. also nox, nuo, nico, inde 2, and de;

25. akin to our new, G. neu; 26. time being represented by a stream, what is low is recent or new; conversely Germ. alt, our old, seems one with L. altus.

I nox, noctis, f. [=νυξνυκτ-os, from nuc, old crude form of nu-o lower with excrescent t; s. below], lit. descent, hence solis nox at sun-down, Enn.; see 2 nox adv.; hence absol. sun-down, night, just as nid down in old Norse was used of the time when there was no moon (cf. Holmboe's Ordforraad), Hinc nox processit stellis ardentibus apta, Enn. an. 343; umbra terrae soli officiens noctem efficit, Cic. N. D. 2, 49; ad multam noctem pugnatum est, Caes. b. g. 1, 26, 3-till late at night; 2. the doings of night personified, omnis et insana semita nocte sonat, Prop. 5, 8, 60; Nox non ebria sed soluta curis, Mart. 10, 47, 9; hence noctes Atticae the title of Gellius' work, as notes set down in or near Athens, Gell. pr. 4; 3. hence in poets of sleep, nec umquam Soluitur in somnos oculisue aut pectore noctem Accipit, Verg. 4, 530; Abrupere oculi noctem, Stat. Th. 9, 599; noctemque retractat, of a dream, Sil. 3, 216; 4. of death, Olli dura quies oculos et ferreus urguet Somnus; in aeternam clauduntur lumina noctem, Verg. 10, 746; omnes una manet nox, Hor. od. 1, 28, 15; add 1, 4, 16; the infernal regions, Noctis aeternae chaos, Sen. Herc. f. 614; descendere nocti, Sil. 13, 708; 6. of the darkness of a storm, taetra nimborum nocte coorta, Lucr. 1, 172; imber Noctem hiemenque ferens, Verg. 3, 195; noctem pauentes... namitae, Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 23; 7. of a cloud of missiles, namitae, Cic. poet. Tusc. 2, 23; Noxque super campos telis conserta pependit, Lucan. 7, 8. of public calamities, doleo me in hanc rei pub-520; 8. of public calamities, doleo me in hanc rei publicae noctem incidisse, Cic. Brut. 330; ad Rosc. Am. 91; Nox ingens scelerum, Lucan. 7, 571; 9. of blindness, Perpetuaque trahens inopem sub nocte senectam, Ov. M. 7, 2; 10. of mental blindness, quantum mortalia pectora caecae Noetis habent! Ov. M. 6, 473; Tantaque nox animi est, 6, 652; 11. meretricium etc., Hanc tibi noctem honoris caussa gratiis dono dabo, Pl. As. 1, 3, 42; militem Eius noctem orantem, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 125; noetes certarum mulierum pro mereedis cumulo fuerunt, Cic. Att. 1, 21, 5; add Hor. epod. 15, 13; 12. Night as a goddess, Erebo creata fuscis crinibus, Nox te inuoco, Varr. ap. Paul. ex Festo 63 M (Erebo with long E corresponding to Gr. accent ℓρεβος); Et nox atra polum bigis subuecta tenebat, Verg. 5, 721; Iam Nox aetherium nigris emensa quadrigis Mundum..., Tib. 3, 4, 17; add Ov. F. 1, 455.

2 nox, adv. (for noc-is a gen. of noc night, before the outgrowth of the t, ef. for form ννχα ννχαος; for meaning ννκτος) by night, si nox intrum faxsit si im occisit, ture caesus esto, xn tab.; Si luci si solis nox (so MSS; I omit si mox as a dittograph) si ianı data sit frux, Enn. ap. Prisc. 1, 278. 15: nox si uoles manebo. 12. As. 3, 3, 7; but in Rud.

2, 4, 4 mox is now read.

nubes, (nubis or nubs) is, f. [s. below] cloud, Istic est is Iuppiter quem dico, quem Graeci uocant Aerem qui uentis (so MSS, perh. an old variety of uentus) est et nubes, Enn. ap. Varr. I. 5, p. 70 Sp.; Flamma inter nubes coruscat, caelum tonitru contremit, Pacuv. 413 R; aer. .concretus in nubes cogitur, Cic. N. D. 2, 101; Eripiunt sŭb'tō nūbes caelumque diemque, Verg. 1, SS; simul ātră nūbes Condidit lunam, Hor, od. 2, 16, 2; 2. met. lucustarum, Liv. 42. 10, 7; telorum, 38, 26, 7; peditum equitumque, 35, 49, 5; (uolucrum), Verg. 12, 254; belli, 10, 809; meri, Val. F. 5, (doing tanh), Yeig. 12, 254; bent, 10, 309; ment, Val. P. 3, 65; soporis, Stat. Ach. 1, 646; mortis, silu. 4, 6, 72; frontis opacae, of blindness, Th. 4, 512; frontis, a frown, Sil. 8, 612; so Deme supercilio nubem, Hor. cp. 1, 18, 3. esp. of trouble, in illis rei publicae tenebris caecisque nubibus et procellis, Cic. dom. 24; Pars uitae tristi cetera nube uacet, Ov. tr. 5, 5, 22; add 2, 142; 4 of precious stones, crystalla infestantur plurimis uitiis, maculosa nube..., Plin. 37, 28, add 118; cf. umbra used in a similar way ib. 67; nubecula 68; nubilum 126; 5. nubs obsolete, Liv. Andr. ap. Serv. A. 10, 636; Periurum Lapitham Iunonia Indificat nubs, Aus. monos. 12, 4; quamuis quidam his adnumerent nubs, fragm. Bob. 561, 35 K; 6. nubis apparently only in nubis ater imberque instat (so or nubisater BCD) Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 38—wh. edd. alter variously; but when Probus 198, 14 says nubes non nubis, he admits the existence of nubis; 7. akin to nub-o veil; but nub shortened from on-ub and so akin to umbra (=onub-era) and to infula (=eu-ef-ula=ν-εφ-ελ-η); prob. also

to nox (of wh. noc- or nuc- is for on-uc-), see nox.

nubo, ere, psi, ptum [crude form nub; cf. pronuba, conubium, as also νεφ-ος νεφ-ελη, umbra for ŏn-ŭb-era; and see nubes] vb. lit. darken, hence veil (oneself), put on a veil, as a woman in marriage and so marry, with dat. of husband, se nupturam adulescentulo, Naev. 126 R; uirgo nupsit cui Caecilia nupta fuerat, Cic. diu. 1, 104; ad mulierem nuptam uni propositam omnibus, Verr. 2, 5, 34; siqua uoles apte nūbčrē, nūbč pari, Ov. her. 9, 32;

2. with in and acc. or quo. of nūbė pari, Ov. her. 9, 32; 2. with in and acc. or quo, of the family into which, Namque hoc qui dicat: quo illae nubent divites Dotatae si stud ius pauperibus ponitur? Quo lubeant nubant, dum dos ne fiat comes, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 15; nam quo dedisti nuptum abire nolumus, St. 1, 2, 85; cum ex amplissimo genere in familiam clarissimam nupsisses, Cic, Cael. 34; add Clu. 188; 3. met. of the vine. in Campano agro populis nubunt, Plin. 14, 10; populi albae uitibus nuptae, 28, 266; cf. Hor. epod. 2, 9; add Manil. 5, 238; of the earth, alma...tellus...depositis cupiet se nubere plantis, Colum. 10, 158; 4. also jokingly of a man likely to be henpecked, sed meus Frater... Nupsit posterius dotatae uetulae uaricosae uafrae (MSS afrae), Pomp. So R; Vxorem quare locupletem ducere nolim, quaeritis. Vxori nubere nolo meae, Mart. S, 12, 2; 5. de praeposteris nuptiis, nubit amicus, Iuv. 2, 134; Callistratus Afro, Mart. 12, 42, 1; 6. in a sense self-explained, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 7. as a pass. impers. Quoiusmodi hic cum 45-47; fama facile nubitur, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 58; add Tert. Marc. 4,

8. nupta est etc. is married, with cnm, uirorum 28 m. : quibuscum illae nuptae erant, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 136; regis Parthorum filium quocum esset nupta regis Armeniorum soror, fam. 15, 3, 1; but so only in the pass, perf.; as also rarely with apud, utrum...utilins...uuusne ut duas uxores haberet an ut una apud duos nupta esset, Gell. 1, 23, 8; in Christian writers used of men, Pontificem max. rursus nubere nefas est, Tert. uxor. 1, 7 f.; add 2, 11; and Hier. ep. 22, 19; but in Varr. ap. Non. 7, p. 480 is now read uiri nuptiis (MSS nuptis, not nupti) sacrificabantur in cubiculo uiduae; yet Prisc. 1, 572, 15 K has: quamuis uetustissimi nouus nuptus protulisse inueniantur; and 1, 377, 16 he has nubo tibi quam antiquissimi etiam actiua significatione nubo te dicebaut-but in such cases te was prob, a dat, for tibi or tebe as in Fr.; uuptum is used with eo do loco colloco, give etc. in marriage, Hostis est uxor inuita quae ad uirum nuptum datur, Pl. St. 1, 2, 83; ultro ibit nuptum, Cas. pr. 86; Vt potui nuptum uirginem locaui huic adulescenti, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 25; Propinquas suas nuptum in alias ciuitates collocasse, Caes. b. g. 1, 18, 7.

I num, interr. part. [said to be = μων, i.e. μη ουν, but see below] first in indir. qns., whether, quaero igitur num aliter ac nunc eueniunt euenirent, Cic. fat. 6; uidete num dubitandum uobis sit omni studio ad bellum incumbere, Mau. 19; add Cat. 1, 13; simul speculari num sollicitati animi sociorum essent, Liv. 42, 19 f.; nideamus ergo num haec expositio longior demum debeat esse, Quint. 4, 2, 79; prouidendum num forte superuacua an ambigna an communis sit finitio, 7, 3, 20; add Ulp. dig. 4, 4, 16; 2. dir. qn. Num furis an prudens ludis me obscura canendo? Hor. s. 3. for the most part where a neg. answer is 2, 5, 58; expected, Num cogitat quid dicat? Num facti piget? Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 6; num igitur tot clarissimorum ducum naufragium sustulit artem gubernandi? Aut num...? Aut num ...?—of course not, Cic. diu. 1, 24; Num lacrimas uictus dedit aut miseratus amantemst? Verg. 4, 370; 4. often strengthened by nam, haec cistella num nam hinc ab nobis strengmened by hant, face criseria non nam into a nama domo est? Pl. Cist. 4, 1, 6; Num tibi nam amabo ianua est mordax mea, Quo...? Truc. 2, 4, 1; Num obsecto nam ariolust qui ipsus se uerberat? 2, 7, 43; Num nam perimus? Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 12; num nam hic relictu's custos? Eun. 2, 2, 55; num nam haec audiuit? Haut. 3, 2, 6; Num nam illa quaeso parturit? Ad. 3, 4, 42; quid, solis num quid nam simile uidisti? Cic. N. D. 1, 87; 5. but numne seems not to occur except as a bad cj., for in Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 65 read: me neuis; and in Cic. N. D. I, 88 prob.: quid, deum ipsum numnam uidisti? Ritschl opusc. 2, 248 note writes: quam inneturam (sc. numne) ignorat Latinitas.

2 num, adv. [=\nu\nu\nu and our now, of pron. origin see nam § 6] now, only in the form etianinum, and with suff. ce in nun-c and nun-ci-ne.

nunc, prop. adv. [for nun-ce, i.e. num, which see, +ce demonstr. enclitic] now, at this time, Vicit Olimpia, nunc senio confectus quiescit, Enn. an. 442 V; Alium 'sse censes nunc me atque olim cum dabam? Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 13; erat tunc excusatio oppressis..., nunc nulla est, Cic. Phil. 7, 14: Hortatur Mnestheus, nunc nunc insurgite remis. Verg. 5, 189; 2. strengthened by various adv., Otiose nunciam ilico hic consiste, now this instant, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 2; add Andr. 2, 5, 13; nunc demum uenis? Ad. 2, 2, 25; add Haut. 2, 3, 12; nunc denique est perfectum, Cic. prou. c. 33; 3. with ipsum, quin nunc ipsum non dubitabo rem abicere, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 2; nuuc ipsum ea lego ea scribo ut ii qui mecum sunt difficilius otium ferant quam ego laborem, 12, 40, 2; add 8, 9, 2; 4. with ne, in fuller form nuncine or nuncin (never nuncne or nunccine; for the i cf. 3 ne, § 17), hem nuncin demum? Ter. And. 4, 1, 58; 5. in a letter, with a past tense, as suited to the time when it will be read, nunc reus erat apud Crassum Dinitem Vettius de ui, Cic. Att. 2, 24, 4; 6. also with erat, of a present opportunity lost, nunc Saliaribus Ornare puluinar deorum Tempus erat dapibus, sodales, Hor. od. 1, 37, 4; Nunc erat ut posito deberem fine laborum Viuere ..., Ov. tr. 4, 8, 5; 7. in a reported speech (where tunc might have been used), dixit nunc demum se uoti esse damnatum, ps. Nep. Tim. 5, 3; 8. repeated like modo modo, now—, now—; at one moment, at another; Nunc dextra ingeminans ictus, nunc ille sinistra, Verg. 5, 457; add 441; nunc fraudem nunc negligeutiam consulum accusabant. Liv. 4, 12, 7; 9. with the first nuuc omitted, pariterque sinistros, Nunc dextros soluere sinus, Verg. 5, 831; 10. followed by mox, Planeus nunc adiutor...mox eiusdem proditor, Vell. 2, 63, 3; 11. after an hypothesis to introduce the real fact, as it is, Nam absque te esset, ego illum haberem rectum ad iugenium bonum, Nunc propter te tuamque prauos factus est fiduciam, Pl. Bac. 3, 3, 9; quae quidem multo plura eucnirent, si ad quietem integri iremus; nunc ounsti cibo et uino perturbata et confusa ceruimus, Cic. diu. 1, 60; add Verr. 2, 5, 171; Caecil. 20; Lucr. 6, 570; 12. attached as an adj. to a sb., like oi νυν ανθρωποι, Tace stulta non tn nunc hominum mores uides, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 57; for qui nune sunt hominum, cf. Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 44; Plin. 22, 147; 13. for the pron. demonstr. in the form nus, na, num so to say, and with the seuse of hic, haec, hoc cf. the Pali as given in Bopp's V. G.

nunciam, adv. [always trisyl, in Pl. and Ter.; nunce, old form of nunc, +iam] now at last, or now at once, Istne uolebam scire; i sane nunciam, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 158; quid? Praeconium mi ut detis. Dabitur. Ergo nunciam..., Men. 5, 9, 93; Indice ludos nunciam, quando lubet, Ps. 1, 5, 132; Redi (~~ or ~) nunciam intro atque intus serva. Quippini? Anl. 1, 2, 3; Secede hue nunciam si uidetur procul, Capt. 2, 1, 24; curabo. Eanus nunciam intro. I prae, sequor. Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 144; profer, dum proficisor aliquo ne mideam. Audi nunciam, 2, 1, 29; i nunciam. Quid hoc reist? regnmune Aeschine hic tu possides? Ad. 2, 1, 21; add 2, 1, 14; 2 in later authors printed as two words.

an-nuo, řere, vb. obsol., lit. lower, hence nod, whence an-nuo, in-nuo, re-nuo, a frq. nuto and sbs. numen, nunus; 2. as the prep. in (εν) down led to a secondary en-ef, as seen in inferi infimus and infula, = εν-εφ-ελ-η; so from another form of the word on = Anglo-Sax. and Engl. on, came forms on-uc-, whence nox ενέζ (sun)-down, on-ub-, whence the verb nubo darken, veil. nubs and nubes cloud, on-ub-era cut down to umbra, on-on-us cut down to non-us; thirdly on-u- cut down to nut. like the Gr. ρευ-εφ-κυ-κος τηψ κεφελιγψ holding the head down.

nūtrio, ire, vb. [from sb. nūtric-, wh. see] act as nutrix or wet nurse, suckle, nurse, quos lupa nutrit, Ov. F. 2, 415; add tr. 3, 11, 3; ballaenae uitulique mammis nutriunt fetus, Plin. 11, 235; 2. gen., feed (young ones), rear, serpente cicoma pullos Nutrit, Iuv. 14, 75; iligna nutritus glande...aper, Hor. s. 2. 4, 40; and met. terra herbas...nntrit, Ov. r. a. 45; add Plin. 27, 10; Iuv. 12, 12; 3. of moral training, rear, indoles Nutrita faustis sub penetralibus, Hor. od. 4, 4, 25; 4. nurse (the sick), pestilentia eogitationes hominum ad curam corporum nutriendorum auertit, Liv. 4, 52, 3; 5. in Cels. with two uses, first, nurse the strength of an invalid, per eos cibos quos proposui, 3, 23, p. 114, 16 Dar.; uires eius, 114, 20; with acc. of disease, attend to in the way of healing, nurse, uleus, 5, 26, 33, p. 198, 3; oculorum morbos, 6, 6, 16, p.

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7. still of the body, cutem mulierum, beautify, 232, 32; Plin. 21, 159; capillum, 22, 82; 8. n. uinum, nurse or doctor by adding drugs, make (it) keep, Colum. 12, 21, 3; 9. bolder met, first of material obi, (mensas 12, 30, 1; uitreas), get into beautiful order, Piin. 13, 99; uillam, ps. 10. of immat. obj., nurse, nourish, feed, Catul, 10, 4: foster, amorem, Ov. a. a. 3, 579; carmen, Pont. 3, 4, 26; uatum pectora, 4, 2, 25; opes (power), Val. M. 6, 5, ext. 2; malum, Sen. Phaedr. 139; furorem, Sil. 7, 497; tribam, old past imperf., Verg. 7, 485; 11, 572; fut. nutribo sanctioned by Cled. 18, 30; 11. nu-12. a 13, a past perf. nutriram by Iulian. 324, 9.

nutrior, iri, vb. r. [wh. prob. preceded nutrio of like meaning, cf. medicorl act as nutrix, nurse, Hoc pinguem et placitam paci nutritor oliuam, Verg. G. 2, 425, on wh.

Prise, 2, 393, 19 K: nutritor pro nutrito.

nūtrix, īcis, adj. or sb. f. [nuo, vb. obsol., move up and down, hence of one who rocks a babe to sleep?] a nurse, esp, one who suckles another woman's child; Nutricem arcessit: iit quae illam aluit paruolam, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 53; Immo abi uero, aliquam puero nútricem para, Hec. 4, 4 f cum puellae (the young mother) parcendum esse diceret adhibendasque puero nutrices, (iell. 12, I, 5; qui omnia minima mansa ut nutrices infantibus pueris in os inserant, Cic. or. 2, 162; ut paene cum lacte nutricis errorem suxisse uideamur, Tusc. 3, 2; ut nutrix pueros a lacte non subito auellit, cum a cibo pristino in meliorem traducit, Varr. l. 2. a lady who suckled her own child was a wonder, hence in Inscr., Aur(eliae) Castae filiai...Aurelia Fortunata mater nut(rix), Murat. 2055, 3; Liciniae Processae matri piae nutrici dulcissimae Crescens fecit, Fabr. 187, 38; 3. of animals, suckling beings in human cf. Or. 2677; form, Vbere quod nutrix posset habere louis (the goat Amalthea), Ov. F. 5, 120; Optima nutricum nostris lupa Martia rebus, Prop. 5. 1, 55; 4. met. as of a farm, Nostramne ere uis nutricem quae nos educat Abalienare nobis? Pl. Trin. 2, 4, III; illa nutrix eius oratoris quem..., Cie. orat. 37; curarum, Ov. M. S, SI; of a nursery bed for seedlings, Plin. 17, 66; 5. nutrices, the mammae, Nymphas Nutricum tenus extantes e gurgite cano, Catul. 64, 18; 6. for qty. of the u cf. Ter. Hec. as above, and : Mea nutrix surge si uis, profer purpuram..., Afr. 179 R; 7. prob. from nno obsol, vb. move up and down, bence nutrix, a female who rocks a babe to sleep; I once regarded it as for nutri-trix (Bell's E. Jour. Educ.), comparing quingenti stipendium monychus and our idolatry for quinquingenti stipi-pendium, mon-onychus, ειδωλο-λατρεια; but the stream runs the other way, nutrio comes from nutric-, just as our sb. nurse (Fr. nourrice) is older than the vb. nurse; yet a form nutritrix is given by Char. 44, 7 K, and Prisc. 1, 372, 2; and as the origin of nutrix, 140, 16; and again deduced from nutrio, 494, 26.

1 ob, prep. [?] with acc. towards, to (obsol.), ob portum obuagulatum ito, tab. xII 2, 3; Ob Romam noctu legiones ducere coepit, Enn. an. 295 V; Hicine est ille Telamon ... cuius ob os Graii ora obnertebant sua? poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 39; intro ad uxorem meam sufferamque ei (et Non.) meum tergnm ob iniuriam, Pl. ap. Non. 397; signa extemplo cauere ac tela ob moenia offerre imperat, Cic. Att. 385 R; 2. before, against, first with motion, Quin quom it

dormitum follem obstringit ob gulam? Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 23; Nunc demum experior mihi ob oculos caliginem opstitisse, Mil. 2, 4, 51; ignis oculorum cum eo igne qui est ob os offusus se confudit, Cic. Tim. 14; 3. the same without motion towards or of mere position, first with a dat. (obsol.), Mater iratast patri uebementer qui scortum sibi Ob oculis (so MSS B C D) adduxerit in aedis, dum ruri ipsa abest, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 83; 4. gen, with acc., lanam ob oculum habebat, Pl. Mil. 5, 1, 37; mors ob oculos saepe uersata est, Cic. Rab. Post. 39; 5. met. against, for, in return for, in accounts, as where money is set against the thing purchased, pledged etc., or vice versa, rogas Quine arrabonem a me accepisti ob mulierem? Pl. Rud. 3, 6, 23; Ait se ob asinos ferre argentum atriensi Saureae, As. 2, 2, So; ager oppositus pignori Decem ob minas inquit, Ter. Phorm. 4, 3, 57; talentum magnum ob unam fabulam datum esse, C. Grac. ap. Gell. 11, 10, 6; pretia maxima ob tacendum accipiunt, ib.; ob rem iudicandam pecuniam accipere, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 78; et ob uacationem pretium datum...et ob probationem, Font. 17; ob aliqued emolumentum suum commodius aliquid dicere, ib. 27; yond the sphere of money, in return for, as a reward for, Atque adeo ne me nequiquam serues ob eam industriam Hodie ducam scortum atque ad cenam aliquo condicam foras, Pl. Men. 1, 2, 15; opta ergo ob istune nuntium quiduis tibi, Merc. 5, 2, 66; ob ciuis seruatos, numm. ap. Eckhel 6, 121; poenas dare ob cam rem, Cato orig. 24, 5 Iord.; honorem haberi ob eam rem, ib. 4, 14; cum

mihi ob eos mores...honos detur, ih. 50,7; ob rem bene gestam coronatus, ib. 80, 10; Sed tu huic quem scis quali in te siet Fidelitate ob fidam naturam viri Ignosce, Att. 20 R; 7. gen. on account of, for, ne tibi me esse ob eam rem obnoxium Reare, audibis male si male dicis mihi, Caec, 23 R; omnia uideri subita majora et quidem ob duas causas, primum quod ..., Cic. Tusc. 3, 52; ne ob eam rem suae magnopere uirtuti tribueret, Caes. b. g. 1, 13, 5; unius ob iram prodimur, Verg. 1, 251; quasi ob metum defixo (militi), Tac. an. II 8. of purposes, in order to, with a view to, for, Praeterea ad Troiam cum misi ob defeudendam Graeciam, Scibam..., Enn. tr. 362 V; hanc Epicurus rationem induxit ob eam rem quod ueritus est ne..., Cic. fat. 23; haec ego ad te ob eam caussam maxime scribo ut iam de tua quoque ratione meditere, fam. I, 8, 4; mortem (Germanicum) ob rem publicam obisse, Tac. an. 2, 83;

9. esp. in the phrase ob rem, to some purpose, so as to effect a solid purpose, A. Non pudet Vanitatis? D. Minume dum ob rem, provided it pay, Ter. Phorm. 3, 2, 41; uerum id frustra au ob rem faciam in uostra manu situm 10. ob industriam, on purpose? est, Sal. Iug. 31, 5; Nam quid illae nunc tamdiu intus remorantur remeligines Quasi ob industriam? Pl. Cas. 4, 3, 8; unless it be to pay off old scores, see ob eam industriam in Pl. Men, above § 6;

**11.** ob, prob. pronounced op (see sub) =  $\epsilon \pi$  of  $\epsilon \pi \iota$  and our aft which has taken an excrescent t: and so possibly from έπ-ομαι cf. οπ-ισω οπ-ισθεν οπαδος etc. and πυματος it shortened from οπυματος and post or rather pos as standing for δρός; see post. επι meant after as in επειμι επερχομαι επιγιγνομαι επιφερομαι, επωδος, επισπαω, επισυρω, επισσαι, επει, επειτα and Επιμηθευς after-thought comp. with Προμηθευς.

2 ob, in comp. with verbs to, towards, as obeo, go to; ostendo, stretch out to hold towards; occurro, run to meet; 2. before, obduco, draw before; obambulo, walk backOB — OBEO

6. in form usually assimilated before c, g, p, f as occurro, occaeco, ogganio, oppono, oppugno, officio, offendo; and in old writers with the b thinned into a p

before s and t as opsecro, optineo.

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3 ob, in comp. with adj. towards, as obnoxius, exposed to damage, from ob noxiam; obuius, in the way towards, from ob uiam; opportunus, coming across one;

2, ad-

dition; ob-longus, oblong =  $\epsilon \pi \iota - \mu \eta \kappa \eta s$ .

4 ob, for ab, away, as obduco (potionem) drink right off; for ab (= S. ava) down in comp. of verbs, as ob-tero, tread down; occubo, tread down; occubo, lie down as one dead; obeo, go down, set as a star; occido, cut down, kill; occido, fall down, die; opprimo, press down, crush; but not obsorbeo.

ŏbātro, āre, vh. blacken over, blacken, nascens luna si cornu superiore obatrato surget plunias decrescens dabit, Varr. ap. Plin. 13, 349.

ob-do, děre, dřdi, dřítum, vb. [do put, dăre] put to or against, deprandi autem leonis (leoni si?) obdas ocreas (or ocream, Mss ocreat), were to put a bit into a fasting lion's mouth, Naev. ap. Fest. 182, 9 M; pessulum ostio obdo, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 55; 2. hence put to, so as to close a passage, close, forem obdo ne senex me opprimeret, Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 16; and met., Nec (neu?) rigidam timidis nocibus obde forem, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 42; Propontidos fauces sic obditis nauibus quasi porta obserauit, Flor. 1, 41, 10 (3, 6, 10); sapiens eris si cluseris aures, quibus ceram parum est obdere, Sen. ep. 31, 2; in Plin. 6, 30 Detl. gives obditae fores, Mss abditae or additae; in Tac. an. 13, 5 Halm has additis foribus without note: 3. close with abl. of means, domum feris (so Hildeb., al. seris) obditam. II 4. bind, tigillo iniecta atque ob-Apul. met. 5, 9 f.; dita parte funiculi, Apul. met. 1, 16 (55); capillos in mutuos nexus obditos atque nodatos, ib. 3, 18; feralibus amiculis instrictus atque obditus, ib. 10, 12; perh, in this sense ob-do represents a vb. am-do put round,

ob-dūco, cěre, xi, ctum, vb. draw before, draw over (so as to obstruct view etc.), Vos interea lumen afferte atque aulaea obducite, Lucil. ap. Non. 360 f.; cubicula obductis uelis opaca nec tamen obscura facio, Plin. ep. 7, 21, 2; zotheca uelis obductis reductisue modo adicitur cubiculo, modo aufertur, 2, 17, 21; quantum obducta ueste et adstrictis faucibus niti poterat clamitans, Tac. an. 4, 70; 2. met. as first, put on a coating of, coat or cover with (with acc. of coating so to say), Myrrha...obducto cortice pressa latet, Ov. a. a. 1. 286; amnis abundans Exit et obducto late tenet omnia limo, Verg. G. 1, 116; hieme saeua adeo ut obducta glacie nisi effossa humus tentoriis locum non praeberet, Tac. an. 3. esp. of a coating of skin, carvotae ... crustam 13, 35; nerius quam cutem obducunt, Plin. 13, 47; cinis (fici) cum cera et rosaceo subactus ambustis cicatricem tenuissimam obducit, 23, 124; (sarmentum) radices e capite qua recisum est emittit eaeque cum accreuerunt cicatricem obdueunt. Colum. 3, 18, 6; and met., ne refrieare obductam iam rei publicae cicatricem uiderer, Cic. 1. agr. 3, 4; ipse labor quasi eallum quoddam obducit dolori, Tusc. 2, 36; quorum animis diuturna cogitatio callum netustatis obduxerat, 3, 52; consuetudo diuturna callum iam obduxit stomacho meo, fam. 9, 2, 3; 4. also of a veil of darkness, conatus est clarissimis rebus tenebras obducere, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 16; omnem quae nunc obducta tuenti Mortalis hebetat uisus tibi...nubem eripiam, Verg. 2, 604; obductis committam mene tenebris? Prop. 4, 15,5; obducta nocte, ps. Nep. Hann. 5, 2; paulatim tenebris sese obducentibus, Plin. 11, 143; add Quint. 10, 1, 72; 5. still met., Hector qui hand cessat obsidionem obducere, Enn. ap. Fest. 198 b, 23 M, invest (or besiege) the place; II 6. same idea but with acc, of thing covered and often abl. of means, or nom. of same as agent, coat, veil, clothe, cover, hide, obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, Cic. N. D. 2, 120; pluma alias, alias squama uidemus obductas, 2, 121; caput ferali obduxit amietu, Lucan. 9, 109; quamuis lapis omnia nudus Limosoque palus obducat pascua junco, Verg. B. 1. 48; cortice obductum betae (semen), Plin. 19, 119; 7. met., as with a veil of darkness, Nox subit atque oculos uastae obduxere tenebrae, Lucan. 3, 735; mors non dubia miserorum oculos coepit obducere, Petr. 19 f.;

8. or of oblivion, Obducta longo temporum tractu moues, Sen. Oed, 872:

9. of wounds covered with new skin and so healed, as met.: quid me alta silentia cogis Rumpere et obductum urebis uolgare dolorem? Verg. 10, 63; quid me meminisse malorum Cogis et obductos annis reseindere luctus? Ov. M. 12, 542; 10. of grief clouding the brow, aoltum quem tot annorum

continua tristitia, ut semel obduxit, tenef, Sen. cons. ad M. 5; but in Quint. 10, 3, 13 frontis adductae, Spald. and Bonnell; III 11. draw (a bolt or sliding door) so as to close, shut, close, Ianitor...si pulset inanis, Surdus in obductam somniet usque scram, Prop. 5, 5, 48; obductis foribus, Sen. Herc. Oct. 1552; but in Petr. 04 Buecheler has adduxit ostium; 12. with acc. of building closed, the same, multosque obducta per annos Delphica fatildici reserat penetralia Phoebi, Lucan. 5, 69; 13. run (a thing) before (an object so as to cover it), ab utroque latere collis transuersam fossam obduxit, Case. b. g. 2, 8, 3;

IV 14. with acc. of person, lead to or against, uim Gallicam obduc contra in acie(m) exercitum, Att. 3 R; qui sic inopes ab amicis sunt ut mibi uideatur non esse αδινατον Curium obducere, to bring him into the (election) field against him, Cic, Att. 1, 1, 2; 15. marry (as it were) in addition, επιγαμεω, cum putat uxor sibi Obduxe scortum, arg. to Pl. Merc. 6; and prob. in 5, 2, 8 quia scortum sibi ... adduxerit in aedis, we shd. read obduxerit (F has abduxerit); cf. obducto and duco uxorem (domum); V 16. (with ob perh. for ab = S. ava and our off) take off at a draught. drink off, cum triginta iussu tyrannorum (Theramenes) uenenum ut sitiens obduxisset, Cic. Tusc. 1, 96; illam potionem publice mistam (Socrates) obduxit, Sen. prou. 3, 12; 17. spend (time)? itaque obduxi posterum diem, Cic. Att. 16, 6, 1 if genuine.

ŏb-ĕo, īre, īui or ii, ĭtum, vb. go to, get at, reach, first with material acc., Donec uis obiit quae res dinerberet ictu, Lucr. 1, 222; Incolumi remanent res corpore dum satis acris Vis obeat, 1, 247; collapsum poplite caeso Ensis obit, Sil. 4, 344; cum hostes uestri tantum urbis (superfuturum putassent) quantum flamma obire non potnisset, Cic. Cat. 3. 35; nostras uillas obire, fam. 7, 1, 5; quas eos cenas et tacere et obire scripsit ad me! Att. 16, 13, 6; 2. with abstract acc., go in person to, go and assist at, attend to in person, ita clausa nobis erant maria omnia ut neque priuatam rem transmarinam neque publicam iam obire possemus, Cic. Man. 53; negotium, 34; facinus, Cat. 1, 26; res suas, Arch. 13; censeo obieris Quinti fratris comitia, Att. 1, 4, 1; qui tantum modo reciperet quantum uideret se obire posse, Q. Cic. pet. cons. 47; cum propter longitudinem agminis minus facile omnia per se obire et quid quoque loco faciendum esset prouidere possent..., Caes. b. g. 5, 33, 3; consularia munera, Liv. 2, 8, 4; munus nigiliarum, 3, 6, 9; sacra, 1, 20, 1; quia obire tot simul bella nequirent, 4, 7, 2; apud milites obeundo (putting himself in the way of, meeting) pericula ac labores pariter...tanta caritate esse ut..., 1, 54, 4; quas quidem (legationes) ille diligenter obeundo. fideliter administrando, ps. Nep. Dion 1, 4; Liv. with ad, periculum esse ne ad omnia simul obire

unus non possit, 10, 25, 14; obire ad omnes hostium cona-4. esp. nadimonium, make one's appeartus, 31, 21, 9; ance in answer to bail, uadimonium mihi non obiit quidam, Cic. Quinct. 54; or attend out of respect when a friend answers to his bail, an si litibus tererer obstrictum esse me crederem obeunti uadimonia mea? Plin. ep. 8, 12, 3;

5. so with diem, annum etc., make one's appearance on a given day etc., keep an engagement, keep, multi uiri cum rei publicae darent operam annum petitionis suae non obierunt, Cic. fam. 10, 25, 2; obire auctionis diem facile poterunt, Att. 13, 14, 1; diem edicti obire neglexit, Phil. 3, 20; qui diligenter semper illum diem et illud munus solitus esses obire, am. 7; Crassum paenitentia uel metu diem caedi destinatum non obiisse, Suet. Caes. 9; 6. hence met., diem suum or supremum, appear to the summons of Death, be called to one's last account, die, paullo ante lucem Marcellum diem suum obisse, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 12, 2; diem obiit supremum, ps. Nep. Milt. 7, 6; Dion 2, 7. with diem alone, ibique diem obiit, Suet. Vesp. 8. phrase: mortem obeo, go to death, die (cf. mor-

tem oppeto), mortem obisse dicimus ea consuetudine qua dixerunt antiqui, Paul. ex Fest. 147 M; Vbi is mortem obiit, Pl. Aul. prol. 15; is obiit mortem, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 18: tertio et tricesimo anno mortem obiit, Cic. Phil. 5, 48; add 9, 2; also Clu. 48; Suet. Aug. 4; Cl. 46; Tit. 39;

9. also absol., obeo die, lpse Epicurus obit decurso lumine uitae, Lucr. 3, 1042; simul se cum illis obituros, Liv. 5, 39, 13; non ego quem uocas Dilecte Maecenas obibo, Hor. od. 2, 20, 7; Tecum uiuere amem tecum obeam libens, 3, 9, 24; add s. 2, 8, 59; gaudio obiere, Plin. 7, 180; qui cardiaco morbo obierint, 11, 187; add Suet. Aug. 63; Curiatia obit a. d....11 Kap (=11 Kal. apr.), ClL 1539b; but in Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 76 aheas, not obeas: 10. hence of stars etc. (regarded as living creatures), die, be annihilated, Hipparchus nouam stellam in aeuo suo genitam deprehendit... and soon after: ausus adnumerare stellas ac sidera expungere organis excogitatis perquae singularum loca signaret ut facile discerni posset non modo an obirent ac nascerentur sed ..., Plin. 2, 95; omnia functa Aut moritura uides: obeunt noctesque diesque Astraque, Stat. silu. 2, 1, 209; 11. of stars etc., setting and so seeming to die, In pelago nautis ex undis ortus, in undis Sol fit uti uidcatur obire et condere lumen, Lucr. 4, 433; Abditur Orion, obit et Lepus abditus umbra...obit intera Perseus In loca...Inde obiens Capricornus, Cic. Arat. 463; and even in prose, in reliquis orientis aut obientis solis...partibus, rep. 6, 22; 12. met. of cities, perish, interiere Daphnus et Hermesta..., obiit et Archaeopolis, Plin. 5, 117; et Agamede obiit et Hiera, 5, 139; II 13. go over, traverse, cur tantas regiones barbarorum pedibus obiit? Cic. fin. 5, 87; tunc putant obeundam esse maxime prouinciam, Verr. 2, 5, 29; Nec uero Alcides tantum telluris obiuit, Verg. 6, 801; Hic ubi Virginea campus obitur aqua, Ov. F. 1, 464; 14. in poets met., run over, cover, Quem (sc. clipeum) pellis totiens obeat circumdata tauri, Verg. 10, 483; Indutus chlamydem Tyriam quam limbus obibat Aureus, Ov. M. 5, 51; ora Pallor obit, 11, 418;

15. obeo oculis etc., run over with the eyes, survey, obitque truci procul omnia uisu, Verg. 10, 447; ferunt Xerxen cum immensum exercitum oculis obiisset, inlacrimasse, Plin. ep. 2, 7, 13; omnibus membris fractus tantas opes solis oculis obibat, 8, 18, 9; 16. o. oratione, go over iu words, run over, enumerate, nolite exspectare dum omnes obeam oratione mea ciuitates, Cic. Att. 1, 4, 1.

ŏbēsĭtās, ātis [obesus] f. fatness, obesity, corpulence, ne eas (sc. uaccas) steriles reddat nimia corporis obesitas, Colum. 6, 20, 3; aliquae (arbores) et obesitate laborant. Plin. 17, 219; defractis subselliis obesitate cuiusdam, Suet. Claud. 41; deformis obesitate uentris, Dom. 18.

ŏbēso, are [id.] vb. fatten, madefacto triticeo pane obe-

sant auem, Colum. 8, 7, 4.
ŏbēsus, (obessus?) [see below] adj. fat, corpulent, obese, illi (equo) breuis aluos obessaque terga (so Wagn, Ribb., but MSS MR obesa), Verg. G. 3, So; Tussis anhela sues ac faucibus angit obessis (so W and R, and Ms M 1 m.; al. obesis), 497; obeso Nil melius turdo, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 40; corporatura

pecoris...non adipibus obesa, Colum. 6, 2, 15; corpus neque gracile neque obesum, Cels. 2, 1, p. 28, l. 24 Dar.; minus sollertes quibus obesissimus uenter, Plin. 11, 200; aper... toris callosae cutis obesus, Apul. M. 8, 4; 2. hence dull. 2. hence dull, sluggish, naris obesae, Hor. epod. 12, 3; obesis auribus, Calp. ecl. 4, 147; alto mens obesa uiscere, Aus. ep. 7, 20; obeso somno mori (of bees), Sulp. s. 56; than animal fat, Sulphure non solum nec obesa bitumine (so Munro from Ms a) terra est, Lucil. Aetn. 435; thin? so Gell. 19, 7, 3 and Non. 361 interpret: corpore pectoreque undique obeso in the Alcestis of Laevius (Naevius);

5. perh. from a lost omen fat. = omentum and omasum: for change of nt to us and the loss of n compensated by a long vowel, cf. emensus dimensus, metior mensura, It. mesura.

ob-iurgo, (older obiūrīgo; cf. iurgo) āre, vb. orig. a legal term, accuse unjustly, says Varro l. 7, 5, p. 371 Sp., iurgare esse ab iure dictum quom quis iure litigaret, a quo obiurgat is qui id facit iniuste (so B, al. iuste); 2. scold, chide, rebuke, nemost. Quid tu igitur rogitas tene obiurigem (so A, and Ritschl now)? Pl. Tr. 1, 2, 32; and so read obiurigem in v. 30, wh. Mss vary; Me obiurigauit (so R cj.) plurumis nerbis malis, Bac. 4, 9, 97; Obiurigare (so Ritschl), Mss obiurgare or obiurgaret) pater hace noctes et dies, Merc. 1, 1, 46; set tu obiurgans me a peccatis rapis deteriorem in uiam, Trin. 3, 2, 54; other instances of the contracted form in Pl. are Curc. 1, 3, 15; Merc. 2, 2, 49 and 50; Trin. 1, 2, 59; Ita plorando orando instando atque obiurgando me optudit, Caecil. 150 R; fuit pertristis quidam patruus, obiurgauit M. Caelium, sicut neminem umquam parens, Cic. Cael. 25; non dicam plura ne in quo te obiurgem id ipsum uidear imitari, fam. 3, 8, 6; in quo cum obiurgarer quod nimio gaudio paene desiperem, 2, 9, 2; Cicero obiurgantibus quod sexagenarius Publiliam uirginem duxisset, cras mulier erit inquit, Quint. 6, 3, 75; 3. with acc. of thing censured, meam uerecundiam, Cic. ad Q. fr. 3, 1, 10; uillarum insaniam, 3, 1, 6; populi segnitiam, Quint. 6, 5, 8; petulantiam linguae, Suet. Tit. 61; 4. with dat. of person, obiurgo filium ueteres dicebant, nos autem obiurgo filio, Diom. 1, 305, p. 320 K; 5. of more than verbal punishment, fine, cuff, flog, chastise, punish, non committam ut sestertio centies obiurgatus sim, Maecen. ap. Sen. ben. 4, 36, 2; solea puer obiurgabere rubra, Pers. 5, 169; tu serunlum istum nerberibus obiurga, nam ego irascor, Sen. ira 3, 12, 6; sinum et latus (l. dub.) obiurgare, Quint. 10, 3, 21; colaphis obiurgari puerum iussit, Petr. 34; ferulis obiurgari, Suet. Cal. 20; ut saepe flagris obiurgaretur a 6. hence with mixture of met., quod patre, Oth. 2; me quodammodo molli brachio de Pompeii familiaritate obiurgas, Cic. Att. 2, 1,6; 11 7. obiurgatus, having chided? as if from obiurgari a depon. vb., Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 9, 1, if text be sound.

obliuiscor (obliscor), i, oblitus [see below], vb. r. forget, first with gen., Dum diutius retinetur, nostri oblitus est, Laber, 62 R; neque umquam obliuiscar noctis illius, Cic. Planc. 101; num potui magis obliuisci temporum meorum? fam. 1, 9, 8; oblitum consuetudinis et instituti mei, Att. 4, 18, I; non nos quidem ut nostrae dignitatis simus obliti, sed ut..., fam. 1, 7, 7; o paterni generis oblite, materni uix memor, Pis. 62; but in Cael. 50 iniurias, not iniuriarum; si ueteris contumeliae obliuisci nellet, Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 3; ut controuersiarum ac dissensionis obliuiscerentur, 7, 34, 1; heu regni rerumque oblite tuarum, Verg. 4, 267; corda oblita laborum, 9, 225; oblitusue suist Ithacus discrimine tanto, 3, 629; oblitumque sui, Sil. 4, 424; oblitos sui Lucisque (of the shades below), Sen. Herc. f. 296; Ambrosios praebent succos, oblita nocendi, Colum. 10, 408; nox oblita diei (of an arctic winter), Man. 3, 259; obliuiscendum offensarum de bello agitantibus, Tac. h. 2, 1 f.; omnium iniuriarum, ps. Nep. Eum. 6, 2; oblitus ne sis nostri, non nos; ucteres tamen et hoc modo dixerunt, Caper 2239, 19;

2. with acc., Veritus sum arbitros; atque utinam memet possim obliscier (so Ms Leid., al. obliuiscier), Att. 190 R; An ego Vlixem obliuiscar (trisyl.) umquam aut quemquam uelim? 488; Mea facta (fata MSS) in acie obliti, 12; an haec obliti sunt Phryges? 665; cultum oblitu's, Caec. 61; o dic mihi (monos.) au oblita obsecro es eius (monos.) crebras mansiones Ad amicam? Turp. 171; iniurias tuas, Cic. Cael. 50: et artificium obliniscatur et studium deponat licebit, Rosc. Am. 49; subito totam causam oblitus est, Brut. 217; Pomaque degenerant sucos oblita priores, Verg. G. 2, 59; 3. with inf. or acc. and inf., paene est oblita pharetram Tollere cum telis, Ov. M. 2, 439; obliuiscor Roscium et Clunium niros esse primarios, Cic. Rosc. com. 50; 4. with indir. interr., etiam in scriptis obliuiscebatur quid paullo ante posuisset, Cic. Brut. 218; Quid deceat, quid non, obliti, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 62: 5. as a pass. pers., adoptinae familiae obliuiscuntur, Paul. dig. 23, 3, 60, 6; 6. and in part. even in good writers, oblitus, forgotten, obliuiscendus, to be forgotten. Mulieris mores discendi, obliuiscendi (pron. obliscendi) stratiotici, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 49; nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Verg. B. 9, 53; obliuiscendus et illis, Hor. ep. I, II, 9; obliti fragor aeris, Val. F. 2, 388; oblitos dolores, I, 792; 7. for shortened pron. of obliuiscor, see Att. in \$ 2. Pl. \$ 6: Ph. Quor ego te nou noui? St. Quia iam mos est oblinisci (pron. oblisc') hominibus, Pl. Capt. 5, 3, S; cf. also oblitus for obliuitus, and Ritschl proleg. 152; 8. for qty, of līu, cf. oblīuio; 9. obliuiscor for ob-olīu-iscor, I smear myself over and so blot out the records of memory; for ol-in- cf. olin-a and αλειφ-ω; root syll. ol, smear with grease, see lino, öleum etc.; for crasis of iui cf. diuitias pron. dītras.

obses (opses), sidis [ob (see ob § 5) + sed of sido, sedeo] adi, as sb, m. f. lit. detained as a security-hence hostage, Cretensibus obsides imperauit, Cic, Man. 35; add Verr. 2, 3, 124; si obsides ab his sibi deutur uti ea quae polliceautur facturos intellegat, Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 6; add 6, 2, 2; Demetrio Seleuci filio qui datus obses a patre erat, Gran, Lic. 14. 15 b; obsides ea ita futura daret quinque, Liv. 34, 35, 11; nec opsides pignus futuros afore fraudem agendae rei posceret, 43, 10, 3; Me tamen accepta poterat deponere bellum Obsīdē, Ov. M. S, 47; **2.** met.; habemus a Caesare sententiam tamquam obsidem perpetuae in rem publicam no-luntatis, Cic. Cat. 4, 9; habet a M. Caelio res publica duas accusationes uel obsides periculi uel pignora uoluntatis, Cael. 78; obsidem se (sc. senatum) animum eius habere etsi corpus patri reddiderit, Liv. 39, 47, 10; Qui mihi coningii sponsor et obses erat, Ov. her. 2, 34; add Quint. 12, 7, 3.

ob-sideo (ops), ere, no perf. or sup. [sedeo] vb. remain seated before, set before, Illos scelestos...(Vt ulciscare) nosque ut hanc tua pace aram opsidere (sinas), Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 36; 2. sit in the presence of others stauding, Serui ne obsideant liberis ut sit locus, Pl. Poen, prol. 23;

3. sit, to the hindrance of others, preoccupy, occupy as first possessors, occupy and so close a passage, cum omnes aditus armati obsiderent, Cic. Phil. 2, 89; corporibus omnis obsidetur locus, ita nullum iuane...esse potest, N. D. 1, 65; ubi animaduertit hostem uias obsidere, Caes, b. g. 3, 23, 7; loca praesidiis regiis obsideri, Liv. 44, 35, 11; ultra obsidet aequor, Sil. 1, 200; sed dira in limine coniunx Obsidet, Val. F. 2, 238; and met., ira...feras quidem mentes obsidet, eruditas praeterlabitur, Petr. 99;

4. esp. sit before (a town as a besieger), besiege, beset. propius inopiam erant obsidentes quam obsessi, Liv. 25, 11, 11; locorum angustiis clausi ab hostibus obsidebantur. ps. Nep. Epam. 7, 1; num eodem modo undique obsideretur, Hann. 12, 4; 5. met., cum speculatur atque obsidet rostra uindex temeritatis curia, Cic. Flac. 57; non Tutilinam quam ego ipse inuoco quod meae aures abs tete (so b. Müller r. m. 439, Mss abs te) obsidentur, Varr. s. p. 148, 7 R; quum obsideri aures a fratre cerneret, Liv. 40, 6. sit and wait for, or lie in wait for, nunc nero domi Certum obsidere est usque donec redierit, Ter. Ad. 4, 6, 6; 7. obsedi and obsessum belong to obsido, wh. see.

ob-sido, ere, sedi, sessum, vb. take one's seat before, sit down before, esp. in milit. lang. in order to besiege, invest, beset, Troicaque obsidens longinquo mocnia bello,

Catul. 45, 2; Curio obsidere Vticam et uallo circummunire instituit, Caes. b. c. 2, 36, 1; Carthaginem extemplo Scipionem obsessurum, Liv. 30, 7, 4; and obsessus in: propius inopiam erant obsidentes quam obsessi, 25, 11, 11; Marius proficiscitur in loca sola obsessum turrim regiam, Sal. Iug. 103, 1; Interea uigilum excubiis obsidere portas Cura datur Messapo et moenia cingere flammis, Verg. 9, 2. take possession of or seize to the exclusion of others, take firm possession of and so obstruct. block up, Ne auriculam obsidat caries, ne uern iculique. Lucil, ap. Non. 21, v. caries; aer Crassior insequitur qui cuncta foramina complet, Obsiditque uias oculorum, Lucr. 4, 351; certas possunt obsidere partis, 4, 1092; ut totam Italiam snis praesidiis obsidere atque occupare cogitet, cognoscite, Cic. agr. 2, 75; nen conubiis ambire Latinum Aeneadae possint Italosue obsidere finis, Verg. 7, 334; Et Sallentinos obsedit milite campos Lyctius Idomeneus, 3, 400; Obseditque frequeus castrorum limina bubo, Sil. S. 636; sin totum id (sc. inguen) ramex obsederit ..., 3. and met., id autem tum ualet, cum is Cels. 7, 22; qui audit ab oratore iam obsessus est ac tenetur. Cic. orat. 210; dictaturam quae iam uim regiae potestatis obsederat funditus ex re publica sustulit, Phil. 1, 3; 4. see ob-

dirty on the surface, sully, discredit or make obsolete, ne illam uis temporis obsolefaceret, Arnob. 5, p. 160; see also obsole-fio, fieri, factus, vb. be made dirty on the surface, be sullied or defiled, riui non opere nec fistula nec ullo coacto itinere obsolefacti, sed sponte currentes, Sen. ep. 90, 43; and met., candidam togam turpitudinis maculis obsolefactam, Val. M. 4, 5, 1; 2. met., nec habet (eius auctoritas) apud eos satis ponderis quos posset minus obsolefacta corrigere, Sen. ep. 29, 3; admonebat praetores ne paterentur nomen suum commissionibus obsolefieri, Suet.

Aug. 89; in homine turpissimo\* obsolefiebaut dignitatis

obsole-făcio, ere, feci, factus [obsolesc-o], vb. make

insignia, Cic. Phil. 2, 105.

ob-sŏlesco, ĕre, -sŏlčui, -sŏlētus [see below] vb. become dirty on the surface, Auream quisquis mediocritatem Diligit tutus căret obsoleti Sordibus\* tecti, Hor. od. 2, 10, 6; erat ueste obsoleta capilloque et barba promissa, Liv. 27, 34, 5; nestitu humili atque obsoleto, ps. Nep. Ages. 8, 2; caede respersam uiri Atque obsoletam sanguine hoc dextram ablue, Sen. Ag. 1035; obsoletus (i.e. cum obsoleta neste) Thessalonicam noctu nenisti, Cic. Pis. 89; see obsoletus § 1; 2. met., O nec paternis obsoleta sordibus\*, Neque..., Hor. epod. 17, 46; 3. hence met., get sullied, tarnished or dull, lose lustre, get into discredit, be defiled. M. Catonis splendorem+ maculare nolnerunt ignari quid nirtus ualeret, quae lucet† in tenebris...splendet†que per sese semper neque alienis umquam sordibus\* obsolescit, Cic. Sest. 60; solum hoc in re publica ucctigal esse quod in pace niteaty, in bello non obsolescat, agr. 1, 21; antiquam officii rationem dilexit cuins splendort omnis his moribus (sc. parsimonia) obsoleuit, Quinct. 59; Quare mihi uidentur postea cetera studia...concelebrata ab optimis enituisset, hoc uero a plerisque eorum desertum obsoleuisse, inu. 1, 4; ferentes in bellum alii maiorum suorum antiquam et obsoletam gloriam+ alii nireutem (al. niteuteur+) recentibus experimentis uirtutis florem, lust. 30, 4, 15; enituit† aliquis in bello sed obsoleuit in pace, Plin pan. 4; Dolabellae abnuit triumphalia, Seiano tribuens ne Blaesi anunculi eius laus obsolescerct; sed neque Blaesus ideo iulustrior† et huic negatus honor gloriam+ intendit, Tac. au. 4, 26; ut gladius usu splendescitt situ robiginat, ita uox. diutino taritudo† arteriis obsolescit, Apul. flor. 17; 2, p. 79
Hildeb.; 4. esp. of words etc. that go out of use, become obsolete, be forgotten, his (uerbis) oportet si possis non uti, sie enim obsolescent. Varr. l. 9, 10; dum me ambitio tenebat, haec (the writings of Plato etc.) inclusa habebam et ne obsolescerent renouabam (rubbed them up) cum licebat legendo, Cic. acad. post. 11; obsoleuit iam ista oratio, re magis quam uerbis refutata. Man. 52; chartae quoque quae illam pristinam seueritatem continebant obsoleuerunt, Cael. 40; add inu. 1, 39; uercor ne baec forte cuiriam nimis antiqua et iam obsoleta uideantur, Verr. 2, 1, 56; studiis militaribus apud iuuentutem obsoletis, Font. 42 (32); 5. obsolesc- implies a vb. -solesc- become dirty, from solum the ground, the chief source of dirt, cf. our soil sb. and vb., sullage, s(o)lush, Fr. souillir whence our sully, also sale adj.; 6. sol of obsolesco also = sord of sordes, obsordesco wh. see; note also the use with sordes and turvis in the pass, marked \* here and under obsolefio and with words of brightness marked + and for letter-change cf. molere mordere and alere arduus.

obsŏlēto, āre [obsoletus], vb. make dirty, sully, defile, maiestatis uestigia, Tert. apol. 15; uestitum nuptialem,

Gnost, 6 med.

obsoletus, part. of obsolesco, as adj. coated with dirt, dirty, esp. of dress under grief, shabby, see obsolesco § 1; uestitu obsoletiore corpore inculto et horrido, Cic. agr. 2, 13; qui exequias uenerant circumstare omnes tristissimos et obsoletissimos (al. obsoletissimo) uestitu, Apul. flor. 19; o. uaseulum, Prud. στεφ. pr. 26; 2. out of use, forgotten, obsolete, in propriis est uerbis illa laus oratoris ut abiecta atque obsoleta fugiat, Cic. or. 3, 150; see obsolesco, § 4;

3. out of use in the great world, old-fashioned, out of credit, thought little of, despised, vulgar, ne si paulo obsoletior fuerit oratio, non digna silentio fuisse uideatur, Cic. or. 3, 33; populo Romano usitata ac prope iam obsoleta ex uictoria gaudia esse, Liv. 30, 42, 17; malitiosum? non negas; audacem? cupidum? perfidiosum? uulgaria et obsoleta sunt, Cie. Quinct. 56; ut populi nostri honores quondam fuerunt rari et tenues, ob eamque caussam gloriosi, nunc autem effusi atque obsoleti, sic olim apud Athenienses fuisse reperimus, ps. Nep. Milt. 6, 2; 4. of colour, dirty, dull, dingy, dark, cicera colore tantum discernitur (a cicercula), nam est obsoletior et nigro propior, Colum. 2, 10 (11), 35; Graeca (salix) flaui coloris est, Gallica obsoleti purpurei; 5. adv. obsoletius more dirtily or shabbily, ut eum cuius opera ipse multos annos esset in sordibus\*, paulo tamen obsoletius uestītum uideret, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 152.

**ob-sorbeo**, (ops.), ui, ere, [ob =  $\epsilon \pi \iota$ ; ef.  $\epsilon \pi \iota \rho \rho o \phi \eta$ ] vb. lit. suck aft, i.e. to the back of the mouth so as not to linger in the mouth etc .- hence gulp down, P. Neque tu bibisti? L. Di me perdant si bibi, Si bibere potui. P. Quid iam? L. Quia enim obsorbui, Nam nimis calebat, amburebat gutturem, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 21; P. Vin aquam? C. Si frustuleutast, da opsecro herele, opsorbeam, Cmc. 2, 3, 34; fores Quae obsorbent quicquid uenit intra pessulos, Truc. 2, 3, 30; ut decies solidum obsorberet (al. abs. and so Macr. s. 3, 17, 17, al. 2, 13, 17 speaks of the same with absorbuit; unionem dissolutum absorbuit; al. exsorberet) aceto Diluit insignem bacam, Hor. s. 2, 3, 240; totas semel obsorbere (al. abs.) placentas, 2, 8, 24; ursis homines non plane comedendi sed obsorbendi obiectabantur, Lact. mort. pers. 21.

ob-sord-es-co, ere, sordui, vb. [=ob-sol-esc-o wh. see] become dirty on the surface, get coated with dirt, Ne coma fusa humeris fumo obsordescat amaro, Piud. apoth. 214;

2. met. get covered with the dust of oblivion, Obsorduit iam hace in me aerumna miseria, Caecil. ap. Non. 147 who adds = obsoleuit.

ob-tineo, (opt.), ere, ui, tentum, vb. [teneo] hold in the presence (of an enemy), hold firmly (against others), maintain, keep possession of, cum tu Hispaniam citeriorem cum imperio obtineres, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 13; Sardiniam obtinebat M. Cotta, Siciliam M. Cato, Caes. b. c. 1, 30, 2; collaudauit milites quod duabus tautis deinceps cladibus ietu prouinciam obtinuissent, Liv. 26, 20, 1; quarta aestas obtinendis quae percucurrerat insumpta, Tac. Agr. 23; 2. with abstract acc. maintain, keep up, hold, defend, Antiquamque adeo tuam uenustatem obtines, Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 18; pol Crito antiquom obtines, Andr. 4, 5, 22; candem illam rationem antiquam obtine, Ad. 5, 3, 26; suam auctoritatem, Cic. Rosc. Am. 139; regnum in Sequanis optinuerat, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 4; principatum in ciuitate optinebat, 1, 3, 5; quod ipse suae ciuitatis imperium

optenturus esset, 1, 3, 6; maestum aliquando silentium. Liv. 1, 16, 2; necessitudinem, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 12; legationis principem locum optinebaut, Caes, b. g. 1, 7, 3; ut iam prouerbii locum optineret (maintained its ground as a pr.), Cie. Tusc. 4, 36; ad obtinendum mendacium, Quint. 75;

3. and with abstr. or inanim. nom. ibi caedes omnia obtinuit, Liv. 5, 49, 6; noctem insequentem eadem caligo obtinuit, 29, 27, 7; platanus agros longis obtinens umbris, Plin. 12, 9;

4. esp. with words of right, ubi umbris, Plin. 12, 9; nostrum ius contra illos obtineremus, Cic. Quinct. 34; illa lex quae in Graecorum conviuiis obtinetur, Tusc. 5, 118; non tribunus ultra, non castrorum praefectus ius obtinuit, Tac. an. 1, 32; 5. hence of suits, defend successfully, gain, ut totam litem aut obtineamus aut amittamus, Cic. Rosc. com. 10; id unum ad obtinendas causas potest plurimum, orat. 69; malas causas semper obtinuit, in optima concidit, Att. 7, 25; in senatu causam obtinuere, Liv. 8, 21, 6. and beyond legal sphere or met., gain, succeed in, carry (a point), eo tu consule omnia quae uoles obtinebis, Cic. fam. 1, 8, 5; his obtiquit ut praeferretur candidato quem Africanus ducebat, Liv. 35, 10, 9; 7. bence obtain (a request) with ab and abl., a tribuno plebis obtinuit ne reus fieret, Suet. Caes. 23; ut aegre sit ab eo obtentum ut wellet uivere, lust. 12, 8, 6; 8. maintain successfully in argument, succeed in proving, possumus hoc teste, possumus magistrorum litteris quod dicimus obtinere, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 168; tres partes philosophiae congruere inter se primus obtinuit, Apul. dogm. Pl. 4f.; 9. absol. carry a point, (Curio) de intercalando non obtinuerat, Cael. ap. Cie. fam. 8, 6, 5; 10. with abstr. nom., maintain its ground, obtain, Cassius in infinitum omnes parentes dicit, quod merito obtinuit, Ulp. dig. 2, 4, 4; consuetudinem quae retro obtinuit, 1, 16, 7;

11. or impers. the proposition maintains its ground, non ipsos quoque fuisse obtinebit (obtinet?) quod Parilibus potissimum condidere urbem. Varr. r. 2, 1, 9; hodie obtinuit indifferenter quaestores creari tam patricios quam plebeios, Ulp. dig. 1, 13, 1; antea obtinebat regna fortunam dono dare, or. ad Caes, de rep. ord. 1; note that in Ulpian and late writers obtinuit supersedes obtinet of the older lang.; 12. the form optineo seems preferred by Caes. (see above) and in the Pandects; add: ut cum dico obtinuit, secundam enim b litteram ratio poscit, aures magis audiunt p, Quint. 1, 7, 7.

oc-căno, ĕre, ui, vb. [ob, cau-] souud (a horn etc.) after, iussu Metelli cornicines occanuere, Sal. hist, 1 ap. Diom. 374, IK; Prisc. 569, 6; but quoted as cornua occanuerunt by Serv. ad Verg. G. 2, 384; occanere cornua tubasque ... iussit, Tac. an. 2. 81.

occidio, onis (for qty. of i before d, cf. occidium and excidium) [occid-, crude form of occido] f. utter extinction, extirpation, ad preces uersi ne in occidione uictoriam ponerent, Liv. 3, 28, 9; occidioni exempti sunt, Tac. an. 12, 56 f.; add 13, 57; nee ad occidionem uniuersum genus perduci patimur, Colum. 4, 17, 3; differens occidionem gregis, 7, 5, 16; add 9, 15, 3;

2. esp. with occidere (caedere), magnum corum equitatum occidione occisum, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 7; add Phil. 14, 36; duo praesidia occidione occisa, Liv. 4, 58, 9; add 3, 10, 11; 9, 38, 3; 28, 43, 10; 30, 32, 6; occidione cecidisse, lust. 2, 14, 8; add 26, 2, 5; 28, 2, 1.

occidium, ii [id.], same, rota lurida solis Haeret et occi-

dium sentit iam iamque futurum, Prud. apoth. 695.

I occido, ere, eidi, cisum [ob down, caedo] vb. cut down, slay, kill, si nox furtum faxsit, si im occisit, iure caesus esto, xII tab. S, II Schoell; Summus ibi capitur meddix, occiditur alter, Enn. an. 296 V; Marsus hostem occidit, Cato orig. 12, 31; multi alteri alteros in castris occidere, 17, 3; Verginius uirginem filiam sua manu occidit, Cic. fin. 2, 66; add Rosc. Am. 100; ipse fortissime pugnans oceiditur, Caes. b. g. 5, 37, 3; qui occisurus fratrem fuit, Liv. 40, 10, 2; 2. with a pl. acc. cut to pieces, extirpate, kill all, qui stirpem occidit meum, Pacuv. 421 R; copias hostium profligarit occiderit, Cic. Pbil. 14, 37; and of course with ad uuum,

hos cousul ad unum omnes occidit, Liv. 3, 23, 5—see occidio;
3. met. or with exagg., murder, kill, Occidis me quom

istuc rogitas, Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 23; occidis fabulans, Men. 5, 5, 23; Ctesipho me pugnis miserum et istam psaltriam Vsque occidit, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 20; Geta occidisti me tuis fallaciis, Ph. 4, 3, 67; occidis saepe rogando, Hor. epod. 14, 5; tenet occiditque legendo, A. P. 475;

d. note occisit in § 1 for occidesti, afterwards occiderit;

5. occisus, killed; and met., Occisust hace res nisi repperio atrocem in aliquam astatiam, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 7; and even in superl., Occisissumus sum compium homitum ani nuont Cas. 2, 5, 6, 20;

sum omnium hominum qui uiuont, Cas. 3, 5, 53.

2 occido, ĕre, cidi, cāsum (cassum) [ob for ab=S. ava down; cădo] vb. be cut down, be felled, fall (by the sword etc.), be killed, occideritque sinas cum nomine Troia, Verg. 12, 828; Hos pestis necuit, pars occidit illa duellis, Enn. an. 549 V; Quod nisi quieris Menelae hac dextra occides, poet. ap. Sen. ep. So, S; illos uereor qui in bello occiderunt, Cic. fam. 9, 5, 2; proeliantem eum ad Syracusas occidisse, diu. 1, 53; uel ostentando uirtutem uel hostium saeuitia facile eum occasurum, Sal. Iug. 7, 2; Occiderit ferro Priamus? Verg. 2, 581; add 12, 660; Occidit a forti, sie uos noluistis, Achille, Ov. M. 13, 597; **2.** fall down or set, as the sun etc., interea fax Occidit oceanumque rnbra tractim obruit aethra, Enn. an. 418 V; occidente sole, Pacuv. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 24; and Cic. Tusc. 1, 94; Soles occidere et redire possunt; Nobis cum semel occidit breuis lux, Nox est perpetua una dormienda, Catul. 5, 4; xvn kal. Feb. Leo mane incipit occidere, and x1 kal. Feb. fidicula occidit, Colum. 11, 2, 4; 3. hence become extinguished, go out, of lights, lucernis occidentibus oleum infuderat, Petr. 22 f.; At si tantula pars oculi media illa peresa est, Occidit extemplo lumen tenebraeque secuntur, Lucr. 3, 4. met. from setting of sun, or extinguished light, Occidit spes nostra, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 3; Indidemque eadem quae oriuntur de integro acque codem occidunt, Pacuv. 92 R; occidit, occidit Spes omnis, Hor. od. 4, 4, 70; ut ne morte patris familias sacrorum memoria occideret. Cic. leg. 2, 48; quarum rerum memoria si una cum illo occidisset..., am. 5. esp. of death, C. Vtius C. f, leto occidit, CIL 1273; Pollicita pueri uirtus indigne occidit, CIL 1422; 6. and gen. come to an end, perish, fall, ut nulla uis tantos queat motus moliri...ut hic ornatus (sc. mundi) umquam dilapsus occidat, Cic. acad. pr. 119; sin plane occidimus, ego omnibus meis exitio fuero, Q. fr. 1, 4, 4; add fam. 4, 3, 2; Mil. 100; occidit quod cum illo sinul iusta regna occiderunt, Liv. 1, 48, 8; 7. occidi, as an exclamation, I'm a dead man, Nulla sum, nulla sum! tota, tota occidi, Pl. Cas. 3, 5, 1; sed eccum uideo ipsum, occidi, Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 26; add Eun. 2, 3, 1; 4, 4, 33; 5, 1, 11; Haut. 5, 1, 35; **8.** occasus, as from a trans. vb., sol occasus (sunset) suprema tempestas esto, xii tab. 1, 9 Schoell; nam ni ante solem occasum eas exploraueris, Meam domum ne imbitas, Pl. Epid. 1, 2, 41; sole occaso, Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 17. 2, 10; and Lucil. ap. Prisc. 869 P, 484, 13 K;

9. occidens as sb. m. (sc. sol) the west, ab oriente ad occidentem, Cic. N. D. 2, 164; Vel occidentis usque ad ultimum sinum, Hor. epod. 1, 13.

occillator, oris, m. [occillo] a harrower.

occillo, āre, vb. doub. dim. [occo] harrow in a slight manner, βολοστροφω occo occillo pastinor; hino occillator βωλοκοπος, Gloss. ap. Taubm.; 2. met., Aliquem hominem allegent qui mihi aduenienti os occillet probe, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 28; cf. Numqui (assa numquis) hie restitit (assa resistit) qui nondum labeas lerarit mihi? Pomp. 158 R.

occipit-ium, ii, [occipit] n. dim. (in form), back of the head, Quae in occipitio quoque habet oculos pessuma, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 25; dolor circa tempora uel occipitium, Cels. 4, 2; uox carum (sc. locustarum) proficisci ab occipitio uidetur, Plin. 11, 107; 2. = the back, simul uidit occipitium uindemiatoris, Varr. r. 1, 8, 6; ne post occipitium exercitus relinquerent (relinqueret) Varr. uit. pop. Rom. ap. Non. 245 v. anceps; fronte et occipitio conquassatus, Apul. mag. 437.; 3. prov. frons occipitio prior est, when the cat's away, the mice play, Cator. 4; so Plin. 18, 31 quoting him: frontem domini plus prodesse quam occipitium.

co-ipūt, itis, [ob aft, caput—so επι in επ-εκγρανις the cerebellum, επ-κρανις, membrane of the cerebellum, or perh. rather the occiput] n. lit. the aft-head, i.e. the back of the head or skull, quos uiture fas est Occipiti caeco (not using their eyes), Pers. 1, 62.

occisio, onis, f. [occido] killing, tu uim negabis factam si caedes et occisio facta non erit, Cie. Caec. 41; eiusque copias occisione (so Mss a i, al. occidione) occiderit, Phil. 14, 36; Fabii ad unum occisione perierunt, Aur. V. 14.

oc-călo, ere, ui, occultus or ocultus [ob+colo] vb. lit. plough over; hence cover with earth, bury, circum sese uruat ad pedes, terra occ(ulit) caput, Enn. tr. 141 V; quaecumque premes uirgulta per agros Sparge fimo pingui et multa memor occule terra, Verg. G. 2, 347; Vetulae edentulae quae uitia corporis fuco occulunt, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 118; (feminae) ceteris in urbibus 'parietum umbris occuluntur', Cic. Tusc. 2, 36 quoting an old poet; Appii uuluera non refrico sed apparent nec occuli possunt, Att. 5, 15, 2; interiuncta argumentorum occulas, orat. lib. 2 (§ 177) ap. Non. 148, for whom occulo was obsolete; hastatos anfractus uiarum uallesque interiectae occulebant, Liv. 33, 1, 4; Classem in conuexo nemorum sub rupe cauata...Occulit, Verg. 1, 310; Siluaque montanas occulere apta feras, Ov. F. 2, 216; nubibus aera caecis Occuluit, M. 14, S17; me duplices occuluere fores, am. 1, 8, 22; add Tib. 1, 2, 39; Sen. Phaedr. 883; quorum neutrum affirma-uerim neque tamen occulere debui, Tac. an. 3, 16; ipsis ea (sc. uitia) qui sanandi sunt occulentibus, Quint. 12, 8, 10; add Suet. Aug. 27 and 79; also Cal. 45; II 3. occultus or ocultus, part. as adj. hidden, secret, malum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 39; res, off. 1, 13; periculum, Sal. Cat. 23, 4; calles, Yerg. 9, 383; notas, Ov. a. a. 3, 630; aeuo, Hor. od. 1, 12, 45; occultiores insidiae, Cic. Yerr. 2, 1, 39; occultior atque tectior cupiditas, Rosc. Am. 104; res occultissimas, acad. 4. of character, close, reserved, sly, sin autem me astutum et occultum lubet fingere, Cic. fam. 3, 10, 8; ab occultis cauendum hominibus, Liv. 25, 16, 4; 5. occulta as sb. n. pl., secret doings or places, secret things or secrets, quibus (sc. seruis) occulta credantur, Cic. Cael. 57; ut occulta saltuum scrutarentur, Tac. an. 1, 61; qui occulta coniurationis retexisset, 15, 74; 6. also n. sing. with prep., sacra in (o)quoltod ne quisquam fecise uelet, CIL 196, 15-in a secret place, secretly; Intus in occulto mussabant, Enn. an. 185 V; Quasi quom caletur cochleae in occulto latent, Pl. Capt. I, 1, 12; Nihil ego in oculto (so MS C and Fleck, ; al. occulto) agere soleo; meus ut animust eloquar, Trin. 3, 2, 86; quod eam in occulto uitiauerat, Cato orig. 10, 1 Iord.; sincretque fata in occulto esse, Liv. 2, 22, 9; add Tac. an. 3, 18 f.; Vt tu illos procnl

exercebant alii piropalam, multi per occultum, 6, 7; add 5, 4, 7. for the shorts in Pl. Trin. and S. C. Bac. cf. coruptus, Lucr. 6, 1135; B. occulte, adv. secretly, Hoc est illud quod fore occulte Geax praedixit, Pacuv. 138 R; Neque id occulte fert, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 30; quae res aperte petebatur ca nunc occulte cuniculis oppugnatur, Gic. agr. 1, 1; add Caes. b. c. 1, 66; b. g. 7, 83; occultius, Sal. Cat. 17, 5; occultius; Cac. b. c. 3, 67.

hinc ex occulto caederes, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 17; cum ex occulto interuenissent, Cic. Cael. 47; priuignos cum per occultum (by secret means) subuertisset, Tac. an. 1, 71 f.; delationes

occŭpo, âre [see ledow]. vb. seize in the presence of (an emmy or rival, cf. obtineo), seize by rapid movement, be the first to seize,—hence often acc. with ante, prior, etc. as marked \*—Tr. Ego interim aram hauc occupabo. Th. Quid ita? Tr. Nullam rem sapis; Ne enim illi buc confugere possint quaestioni quos dabit. Pl. Most. 5, 1, 43; Pisaurum Fanum, Anconau singulis colortibus occupat, Caes. b.o. 1, 11, 4; 2. csp. seize what is without an owner, quod nullius est id ratione naturati occupanti conceditur, Gai. dig. 41, 1, 3; and di b. §2; 14, 1, 1, 5; 4, and §5; uerius esse uidetur si rem pro derelicto a domino habitam occupanerit quis statim eum dominum effici, Lust. 2, 2, 4; 3. seize

by force (without any title), squat (upon land), neiue quis in eo agro agrum oqupatum habeto, CIL 200, 25; (cepi id) sacerdotium...eo mortuo (qui id per ciuiles dissens)io(ues) occupauerat, mon. Anc. 2, 26; Siciliam et Sardiniam occu(pat)as bello seruili reciperaui, ib. 5, 34; ea est causa ut...forma urbis sit occupatae magis quam diuisae similis, Liv. 5, 55, 5; 4. seize (A) before (he can seize you or Liv. 5, 55, 5; get away, etc.), be beforehand with, strike first, anticipate, Qui te nisi illum tu occupas leto dabit, Pac. 148 R; Lyncea tendentem contra... Vibranti gladio conixus ab aggere dexter Occupat, Verg. 9, 768; Hebrum Sternit humi cum quo Latagum Palmumque fugacem, Sed Latagum saxo...Occupat, 10, 699; Phoenicas siue illi tela parabunt Siue fugam...Occupat, hos morsu, longis amplexibus illos, Ov. M. 3, 48; 5. met. first, get hold of before another, anticipate in seizing, first with acc. of person, occupaui te Fortuna atque cepi omnisque aditus tuos interclusi, Cic. Tusc. 5, 27; Caluus comosa fronte nudo corpore; Quem si occuparis teneas, elapsum semel Non ipse possit Iuppiter occupats teneas, clapson sent to the possibility reprehenders, Phaedr. 5, 8 (9), 3; Volteium mane Phihippus Occupat et saluere iubet prior\*, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 66;

6. with acc. of thiug, Ni occupo aliquod mihi consilium, hi

domum me ad se aufereut, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 94; ut ante\*
occupet quod uideat opponi, Cic. orat. 138; quum qui prior\* auctor tam saeui exempli foret occupaturus insignem titulum crudelitatis fuerit, Liv. 4, 29, 6; in medio est scelus Positum occupanti, Scu. Thy. 204; add Ag. 194; Herc. Oct. 438; 7. engage in words beforehand, secure before (others), iam hercle ego per hortum ad amicam transibo

meam Mihi hanc occupatum noctem, Pl. St. 3, 1, 34; 8. often with inf., be the first (to), noctu sacruficatum ire occupant Prius\*quam Venus expergiscatur, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 107; quod illos dicimus uoluisse facere, id nos priores\* facere occupabimus? Cato orig. p. 24, 2I; auferre ab regina occupa Puerum, Att. 694 R; inpetum occupemus facere, 380; occupant bellum facere, Liv. 1, 14, 4; trausire, 1, 30, 8; suum munus facere, 2, 18, 2; Padum traicere, 21, 39, 10; rapere (oscula), Hor. od. 2, 12, 28; 9. in other constr., as with ut, Quoniam occuparat alter ut primus\* foret, Ne solus esset studui, quod superfuit, Phaedr. 2 epil. 5: and absol. (dicere understood) hic iustae Tydeus memor occupat irae: Me potius..., Stat. Th. 7, 538; 10. met. of the mind, affections, preoccupy, pre-engage, engross the attention to the exclusion of other matter, Da in hunc diem operam Callipho quaeso mihi Ne quo te ad alind occupes negotium, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 134; Qui illum di omnes perduint qui primus commentust malus (om. MSS, Ritschl male) Contionem habere qui (so Scutar., B hac re qui) homines occupatos occupat, Men. 3, 1, 7; Ita populus studio stupidus in funambulo Ammum occuparat, Ter. Hec. prol. 5; uult magnitudine rei sic occupare animos eorum qui audiunt ut difficilis aditus ueritati relinquatur, Cie. Font. 20 f.; add Q. fr. 1, 1, 38; Verr. 2, 5, 113; tantus subito timor omnem exercitum occupauit ut..., Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 1; pauor fugaque occupauera auimos, Liv. 5, 38, 5; 11, other met., Hie incredibilis rerum fama occupat auris, Verg. 3, 294; pallor simul occupat ora, 4, 499; subitus tremor occupat artus, 7, 446; Effice ne macies pallentes occupet artus, Tib. 12. give full employment to, be enough for, 4, 4, 5; 12. give full employment to, be enough for, milii sextarii quattuor totidemque panici bubulcorum operas occupant quattuor, Colum. 2, 12 (13), 4; legumiua occupant operas lx, ib. 9; iugerum quinque modii occupabunt, 2, 9, 15; add 2, 10, 16; 2, 10, 33 (2, 11, 10); 13. o. pecuniam, engage oue's money so that it is not available for other things, invest, lock up, Atque id non decem occupatum tibi erit argentum dies. Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 113; pecuniam adolescentulo grandi fenore occupanisti, Cic. Flac. 51; pecunias occuparat apud populos et syngraphas fecerat, Verr. 2, 1, 91; neue negotietur sibi pecuniamue domini aut animalibus aut rebus aliis promercalibus occupet, Colum. I. 8, 13; add 11, 1, 24; 14. so with tempus, operam, engage, ecquid ego dicam de occupatis meis temporibus? Cic. Planc. 66; neque enim occupata opera res tanta suscipi potest, leg. I, 8; 15. esp. in the pass. be engaged, occupied, engrossed, with in, in sufficiendo collega

occupatus, Cic. Mur. 85; in quo auimum debeat habere

occupatum, inu. 1, 31; add Font. 46 (36); 16. occupation, Cic. Att. 10, 6; Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 4, 3; occupatissimus, Cic. Att. 12, 38, 1; 17. note the form oqupa- in § 3;

18. occupo seems to have superseded a form occupor, and that to imply a noun occeps occupis; cf. aucupo, for aucupor, act as an auceps, from auceps; cf. iudico, indico, uindico from iudex etc.: thus occupes might have been a name for troops specially trained for rapid movement, and occupari to act as such.

ocior, adj. comp. [see below] quicker, cursus ad uictorem ocior fuit, Liv. 7, 26, 6; Ocior et iaculo et uentos aequante sagitta, Verg. 10, 248; Ocior ceruis et agente nimbos Ocior Euro, Hor. od. 2, 16, 23; pondere ocior acta remeat (tigris), Plin. 8, 66; ociore ambitu, 2, 38; ociore spatio, 2, 81; 2. sup. ocissimus, quickest, partus, Plin. 8, 168; pira (in ripening), 15, 53; (uenenum), 27, 4; senectus, 16, 130; 3. adv. ociter, quickly, cetera hinc usui profer ociter, Apul. M. 1, 23 (72); in 2, 24 Hild. has ocius; in Enn. tr. 1 R and in Pacuv. 333 ociter is a conj.; 4. comp. ocius, more quickly, Heus Pbaedrome exi, exi, exi inquam ocius, Pl. Curc. 2, 2, 26 (v. 276); Sequere hac me ocius, Ter. Haut. 4, 7, 3; tanto ocius properemus, Eun. 3, 5, 61; ut ocius ad tuum peruenias? Cic. Quinct. 43; add Tusc. 4, 32; omnium Versatur urna serius ocius Sors exitura, Hor. od. 2, 3, yersadur uma serias oldus 503 extinata, 1001. 02, 3, 26; 5. pretty quickly, quickly, sciudite uestem ocius, Paeuv. 352 B; Dixii et e curru saltum dedit ocius aruis, Verg. 12, 681; but Caes. b. g. 5, 44 is misquoted by Porc., as also Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 17; 6. adv. sup. ocissime, most quickly, 26; Plin. 17, 87; 34, 100 and 167; 7. has no pos. like the Gk.  $\omega_{KUS}$ , but one is implied in ociter; perh. uiuus is the Lat. pos., wh .= our quick and prov. wick.

oc-quinisco, ere, vb. [see conquinisco] crouch or stoop to, Pompon. (bis) ap. Non. 146, 22 wh. Mss oquinisc -.

odi, ĕram, isse, ösus sum, vb, [see below] have taken a disgust to, hate, Odi summussos; proinde aperte dice quid sit quod times, Naev. tr. 63 R; Quem omnes oderunt qua uiri qua mulieres, Pl. Mil. 4, 9, 15; Quem metuont oderunt, quem quisque odit periisse expetit, Enn. tr. 403 V; oderam multo peius hunc quam Clodium, Cic. fam. 7, 2, 3; quid odisset Clodium Milo praeter hoc ciuile odium quo omnes improbos odimus? Mil. 35; non dubito quin me male oderit, Caes, ap, Cic, Att. 14, 1, 2; oderint dum metuant, poet. ap. Seu. ira 20, 4; oderint dum probent, Tib. ap. Suet. Tib. 59 f.; neque studere neque odisse sed minime irasci decet, Sal. Cat. 51, 14; qui uitia odit homines odit, Thras. ap. Plin. ep. 8, 2. met., illud rus, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 7; Persicos ap-22, 3; 22, 3; Let, inducts, fet. Mat. 4, 1, 7, 1 tracos paratus, Hor. od. 1, 38, 1; (cucumeres) oleum odere, Plin. 19, 65; add 19, 156; 12, 115; 3. osus sum, Inimicos semper osa sum optuerier, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 19; osus eum morum causa fuit, Gell. 4, 8, 3; qui dixisset ita amare oportere ut si aliquando esset osurus, Cic. am. 59; 4. see odio vb.; 5. root čd (cf. čd-ium and čd-or)=čl, smelt; and perh.=an, wind or blow, as in Sansk., whence αν-εμος, an-ima, Germ. ahn-en, and our in-k-l-ing, a slight scent; cf. βδελυσσω and phrase 'stinks in the nostrils of men'; from a root ŏd would come a perf. ōdi, I have smelt and so hate (him); 6. = our hate.

ŏdio, ire, vb. (see ōdi) hate, partes quas Pompeius odiuit, Anton. ap. Cic. Phil. 13, 42; irascendi odiendi inuidendi, ps. Apul. dogm. Plat. 3 p. 262 Hild.; odientes, Tert. Marc. 4, 16; odiit, an. 10; oditur, Apol. 3; odiremm, Hieron. ep. 43, 2; odio, Serv. de fin. 1811 P, 451, 1 K; Prisc.? accent. 1298 P, 528, 12 K; odirem and odire, Charis. 227 P, 257, 16 and 21 K; 2. = Fr. ha-ir.

officio, ere, feci, fectum [ob, facio] vb. for officio me etc., put oneself in the way, get or stand in the way, obstruct, first with a dat., esp. of light, paululum inquit a sole, offecerat uidelicet apricanti, Cic. Tusc. 5, 92; umbra terrae soli officiens noctem efficit, N. D. 2, 49; nec mentis quasi luminibus officit altitudo fortunae, Rab. Post. 44; demoliri ea quorum altitudo officeret auspiciis, off. 3, 66; minus officit aliud alii ab sole ac luna et uento,

Varr. r. 1, 7, 2; officere claritati oculorum, Plin. 20, 68; and met., magnitudine corum me qui nomini officient meo consoler, Liv. 1, pr. 3; 2. of other ideas, quum in angustiis ipsi sibi properantes officerent, Sal. Iug. 58, 6; aciem, quo hostium itineri officeret, latius porrigit, 52, 6; ei pecuniae uita Sex. Roscii obstare atque officere uideatur. Cic. Rosc. Am. 6; cur meis commodis officis et obstas? 112; eum (Ciceronem) suis consiliis multum officere, Sal, Cat, 27, 4; timor animi auribus officit, 58, 2 (auribus om. Iord.); regium nomen in ciuitate esse, id officere, id obstare libertati, Liv. 2, 2, 6; nec uero Isocrati quo minus haberetur summus orator offecit quod infirmitate uocis impediebatur, Plin. ep. 6, 29, 6; Illic officiant laetis ne frugibus herbae, Verg. 3. with acc., obstruct, close, aduersariorum excursionibus iter (so MSS) officere non intermittit, bell. Afr. 61, 7; 4. hence as a pass. pers. officior, be obstructed, closed, stopped, inter se retrahuntur et extra Officiuntur (sc. corpuscula), Lucr. 2, 156; omnes Corporis offecti sensus per membra quiescunt (in sleep), 4, 762; offecto lumine (of an eclipse), 5, 776 with aperto lumine, v. 778; 5. in Lucr. 5, SS9 all editors read occipit for officit of MSS.

officium, ii, n. [for opific-ium from opifex] lit. doing work, hence with poss. pron. or gen. in emphatic position, doing one's own work, and so one's duty, Is est honos homini pudico meminisse officium suom, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 71; Homo homini deus est si suom officium sciat, Caecil. 264 R; Malo coactus qui suom officium facit, Dum id rescitum iri credit tantisper pauet (al. cauet), Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 44; Hominis frugi et temperantis functu's officium, Haut. 3, 3, 19; add Phorm. 2, 1, 52; id uiri est officium, Pacuv. 269 R; 2. so for old writers, aft. absol. duty and so with poss. pron. or gen. often in non-emphatic place, uerebare ne officio deessem, Cic. fam. 7, 3, 1; deserendi officii plures solent esse caussae, off. 1, 28; omnibus officiis amicitiae diligenter a me seruatis, fam. 5, 17, 3; si uellent declarare functus esset officio, concessurum, 3, 8, 3; officii duxit exorare patrem, Suet. Tib. 11;

3. hence defined by Cic. fin. 3, 58: est autem officium quod ita factum est ut eius facti probabilis ratio reddi possit; 4. an act of kindness, friendship, or respect, Torquato nostra officia grata esse facile patior, Cic. Att. 13, 20, 1; tu uelim tua in me studia et officia recordere, fam. 15, 21, 5; Quae causa officii? Quid quaeris? Nubit amicus, Iuv. 2, 134; 5. in officio esse, to perform one's duties, Nicanor in officio est, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 9; confido illum fore in officio, I, 10, 2; add Q. fr. 2, 2, 2; fam. 15, 20, 2; 6. a sense of duty or friendship, si nellent declarare in co officium suum, laudaturum nie, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 3; meus iu te animus quam singulari officio fuerit, tu es testis, 5, 5, 2; homo summo honore, summo officio, Verr. 2, I, 137; 7. also a (public) duty or office, officio maritimo M. Bibulus praepositus cuncta administrabat, Caes. b. c. 3, 5, 4; 8. legati Pompeii...officia inter se partiuntur, Caes. b. c. 1, 38, 1; confecto legationis officio, 3. 103, 4; nounm denique officium instituit a noluptatibus, Suet. Tib. 42 f.; 9. ex officio by virtue of one's office, id in tutore dicendum erit ceterisque qui ex officio pro aliis interueniunt, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 31; ex oflicio facere, fr. 3 pr. de contr. tut. 27, 4; 10. in re obscena, de uiris, Ov. am. 3, 7, 24; Prop. 3, 14, 24; de feminis, Petr. 140 med.; de pueris, Pl. Cist. 4, 1, 5; Sen. exc. cont. 4, pr. 10; 11. met., office, part, neque pes exc. cont. 4, pr. 10; neque mens satis suom officium facit, Ter. Eun. 4, 5, 3; officium quod corporis extat, Officere, Lucr. 1, 336; cum canes funguntur officiis luporum, ad Her. 4, 46; 12. a body of public officers or officials attached to a court

12. a body of public officers or officials attached to a court etc., si inssu indicis rei indicatae pignus captum per officium distrahatur, dig. fr. 74, 1 de enict. 21, 21; officia indicum, Iust. 11, 28, 3; libellos composuit quasi datura centurioni ut ad officium transmitterentur, dig. fr. 72 de furt. 47, 2; 13. hence a public office or court, ipse me conuenit in praetoris officio, Plin. ep. 1, 5, 11.

ŏhēt, ohet or as monos. " imper, of a vb. as interj.

 $[= ε\chi ε,$  for change of vowel cf. οχεω, οχος, οχωρος and Lat. ucone = εμεω; hold, avast, ohe\* iam satis; nole optactors as it in the most optactors as it frangit for is? Ohe inquam, siquit audis, As. 2, 3, 4; Abscede; etiam nunc, etiam nune. Etiam-(ne)? Ohe‡, Aul. 1, 1, 16; Ohe\* iam desinë deos tu (tu ej; Mss uxor) gratulando optundere, Ter, Haut. 5, 1, 6; Ita, proxumo quidem; at nos unde? Aut quamobrem? Ohe‡, Ph. 2, 3, 71; Capitalia... Ohe\* iam. Nescis qui uir sit. Scio, Ad. 4, 7, 5; trecentos inseris; öhe‡, Iam satis est, Hor. s. 1, 5, 12; dönče Ohe‡ iam Ad caelum manibus sublatis discrit, 2, 5, 96

olim, adv. [either from ollus, old form of ille, or = our whilom] at a distant time, past or fut., whilom, once, sometime, first of past time, once, formerly, of yore, Versibus quos olim Faunei natesque cauebant, Enn. an. 222 V; add 326; fuit olim quasi ego sum senex, Pl. St. 4, I, 33; Alium esse censes nunc me atque olim cum dabam? Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 13; Quem olim oderat, sectatur ultro ac detinet, Turp. 100 R; qui mihi dixit olim nonis illis decembribus, Cic. Att. 10, 1, 1; ante lucem inambulabam domi ut olim candidatus, 6, 2, 5; 2. with pleon. quondam, Olim isti fuit generi quoudam quaestus apud saeclum prius, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 15; but in Pliu. 3, 5, 59 prius olim are om. by Sill. and Detl.; 3. in later writers = iam dudum, this long time, long (but note pass, from Nov. qu. in § 4), nonne olim casu pendemus ab uno? Lucan. 5, 769; olim iam nec perit quicquam mibi nec adquiritur, Sen. ep. 77, 3; Audio quid ueteres olim moneatis amici, Iuv. 6, 346; add 4, 96; 9, 17; stertere tanquam olim dormientes coeperunt, Petr. 22; me olim consulatu abire cupere, Fronto ad Caes. 2, 11, p. 56 ed. Rom.; 4. so far with pres. of vb.; also with perf., olim exspectata ueniunt septem saturnalia, Nov. 103 R; olim non librum in manus, non stilum sumpsi (for sumo), olim nescio quid sit otium, Plin. ep. 8, 9, 1; esp. in pass., olim prouisum erat, Tac. an. 13, 15; moribus olim corruptis, 14, 15; alueum Tiberis...completum olim ruderibus, Suet. Aug. 30; olim exoptatus, Apul. M. 2, 13 f.; II 5. of future, some time hereafter, one day, Sic tu illos fructus quaeras, aduersa hieme olim Quis uti possis, Lucil. ap. Non. 357; Vtinam coram tecum olim potius quam per epistolas! Cic. Att. 11, 4, 1; forsan et haec olim meminisse inuabit, Verg. 1, 203; non si male nunc et olim Sic erit, Hor. od. 2, 10, 17; add s. 1, 6, 85; dolor hie tibi proderit olim, Ov. am. 3, 11, 7; 6. also gen. at times, at any time, then, sep, followed by quim or ubi, clarior quam soils radii esse olim quom sudumst solent, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 2; Primum omnium olim terra quom proscinditur..., Trin. 2, 4, 122; add Poen. 1, 2, 143; Truc. 1, 1, 46; quod tumidis submersum tunditur olim Fluctibus hiberni condunt ubi sidera Cancri, Verg. 5, 125; add 8, 391; ut pueris olim dant crustula blaudi Doctores, Hor. s. 1, 1, 25; 7. after an, ever, at any time, an quid olim hominis Salute melius? Pl. As. 3, 3, 127.

olus, pron. an older form of ille, nocturna mulierum sacrificia no sunto practer olla quae..., x1 tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 21; ollos quos censores locassint, 3, 11—But these quotations by Cicero not trustworthy, see Schoell p. 50, Olli respondit rex Albai longai, Enn. an. 3,4 V; Olli respondit suauis sonus Egeriai, 122; Olli cernebaut magnis de rebus agentes, 5,44; Flammeus est plerumque colos et splendidus ollis, Lucr. 6, 208; Olli subridens hominum sator atque deorum, Verg. 1, 25,4; olli certamine summo Procumbunt, 5, 107; cf. Quint. 8, 3, 25; aboloes dicebant pro ab illis, Paul. ex Fest. 19, 3 M.

I **5ior**, ōris, m. [see below] awan, the Latin name, while cygnus for xvxvos, argutos inter strepere ansēr ölores, Verg. B. 9, 35; purpureis ales oloribus (sc. Venus), Hor. od. 4, 1, 10; Ad uada Macandri concinit albus olor, Ov. her. 7, 2; add Mart. 1, 53, 8; 8, 28, 13; Val. F. 6, 102; Sil. 13, 116; Stat. silu. 1, 2, 1,2; simili anseres quoque et olores ratione commeant, and soon, olorum morte narratur flebilis cantus,

falso ut arbitror, Plin. 10, 63; 2. ŏl of ol-or=an of au-at (i.e. an-ak) =  $\chi \eta \nu$ .

2 ŏl-or, ōris, m. an older form of od-or, stench, litera commutata dicitur odor olor, Varr. l. 6, 8, p. 261 Sp.; olor οσμη, Gloss. Philox.; olacitas foetulentia olor, Gloss. Isid. p. 688; in Apul. Met. 1, 17 odore is read, but olore in Ms Bert.; iu Arnob. 2, 59 coloris: in Pall. 1, 19, 1 humore; in 1, 19, 33 odore; **2.** ol of ol-or=S. an, blow, the same wh. is root of αν-εμος and an-ima, see odi § 5.

1 ŏlŭs (holus, also helus and folus), ĕris, n. [see below] a herb (for food), greens, hiberna cibaria pecudibus id olus (se. rapa) praebet, Colum. 2, 10, 22; donee Decoqueretur ŏlus, Hor. s. 2, 1, 74; Emptum eenat olus, ep. 2, 2, 168; Si pranderet olus, I, 17, 13; add Pers. 6, 20; seandix quoque in olere siluestri a Graecis ponitur, Plin. 22, 80; Syria in hortis operosissima, unde in prouerbium Graecis: multa Syrorum olera, 20, 33;

2. esp. the cabbage (brassica), uitis adsita ad olus, Varr. r. 1, 16 f.; Hic olus, hic late fundentes bracchia betae, Verg. mor. 72; coctis in folio oleris, Plin. 27, 54; cum suco oleris, 28, 171;

3. olus marinum, sea-kale, Plin. 29, So; 4. olus atrum, or as one word olusatrum, i, the plant smyrnium olusatrum, Linn., called iπποσελίνον or σμυρνίον by Greeks, Colum. 11, 3, 36; and Plin. 19, 162; atque ŏleris pulli radix, Colum. 10, 123; (libanotis) radicem habet olusatri, Pliu. 19, 187; initial h ef, holitor, CIL 1057; also: helus et helusa antiqui dicebant quod nunc holus et holera, Paul. ex Fest. v. helus, p. 100 M; cf. too beluela olera minuta, p. 103; and for initial f, antiqui dicebant folus pro olere, p. 84, s. v. foedum; perb. then akin to heluus fuluus, to F(o)lora, χλωρος χλοη, aud so to Norse vb. gro-a, whence Dan. adj. græn = our green; see Aufrecht, Trans. Phil. S. 1858, p. 14.
2 Ōlus, i, a form of Aulus the praenomen, Olus Teren-

tius Pudens, inscr. Or. 1943; D. M. Olus Publicius, 2697; D. M. Olo Plutio, 2866.

ŏlŭsātrum, i, see olus § 4.

ŏlus-cŭlum, i, n. d.m. greens, in filicatis lancibus olus-culis nos soles pascere, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 13; Vncta satis pingui ponentur oluscula lardo, Hor. s. 2, 6, 64; add Iuv. 11, 78.

ŏmāsum (omassum), i, n, [said to be a Gallic word, but qu. = omentum] tripe, patinas cenābāt omāsi, Hor. ep. 15, 34; piugui tentūs omaso, s. 2, 5, 40; omassum (so Sill., Detl. and al. omasum) edisse se, Plin. 8, 180; omasum βοειον κοπεον λιπαρον τη των Γαλλων γλωττη, Gloss, Philox.

omen, inis (old osmen) n. [see below] utterance (esp. as inspired or prophetic)—hence omen, augury, Macte esto uirtute, operaque omen (what I thus say) approba (omenque asprobo, Mss), Pacuv. 146 R; neque solum deorum uoces Pythagorei obseruitauerunt sed etiam hominum quae uocant omina, after speaking of the ara Aio loquenti, Cic. diu. 1, 102; S. Verum non est puero gravida. Am. Quid igitur? S. Insania... Al. Ob istue omen ominator capies quod te condecet, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 90; Ciues ominibus faustis augustam adhibeant Fauentiam, Acc. 510 R; Neque enim tristius dicere quidquam debeo ea de re quam tu ipse ominibus optimis prosequeris, Cic. fam. 3, 12, 2; consulatum in Bruti locum se petere profitetur: atque hoe detestabile omen auertat Iuppiter, Phil. 11, 11; Tum magnum exitium quod di prius omen in ipsum Conuertant—Priami imperio
 Phrygibusque futurum, Verg. 2, 190; Quis fuit ille dies quo tristia semper amanti Omina non albae concinuistis aues? Ov. am. 3, 12, 1; date candida eiues Omina, Prop. 5, 1, 68; 2. hence accipere omen, placet omen, as: Quid est mea Tertia? Mi pater inquit Persa pernit (sc. catellus). Tum ille: Accipio inquit omen, Cic. diu. 1, 103; centurio exclamauit: Signifer statue signum, hic manebimus optime; qua uoce audita senatus accipere se omen conclamauit, Liv. 5, 55, 2; quum Pulchri promuntorium id uocari audisset, placet omen inquit, 29, 27, 12; add 1, 7, 11; other forebodings than by words, as of a red sun, Quianam tam aduerso augurio et inimico omine Thebis radiatum lumen ostentas tuom? Att. 583 R; Hoc (a skirmish) prin-cipium simul omenque belli, Liv. 21, 29, 4; 4. a warn-

ing (as prophetic), ea lege atque omine ut si te inde exemerim ego pro te molam, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 29; to Varr. l. 6, 8, p. 252 Sp. os of os-men is os of os, oris and orare, cf. 7, 5, p. 375; so too Paul. ex Fest, p. 195 M; but rather akin to οσσα divine voice, οσσομαι foretell, αυδ-αω utter as au oracle, and so to S. vad, speak.

omento, are, vb. [omentum] wrap up in an omentum or caul, or else lard with fat of omentum, only in perf. part.,

omentata isicia, Apic. 2, 40.

omentum, i, n. [see below] literally a coat or clothing, hence the caul or omentum which folds over the intestines (= επιπλοον, i.e. επιπλοκον), contegit universa haec (uiscera) omentum, Cels. 4, 1, p. 122, 15 Dar.; uentriculus atque intestina pingui ac tenui omento integuntur, Plin. 11, 204; Sed acta retro cuneta...non molli ambitu Omenta pingues uiseeri obtendunt sinus, Sen. Oed. 374; add Pers. 2, 47; 6, 74; Iuv. 13, 118; 2. the periosteum or membrane which coats a bone, ut os secetur, omentum quod inpositum est ossi, cruciatum, dum sectionem patitur, iuportat, Macr. s. 3. the pia mater which envelopes the brain, cerebrum non suo sensu sed uestitus sui, id est omenti, hunc inportat dolorem, Macr. s. 7, 9, 14; 4. ōmentum for osmentum, and that for uos-um-entum, where uos is the root whence uestis, or ημφι-Γεσ-μαι; Goth. vas-iau; cf. orno.

ōminālis? false reading ap. Gell. 5, 17 f. ominatio, ouis, f. [omino], foreboding, ap. Paul. ex

Fest. p. 88, v. fauentia.

ōmināter, ōris, m. utterer of omens, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 90. ōmino, are, vb. [omen] utter an omen, A. bene euenat! B. Ita sit; etiam tibi bene sit qui recte ominas, Pomp. 36 R; male ominatis Parcite uerbis, Hor. od. 3, 14, 11; but in Prop. 1, 18, 4 Lach, has ominaque, not ominat.

ominor, ari, vb. r. utter (what may be regarded as an omen), malo alii (rei publicae) quam nostrae ominari, Cic, off. 2, 74; melius quaeso ominare, Brut. 329; 2. with acc. pray for aloud (with something of prophetic power), clamore ac fauore ominati sunt faustum imperium, Liv. 26, 18, 8; Varro moriturus uera de exitu eius ominatus est, Vell. 2, 71, 2; primum anni incipientis diem laetis preeationibus inuicem faustum ominamur, Plin. 28, 22; optamus tibi ominamurque in proximum annum consulatum, Plin. ep. 4, 15, 5; add Suet. Ner. 48.

ŏmitto, ĕre, ŏmīsi, ŏmissum, vb. [of ŏm-it-, ŏm-=an or av, and it- is base of it-er com-it- (comes) ex-it-ium, ef. perbīt-o; thus om-itto = αν-ιημι; for letter-change cf. homonand aνερ-, humo- and χθον-]; let go again, let go, let slip, drop, omitte mulierem, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 18; quin omitte me, Ph. 3, 2, 1; quaeso omitte ae desere hane, Turp. 160 R; omissis armis capessuut fugam, Liv. 33, 9, 11; inter sarcinas omissas, 8, 39, 2; omissas habenas bigae, Tac. h. 1, 86; Hoc primus repetas opus, hoc postremus omittas, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 48; Quod petiit spernit, repetit quod nuper omisit, 1, 2. met. omissis Sidicinis Campanos adorti, Liv. 1, 98; 7, 29, 6; ut neque omitteret eum (sc. Hannibalem) neque eongrederetur, 22, 12, 8; ut omnibus omissis rebns huic bello seruirent, Caes. b. g. 7, 34, 1; 3. esp. with abstract nouns, drop, lay aside, omitte tristitiem tuam, Ter. Ad. 2, 4, 3; iracundiam, 4, 7, 36; pietatem, humanitatem, Cic. off. 2, 41; timorem, rep. 6, 10; spem, Liv. 5. 43, 4; memoriam, 23, 4, 2; 4. let slip (an opportunity), teneo quam optabam oeeasionem neque omittam, Cic. leg. 1, 5; primam nauigationem ne omiseris, Q. fr. 2, 6, 3; 5. o. animam, cease to breathe or live, Animam omit-

tunt prius quam loco demigrent, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 85;

6. in words, drop, pass over, omit, say nothing about, nam ut alia omittam, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 48; omitto gratula-tiones epulas promissa, Cic. Sest. 54; omitto quid ille tribunus feeerit, 27; ut omittam cetera, 29; de reditu Gabinii omittamus, Pis. 51; 7. with inf., leave off, cease, Iam omitto iratus esse, Pl. Pers. 3, 3, 26; Iam de istoc rogare omitte, 4, 4, 90; omitte de te dieere, Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 19;

8. omissus part. perf. as adj. careless, ubi te uidi animo esse omisso, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 9; metuas ne ab re sint tamen

Omissiores, Ad. 5, 3, 45.

ŏpĕro, āre, vb. [opera sb.] work-hence do religious service, Aut operat aliquo in celebri cum aequalibus fano,

Lucil, ap. Non. 523.

operor, ari, vb. r. [opera, a labourer], lit. make oneself a labourer (for a time), engage oneself for work :- hence operatus sum, I am engaged in work, am busy; and operatus engaged in work, busy, esp. of religious duties with dat. of object, or of deity, pay one's vows to, offer sacrifiee (to), cf.  $\dot{\rho}\dot{\epsilon}\zeta w$ ; operatum illum Dianae, Afran. ap. Non. 523; Ad Veneris est profectus mane uetulus uotum ut solueret, Ibi nunc operatus est, Pomp. 134 R; Saera refer Cereri laetis operatus in herbis, Verg. G. 1, 339; Tristia iam redeunt iterum sollemnia nobis; Cynthia iam noctes est operata decem (sc. Isidi), Prop. 2, 33, 2; Conubiis aruisque nouis operata iuuentus, Verg. 3, 136; uotis operata pudicis, Ov. her. 9, 35; Vesta faue, tibi nunc operata resoluimus ora, F. 6, 249; operataque doctis Cura vigil Musis nomen inertis habet, a.a. 3,411; Atque alia assiduae textrix(testrix?) operata Mineruae Cantat, Tib. 2, 1, 65; regem tradunt operatum iis sacris se abdidisse, Liv. 1, 31, 8; hostes operati superstitionibus, 10, 39, 2; aliis proeurandis (prodigiis) prope tota ciuitas operata fuit (was engaged in—note the fuit, not est); uidit se operatum (in his sleep), Tac. au. 2, 14; abstinentissimo rebus uenereis; quibus si fuerit operatus (pay one's vows to Venus)-again note fuerit, not sit, Col. 12, 4, 3; see opero; 2. beyond religious sphere, yet perh. at first with some allusion to the same, sarcastic or not, Adde quod ornandis illa est operata capillis, Ov. am. 2, 7, 23; In cute curanda plus aequo operata iuuentus, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 29; studioque operatus inhaesi (of one fishing), Ov. M. 8, 865; scholae operatum, Quint. 10, 3, 13; sedere in scholis auditioni operatos, Plin. 26, 11; quo magis uaeuo animo studiis literarum operatus csset, Val. M. 8, 7, ext. 4; caedendis materiis operatum, Tae. h. 5, 20; II 3. so far only in perf., but in later writers operari to work, operans busily engaged, multi (aluos) et e speculari lapide feeere ut (o)-perantis intus spectarent, Plin. 21, 80; seniores (apes) intus operantur, 11, 21; excrementa operantium, 11, 25; triginta hominum milibus operantibus, Suet. Cl. 20; iuuenum caedibus operantum, Apul. M. 3, 3; quod in ceteris membris uestis eolor, hoc in capite natiuus operatur, 2, 8; serui qui operari in agro consueuerunt, Ulp. dig. 28, 5, 35; quod (uenenum) cum minus operaretur, Lampr. Com. 17, 2; 4. with ad, work (to an end), nihil praetermitteret quod ad crudelitatem uideretur operari, Iul. Cap. Maximin. 13, 5; ad praescriptionem, Cod. 7, 16, 5; 5. comp., bonitas rantior, Tert. Marc. 2, 4; sup., Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 39. 5. comp., bonitas ope-

oppido, adv. (= επιπεδως, cf. oppidum) lit. flatly—hence oppido, au. — estateos, t. Oppidon, hr. hady—hence quite, absolutely, oppido interii, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 143; C. Reddidisti? M. Reddidi. C. Omnine? M. Oppido. C. Occissi sumus, Bac. 4, 4, 30; Nam benignitas quidem luius oppido adulescentulist, Mil. 3, 1, 39; S. Quid inerptat? B. Dic me hic oppido esse inuitam atque adservari, Ter. Haut. 4, 4, 12; P. Et iratum seuem? G. Oppido. P. Ad te..., Ph. 2, 2, 3; add 5, 8, 2; oppido opportune, Ad. 3, 2, 24; oppido ridieulus, Cic. or. 2, 259; oppido pauci, fam. 14, 4, 4; but oppido in fin. 3, 33 (opido not oppido mss A B) is corrupt; oppido adulescens, Liv. 42, 28 f.;

2. strengthened by quam, ef. sane quam, nec enim multa solum sed etiam pleraque oppido quam parua erant, Liv. 39, 47, 2; fonticulus oppido quam paruulus, Vitr. 8, 3, 11; oppido quam libens, Gell. 17, 12, 1; add 16, 7; 15, 30; 3. obsolete in Quintilian's time, satis est uetus ualde (ualde conj. of Zumpt); quid necesse est dicere oppido? Quo usi sunt paulum tempore nostro superiores, uereor ut iam nos ferat quisquam, Quint. 8, 3, 25; yet in Apul. mag. 35 f. and 62 f.; an absurd etymou see Paul. ex Fest. p. 184. oppřádlum, i, n. dim. [oppidum] a small town, hamlet,

Cic. Att. 10, 7, 1; Hor. s. 1, 5, 87.
oppidum, i. n. [=επιπεδον] lit. the flat-ground as opposed to the arx or citadel-rock, ή κατω πολις, in use gen. a town or city, Asta atque Athenas anticum opulentum oppidum Contempla, Enn. tr. 324 V; add an. 487; peruehitur usque ad oppidum, Naev. 107 R; add Turp. 97; oppidum ui captum, Cato Iord. p. 85, 4; add 37, 8; 39, 6; praesidia in oppidis nulla sunt, Cic. ad Pomp. Att. 11, 8; add Verr. 2, 4, 72; Ascraeumque cano Romana per oppida carmen, erg. G. 2, 176; non temere urbe oppidoue ullo egressus isi uespera aut noctu, Suet. Aug. 53; 2. also of Rome nisi uespera aut noctu, Suet. Aug. 53; 2. also of Rome itself (as opposed perh. to the citadel), Liberalia dicta quod per totum oppidum eo die sedent sacerdotes Liberi...sacrificantes, Varr. 1. 6, 3, p. 196 Sp.; eos (sc. legatos ab rege Perseo) in oppidum intromitti non placuit, Liv. 42, 36, 1; seueri oppidum Martis, Mart. 10, 30, 2; 3. oppidum as gen. pl., tot oppidum cadauera, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5; 4. oppidum Britanni nocant cum siluas impeditas nallo atque fossa munierunt, says Caes. b. g. 5, 21, 3; 5. locus in circo unde quadrigae emittuntur, Paul. ex Fest. p. 184 M;

6. with e for i in: in oppedeis foreis ..., CIL 198, 31; 7. Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 143 Sp., Pomp. Dig. sign. uerb. 239,

7 and Fest. l. c. derive oppidum ab ope.

ops, opis, f. [see below] lit. fruit or produce of vegetation, hence Ops goddess of vegetation, also called Terra. Magna mater etc., principes dei Caelum et Terra, and soon after, principes in Latio Saturnus et Ops, Varr. 1. 5, 10, p. 63 Sp.; Terra Ops quod hie (hinc?) omne opus et hac opus ad uiuendum, et ideo dicitur Ops mater quod terra mater (al. nutriat), ib. p. 69; ef. Macr. s. 1, 10, 19 etc.; Sic Saturnus Open junctam sibi sanguine duxit, Ov. M. 9. 498; add tr. 2, 34; 2. a temple to Ops and Saturn in common in the forum, with a bank attached to it, Viet. reg. urb.; pecunia utinam ad Opis (sc. aedem) maneret, Cic. Phil 1, 17; ubi est septiens miliens quod est in tabulis quae sunt ad Opis? 2, 93; II 3. hence in pl. means, wealth, hoc couninium Pro opibus nostris satis commodulumst, Pl. St. 5, 4, 8; Ex opibus summis opis egens Hector tuae, Enn. tr. 126 V; add 396; Condit ŏpēs alius de-fossoque ineubat auro, Verg. G. 2, 507; Rūrīs ŏpes paruae, lossoque meutat auro, verg. G. 2, 307, mattis oper parame, peeus et stridentia plaustra, Ov. tr. 3, 10, 59; Magnas inter poes inops, Hor. od. 3, 16, 28; relictus in amplis opibus heres, Plin. 9, 122;

4. also power, influence, ceterae res quae expetuntur opportunae sunt singulae rebus singulis, diuitiae ut utare, opes ut colare, honores ut laudere, Cic. am. 22; ad paucos opibus et copiis affluentes totum agrum perferri uidebitis, agr. 2, 82; eredo uos non pecuniam, non opes violentas et minime ferendam potentiam ... concupiuisse, Phil. 1, 29; 5. physical power, might, momentum, Romani scalis summa nituutur opum ui, Enn. an. 168 V; add 404; Pro se quisque uiri magna nituntur opum ui, Verg. 12, 552; opes acquirit eundo (sc. amoris), Ov. a. a. 2, 343; III 6. in sing. power, in old writers Ov. a. a. 2, 343; III 6. in sing. power, in old writers and poets, the nom. only in Acc. see § 10, Vidi ego te astante ope barbarica, Auro ebore instructam magnifiee, Enn. tr. 120 V; Nisi eum quantum tibi opis di dani seruas castigas mones, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 31; Hinc ope barbarica uariisque Antonius armis, Verg. 8, 685; grates persoluere dignas Non opis est nostrae, 1, 600; 7. also in certain phrases in later writers, omni ope atque opera enitar ut..., Cie. Att. 14, 14, 6; quacumque ope possent, Mil. 30; omni ope niti, Sal. Cat. 1, 1; 8. help, assistance, aid, see Enn. § 3 above; iam opes meas, non opem exspectat, Cic. Att. 9, 16, 1; ut quisque maxime opis indigeat, off. 1, 49;
9. esp. opem ferre to bear aid, Enn. tr. 86 V; Ter. Ad.
3, 4, 41; Cie. fin. 2, 118; ef. opitulor;
10. in this 10. in this

sense Acc. 669 R has nom., quorum genitor fertur esse ops gentibus (se. Hercules); 11. op, fruit, akin to οπ-ωρα fruit season, to Germ ob-st, Lith. ob-elis, and our app-le (prov. opp-le); ef. pomum; but in the meanings of § 3 and so on perh. from a root vb. op work, whence opera and opus.

opto, are, vb. frq. [see below], pray for, ask (of gods), Illum ut uiuat optant, meam autem mortem exspectant seilicet, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 20; numquam a dis immortalibus optabo ut ..., Cic. Cat. 2, 15; Quod uotis optastis adest, Verg. 10, 279; quod optanti diuom promittere nemo Auderet... 2. with inf. hunc uidere saepe optabamus diem, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 29; 3. with acc. and dat. of person, numquam uenirct in mentem insaniam optare uobis, Cic. Pis. 46; tibi optamus cam rempublicam iu qua..., Brut. 331; 4. choose, opta ocius Rapin te optorto collo mauis an trahi; Vtrumuis opta dum licet, Pl. Rud. 3, 6, 14; Quae sese inhoneste optanit parere hic diutitas potius quam..., Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 2; Sol Thaethouti filo facturum se esse dixit quidquid optasset, optanit ut in currum patris tolleretur, Cic. off. 3, 94; ab rege inssus optare quid nellet se facturum, Varr. s. 165, 2 R; Pars optare locum tecto, Verg. 1, 425; 5. pray for in one's heart, wish for, wish, Omnes mortales sese landarier optant, Enn. au. 551 V; Quis tam crudelis optanit sumere poenas? Verg. 6, 501; 6. a simpler vb. op-ēre or opt-ēre implied in optio, optiuns; of which root op perh. = επ or fεπ of ειπευν, = uče of učeo and nos.

orbus, adj. [see below] bereaved, bereft (of parents or children), as first reft of parents, orphan, Lex est ut orbae qui sunt genere proximi Eis nubant, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 76; haec uirgo orbast patre, Ad. 4, 5, 16; add Andr. 1, 3, 19; filiam meam Ciceronemque quid ego tibi commendem?...Te incolumi orbi non erunt, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 3, 10; causas orbarum nuptias indicentium, Qnint. 7, 4, 24; add 11, 3, 170; 2. reft of children, A totidem natist orba sit aque uiro, Ov. her. 6, 156; Memnonis orba mei\* uenio (sc. Aurora), M. 13, 595; tune orba tigride peior, Iuv. 6, 270;
3. childless, ille orbus exspes liberum, Att. 376 R; Orbus uirili sexu adoptanti sibi, Afr. 240 R; quem nutum locupletis orbi senis non obseruat? Cic. parad. 39; parens liberorum an orbus sit plurimum distat, Quint. 5, 10, 26; add 7, 4, 23; 4. reft of a husband, husbandless, widowed, orbum cubile, Catul. 66, 21; see above Ov. § 2; 5. met. reft (as of parents), orbas auxilique opumque\* Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 19; Arce et urbe orba snm, Enn. tr. 114 V; usque adeo orba fuit ab optimatibus† illa contio, Cic. Fl. 54; orba respublica, ad Quir. 11; add leg. 3, 9; re publica ex parte orba, consule altero amisso, Liv. 2, 47, 10; duo consules interfecti nelnt orbam rempublicam reliquerant, 27, 33, 7; Orba parente sno quicumque volumina tangis, Ov. tr. 1, 7, 35; orbos palmites (without eyes or buds), Colum. 4, 27, 4; 6. gen. reft, devoid, orbus his rebus omnibus quibus natura me consuefecerat, Cic. fam. 4, 13, 3; forumque Litibus orbum, Hor. od. 4, 2, 44; orba suis...lintea uelis, Ov. M. 13, 195; add 1, 72; tr. 3, 2, 11; Pont. 1, 2, 44; 3, 2, 52; 4, 2, 5; am. 2, 2, 42; 7. esp. of limbs and senses and above all eyesight, Orba pedum" partim, manunm uiduata nicissim, Lucr. 5, 840; quem si quis caecum genitum putat, omnibus sensibus orbus est, Vell. 1, 5 f.; si tu quoque luminis\* huins Orbus ait fieres, Ov. M. 5.7, \$1 add 14, 189; orbam luminibus exegit senectam (sc. Metellus), Plin. 7, 141; nisus\* orbus, Sil. 13, 726; uisu regnisque, Stat. Th. 1, 74; \$\mathbb{B}\$ and absol, blind, sine quis arthriticus...sine epileptiens, sine orbus, excusantur (a tutela), fr. iur. anteinst. (Mai) p. 38; cf. It. orbo blind; 9. note constr. w. gen. marked \*; with prep. ab marked †; gen. w. abl.; 10. orbns, akin to ορφανος, Sp. huerfano, stands for or-nb-us (ορ-υφ-αν-ος); also to Lat. rap-io our rob and be-reave and reft; but fuller form seen in αρ-(α)π-αγ- (άρπαζω).

Orcus (Horcus") i, m. [prob. for Vor-ag-us, and so from norare; cf. Pest. below, and esp. W. Wagner, Phil. Tr. 1867, 214; also \$\textit{Apachpor}\$] lit. the Swallower—hence the God of the infernal regions or Death, Quin ob eam rem Orcus recipere ad se hune noluli, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 6; Nam me Acheruntem recipere Orens noluli, Most. 2, 2, 68; sacmificas llico Orco hostifis (Horco' ostifis, as A), Epid. 2, 1, 7; add 3, 2, 27; Poen. 1, 2, 131; As. 3, 3, 16; Bac. 3, 1, 1; nam me granis impetus Orci Pertudit in latus, Enn. an. 539 V; Acherunsia templa alta Orci, tr. 107; Pluto Latine est Dis pater; alii Orcum uocant, Euh. 20; Mihi sex menses satis sunt uitae, septimum Orco spondeo, Caecil, 70 R; Egon qui ab Orco mortnom me reducem in lucem feccris, Smam sine mnnere a me abire? Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 12; add 5, 4, 35; At uobis male sit malae tenebrae Orci quae omnia bella deuoratis, Catul. 3, 14; nt Verres, alter Orcus uenisse Hennam et non Proserpinam asportasse sed ipsam abirpuisse Cererem uideretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 111; horriferis accibant uocibus Orcum, Lucr. 5, 996; eos se Orco

mactare dictitans, Liv. 9, 40, 9; quintam (sc. lunam) finge, pallidus Horcus\* (so P) Eumenidesque satae, Verg. G. 1, 277—wh. Servius: Hesiodus horeum quinta luna dicit natum; multos Danaum dimittimus Orco, Verg. 2, 398; Maeretque partus fulmine luridum Missos ad Orcum, Hor. od. 3, 4, 75; Impudeus Orcum moror. 3, 27, 50; add ep. 2, 2, 178; Sie erimus cuneti postquam nos auferet Orcus (al. Orchus), poet. ap. Petr. 34; Crispe fili lepidissime heu heu Orcus cum te uoranit..., Anthol. 1,459 Meyer; hunc a dis senectnti meae seruntum...uorax abstulit Orcus, anth. Burna. 2, 67; 2. the realm of Pluto, Hell, Vestibulum ante ipsum, primis in faucibus Orci, Verg. 6, 273; Non tamen immerito Minos selet arbiter Orci, Prop. 4, 18 (3, 19), 27;

3. phrase, rationem cum Orco poncre (haberef, have dealings with Orcus, i.e. risk life, Porcins Cato censebat...; nam ubi sit cum Orco ratio ponenda, ibi mortem quaestu certiorem, Colnin. 1, 3, 2 (from Cato); ubi ratio cum Orco (al. Horco\*) habetur (sc. in pestilenti agro), bi non nodo fructus est incertus, sed etiam colentium uita, Varr. r. 1, 4, 2...

 4. Oreum quem dicimus ait Verrius ab antiquis dictum Vragum, Fest. 202 b 28;
 5. Oreus Χαρων, Gloss. Philox.;
 6. Horeus\* pro oreus, sie enim dicebant antiquis Serv. in Don. 444, 21 K; Orchus, sie enim antiquioribus reperies, Prob. 1449 P, 10, 22 K; add 1455 P, 144 33 K;
 7. Ital. (of Naples) huoreo, old Sp. huergo, huerco; Oroc chimera e bestia immaginaria, Dict. Ae. della Crusca.

ordino, āre [ordo sb.] vb. lit. plant (vines etc.] in trenches or rows, Est ut niro uir latius ordinet Arbusta sulcis, Hor. od. 3, 1, 9; ordinent nineam paribus internallis, Colum. 3, 13, 5; ordinata uineta, 4, 27, 1; eundem uitibus locum ordinare, 5, 3, 7; ordinandi pastinandique soli tempora, 11, 3, 9; nilla...Non otiosis ordinata myrtetis, Mart. 3, 58, 2;

2. distribute soldiers into companies (ordines), form in rows, marshal, uoluntarios milites ordinauit centurianitque, Liv. 29, 1, 1; non illa ordinata per principes hastatosque ac triarios (pugna), 22. 5. 7; In quem superbus ordinarat agmina Mysorum, Hor. epod. 17, 9; in ordinanda acie, Inst. 11, 9, 8; familiam ergastulo liberatam sub signis ordinat, Flor. 2, 7, 9 (3, 19); and met., tunc futura pericula struunt, tunc cupiditates improbas ordinant, Sen. ep. 10, 2; 3. gen., marshal, arrange in order, settle, partes orationis, Cic. inn. I, 19; litem, or. 2, 43; publicas res (in history), Hor. od. 2, 1, 10; causam, Paul. dig. 40, 12, 24; Gai. 40, 12, 25; spes snas, Sen. n. beat. 6, 1; res suas, ep. 9, 17; testamentum, ben. 4, 11, 4; add Marcian. dig. 5, 2, 2; seelus, Sen. Thy. 716; bibliothecas, Suet. gram. 21; 4. esp. of political constitntions, res suas, Sen. ep. 9, 17; ualetudinaria, Colum. 12, 3, S; testamentum, Sen. ben. 4, 11, 4; add Mart. dig. 5, 2, 2 and 5; statum liberarum ciuitatum, Plin. ep. S, 24, 2; prouinciam, Suet. Galb. 7; equestrem militiam, Claud. 25; Macedoniae (statum), Flor. 1, 32, 3(2, 16); 5. in late writers, as Suet., appoint to an office, candidatum ad se uocauit exactaque pecnnia ordinauit, Vesp. 23; magistratus in plures annos, Caes. 76; se perpetnum consulcin, Vit. 11; so also, tribnnatus et praefecturas et ducatus mulieres ordinabant, Iust. 30, 2, 6; filium suum quem in successionem regni ordinauerat, 17, 1, 4; hence onr ordain (a priest); 6. as adi ... ordinatus, well arranged, regulated, orderly, compositum ordinatumque...nirum, Sen. n. beat. 8, 3; uitam ordinatiorem, ep. 74, 25; sup., Apul. d. Socr. 2; 7. ordinatns as sb. a military officer of a certain rank, ordinatns ex eq. 7. ordinatns Romano, inscr. Or. Henzen 6772.

ordior, iri, orsus, vb. r. [órior with exer. d] lit. begin, but in first use begin weaving, and so weave, tertium genns (sc. araneorum)...orditur telas, Plin. 11, So; but passage from the Ludus of Sen. 2 in Haase's ed. stands: At Lachesis...fect illud, not orditur as Forc. says; cf. exordior;

2. esp. begin weaving words, begin to speak, cf. woarwo two contexo, as: Non paruolam rem ordibor, Att. 95 R; ab eo nobis causa ordienda est, Cic. leg. 1, 21; princeps Crassns eius sermonis ordiendi fuit, or. 1, 98; te reliquas res ordiri, fam. 5, 12, 2 (of a history); paulo altius ordiri ac repetere memoriam, Verr. 2, 4, 105; et unde est orsa in codem terminetur oratio, Marc. 33; ea ipsa de qua disputare ordimur eloquentia obmutuit, Brut. 22; contra sie filius orsus, Verg. 1,

325; cum sic orsa loqui uates, 6, 125; sic orsus Apollo Mortalis medio aspectus sermone reliquit, 9, 656 (wh. Diom. 373 P, 377, 8 K misinterprets orsus by desinens); add 12, 186; Nec gemino bellum Troianum orditur ab ouo, Hor. A. P. 147; querellae ab initio tantae ordiendae rei absint. Liv. praef. 12; bellum quod nunc ordiri pergam, 38, 12, 1; Celsaque Romanis decempta palatia tauris Ordiar, Prop. 4, 8 (3, 9), 51; 3. other met. from weaving, begin, machinam ordiris nouam, Pac. 379 R; alterius uitae quoddam initium ordimur, Cic. Att. 4, 1, 8; Minucius ab Liguribus orsus bellum est, Liv. 32, 29, 6; magno principio sibi orsus bellum uidebatur, 35, 51, 10; Maius adorta nefas maioremque orsa furorem, Verg. 7, 386; tormina ab atra bile orsa, Cels. 2, 8, p. 49, 27 Dar.; iecur a dextra parte sub praecordiis ab ipso septo orsum, 4, 1, p 121, 13 (and in eight other places, but perh. for ortus); pinguescunt (sues) lx diebus sed magis tridui inedia saginatione orsa, Plin. 8, 207; cum ex depressiore leco fuerint orsa fundamenta, Colum. 1, 5, 9; II 4. orsa orum as sb. n. pl. words, as uttered, sic orsa vicissim Ore refert, Verg. 7, 435; in melius tua qui potes orsa reflectas, 10, 632; Talia miranti propius tulit orsa tyranno, Val. F. 5, 470; 5. words, or efforts of an author, ut orsis operis successus prosperos darent, Liv. pr. 13; Nostra

loquor: nulli uatum debebimus orsa, Man. 2, 57; add Val. F. 1, 21; 5, 105 and 201; Stat. silu. 2, 1, 114; Aus. id. 4, 46; 6. note fut. ordibor in Att. qu. in § 2; 7. orditus as part. Sid. ep. 2, 9 med.; Venant. carm. 2, 10f.; 8. ορδεω

weave, a loan-word from Lat.

ordo, inis, m. [see below] prop. a trench for planting vines etc., and then a row of vines ctc., quae arbores in ordinem satae sunt eas aequabiliter sol ac luna coquunt, Varr. r. 1, 7, 4; cum admiraretur et proceritates arborum et directos in quincuncem ordines, Cic. sen. 59; eius fundi extremam partem oleae directo ordine definiunt, Caec. 22; pone ordine uites, Verg. B. 1, 73; Sin tumulis accliue solum collisque supinos, Indulge ordinibus, G. 2, 276; si colatur in ordines (haec uitis) mediocrem (terram) desiderat, Pall. 3, 9, 4; II 2. hence a rank or row, or line of soldiers, in plures ordines instruebantur; ordo sexagenos milites binos centuriones uexillarium unum habebat, Liv. 8, 8, 4; hunc ex primo ordine pauci consecuti milites, Caes. b. c. 1, 13, 3; nullo ordine iter fecerant, 2, 26, 4; neque ordines seruare poterant, b. g. 4, 26, 1; instructos ordines deducit, Sal. Cat. 59, 1; omnibus locis Romanorum ordines conturbare, Iug. 50, 4; and met., ut explicatis ordinibus temporum uno in conspectu omnia uiderem, Cic. Brut. 15; 3. hence ordinem ducere, to command a company (as centurion), qui hunc eundem ordinem in exercitu Cn. Pompeii duxerat, Caes. b. c. 1, 13, 4; add 3, 104, 3; qui ordines duxerunt, Cic. Phil. 1, 20; ordines duxisse aiebant, Liv. 2, 23, 4; pater virginis L. Vergiuius honestum ordinem in Algido ducebat, 3, 44, 2; 4. hence ordo the post of centurion (ducendus understood) quoiue aput exercitum ingnominiae (sic) caussa ordo ademptus est erit, CIL 206, 121; imp. Caesar Antoninus...ordinem Alexandriae dedit, inser. Or. 3456; add 7170; ex equite (conj.; Grut. exq. ueter.) uirtutis causa mihi T. Quinctius decumum ordinem hastatum adsignauit, Liv. 42, 34, 5; ordinem accepit, iuscr. Or. 3454; ordine(m) accepit exequite, 3456; 5. esp. primi ordines, centurions of the highest rank, calonum loco primos ordines ...sernili habitu mittebat, Liv. 30, 4, 1; Labienus tribunis militum primisque ordinibus conuocatis quid sui sit consilii proponit, Caes. b.g. 6, 7, 8; III 6. an order, rank, class of persons, in a state, as of the senate and knights, cuius erat ordinis (Fidiculanius)? Senatorii, Cic. Clu. 104; uisi sumus senatum commemoratione tuae uoluntatis erga illum ordinem permouere (al. comm.), fam. 1, 2, 1; ut erat mecum cunctus equester ordo, Planc. 87; add Liv. 43, 16, 1; Tiberi principatus nono anno in unitatem uenit equester ordo, Plin. 33, 32; 7. also in the municipia etc., quae municipia coloniae...sunt erunt, neiquis incorum quo municipio colonia...in senatu...esto, neue quoi ibi ineo ordine sententiam deicere liceto, quei..., CIL 206, 110; add vv. 127; ordo decurionum, inscr. Or. 1167; ordo splendidissimus coloniae Abellinatium, ib. 1180; add 1181; 8. of other orders or classes, eos uiatores eosque praecones omneis quos eo ordine dignos arbitrabuntur legunto, CIL 202, 33; uniuerso ordini publicanorum, Cic. fam. 13. 9, 2; centurionum, Phil. 1, 20; si euiquam ordini aratorum sine pecuatorum isiue mercatorum probatus sit, Verr. 2, 2, 17; ordo collegi fi. (sc. Aesculapi), inscr. Or. 2417; ex decreto ordinis corporis piscatorum et urinatorum totius alu, Tiber., ib. 4115; L. Crassitius ordinis libertini, Suct. gram. 18; 9. gen. rank, hominem ornatissimum loco ordine nomine, (cic. Verr. 2, 1, 127;

IV 10. a row or line of things, portulaque tegito tegularum ordinibus seneis, CIL 577, 2, 6; 11. esp. a bank (of oars), terno consurgunt ordine remi, Verg. 5, 120; ualidaeque triremes Quasque quater surgens extructi remigis oido Commonet, Lucan. 3, 530; (nauem) sex ordinum Xenagoras Syracusios (fecisse auctor est). Plin. 7. 12. of a row of seats in a theatre, the first row assigned to Senate and then 14 to knights, sedisti in quattuordecim ordinibus cum esset lege Roscia decoctoribus certus locus, Cic. Phil. 2, 44; effice summam Bis septem ordinibus quam lex dignatur Othonis, Iuv. 14, 324; ut primus subselliorum ordo uacaret Senatoribus, Suet. Aug. 44; add 14; 13. hence quattuordecim absol. (ordines understood), spectare ludos e quattuordecim, 14. a series of events, chain of causation, Suet. Aug. 40: fatum id appello quod Graeci είμαρμενην id est ordinem seriemque causarum, Cic. diu. 1, 125; Magnus ab integro saeclorum nascitur ordo, Verg. B. 4, 5; add A. 3, 376; 7, 44; rerum tamen ordine ducar, Ov. M. 13, 161; add Pers. 3, 66; Manil. 1, 531; V 15. fit arrangement, good order, order, ordinem sic definiunt, compositionem rerum aptis et accommodatis loeis, Cic. off. 1, 142; his rebus quae tractantur in uita modum quendam et ordinem adhibentes, I, 17; eas (particulas) primum confusas postea in ordinem adductas mente diuina, acad. pr. 118; dispositio est per quam illa quae inuenimus in ordinem redigimus, ad Her. 3, 16; VI 16. phrases: in ordinem cogo, reduce (an officer) to the ranks, and so met. degrade, treat (a superior) as a nobody, decemuiri querentes se in ordinem cogi, Liv. 3, 51, 13; huic rogationi qua se in ordinem cogi uidebat, 6, 38, 12; add 3, 35, 6; 25, 3, 19; 43, 16, 9; nisi eodem tempore grex miserorum sub (ictu, by conj.) stetit crudelitatem suam in ordinem coactam putat, Sen. clem. 1, 26 f.;

17. so also in ordinem redigo, Socrates eodem illo uoltu quo triginta tyrannos in ordinem redegerat carecrem intrauit, Sen. ad Helu. 13, 4; gula reprinenda et quasi in ordinem redigenda est, Plin. ep. 2, 6, 5; ut alios auctores in ordinem redegerint, alios omnino exemerint numero, Quint, 1, 4, 3;

18. ordine in due order, from first to last, rem enarrado omnem ordine, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 53; tuam progeniem ede ordine, Att. 50 R; recte atque ordine factum, Cic. Quinct. 28; an id recte ordine a re publica factum esse defendis? Verr. 2, 3, 194; 19. in ordine, in due order, Hos Corydon, illos referebat in ordine Thyrsis, Verg. B. 7, 20; 20. in ordinem, the same, hace (sc. adversaria) sunt disiecta, illae (sc. tabulae) in ordinem confectae, Cic. Rosc. com. 7;

21. ex ordine, according to order, in order, ut quisque actate et honore antecedit ita primus solet dicere, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 142; 22. one after the other, without a break, uendit Italiae possessiones ex ordine omnes, Cic. agr. 1, 4; Septem illum totos perhibent ex ordine menses. "Fleuise, Verg. G. 4, 507; 23. per ordinem, in succession, one after the other, sortici nocte singuli per ordinem cum ferro cubiculum intrarunt, Quint. 4, 2, 72; add 11, 2, 20 and 23;

24. extra ordinem, out of the usual course, id quaestor ...extra ordinem dato, CIL 198, 69; ei prouinciam extra ordinem decernebant, Cie, pron. cons. 19; ad eam spem quam extra ordinem de te ipso habemus...accedunt..., fam. 6, 5, 3; 25. ord-on, same in orig: sense as σργο (ορ·υν-σ) from a root or (ορ·υσσ-ω) or ar (aro), dig; ef. Lith. or-ti, to plough; the d of ord-on-excressent; 26. ordine with an apex on the o, inser. Grut. 448, 7.

oriundus, part. as adj. [ori-or] lit. springing (from), the course of genealogy, still going on, of a family spring (from), ultimately spring from (ortus would refer to the immediate parentage), Cartaginem Vn le sum oriundus, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 95; and met. Egone apicularum congestum

opera non feram Ex dulci oriundum melculo dulci meo? Curc. 1, 1, 11; O pater o genitor o sanguen dis oriundum, Enn. an. 117 V; Peenos Didone oriundos, 300; unde oriundi sunt, Cato orig. 9, 9 1; qui ab ingenuis oriundi sunt, Cict op. 29; Penique caelesti sumus omnes semine oriundi (orundi? cf. ortus wh. implies a vb. or-or). Lucr. 2, 991; ne se oriundos ex Etruscis... exsulare pateretur. Liv. 2, 9, 1; Menenium Agrippam facundum uirum et quod inde oriundus erat plebi carum, 2, 32, 8; uirgines Vestae legit, Alba oriundum sacerdotium, 1, 20, 3; liberis parentibus oriundus, Col. 1, 3, 5; fluens aqua e montibus oriunda, 1, 5, 2.

orno, are, vb. [see below] clothe, dress. Partim uenusta muliebri ornati stola, Varr. s. 133, 8 R; sollers ornare Cypussis (a lady's maid), Ov. am. 2, 7, 17; 2. make comely, dress, dress out, deck, adorn, Mollibus intexens ornabat cornua sertis, Verg. 7, 488; Adde quod ornandis illa est operata capillis, Ov. am. 2, 7, 23; tenues (capillos) et quos ornare timeres, 1, 14, 5; ornabant aurata monilia collum, M. 5, 52; Ornabat niueas nullane gemma manus? Prop. 4, 5 (3, 6), 12; An ut matrona ornata phaleris pelagiis..., Publil. S. 12 R; capillus etsi non cotidie acu ornandus tamen pectine cotidie expediendus est, Front. de eloq., init. (Mai); 3. equip, furnish, arm, fit out, Proletarius publicitus scuteisque feroque Ornatur ferro, Enn. an. 190 V; ornato focum (with charcoal), Cato 76 (77), 4; paribusque ornauerat armis, Verg. 12, 344; armatos...quos appellare uere possumus? Opinor eos qui scutis telisque parati ornatique sunt, Cic. Cacc. 60; 4. of animals, tum puero equum ornatum donat, Liv. 27, 19, 12: effecit ut ea elephantus ornatus (laden) ire posset, ps. Nep. Hann. 3, 4; 5. esp. equip (ships), posteaquam maximas aedificasset ornassetque classes, Cic. Man. 9; naues omni genere armorum ornatissimae, Caes. b. g. 3, 14. 2; naues ornatae sunt, Liv. 40, 26, 8; add 9, 30, 4; 6. furnish (magistrates with staff and outfit), ornat (decemuiros) apparatoribus scribis librariis praeconibus praeterea mulis tabernaculis supellectili, Cic. agr. 2, 32; magistratus mulis tabernaculisque et omni alio instrumento ornabantur, Liv. 42, 1, 9; and absol., referebatur de ornandis praetoribus, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 3, 1; de consulibus ornandis, Att. 3, 24, 1; o. prouincias, vote an outfit for, consulum prouincias ornatas esse, Cic. Att. 3, 24, 1; antequam prouinciae ornarentur profectus est, Suet. Caes. 18;

8. o. conuinium, dress out rooms for a banquet, Cic. Quinct. 93 and Verr. 2, II 9. met. deck out, honour, artibus atque uir-4.44; tutibus, Cic. fin. 2, 112; Caesar rebus maximis gestis singularibus ornatus et nouis honoribus ac iudiciis senatus, fam. 1, 9, 14; ciuitas quam omnibus rebus oruasset, ita pedestri exercitu ornato, Liv. 1, 43, 8; add 44, 1, 6; Caes. b. g. 7, 10. esp. with words, houour, compliment, qui 33, 1; me non solum meis laudibus ornaret sed etiam alienis, Cic. Phil. 2, 25; tu es is qui me tuis sententiis saepissime ornasti, fam. 15, 4, 11; 11. clothe (ideas in choice language), embellish, eum statuebam...eloquentem qui mirabilius augere posset atque ornare quae uellet, Cic. or. 1, 94; illa quibus orationem ornari atque illuminari putem, 3, 25; non dubitauit seditiones ipsas ornare, 2, 124; 12. dress out with weals, give a dressing to, S. regnumne hic tu possides? A. Si possiderem ornatus esses ex tuis uirtutibus, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 22; 13. ornātus part. as adj., well fitted, (for), locus ad dicendum ornatissimus, Cic. Man. 1; 14. beautiful, agro bene culto nihil specie ornatius, Cic. sen. 57; 15. of persons, distinguished, ornatissimus loco ordine nomine uirtute ingenio copiis, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 127; and absol. Caecil. 29 and Flac. 48; 16. ornate 127; and absol. Caecil. 29 and Flac. 48; (in oratory), homines, Cic. or. 1, 42; oratio, 1, 50; uersus, orat. 36; 17. for comp. see § 14; for sup. §§ 5, 13, 15; 18. ornātē adv. beautifully as to style, eloquently, Cic. off. 1,4; or. 3,53; Plin. ep. 1, 16, 2; ornatius, Cic. fam. 9, 21, 1; ornatissime, Brut. 21; 19. orno implies a lost sb. ornum (cf. dono from donum, signo from signum); and this ornum for osnum points to the lost vb. uos, whence uestis; Go. vas-ian; cf. Γεν-νυμι, whence εσθης and ημφι-εσ-μαι; cf. also omentum; the chauge of s to r is assumed in Varro's

(l. 5, 29) idle words; ornatus quasi ab ore natus, hinc enim maxime sumitur quod eam (sc. mulierem) deceat;

20. ornamentum with an apex on the o, inser. Or. 622; and Cardinal. dipl. imp. 183, 325.

5a, ōris, n. [see below] a perforation or hole, excisa trabe firma cananit Robora et ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, Verg. 2, 482; 2a. esp. a mouth, uirginem sparso ore aduneo naso, Ter. Haut. 5, 5, 18; turundas (meal balls) (gallinis) in os indat, Cator. 80 (96); ex ore in eius os sinlato aquam, 90; ad hace (sc. cibum potionem spiritum) percipienda os est aptissimum, Gic. N. D. 2, 134; cibum oris hiatu et dentibus capessunt, 2, 122; spumantia frenis Ora...equorum, Verg. 12, 373; Centenasque manus quinquaginta oribus\* ignem. Pectoribusque arsisse. 10, 566;

3. met. a mouth, as: ulceris, Verg. G. 3, 454; pleno quum turget sacculus ore, Iuv. 14, 138; hoc dolium ore in cuniculum uerso posuerunt, Liv. 38, 7, 11; uascula oris angusti, Quint. 1, 2, 28; oribus\* uasculorum gypso clausis, Pall. 3, 25, 9; altero specus eius ore inuento, Liv. 10, 1, 5; add 45, 27, S; eius (specus) os saxis obruit, Tac. an. 4, 59; Hic ora soluit Ditis inuisi domus, Sen. Herc. f. 669; os uuluae, Cels. 4. esp. of a river, in ore Tiberis, Liv. 6, 18, 9 and 10; 1, 33, 9; add 22, 19, 12; 5. akin to this met., in Ponti ore et angustiis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 129; in ipso aditu atque ore portus, 2, 4, 30; ante os ipsum portus, Liv. 25, 11, 19; portus, 2, 4, 30, ance os insum portus, 111. 25, 11, 12, forten superare Timani Vnde per ora nonem...It mare proruptum,—holes in the earth through wh. the several streams rush as from mouths—Verg. 1, 244; ora uenarum, Cels. 2, 7, p. 41, 27 Dar.; add 6, 18, 9; but in Colum. 8, 15, 3 ora lacus ne corrumpantur, we sh. perh. read orae, the margin of the pond, cf. oras naturalium, Cels. 2, 7, p. 41, H 6. mouth as organ of speech, speech, language, orator...suaniloquenti Ore, Enn. an. 305 V; add 415, 565; artificium dicendi, nisi accessit os, nullum potest esse, Cic. or. 2, 29; clarissimo uiro fugitiui ore male dicere, Deiot. 28; ora sono discordia signant, Verg. 2, 423; Graiis dedit ore rotundo Musa loqui, Hor. A. P. 323; philosophorum Socratico ore defluentium, Vell. 1, 16, 4; quorum nomina uix est eloqui Romano ore, Mela 3, 3, 30; poscebatur ore uulgi dux Agricola, Tac. Agr. 41; 7. esp. in ore, as: in nulgi dux Agricola, Tac. Agr. 41; 7. esp. in ore, as: in orest omni populo, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 13;—in everybody's mouth; istius nequitiam tum in ore uolgi esse uersatam.

Cie. Verr. 2, 1, 121; add 2, 2, 56 and am. 2; fin. 2, 76; 8. uno ore, with one voice, Vno ore auctores fore ut..., Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 20; add Andr. I, I, 69; unoque omnes eadem ore fremebant, Verg. 11, 132; 9. so, An ut peruenia(s) in ora uulgi, Catul. 40, 5; ne in ora hominum pro ludibrio abiret, Liv. 2, 36, 3; Maius ab exequiis nomen in ora uenit, Prop. 4 (3), 1, 24; III 10. by extension, face, countenance, noua figura oris, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 26; ora ipsa iratorum, Cie. off. 1, 102; qui ora iudicum aspicere aut os suum populo Romano ostendere auderet, Veir. 2, 1, 1; add Mil. 42 and Cat. 4, 1; uulnus ore exceptum, Quint. 6, 3, 75; qui os oculosque Galli rostro atque alis euerberaret, 2, 4, is; and met. nulli laedere os, say nothing to a person's face to pain him, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 10; 11. in poets, ora pl. of one person's face, uidet...lacerum crudeliter ora, Ora manusque ambas, Verg. 6, 495; ut uultum uidit morientis et ora, Ora etc., 10, 821; 12. eyes, sight, presence, uolito uiuos per ora uirum, soar aloft before their eyes (ef. Hor. od. 2, 20), Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 34; temptanda mast qua me quoque possim Tollere humo uictorque uirum uolitare per ora, Verg. G. 3, 9; uereor coram in os te laudare amplius, to your face, Ter. Ad. 2, 4, 5; hiuc concedas aliquo ab ore eorum, Haut. 3, 3, 11; quae in foro palam Syracusis, in ore atque in oculis provinciae gesta sunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, S1; in ore omnium quotidie uersabatur, Rosc. Am. 16; add Verg. 11, 887; in ore eius iugulatur, Tac. h. 3, 77; traductus per ora cimitatium populis qui descinerant ostenditur, Iust. 36, 1, 5;
ing shame or proof against it, Nam quo redibo ore ad eam quam contempserim? Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 24; os thom inpudens uidere nimium uellem, Eun. 3, 5, 49; os durum, 4, 7, 36; quod tandem os est illius patroni qui ad eas causas siue ulla scientia iuris audet accedere? Cic. or. 1, 175; nostis os

hominis, nostis audaciam, Verr. 2, 2, 48; ore durissimo, Quinct. 77; Nec tibi plus cordis sed minus oris inest (sense of shame), Ov. her. 16 (17), 102; duritia oris, Sen. dial. 2, 17, 3; os hominis! Mart. 9, 94, 2; nihil erat mollius ore Pompeii; numquam non coram pluribus rubuit, utique in contionibus, Sen. ep. 11, 4; 14. praebere os alieui, throw oneself in the way of blows or insults, Sy. adulescenti morem gestum oportuit. Sa. Qui potui melius qui hodie usque os praebui? Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 7; desisse postremo prachere ad contumeliam os, Liv. 4, 35, 10; 15. by further extension, the head (but with spec. ref. to face), Gorgonis os pulcherrimum cinctum anguibus abstulit, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 124; truncis arborum antefixa ora, Tac. an. 1, 61; add Stat. Th. 3, 131; 16. os nauis, a ship's head, tot ora nauium Rostrata, Hor. ep. 4, 17; 17. calyx of a plant, hiantis sacua leonis Ora, Colum. 10, 98; perh. leontice 18. prov., inter os atque offam multa chrysogonum: interuenire posse, Cato orat. 67, 4 Iord.; 19. oribus is rare but found in Verg. and Pall. as marked \*; the gen. pl. is not found; 20. os prob. for fos-os, and so from the root of forare fodere; hence ost-ium with excrescent t; fores, foris, foras and (ο)στ-ομ-α also akin; hence too Fr. huis in à huis elos; cf. huissier from ostiarins.

ostium, ii, n. [os oris, with excrescent t] aperture, entrance, ex ostio Acheruntis, poet. ap. Cic. Tuse. 1, 37; antrum Quo lati ducunt aditus centum, ostia centum, Verg. 6, 2. esp. a door way, door, in eo pariete medio ostiei lumen aperito latum p. ui altum p. uii, CIL 577, 1, 10; ostium...quod nunc est...opstruito, 577, 2, 13; maeeriem pinnas et austia desuo fecit Mineruae, CIL 1463; Nam nihilst qua hine hue transire ea possit nisi recto ostio, Pl. Mil, 2, 3, 5\$; hoc observare ostium, 2, 3, \$1; ante ostium hic erimus, Caec, 117 R; hace ubi aperit (so Bentl, and metre, mss aperuit) ostium, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, \$5; obsera ostium, Eun. 4, 6, 25; aperto ostio dormientes, Cic. Rosc. Am. 65; ostium earceris, Tusc. 5, 13;
3. met., ne in rimis eius (sc. areae) graua oblitescant...et ostia aperiant muribus ac formicis, Varr. r. 1, 51, 1;
4. of the larynx and epiglottis, cum aspera arteria...ostium habeat adiunctum linguae radicibus, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; 5. mouth of a port, Insula...in utriusque portus ostium aditumque proiccta est, Verr. 2, 4, 118; pleno subit ostia uelo (note pl. in a poet), Verg. 1, 400; 6. mouth of a river, o. Tiberinum, Cic. Man. 33; o. fluminis Cydni, Phil. 2, 26; o. Rhodani, Caes. b. c. 2, 1, 2; so: nunc nullam intra Oceani ostium praedonum nauem esse, Cic. Man. 33, straits of Gibraltar, as though Oceanus were a river; 7. Ostia, orum, the two mouths of the Tiber whence the name of the city Ostia (ae), Ostia contigerat qua se Tiberiuus in altum Diuidit, Ov. F. 4, 291; so too Sall. ap. Charis. 76 P. 98, 16 K; but in Iuv. 11, 49 ostrea not Ostia; 8. note form austia in § 2; 9. a form Hostium also found as Hostia in Ov. l. c. in two good mss; cf. Fr. huis huissier.

ōtium, ii, n. [see below] leisure, opp. to negotium, hant centensumam Partem dixi atque otium rei si sit possum expromere, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 169; Otio qui nescit uti plus negoti habet quam ...; and soon; otioso in otio animns nescit quid uelit, Enn. tr. 252 V; non hercle otiumst Nunc mi auscultandi, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 65; tantumne ab re tuast oti tibi Aliena ut cures? Haut. 1, 1, 23; clarorum hominum atque magnorum non minus oti quam negoti rationem exstare oportere, Cato ap. Cic. Plane. 66; in otio de negotiis cogitare, Cie. off. 3, 1; horum libros cum est otium legere soleo, or. 2, 59; de quibus in foro atque in negotiis agendi non est otium, Varr. s. 176, 3 R; Vtrumne iussi persequemur otium, Non dulce ni tecum simul, An..., Hor. epod. 1, 7; 2. hence peace, quiet, nihil esse tam populare quam pacem, tranquillitatem otium, Cie. agr. 2, 102; ualde me ad otium pacemque conuerto, Q. fr. 3, 5 (6) 5; minime miror te otium perturbare, Phil. 2, 87; insolens belli diu-turnitate otii, Caes. b. c. 2, 36, 1; expectabat (Caesar Rauennae) suis lenissimis postulatis responsa, si qua hominum aequitate res ad otium deduci possit, 1, 5 f.; 3. in pl., peace or leisure, deus nobis haec ōtiă fēcit, Verg. B. I, 6: ut in ōtĭă tuta recedant, Hor. s. 1, 1, 30; produced under leisure, Excutiasque oculis otia nostra tuis, Ov. tr. 2, 224; 5. otio as adv. at one's ease, quamlibet lambe ōtio, Noli nereri, Phaedr. 1, 27 (25), 6; 6. otium for uoct-ium, from uoc-are, old form of uac-are.

with excr. t.

ouis, is, m., more freq. f.; [?] sheep, firstly masc., quando citatus neque respondit neque excusatus est, ei ego unum onem multam dico, Varr. ap. Non. 216; and Gell. 11, 1, 4; onem masculino genere diserunt ut onibus duo-bus, non duabus, Paul. ex Fest. s. u. ouem, p. 195 M; oui mari testiculi dempti, Varr. l. 5, 19, p. 105 Sp.; Semi-maris flammis uiseera libat ouis, Ov. f. 1, 588; ef. su-ove-taurilla, of the boar, ram and bull; ef. 8 kat \$\eta\$ osc. 2. gen. f. ewe, sheep, (aries and neruex for the male), Oues Trin. 2, 4, 140; S. Cum feruit maxume, tam placidum quam ouem reddo. C. Quomodo? Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 18; quid oues aliud adferunt nisi ut earum uillis homines uestiantur? Cic. N. D. 2, 158; pastorem Tityre piuguis Pascere oportet ŏuis, Verg. B. 6, 5; Aut tondet infirmas ŏues, Hor. epod. 2, 16; quas...Nec placidae carpsistis ŏuēs hirtacue capellae, Ov. M. 13, 927; 3. prov. of wolf and lamb, ut mauelis lupos Apud oues quam domi linquere hos custodes, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 7; Lupo seelesta (so T H K, MSS scelesta lupo) ouem (monos.) commisisti; dispudet ..., Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 16; o praeclarum custodem ouium ut aiunt lupum! Cic. Phil. 3, 27; 4. met. of a fool to be sheared, B. quis has onis (monos.) adegit? N. Ouis nos uocant pessumae. S. Pastor harum..., Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 4; Ouem tibi eccillam dabo natam annos sexaginta Peculiarem...Tondetur nimtium scite, Merc. 3, 1, 26; Et stolidum pleno uellere earpe pecus, 3, 7 (2, 16), 8; 5. poet, for wool, Et niueam Tyrio murice tingit onem, Tib. 2, 4, 28; 6. in comic poets ouis onem etc. often monos. cf. Pl. § 4, Ter. § 3 and Ritschl prol. 152; cf. also boues a monos. Aul. 2, 2, 57; Ps. 3, 2, 23; 7. in abl. oui or oue, Varr. I. 8, 37, p. 440 Sp.; but not ouim; in Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 26 Mss have ouem or quem for ouem; 8. cf. S. avi, of t-s, Lith. awi-s, Go. avi in avistr, ovile, Eng. ewe.

non paenitet, Pl. St. I, I, 51; but this use of paeuitet seems to cease with Aug. age, and was obsolete for Gell. 17, 1, 9. II 5. gen. he ashamed of (the past), regret, repent, cum

interemisset Clitum, uix a se manus abstinuit, tanta uis fuit paenitendi, Cic. Tusc. 4, 79; solet eum, cum aliquid

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P.

pābŭlāris, e, adj. [pabulnm] of or for fodder, uicia, Colum. 2, 13, 1; Pall. 1, 6, 14; add Plin. 18, 142.

pābulā-rius, adj. as sb. m. dealer in forage, pabulariorum collegium, inscr. Don. cl. 9, 3 and 20.
pābūlātio, ōnis, f. foraging, esp. of armies, Caes. b.g.

1, 15, 4; 7, 14, 2; 7, 16, 3; 7, 20, 9; Varr. r. 3, 16, 21 of bees; Column, 7, 9, 14 of hogs.

pābūlātor, ōris, m. forager, Caes. b. c. 1, 55, 1; Liv.

pābulātēr-ius, adi. of a forager, corbis, Col. 6, 3, 5;

pābulor, āri, vb. r. [pabulum, cf. frumentor, materior fm. frumentum etc.] forage, get folder or food, Cotidic

ex mbe ad mare huc prodimus pabulatum, Pl. Rud. 2, 1.6: Colum. 7, 6, 9 of a goat; 8, 15, 6 of birds; 2. esp. of armies, Caes. b. g. 5, 17, 2; b. c. 1, 59, 2; Tac. an. 12, 38 f.: 3. as a pass, met., fimo pabulandae sunt oleae, Colum. 5, 9, 13. pābulosus, adi. abounding in forage, (Britannia) pabu-

losa, Solin. 22, 2.

pābulum, i. n. [for pa-ab-ulum, see pascor] food, chiefly of animals, fodder, pabulum hoc modo parari darique oportet...; glandem..., Cato r. 54, 1; birundo Pabula parua legens, Verg. 12, 475; pabula fecit equis, Ov. Pont. 1, 2, 122; 2. esp. of armies, Caes. b. g. 7, 14, 2; 7, 74, 2; 3. in poets of man, Pabula dia tulit, miseris mortalibus multi large to the control of the con

bus ampla, Lucr. 5, 941; tibi pabula dira Et miseras Polypheme dapes, Val. F. 4, 105; 4. met., Acheruntis, Pl. Cas. 2, 1, 11; animorum, Cic. acad. pr. 127; studii, sen. 49; amoris, Lucr. 4, 1056; pabula morbo, Ov. M. 8, 876.

## paelex, (pellex).

paenitet, ere, uit, paenitūrus, vb. [akin to paene paenuria, cf. Gell. 17, 1, 9] a feeling of not having enough possesses (me), or parum uidetur, as Don. says Ter. Eun. 5, 6, 12 and Phorm. 1, 3, 20 paenitet eum qui parum putat; first with a gen., paenitet me eius, I feel that I have not enough of it, am dissatisfied, discontented with, and so perh. ashamed of, Immo duas dabo inquit ille adolesceus, una si parumst; Et si duarum paenitebit inquit, addentur duae, Pl. St. 4, 1, 45; Ecastor munus te curaturum scio Vt quoius (monos.) me non paeniteat (tu?) mittas mihi, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 77; An paenitebat flagiti te auctore quod fecisset Adulescens ni miserum insuper etiam patri indicares? Ter. Eun. 5, 6, 12; nostri nosmet paenitet, Ph. 1, 3, 20; quod si ecfecero (so Bentl., Mss perficio) non paenitet me famae, Hec. 5, 2, 9; Quod si procedit neque te neque quemquam arbitror Tuae paeniturum laudis, Att. 312 R; quid eum Mnesarchi paenitebat, quid Dardani? Qui erant principes Stoicorum, Cic. acad. pr. 69; iam ipsa terra ita mihi parua nisa est nt me imperii nostri quo quasi punctum eius attingimus paeniteret, rep. 6, 16; quippe minime paenitere se uirium suarum si bellum placeat, Liv. 8, 23; Stant et oues circum; nostri nec paenitet illas, Nec te paeniteat pecoris diuine poeta, Verg. B. 10, 16; 2. with quod, an paenitet uos quod saluum atque incolumem exercitum nulla omnino naue desiderata traduxerim? Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 12; paenitet quod antiquissimum sollemne ad seruorum ministerium deduxisti...nisi..., Liv. 9, 34, 18; 3. with interr. pron., paenitetne te quot ancillas alam (alam Speng,, Mss iam) Qui etiam mihi (Mss quin etiam mea) superadducas quae mihī comedint cibum, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 52; At dices Quantum hic operis fiat paenitet, Ter. Haut. I, I, 20; quae qualiacunque in me sunt-me enim ipsum paenitet quanta sint..., Cic. orat. 130; non paenitet me

quantum profecerim, Att. 12, 28, 2; tamdiu uelle debebis

quoad te quantum proficias non paenitebit, off. 1, 2; 4. with nom. of cause, Et me quidem haec condicio nunc

furiose fecit, paenitere, Att. 8, 5, 1; Cum bene peccati paenituisse uident. Paenitet..., Paenitet et facto torqueor ipse meo, Ov. Pont. 1, 1, 58; 6. with neut. pron. for nom., cause repentance, sapicutis est nihil quod paenitere possit facere, Cic. Tusc. 5, 81; utrum id facinus sit quod paenitere fucrit necesse, inu. 2, 43; 7. rarely as vb. pers., repent, paenitebunt, Pacuv. 31 R; Aetolos quoque si paenitere possint, posse et incolumes esse, Liv. 36, 22, 3; Athenienses sicut primi defecerant, ita primi poenitere coeperunt, Iust. 11, 3, 3; 8. hence in part. paenitens repenting. optimus est portus paenifenti mutatio consilii, Cic. Phil. 12, 7; Lepidum paenitentem consilii, Sall. ap. Charis. 224 P, 253, 11 K; add Diom. 359 P, 363, 30 K; 9. adv. paenitenter, peniteutly, Min. F. Oct. 26; 10. paenitendus, to be ashamed or repented of, sub haud paenitendo magistro, Liv. 1, 35, 5; ager paenitendus, Colum. 2, 2, 7; dicta factaque non paenitenda, Gell. 1, 3, 2; 11. paeniturus (perh. with long i for paenit-iturus) likely to repent, eo usque processum est ut non paeniturum pro non acturo paenitentiam dixerit (Sallustius), Quint. 9, 3, 12; cf. impers, paeniturum, Att. 312 R; 12. paen. not poen. im pers. paeniturum, Att. 312 R; 12. paen. not poen. in best Mss, as Med. and Rom. of Vergil; paen. is also meant by peu., Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 77 and 2, 6, 52 in MSS B C D. pălam, adv. [pal=pan of pando; cf. pal-ma pal-ud-

pl-anus; for suff. of. cl-am cor-am proten-am] openly, eam locationem palam in foro facito, CIL 206, 37; Auferimus aurum omne illis praesentibus Palam atque aperte, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 67; Neque id occulte fert; ab lenone ipsus cripuit palam, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 30; palam in eum tela iaciuntur, clam subministrantur, Cic. Cael. 20; add Verr. 2, 4, 49; Mil. 42; eos nec palam nec secreto iactare consilia sua, Liv. 44, 34, 2; Lūce pălam certumst igni circumdare muros, Verg. 9, 153; Võce palam pecori, clam sibi quisque uocet Aut etiam sibi quisque palam, Tib. 2, 1, 84; 2. hence p. facio let out (a secret), divulge, me honestius Quam te palam hanc rem facerest, Pl. As. 4, 2, 12; ut ne id fiat palam, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 30; credo palam factum esse, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 3; add Liv. 1, 41, 6; 3. palam est it is divulged, well known, out, is clear, palam est res, Et quidem palamst eam esse ut dicis, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 65; continuo pălamst, Ter. Enn. 1, 2, 24; haec commemoro quae sunt palam, Cic. Pis. 11; Esse igitur genere in quouis primordia rerum Infinita palamst, Lucr. 2, 568; II 4. as prep. with abl. (or dat.? for me te may be old datives), rem creditori palam populo soluit, Liv. 6, 14, 5; palam senatu, Aur. V. 5, 5;

5. also after noun, as: fleuit populo Caesar utrumque palam, eleg. ad Liv. 442; Mēquě pălam de me tuto mala saepe locuntur, Ov. tr. 5, 10, 39; add a. a. 2, 549.

pāpilio, onis, m. [perh. for palpill-ion-, redupl. fm. a stem pal = παλλω; and so little quiverer; cf. φαλ-αινα a moth Hesych.; Germ. falt-er, nacht-falter; It. far-falla butterfly] a moth or butterfly, Quaeque solent canis frondes mtexere filis Agrestes tineae (eaterpillars). Ferali mutant cum pāpīliōne figūram, Ov. M. 15, 374; nermiculi qui tineae uocantur, item papiliones enecaudi sunt, Colum. (de apibus), 9, 14, 2; papilio...luminibus aduolitaus, pestifer (apibus), Plin. 11, 65; inde porrigitur uermiculus paruos, et triduo mox eruca ... duro cortice; ad tactum tantum mouetur, araneo adcreta, quam chrysallidem appellant; rupto deinde cortice uolat papilio, 11, 112; bestiolas necat, araneos, papiliones, teredines; and soon: papilio, pestis maior, lucernis tollitur...accensis ante aluos; in eam flammam

sese ingerunt, 21, S1; papilio lucernarum luminibus aduolans, 28, 162; papiliones qui uermiculos stercore suo faciunt nasci, Pall. 4, 15, 4; add 5, 9, 7; 2. G1 the silk-worm moth, 11, 77; II 3. a pavilion or soldiers' tent, in expeditionibus apertis papilionibus prandit atque cenauit, Lampr. Alex. 5, 51, 5; add 61, 2; anrati papiliones, Trebel. 16, 1; miles.,ad bellum procedit...de papilionibus expeditis, Tert. ad Mart. 3; 4. also in religious use, inser. Fr. Arv. Orel. 5954, 20.

părămus, i, m. (prob. a Span. wd.=modern paramo) table-land, flat summit of a mountain, Ceruom altifrontum cornua dicat Dianae Tullius, Quos uicit in parami aequore uectus feroci sonipede, CIL 2, 2660.

pārichrūs, i, m.  $(\pi \rho a \sigma o \chi \rho o u s$ ; cf. perrum =  $\pi \rho a \sigma o u$ ), a kind of topaz, Ambros. psalm. 118; serm. 16, 41 (Haupt cj. prasochrus).

păro, āre, vb. [akin to par-eo, par-io p(o)r-o prae παρα] cause to be near or at hand, get ready, get, prepare, provide, cetera parare quae parantur pecunia, equos famulos uestem, Cic. am. 55; qui alteri exitium parat, Enu. tr. 21 V; emnia ab integro paranda erant, Cato erat. 34, 3 I; quod parato opus est para, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 43; hisce ego non paro me ut rideant, Eun. 2, 2, 18; quam (nam) hic fugam aut furtum parat? Ph. 1, 4, 14; add Ad. 3, 4, 31; fuga parabatur, Cic. Att. 7, 26, 1; in quo paret se ad discendum, orat. 122; ut huc te pares, fam. 1, 7, 9; subsidium senectuti, diu. 2, 122; bellum, Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 3; 6, 2, 3; copias, 3, 23, 2; parautibus utrisque se ad proelium, Liv. 9, 14, 1; alterutri se fortunae parans, Vell. 2, 43, 2; diuitias sine fine, Ov. tr. 1, 2, 75; 2. esp. with money, buy, Iam ego parabo aliquam dolosam fidicinam...Quae se emptam simulet, Pl. Epid. 3, 2, 35; cogito trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare, Cic. Att. 12, 19, 1; serui aere parati Sal. Iug. 31, 11; argento parata mancipia, Liv. 41, 6, 10; 3. of fates, destiny etc., ordain, aequom fuit Deos (monos.) parauisse, uno exemplo ne omnes uitam uiuerent, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 131; si ita natura paratum esset, Cic. diu. 2, 122; per ima cucurrit Ossa tremor cui fata parent, quem poscat Apollo, Verg. 2, 121; 4. abs. me etc. understood, prepare, make preparations, Animo uirili praesentique ut sis para, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 64; moliri parare, Sal. Iug. 11, 8; oppidani... parare omuibus locis, 60, 1; at Romani festinare parare, Cat. 6, 5; but in Liv. 21, 7, 1 dum ea parant, and in 42, 5. with inf. Iam cata signa fere (so 53, 2 iussis parari; Mss, fera O. Müller) sonitum dare uoce parabant, Enn. an. 447 V; Maledictis deterrere ne scribat parat, Ter. Ph. pr. 3; legem parabat ferre, Liv. 38, 30, 3; sortiri, 32, 28, 2; In nemus ire parant, Verg. 4, 118.

pascito, āre, vb. frq. intr. feed, (apes) quae in siluestribus locis pascitant (al. pastitant), Varr. r. 3, 16, 19.

pasco, ere, paui, pastus, vb. [for pa-asco (ef. θα-ασσω.  $\theta \alpha \sigma \sigma \omega$ ), where pa is for pen (as in penus penum, food, wh. see; cf. μεμα-α, γεγα-α for μεμονα, γεγονα); cf. pa-astor old form of pastor] first as trans. feed (animals) supply with fodder, graze, quei in agrum compascuom pequdes maiores non plus x pascet, CIL 200, 14; neine pequs...in eo agro pascite, 200, 86; lead to pasture, non didici baiolare, Nec pecua ruri pascere nec..., Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 11; lanigerum pecus piscibus pascit, Enn. ap. Paul. ex Fest. p. 59 M; Pecua... pascunt Danai, Acc. ap. Non. 159, 8; Tu cornifrontes pascere armentas soles, Pacuv. ap. Serv. A. 3, 540; cum sues puer pasceret, Cic. diu. 1, 31; capras, Varr. r. 2, 1, 16; non, me pascente, capellae,...salices carpetis amaras, Verg. B. 1, 78; armentaque bucera pauit, Ov. M. 6, 394; slaves, plures calones atque caballi Pascendi, Hor. s. 1, 6, 203; non circumstant illam turba seruorum ad quos pascendos..., Sen. ep. 17, 3; quot pascit seruos? Iuv. 3, 141; uiginti uentres pasco et canem, Petr. 57; 3. irreverently or jokingly of men, olusculis uos soles pascere, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 13; argentum et ministros quando pascebat (gave a feed) accipiebat ab amicis, Lamp. Alex. Sev. 41; his moribus non modo sufficiebant fruges, nulla prouinciarum pascente

Italiam, uerum..., Plin. 18, 15; Haud tamen inuideas uati quem pulpita pascunt, Iuv. 7, 93; pietores quis nescit ab Iside pasci? 12, 28; 4. also in poets, quos diues Auagnia 5. met. flammas, Ov. M. 14, 467; pascis, Verg. 7, 684; aram, tr. 4, 4, 63; amorem, rem. am. 749; crinem, Verg. 7, 391; let grow; barbam, Hor. s. 2, 3, 35; spes passis inanis, Verg. 10, 627; nummos alienos, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 35; (umbra) pascens sata, Plin. 17, 90; 6. esp. oculos, animum, Restabat aliud nihil nisi oculos pascere, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 35; eius cruciatu pascere oculos, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 65; in eius corpore lacerando cum auimum satiare non posset oculos pauerit II. 7. w. acc. of land, use for suos, Cic. Phil. 11, 8; grazing cattle, ea prata...inuiteis eis niquis sicet (sic) niue pascat, CIL 199, 40; in pass., pecoris quod in eo agro pascitur, CIL 200, 19; ubi graues pascantur pauonum greges, Varr. ap. Non. 4, 218; 8. more commonly as a refl. feed, graze, eat, si pulli non pascentur, Liv. 6, 41, 8; Cetera pascuntur uirides armenta per herbas, Verg. G. 3, 162; Pascitur in silua ... iuuenca, 3, 219; add B. 1, 60; 9. w. abl. feed on, frondibus ct uictu, Verg. G. 3, 528; otia corpus alunt, animus quoque pascitur illis, Ov. Pont. 1, 4, 21; Pascere crudelis nostro Latona dolore, Ov. M. 6, 10. and met. devour, fatten on, pascor bibliotheca Fausti, Cic. Att. 4, 10; his ego rebus pascor, his perfruor, Pis. 45; discordiis cinium ac seditione, Sest. 99; malificio et scelere, off. 2, 40; 11. w. acc. in poets, pascuntur et scelere, off. 2, 40; siluas et summa Lycaei, Verg. G. 3, 314; pascuntur et arbuta passim (of bees), 4, 181; III 12. pasco as intr. esp. in part. and supine, ire uis mula pastum foras, Pl. Most. 4, 1, 21; sine (boues) ire pastum, Pers. 2, 5, 23; Saltibus in uacuis pascunt, Verg. G. 3, 143; and met. Duxerat esuriens locupletem pauper anumque Vxorem: pascit Gellius, Mart. 9, 82; 13. pasco et pascor unius significationis sunt, Serv. A. 2, 215; pasco terpascot anius sight inficationis sunt, Serv. A. 2, 215; pasco berbas et pascot herbas, Pomp. 233, 14 K; pascit iuuenca et pascitur iuuenca recte dicitur, Consent. 368, 28 K; but in Pl. Rud. 4, 7, 12 read poscit escam.

pastor, oris, m. [old form paster from pasce i.e. pa-ascol first, gen., one who feeds animals, as shepherd etc., fecei ut de agro poplico aratoribus cederent paastores, CIL 551, 14; Quapropter Parim pastores nunc Alexandrum uocant, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 7, S2; pastor Ilius, Acc. ap. Prise. 2, 411 K; quot sint habendi pasteres, Varr. r. 2, 10, 1; seruos pastores armat atque his equos attribuit, Caes. b. c. 1, 24, 2; pasteres nescio ques cupidos litterarum, Cic. Flac. 39; optimi pastoris qui e grege nullam pecudem patitur in 39; Orthin pastors dut's grege inthain pecudem partial in agro relinqui, Colum. 11, 1, 18; 2. esp. of goats, Ov. M. 1, 1, 676; rem. am. 181; F. 3, 879; of sheep, Tr. 4, 12; F. 4, 735; 3. also of large cattle as oxen etc. as: armentaque pastor agebas, Ov. her. 5, 79; nec me pastoris Iberi Forma triplex...mouit, M. 9, 184; non hicarmenta gregesque Obseruo, M. 1, 514; Pastor ab excelso per denia rura iuuencos Romule praedones, et Reme dixit agunt, F. 4. yet also distinguished from neat-herd, bubulcis pastoribusque cellae ponantur iuxta sua pecora, Colum. I, 6, 8; Pastoris duri est hic filius, ille bubulci, Iuv. II, 5. of birds (panonum), Varr. r. 3, 6, 5; columbarius, 3, 7, 5; parandi modus est ducentorum capitum (gallinarum) quae pastoris unius curam distendant, 3, 8, 7; met., nec pastorem populi (ποιμενα λαων) auctore Homero dixerim, Quint. S, 6, 18; boni pastoris esse tondere pecus, non deglubere, Suet. Tib. 32.

pătě-făcio, čre, fēci, factum, vb. cause to open, open, throw open to view, Indē pātēfecit radiis rota candida caelum, Eun. an. 548 V; Qui simul atque uias oculorum luce repleuit Atquē patēfecit quas ante obsederat ater, Lucr. 4, 320 (345); iu ea parte oris qua esculentis et potulentis iter natura fecit, Gic. N. D. 2, 141; to assentatoribus patefaciamus auris, off. 1, 91; hostibus portas patefacere, Liv. 2, 15, 3; patefacts ordinibus. 28, 14, 13; patefacta acie, 28, 22, 15; illos pātēfactis sīd auras Reddite cus, Verg. 2, 250; sulcum pātēfecit āratro, Ov. M. 3, 104; magnis olim pātēfacta triumphis fanua, Prop. 1, 17 (16), 1; Tellus in longas est patefacta uias, Tīb. 1, 3, 36; 2. met. indefa communis exiti, Cie. Mil. 103; 0

dium suum, Att. 11, 13, 2; liberto tuo totum me patefeci, fam. 6, 10, 1; 3. patefacturus, Cic. acad. pr. 44; patefaciendus, Flac. 5; 4. e long in older writers, Enn. Lucr.; after short.

pătefactio, onis, f. opening, hace patefactio quasi rerum opertarum, Cic. fin. 2, 5.

pătefactus, part. of patefacio and patefio.

păterio, ĉri, factus, vb. be made to open, be thrown open, be opened, Quin și hoc celetur în metu; sin patefit în probro siem, Ter. Phorm. 5, 4,6 (but read pateat and with Bentl. sim; pătefit is of wrong mood and for Ter. wrong qty); Cansa patefiet(quae ferri pelliciat uim, Lucr. 6, 1001; iter per Alpes...patefieri nolebat, Caes. b. g. 3, 1, 2; Nec flenti dominae patefiant nocte fenestrae, Prop. 4 (3), 20, 19;

2. for qty of e cf. patefacio.

păter, tris, m. patēr as nom. in: Tibi patēr (so Ms A, Ritschl by cj. paterque) auroque facilem fecit et planam miam, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 19; Meus fuit patēr Antimachus, ego nocor Liconides, Aul. 4, 4, 49; Ostentans artemque pater arcumque souantem, Verg. 5, 521; add 11, 469; 12, 13; II pater pron. pa'er, cf. Fr. père and parricida, as: Neu tibi aegritudinem pater parerem parsi sedulo, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 34; P. Quaeso elepol exsurge, pater aduenit. C. Tuos uenit pater? Most. 2, 1, 29; Pater uenit sed quid pertinui autem belua? Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 11; but here W. Wagner (Aul. pr. 33) wonld drop the r.

pătro, āre, vb. [pater] create a father (met.), hence pater patratus, an officer appointed to represent the state în a foreign embassy, esp. for declaring war or making a treaty, fetialis regem Tullum ita rogauit: Iubesne me rex cum patre patrato populi Albani foedus ferire? Liv. 1, 24, 4; and § 5, fetialis crat M. Valerius, is patrem patratum Sp. Fusium fecit; cf. too § 6 and 7; p. p., hoc est princeps fetialium proficiscebatur ad hostium fines et praefatus quaedam sollemnia ctara noce dicebat se bellum indicere..., Serv. al A. 9, 53; add 10, 14; 12, 206; 2. patro for patror vb. r. (see patror), act as pater patratus, and so execute any grave office of state, pater patratus ad insigrandum patrandum id est sanciendum fit feedus, Liv. 1, 24, 6;

3. hence gen. conclude a war, bring it to an end, conclude or sign a peace, ni multitudo togatorum fuisset, uno die coeptum atque patratum bellum foret, Sal. lug. 21, 2; spe patrandi belli, 75, 2; add S8, 4; patrandae pacis, inscr. ap. Liv. 40, 52, 5, and 44, 25, 6; ea patrando bello mora fuit quod..., Vell. 2, 79, 3; add 2, 123, 1; posse bellum patrari, Tac. an. 2, 26, 2; gratiam patrati belli, h. 3, 64;

4. met. of other grave deeds, conclude, commit, execute, perpetrate, perform, effect, bring to an end, sementim, Cato r. 54 (55); promissa, Cic. Att. I, 14, 7; opera, 2, 19; tantam rem, Sall. Iug. 92, 1; cuucta, Cat. 53, 4; incepta, 56, 4; facinus, Liv. 23, 8, 11; proclium, Vell. 2, 21, 3; maluit patrati quam incepti facinoris reus esse, Tac. an. 2, 66; mortes, 11, 28; uictorism, 13, 41; lussa, 4, 83; remedium, 4, 81; 5. patrans, solemn, as if doing some grave deed, patranti fractus ocello, Pers. 1, 18; but by some taken in an obscene sense like Iuv. 7, 241 coulos in fine trementes; cf. Quint. 8, 3, 44 in obscenum intellectum sermo detortus est, ut ductare exercitus et patrare bella apud Sallustium dicta saucte ridentibus.

pătror, āri, vb. r. [pater] lit. act as pater patratus (see patro), hence bring to a conclusion, effect, Quod facere intendunt neque adhuc conata patrautur, Lucr. 5, 385; 2. patrandum under patro § 2 and patrans § 5 perh. belong to patror.

pēdicātor, (paed.) m.=pedico, Licin. Calv. ap. Suet. Caes. 49.

1 pēdico, ōnis, m. [pedico vb.]=qui pedicat, Mart. 6, 33, 1; 12, 85, 1.

2 pēdico, (paed.) āre, vb. [prob. from a form πυγδιζω πῦγιζω with exer. δ, al. from παιδ-; by Bücheler Rh. Mus. 13, 153 from podex, but note the long i] rem turpem cum

puero habeo, Catul. 16, 1 and 14; 21, 4; Mart. 11, 94, 6; 2. item cum muliere, Mart. 7, 67, 1; 11, 104, 17; and met. 11, 99, 2; 3. in a riddle, Pe-nelopes primam Di-donis prima sequatur Et primam Ca-ni syllaba prima Re-mi, auct. Priap. 68.

pellex or rather pêlex, ĭcis, f. [see below] lit. a little young one, hence a young person, as euphemism for a concubine of a married man (cf. amica, έταιρα and Sp. manceba, as opp. to amicus, έταιρος, mancebo), pelex aram Iunonis ne tangito, lex Numae ap. Gell. 4, 3, 3; Ecfeci pelice ut meum prinarem uirum, Caecil. 156 R; uxor generi, nonerca filii, filiac\* pellex, Cic. Clu. 199; Tune eris et matris\* pelex et adultera patris? Ov. M. 10, 347; pelex ego facta sororis\*, 6, 537; add her. 14, 95; C. Flacens scribit pellicem nunc nulgo nocari quae cum eo cui uxor sit corpus misceat, Paul. dig. 50, 16, 144; so far is chiefly used with gen. of the wife marked \*; 2. gen. a concubine, nobilem uirginem constupratam seruo suo pellicem dederat, Curt. 10, 1, 5; quaerit de filia quae inter regias pelices erat an..., Iust. 1, 3. met., Snet. Caes. 49; 9, 15; add 10, 1, 1; 12, 3, 10; Mart. 12, 96, 3; 14, 119, 2; **4.** pelex with one l in Mss D E G r of Ov. F. 2, 179; 3, 493; 6, 35; 6, 481, though Merkel reads pellex; the form paelex preferred by some, as Munro, and Jeep in Iust. 10, 2, 2 and 42, 4, 15, but 5. pellex = παλλαξ, πωλος, Ms A in both has pel.; pullus, Sc. pollock, our fillie, a little young one, and in the first syll.=foal; ex dim. suff. like Gk. αξ, our ock and ie.

pelluuia, ae, adj. f. as sb. [ped-+lau- wash] a foot-pan, quibus pedes (sunt lautae) pelluuiae; add Paul. ex Fest. 207. I.

**pelluuium**, ii, adj. n. as sb. same, = ποδονιπτηρ, Gloss. Philox. v. pollubrum.

penes, prep. [akin to penitus, penetro, penus] in the possession of, in the hands of, penes nos quod in potestate nostra est, Fest. p. 250 b 18 M; apud et penes in hoc different quod alterum personam cum loco significet, alterum personam et dominium, Paul. ex Fest. 22, 9; penes te est quod quodammodo possidetur, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 63; per-scrutatus es Tuo arbitratu neque tui me\* quicquam innenisti pēnes, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 27; quom eius rem penes me habeam domi, Trin. 3, 3, 5; quod uolunt...ubi iam penes sese habent..., Capt. 2, 1, 37; add Truc. 4, 4, 5\* and 4, 5, 9; Trin. 5, 2, 2\*; quid istaec, iam penes uos psaltriast? Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 3; quod omnis frumenti copia penes istum esset redacta, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 171; hi centum dies penes accusatorem cum fuissent, Mil. 60; edicunt penes quem quisque sit Caesaris miles producatur, Caes. b. c. 1, 76, 4; Neue putes aeterna\* penes residere potesse Corpora prima quod in summis fluitare uidemus Rebus, Lucr. 2, 1010; penes donatorem remanet (id quod donatum est), Paul. dig. 2, 23, 5; 2. so far with vbs. of rest or perfect tense, but in legal writers, w. vbs. of motion, as: Ulp. dig. 13, 6, 50 but hegal wheels, w. vis. of motion, as. Cip. ag. 15, 0, 5, 2; Paul. 16, 3, 29; 3. met., Quos\* pēnes mei mīt potestas, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 3; omnia adsunt Bona quem\* penes est uirtus, Amph. 2, 2, 21; Ego etiam illorum esse hanc culpam credidi quae test\* penes, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 20; cuius penes quos laus adhue fuit, non fuit rationis, Cic. Brut. 258; penes quem est potestas, fam. 4, 7, 3; eos penes quos est (eloquentia), orat. 142; fides eius rei penes auctores quos est (cirquenna), oraș 142, îndes estas tri princis audoriorerit, Sal. îng. 17 f.; add Sen. N. Q. 4, 3, 1; Plin. 17, 93; iudicia penes nos erunt, Liv. 3, 53, 10; Me\* penes est unum nasti custodia mundi, Ov. F. 1, 119; cum summa nirium penes cum foret, Vell. 2, 63, 1; scires illum priore biduo non penes rempublicam fuisse, Tac. h. 1, 57; add an. 1, 44; Agr. 15; 4. in Caes. b. g. 7, 21, 3 paene iu eo, 5. in old drama both as prep. and as not penes eos; postposition, these marked \*; in existing prose only as prep.

ı pĕr, prep. (decap. from super, see below] over, above, T. Vola curriculo. P. istue marinus passer per circum solet, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 17; quos per eorum fincis publicanei transportabunt (fructus), CHz 201, 2, 36; Quendam municipem menu de tuo uolo ponte ire praecipitem in lutum

per caputque pedesque, over head and heels, Catul. 20, 9; is transmisso per uiam tigillo uelut sub iugum misit iuuenem, Liv. 1, 26, 13; Tullia per patris corpus carpentum egisse fertur, 1, 48, 7; per uallum per fossas irruperunt, 10, 19, 21; elephantos transgredientis in ipso uallo conficiunt; quorum corporibus quum oppleta fossa esset, nelut aggere aut ponte iniecto transitum hostibus dedit; ibi per stragem iacentium elephantorum atrox edita caedes, 26, 6, 2 (wh. Madv. vol. 2 pt. 2 pr. wrongly sanctions a cj. super); ibi equus pilo traiectus quum prolapsum per caput regem effudisset, 27, 32, 35; Antiochus...ponte per Nilum facto transgressus, 44, 19, 9; hostes se per munitiones deicere intenderunt, Caes. b. g. 3, 26, 5; per eorum corpora reliquos transire conantes reppulerunt, 2, 10, 3; ut ducat Iazyx Per medias Histri plaustra bubulcus aquas (frozcu), Ov. Pont. 4, 7,9; quautum aquarum per gradus cum fragore labentium, Sen. ep. 86, 7; naues suas umeris per iuga montium...transtulerunt, Iust. 32, 3, 14; deinde per caput prius calida (aqua) tum egelida perfundi, Cels. 6, 6, 8, p. 229, 17 Dar.; dein uicinales uias agrestesque per ipsas forinas (pipes of an aqueduct) derigunt, Frontin. aq. 126; Perque uolabit (so Beutl., al. al.) equos, ludet per terga uolantum, Manil. 5, 87; misso per murum corpore (Quieti) Odenato se dediderunt, Treb. Poll. Gall. 3, 2; per proximi fluminis marginem praecipitem sese dedit, Apul. 5, 25; 2. less evidently in the following as through accords with the Engl. idiom, Atque assimulato quasi per urbem totam hominem quaesiueris, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 11; Per mare ut uectūs, mnc oculi terram mirantur tui, Merc. 2, 3, 37; Ita repleuero atritate atr(at) cor, multo ut siet Quam Aegyptini qui cortinam ludis per circum ferunt, Poen. 5, 12 Gepp.; Nempe equo ligneo per uias caerulas estis uectae, Rud. 1, 5, 10; add Capt. 4, 2, 5; and Cas. 3, 4, 23; Quo Castalia per struices saxeas lapsu accidit, Liv. Andr. 36 R; Dubii fauentem per fretum introcurrimus, Naev. 59 R; perque agros passim dispergit corpus, inc. fab. 182 R; rapiunt per undas currus suspeusos, ib. 196; ardua per loca agrestia trepidante gradu nititur, Pacuv. 272 R; nunc per terras uagus extorris, Att. 333; coronam auream per forum ferre, Cic. Att. 14, 16, 2; multa siti prostrata uiam per, Lucr. 6, 1262; unctos salucre per utres, Verg. G. 2, 384; Transtra per et remos et pictas abiete puppis, Verg. 5, 663; per omne Audaces mare qui currunt, Hor. s. 1, 1, 29; non semper exercitus per plana ducendus est, Quint. 12, 9, 2; over the surface of, through, ego iam per hortum iussero Meam istuc transire uxorem ad uxorem tuam, Pl. Cas. 3, 4, 23; 3. spread over, distributed through, in all, Quid hoc negotist quod omnes homines fabulantur per uias? Pl. Cist. 5, 1, 1; per herbam Corpora fusa uident, Verg. 9, 316; eos per familias benigne accipiendos quum diuisissent, Liv. 22, 54, 2; custodibus diuisis per domos eorum, 25, 31, 8; pars fuga dissipati per proximas ciuitates sunt, 28, 16, 13; add 1, 9, 9; significatione per castella fumo facta, Caes. b. c. 3, 65, 3; ipsos in uinculis habendos per municipia, Sal. Cat. 51, 43; per muros turresque tormenta disponunt, Curt. 4, 2, 12; 4. hence per omnia over all (G. überall, Fr. partout), throughout, in all things, fortuna per omnia humana maxime in res bellicas potens, Liv. 9, 17, 3; Papirius iam per omnia ad dimicandum satis paratus, 10, 39, 8; non per omnia poetas esse oratori sequendos, Quint. 10, 1, 28; add Iust. 19, 1, 13; 42, 5, II 5. through, from one side to the other with idea of perforation, At tu ut oculos emungare ex capite per nasum tuos, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 39; in quem sanguis a iccore per uenam illam cauam influit, Cic. N. D. 2, 138; it hasta Tago per tempus utrumque, Verg. 9, 418; si uestras forte per auris Troiae nomen fit, 1, 375; 6. so of sight or speech, Ita per impluuium intro spectant, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 4; oculos membranis tenuissimis nestiuit quas pellucidas fecit ut per eas cerni posset, Cic. N. D. 2, 142; quod uidebam equidem sed quasi per caliginem, Phil. 12, 3; ex superiore parte aedium per fenestras populum alloquitur, Liv. 1, 41, 7. of time, lasting all through, during, for, tenuisti prouinciam per decem annos, Cic. Att. 7, 9, 4; tamen te rogo ne te uiae per hiemem committas, fam. 16, 8, 1; non plura per annos quinquaginta benefacta Hieronis quam paucis his annis malificia eorum qui..., Liv. 25, 31, 4; 8. during, in the course of, Ea me spectatum tulerat per Dionusia, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 45; quum per ludos ab Sabinorum iuueutute scorta raperentur, Liv. 2, 18, 1; an paenitet uos quod bis per biduum equestri proelio superauerim? Caes. b. c. 9. of means, through, by, by means of, 2, 32, 12; and first of an agent, eam locationem palam in foro per q(uaestorem) urb(anum) queiue aerario praerit facito, CIL 206, 37; per legatos...mittito, 206, 150; cum et per memet ipsum egissem, et per Drusum saepe temptassem, Cic. or. 1, 97; insidias Habito ab Oppianico per Fabricios factas, Clu. 62; vihil esse in quo tantulum interesset utrum per procuratores ageres an per te ipsum, Att. 4, 16, 15; per quos priore bello rupta foedera sunt ulti, Liv. 21, 10, 5; per me jacet inclitus Hector, Ov. M. 13, 178; add Cic. Rosc. 112; Sal. Cat. 44, 1; Caes. b. c. 3, 1, 2; and b. g. 6, 10. of material means, digiti per quos numerare solemus, Ov. F. S, 123; haesuros terua per ora canes, her. 9, 38; 11. met., in castris per laborem (by a long course of hard work) usu militiam discebat, Sal. Cat. 7, 4; per amici fallere nomen, Ov. a. a. I, 585; ne famam quidem ostentanda uirtute aut per artem quaesiuit, Tac. 12. of deceitful means, with acc. of species, nomen, causa, etc. per speciem alienae fungendae uicis suas opes firmauit, Liv. 1, 41, 6; add 42, 52, 8; aemula-tionis suspectos per nomen obsidum amouebat, Tac. an. 13, 9; per causam equitatus cogendi ab exercitu discedit, Caes. b. g. 7, 9, 1; add b. c. 3, 24, 1; 3, 76, 1; and Liv. 2, 32, 1 and 22, 61, 8; 13. a persou not employing an agent is said to act through himself by himself, nihil audacter ipsi per se siue P. Sulla facere potuerunt, Cic. Sull. 67; quoscunque nouis rebus idoneos credebat, aut per se aut per alios sollicitabat, Sal. Cat. 39, 6; 14. hence per se also denotes spontaneously, of himself, (itself), not influenced by others, qui ante erant per se infideles, Caes. b. g. 7, 5, 9; non eandem...si coarguatur ab alio ac per se petenti ueniam aut gratiam fore, Liv. 30, 12, 8; 15. of hindrance, through, owing to, quod per Genuenses mora non fiat, CIL 199, 27; quoius in locum per leges plebeiue scita uiatorem sublegei non licebit, 202, 2, 17: quominus discessio fieret per aduersarios tuos est factum, Cic. fam. 1, 4, 2; nec recipi (urbs) per Autiochum potuit, Liv. 33, 18, 22; 16. esp. with stare, Si poterit fieri ut ne pater per me stetisse credat Quo minus haec fierent nuptiae uolo, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 16; utrisque apparuit nihil per alteros stare quo minus incepta persequerentur, Liv. 6, 33, 2; per utros stetisset quo minus discederetur ab armis aduersus eos se pro alteris puguaturos, 9, 14, 1; add 17. of non-hindrance or concession, iam ut 3, 61, 2; nolt per me habeat liceat, as far as I am concerned, for me, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 30; add As. pr. 12; per me uel stertas licet, Cic. acad. pr. 93; cum commode et per ualetudinem et per anni tempus nauigare poteris, fam. 16, 7; add Tusc. 4, 47; Phil. 2, 9; fin. 2, 92; fam. 16, 7; quietum reliquum tempus fuisset per Poenum hostem, Liv. 22, 21, 1; 18. hence per se taken by itself etc., of itself etc. for its own sake, ipsum (amicum) amari per se etiam omissa spe uoluptatis, Cic. fin. 2, 82; uoluptatem ipsam per se esse expetendam, 1, 31; una controuersia est per se furti, per se adulterii, Quint. 3, 10, 1; 19. of motives, or cause, through, on account of, for, in, per amorem si quid feci, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 12; quod fecisset per iram, Cic. Tusc. 4, 79; per metum potius quam uoluntatem afflictis ciuium suorum fortunis consuluisse, Liv. 2, 24, 5; 20. by, in oaths, iouranto per Iouem deosque Penate(is), CIL 196, 24; Per supremi regis regnum iuro et matrem familias Iunonem quam..., Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 201; ubi semel quis peierauerit, ei credi postea etiam si per plures deos iuret non oportet, Cic. Rab. Post. 36; iurarem per Iouem deosque Penatis me ea 21. by, in solemn sentire quae dicerem, acad. pr. 65; entreaties, sine me per\* te erc opsecro Deos immortalis ire huc intro ad filium, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 64; ita te optestor per senectutem tuam, Perque illam quam tu metuis uxorem tuam, Pl. As. 1, 1, 3; per\* ego te deos oro, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 15; add 3, 3, 6; per deos immortales quae ista tanta crudelitas est? Cic. Rosc. Am. 146; fam. 10, 5, 3;

Mene fugis? Per\* ego has lacrimas dextramque tuam te..., Per contibia nostra, per inceptos hymenaeos...Oro...exue mentem, Verg. 4, 314; per\* ego te fili quaecunque iura liberos iungunt parentibus precor quaesoque, Liv. 23, 9, 2; add 29, 18, 9\*; 22. note how per in preceding pa marked \* is emphasized by separation from its noun; 22. note how per in preceding passages

23. often the verb of entreaty is suppressed, as: ad quae recuperanda per fortunas incumbe, Cic. Att. 3, 20, 1; magna exspectatio cuius per deos caue tempus amittas, fam. 10, 5, 3; 24. in grammar, exire per, end in, dummodo per eaudem litteram exeant, Quint. 1, 6, 8; in longe dinersas figuras exeunt ut uirgo Iuno, cuspis puppis, I, 6, 25. per is rarely, yet at times, placed after its noun, as first after rel, or interr, pron., Exerce uocem quam per uinisque et uales (so Gepp. cj., Mss colis), Pl. Poen. pr. 7 (13); Quas ego te terras et quanta per acquora ucctum Accipio, Verg. 6, 692; 26. after the first of two nouns, Transtra per et remos, Verg. § 2; 27. without such excuse, prostrata uiam per, Lucr. qu. in § 2; adv. very, bef. adj. part. and adv. see compounds; often parted by another word, as: per pol saepe peccas, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 20 (18); Per pol quam paucos reperias, Ter. Hec. 1, 1, 1; per ecastor scitus puer est, Andr. 3, 2, 6; per mihi gratum est, Cic. Att. I, 4, 3; per fore accommodatum sibi, fam. 3, 5, 3; add or. 1, 214; 2, 271; aud Att. 10, 1, 1; per inquit magister optume exoptatus mihi uenis, Gell. 18, 4, 2; add 2, 18, 1; 3, 6, 1; 29. esp. when repeated and so taking a que, nobis ista sunt pergrata perque iucunda, Cic. 30. rarely with a vb., ibi te quam primum or. 1, 205; per midere uelim, Cic. Att. 15, 4, 2; 31. ofte ened by quam, as in Ter. Hec. l. c.; see quam; 31. often streugthin comp. with vbs. signifies over, as peruorto, overturn; percello, throw over, upset; perlino and perungo, smear all over; perfundo, drench; perprurisco, itch all over;

33. end, destruction, failure, as: perdo and perimo, bring to an end, destroy; pereo, come to an end, perish; peruideo, overlook, fail to see; 34. thoroughly, percuro, 35. very much, percupio, pertimesco; percoquo; 36. through, permano, permeo; 37. with adj. and

adv., bringing to an end, destroying, violating, perfidus, 38. very, permagnus, pergratus, percarus; 39. decap. from super, as G. ver from über; A. S. for from ofer; and παρα οί παραπηδαω παραφημι παροραω παραθερμος from a lost  $\dot{v}\pi$ -αρα akin to  $\dot{v}\pi$ -ερ. See Philol. Essays, 40. so in Lith, per has for its chief meaning over as per kalna, per tilta wazoti, to go over the mountain, over the bridge; per szimta zingsniń, over a hundred steps. See Nesselm. Lex.

2 per for por by umlaut or influence of following weak vowels, i or e, as in pergo for porgo or por-rigo, stretch forward, per-hibeo for por-hibeo hold forth, perinde for porinde = pro eo, expergiscor for exporgiscor, stretch out in

pěr-ambulo, are, vb. walk over, Qualubet perambula aedis oppido tamquam tuas, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 122; omnium cubilia, Catul. 28, 7; multas terras, Varr. r. 1, 2, 3; bos rura, Hor. od. 4, 5, 17; uiridia, Phaedr. 2, 6 (5), 14; si medicus me inter eos quos perambulat (on his visiting list) ponit, 2. met., frigusque perambulat artus, Sen. ben. 6, 16, 2; Ov. her. 9, 135; Recte necne crocum floresque perambulet Attae Fabula, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 79.

per-bito, ĕre, vb. [baeto] go over? Num me perbitere (peruitere ms) illis opitularier Quouis exitio cupio dum prosim, Pacuv. 287 R; 2. like pereo, come to an end, perish, Vtinam tu, priusquam te oculis uidissem meis, Malo cruciatu in Sicilia perbiteres, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 11; ne fame perbitat, Liv. Andr. 25 R; ...quo cruciatu perbiteret, Enn. tr. 240 V; Eum cras cruciatu maximo perbitere, Pl. Ps. 3, 1, 12; perbitere Pl. pro perire, Paul. ex Fest. p. 215 M.

per-cello, ĕre, cŭli, culsum, vb. [cel of this cello meaning strike = κελ of κελλω urge; see § 5] knock over, overturn, P. Hoc leno tibi. D. Perii, perculit me prope, Pl.

Pers.: 5, 2, 28; uentus Cercius...armatum hominem, plaustrum oneratum percellit, Cato orig. 28, 9 Iord.; Percellunt trum oneratum perceint, Cato orig. 28, 9 ford.; Freceiunt magnas quercus exciditur ilex, Enn. an. 194 Y; Quo trudis? perculeris iam tu me, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 88; alius teneram abietem solus percellit, Varr. s. p. 189, 1, 7 R; quem cuspide perculit, Ov. am. 2, 9, 7; but iu Plin. 18, 334 Petl. reads praegelat;

2. met., Martem communem qui saepe spoliantem iam et exsultautem euertit et perculit ab abiecto, Cic. Mil. 56; quos amisimus ciues eos Martis uis perculit, Marc. 17; add Cael. So; and Tac. an. 2, 39; 3. esp. of the mind, stupefy, bewilder, paralyse, Rex ipse Priamus somnio mentis metu Perculsus, poet. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 42; haec te uox nou perculit, non perturbauit, Verr. 2, 3, 132; Aricinos res inopinata perculerat, Liv. 2, 14, 5; cuitates atrocibus edictis perculerat, Tac. h. 1, 53; Idem Amyci mentes uiso timor omnibus antro Perculerat, Val. F. 4, 651; ingens Acetida perculit horror, 6, 481; tanta admiratione perculit ut ..., Flor. 1, 4 (10), 2; H 4. strike violently, Postumius genu femur quanta maxima poterat ui perculit, Liv. 9, 10, 10; nox perculit urbem, Val. F. 2, 9; 5. urge violently, caelitem Venerem nullis ad turpitudinem stimulis sectatores suos percelleutem, Apul. mag. 12; 6. perculsit for perculit, Amm. 17, 8, 4; 7. perculit said to be for perculsus est in Flor. 1, 45 (3, 10), 8; qu.

per-cido, ĕre, cĕcidī or cidī, cīsum, vb. [caedo] strike over, or violently-gen, with os-either punch a person's head or box his car-as: si os perciderim tibi, non metuam, Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 12; S. Percide (al. praccide) os tu illi hodie... O. Compressan palma an porrecta ferio? Cas. 2, 6, 52; qui me usque ad mendacia haec leuiora in quibus os percidi, non

oculi erui solent, credulum praesto, Sen. N. Q. 4, 4, 1; Os tibi percisum, Mart. 2, 72, 3; 2. cut to pieces, terga to Halm has cecidit; 3. - pēdico, Mart. 4, 48, 1 and 4; 6, 39, 14; 4. hence percisus as sb. m. = exoletus, Sen.

prou. 5, 3; but Haase has praecisos.

per-cognosco, ĕre, ōui, ĭtum, vb. make oneself acquainted with, hence percognoui know well, D. Vtrosque percognoui pridem (so THK). A. istoe pol tu otiosu's, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 5c; wh. uss percognouit trobeidem; edd. ognoui probe; the orig, as prob. had pridë (with obe above) for two readings); whence probeidem.

per-colo, ere, ui, cultum, vb. till thoroughly-hence met. treat with all care, affection, honour, deck out completely, si patrem percoles, Pl. Triu. 2, 2, 5; Nam quae lautast nisi percultast meo animo quasi infuscatast (so Grain, MSS iniusta est etc.), Poen. 1, 2, 23; coniugem liberosque eius, Tac. an. 4, 68; honore, h. 2, 82; eloquentia, Agr. 10; quae ipse incohaui aut incohata percolui, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 41; diuinis honoribus, Apul. M. S, 4 f.

per-crebesco, (-crebresco) ere, ui, vb. intr. lit. be crowded everywhere, hence met. of reports, become everywhere known and talked of, cum hoc percrebescit plurimos nostros amicos inueniri, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 1; fama quae de tua uoluntate percrebuit (so Med.), fam. 10, 10, 1; add Mur. 50; Caecil, 12; Verr. 1, 1; 2, 36; 4, 68; 4, 94; cum fama per orbem terrarum percrebuisset, Caes. b. c. 3, 43, 4; add Tac. an. 12, 6 f. 1 per-crĕpo, āre, vb. intr. sound all over, resound

everywhere (with), locum illum litoris percrepare totum mulierum uocibus, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 31;

2. as vb. trans. sound aloud, Percrepa pugnam Pompili, facta Corneli cane, Lucil. ap. Non. 255 v. crepare.

2 per-crepo, ere, vb. intr. obsol., be sounded or spoken of everywhere, propter percrepis Vocibus nolitans aureis uolgi, Varr. s. 131, 3 R.

per-curro, ĕre, cŭcurri or curri, cursum, vb. run over in a line, as: Continuo ad te properans percurro ad forum, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 18; add Haut. 4, 4, 11; ubicunque esses ad te percurrissem, Cael. ad Cic. fam. 8, 16, 4; citato equo Cales percurrit, gallops over, Liv. 26, 15, 8;

space in two dimensions, run over, overrun, omnem agrum Picenum, Caes. b. c. 1, 15, 1; omnes conuentus, b. g. S. 46, 5; Teneteros, Flor. 2, 30 (4, 12, 22); 3. run over or along, per temonem, Caes. b. g. 4, 33, 3; 4. met. with abl., labro calamos, Lucr. 4, 58S; pectine telas, Verg. 7, 14; Immine nimbos, S. 392; pollice chordas, Ov. am. 2, 4, 27; tempora nodo, and so bind, Val. F. 6, 63; 5. esp. with the eye or mind, run over, sean, ut sit boni oratoris...multa animo, multa legendo percueurrisse, Cic. or. 1, 218; animoque rotundum Percurrisse polum, Hor. od. 1, 28, 6; Veloci percurre oculo, s. 2, 5, 55; paginas, Liv. 9, 18, 12; 6. iu speech, run over, skim, speak of cursorily, partes eae quas modo percueurri uel polius pracetri, Cic. or. 3, 52; add diu. 2, 96; paucis, Vell. 2, 38, 1; 7. as a pass. (charta) glutino percurritur, Plin. 13, 82; quae breuiter a te percursa sunt, Cic. or. 1, 205; add 2, 140 and Tac. an. 4, 40, 1.

per-cutto, ēre, cussi, cussum, vb. [quatio] knock over, strike over, or down, edepol te hodie lapide percussum uelim, Pl. St. 4, 2, 33; Nisi haec meraclo se uspiam percussit flore Liberi, Cas. 3, 5, 15; hune nec luppiter fulmine percussit nec., Cic. N. D. 3, 84; multacque per herbas Conciderant illo percutiente\* ferae, Ov. her. 4, 93; Iam stratioticum hune ego uuntium aduenientem pol percutiam\*, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 9; add Amph. 1, 3, 28; 2. met., perculsi calamitate, Cic. Mur. 49; fortunae grauissimo percussus solnere, acad. post. 11; repente percussus est atrocissimis litteris, fam. 9, 25, 3; add Att. 3, 12, 2; Mil. 79; Flac. 46;

3. strike violeitly, strike, res (al. turres) de caelo percusae, Cic. Cat. 3, 19; Cato percussus ab eo qui arcam
ferebat, or. 2, 279; percussum cultello concidisse, Varr. r.
2, 69, 2; 4. esp. securi p., behead, kill, principem
securi percussisti, Cic. Pis. 84; add Liv. 39, 43, 2; Suet.
Claud. 25; collum percussa securi Victima, Ov. tr. 4, 2, 5;

5. hence foedus p. make a treaty, cum Albauis foedus 6. of coining, strike off, coin, percussit, Just. 42, 3, 4; nummum argenteum percusserit, Suet. Aug. 94 f.; qua nota nummum percussit, Ner. 25; and met., ut omnia facta tua inter se congruant et una forma percussa sint, Sen. ep. 34, 7. gen. strike, lyram, Ov. am. 3, 12, 40; Albiu. 2, 51; auriculas (uocula), Prop. 1, 17 (16), 28; 8. strike the mind, Percussit ilico animum, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 98; percussit animum, Cic. Att. 4, 8 b, 3; add Tusc. 5, 33; seu. 41, 3; Tum porro quid id est animum quod percutit\* ipsum? Lucr. 2, SS6; Me nec..., Nec tam Larissae percussit campus opimae, Hor. od. 1, 7, 11; 9. by a bold met. p. fossam, cut (a ditch) through, as we say strike a line, per eadem loca inuenio fossam a rege percussam, Plin. ep. 10, 41 (50), 4; fossa a fronte percussa, Front. strat. 3, 17; 10. p. uenam, open a vein, ad extenuandum corpus uena percutitur\*, Sen. ep. 70, 16; 11. imperf. tenses seem rare except in poets, as marked \*; and add Ov. M. 4, 138; 14, 300; Tib. 1, 5, 68; Val. F. 5, 100; but note § 7; for imperf. the allied ferio was in use.

perdeo, an imag. wd. in Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 62; palimps. has ne me perd..., Gepp. by cj. ne me perduim.

per-depso, ĕre, ui, vb. knead thoroughly, met., patrui uxorem, Catul. 74, 3 as corrected by Scaliger.

perdix, icis, m. and  $\ell$ .  $\{\pi\epsilon\rho\bar{\nu}\xi\}$  partridge, perdicas (note Gk. form) Boeotios, Varr. ap. Non. 218; hune...Garrula limoso prospexit ab elice perdix, Ov. M. S. 237; bytea perdix, Mart. 3, 58, 15; perdices feros (speaking only of male birds) Plin. 10, 101; perdicum uita et ad sedecim annos durare existimatur, 10, 103; 2. Perdix, a nephew of Daedalus, under whom he invented the saw etc.; see fable in Ov. 1. c., to which he refers in his lbis 496; 3. Fr. perdix implies a Lat. perd-er-ix where er denotes the male as in G. gäns-er-ich our old lay-er-ock; ic of perdix dimit

per-do, ĕre, didi, ditum, vb. [per over, to an end; do, darej bring to an end, finish, destroy, ruin, quid ego (de te con)merui (so Brix by cj.) adulescens mail Quamobrem ita faceres meque meosque perditum ires liberos? Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 6; quae tuom Perdidit pessum dedit tibi filium, Bac. 3, 3; grauidus armatis ecus, Suo qui partu perdat Pergama ardua,

Enn. tr. oS V; Vt te quidem di deaeque omnes superi inferi Mahs exemplis perdant, Ter. 4, 4, 7; di illum perduint, Hec. 3, 4, 27; si luppiter fruges perdidit, 6ic. Rosc. Am. 131; ciuitatem funditus perdidissem, Att. 6, 1, 5; 2. in law with gen. capitis p, ruin by getting (you) tried

2. In law with gen. capins p., rum of getting (you) then for a capital offence, lbo ego ad tristuros uostraque ibi nomina Faxo erunt; capitis te perdam ego et filiam, Pl. As. 1, 2, 6; add Bac. 3, 3,86;

3. bring to an end without any return, throw away, waste, amisit uitam (Decius) at non perdidit, ad Her. 4, 57; tempus mon perdere, Cic. or. 3, 146; operam, Mur. 2,3; et operam et oleum, fam. 7, 1, 3;

Alose, aquam (of the elepsydra, Quint. 11, 3, 52; Amiei diem perdidi, Tit. ap. Suet. S; perdo (so T H K for metre, ass perdidi) spem qua me obleetabam, Pl. Rud. 1, 4, 3; perii herele, nomen perdidi (i.e. forgotten it), Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 39; oculos, Cic. har. resp. 37; memoriam, sen. 21; libertatem, Rab. Post. 24; causam, Rosc. com. 10; litem, or. 1, 167; stumma uirtute filium, fam. 4, 6, 1; dextram manum, Plin. 7, 104; ne locum (place in a theatre) perdas, Quint. 6, 3, 63;

5. as a pass, perdi in the imperf. tenses: perh. only in Perditur bacc inter misero lux non sine notis, Hor. s. 2, 6, 59; where Lachm. ad Lucr. 2, 829 would read porgitur, comparing Ov. M. 4, 199; perdundus or at any rate perdundum also occurs, as, quin (so Ritschl cj. Mss quid) ego istic quod perdundumst (read : quod est perdundum) properem perdere, Pl. Bac. 4,9, 126; add v. 122; pereo supplies a pass. to perdo, 6. cf. also perditus, for meanas ueneo does to uendo: ings see above, Siquoi mutuom quid dederis, fit pro proprio perditum, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 44; Quibus et re salua et perdita profueram et prosum saepe, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 27; classes optimae cum magna ignominia populi Romani amissae et perditae, Cic. Verr. 1, 13; 7. esp. of character, as of persons, lost to all deency, hopeless, desperate, de adolescente perdito ac dissoluto, Cic. Tusc. 4, 55; hominem uix liberum contaminatum perditum, Verr. 2, 3, 134; 8. also with abstract nouns, desperate, nequitia, Cic. Clu. 36; consilia dissoluta atque perdita, agr. 2, 55; add Phil. 5, 29; perditi amore, Catul. 91, 2; 9. comp. perditius, Catul. 42, 14; Cic. Att. 8, 11, 4; superl. tu omuium mortalium perditissime, Verr. 2, 3, 65; 10. adv. perdite, desperately, amare coepit perdite, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 45; se gerere non p., Cic. Att. 9, 2a, 2; p. amo, Catul. 45, 3; conatur p., Quint. 11. subj. perduim, is etc. in old writers, as 2, 12, 5; perduis, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 215; perduit, Poen. 3, 4, 31; perduint, Most. 2, 2, 30 (al. faxint); Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 72; Cic. Deiot. 21; perduim is a safe cj. in Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 62; 12. to perdo correspond our fordo, destroy, now obsolete, and Germ. verthun.

per-düco, ēre, duxi, ductum, vb. lit. draw over—hence spread over, Proderit hanc (sc. lanam succidam) aegris crebro perducere membris, Ser. Sam. 25, 457; 2. with aec. of surface, abl. of means (cf. circumdo, conspergo) cover, liquidum ambrosiae diffundit odorem, Quo totum nati corpus perduxit, Verg. Cf. 4, 416; auro sacras quod ouato Perducis facies, Pers. 2, 56; stercore corpus, Ser. Sam. 39, 739; add 1, 26; 49, 922; 3. blot out, cancel, draw the pen through, 'inducta' accipiendum est et si perducta sint, Ulp. dig. 28, 4, 1; si aliquid interleuerit perduxerit adicecrit, 1ul. dig. 29, 1, 20 f.: cuius nomen in testamento uoluntate testatoris perductum sit, 37, 11, 8 med.; 4. lead over, bring over, legionem in Xantuatis

4. lead over, bring over, legionem in Nantuans perduxit, Caes. b. g. 3, 6, 5; comprehensos eos ad Caesarem, 7, 13, 2; 5. de muliere stupri causa perducta, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 31; Hor. s. 2, 5, 77; Suet. Tib. 45; add Cal. 25; Vesp. 22; cf. perductor; 6. bring over from one station of society to another, esp. raise, elevate, omnes tuos ad honores amphissimos, Cic. am. 73; es humili loco ad summum perduxit honorem, inser. Or. 4649; 7. gen. bring over to a new state, ad exitum, Cic. inu. 2, 169; perductae in summum artes, Quint. 12, 11, 28; ulcera ad cicatricem, Plin. 30, 79; carbunentos ad suppurationem, 20, 130; 8. of the mind, draw or bring over, Postremo si dictis nequis perduci ut ucra haec credas, Ex factis nosce rem, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 41; ulceranos ad suam seutentiam, Cic.

Att. 16, S, 1; omni maritima ora ad suam sententiam perducta, Caes. b. g. 3, S, 5; add 6, 12, 2; regis Bocchi proximos magnis muneribus et maioribus promissis ad studium sui perducit, Sal. Iug. So, 3; 9. with inanimate obj., carry over, carry all the way, conduct over, a lacu Lemanno ad montem luram perducit, Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 1; ex quo (sc. portu) nauigabilem alueum perducere in Nilum Sesostris cogitauit. Plin. 6, 165; 10. esp. of aqueducts etc., ex quo (fonte) uidetur aqua debere perduci, Plin. ep. 10, 37 (46), 2; neque dubitandum puto quin aqua perducenda sit in coloniam, Traj. ap. Plin. ep. 17, 91 (92); add Suet. Aug. 42; 11. of time, carry over, continue, prolong, cause to live (to), usque ad assum uitulinum opera perducitur, Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1; quae (sc. respublica) si ad tuum tempus perducitur, facilis gubernatio est, 10, 1, 2; res disputatione ad mediam noctem perducitur, Caes. b. g. 5, 31, 3; sermo nigrai noctis ad umbram Aurorae perductus, Lucr. 4, 538; subicit qua medicina se et coniugem usque ad longam senectam perduxerit, Plin. 29, 15; but in Cic. sen. 60 read perdurasse for perduxisse; 12. drink off the whole of (a liquid), Perducet totum cyceonis laeta liquorem, Arnob. 5, 26; aqua frigida uel calida perducta, Scrib. comp. 135 f.; perduce as imper, Ser, Sam, 40, 754.

peregr-e, adv. fper over, sc. the borders; ager territory; with suff. e from, as in superne inferne inde unde etc.] from abroad, Hospitium et cenam pollicere ut conuenit Peregre aduenienti, Pl. Bac. 2, 2, 18; Ant quod illa dicat peregre adlatam epistolam, As. 4, 1, 16; add St. 4, 2, 7; Most. 3, 2, 55; Amph. 1, 1, 205; Pericla damna peregre rediens semper secum cogitet, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 13; alios peregre in regnum Romam accitos, Liv. 2, 6, 2; plus omnibus aut nuntiatis peregre aut uisis domi prodigiis terruit..., 28, 11, 6; prodigia et Romae uisa et nuntiata percgre, 40, 2. with prep. a, quae (uersurae) efficient 10, 1: una a foro altera a peregre aditus in scaenam, Vitr. 5, 7 f. (of a theatre); this Charis. So P, III, 21 K condemns: peregre uenit sine praepositione dicendum...ut rure uenit; non a rure nec a peregre; 3. see also peregri §§ 2 and 3.

per-egregius, adj. superexcellent, Coloneum suam per-

egregiam tragoediarum, Apul. mag. 37. pěrěgr-i, and later përëgrě adv. [see peregre and cf. heri here abroad, prop. of rest, quia erus peregrist, Pl. Pers. 1, 2, 29; Bene facit: quia nos eramus peregri, tutatust domi, Amph. 1, 1, 196; përëgrique et domi, prol. 5; Domos patres patriam ut colatis potius, quam peregri probra (so R, Mss probro), Naev. 93 R; peregri (al. peregre) necandus, Prud. στφ. 4, S9; 2. peregre, Gestandust peregre (peregri) clupeus galea sarcina, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 195; T. quia erus peregrest. S. ain tu peregrest? (so B, but Ritschl bis: peregrist), Pers. 1, 1, 31; ubi isti duo adulescentes habent, qui hic anteparta patria peregre prodigunt? Naev. ap. Char, 189 P, 213, 2 K; qui peregre depugnarit, Cic. Phil. 5, 30; dum peregre est animus sine corpore uelox, Hor. ep. 1, 12, 13; add Suet. Cal. 20; and Gram. 3; 3. with prep. in, in peregre est, Pl. ap. Char. 212, 20, if text be right, prob. akin to Skr. para land beyond; 4. peregre with vbs. of departure, (go) abroad, Haecin' mandauit tibi quom peregre hinc it senex? Pl. Most. 1, 1, 24; Quom iam (Mss quoniam) binc est profecturus (so Scal., Mss profectus) peregre Charmides, Trin. 1, 2, 112; Leno me peregre militi Macedonico ... uendidit, Ps. 1, 1, 51; add Cist. 2, 3, 37; Cas. pr. 62; Et comes alter uti ne solus rusue peregreue Exirem, Hor. s. 1, 6, 102; abeunte illo peregre, Plin. 35, 151; neu quis senatoris filius, nisi contubernalis..., peregre proficisceretur, Suet. Caes. 42; amico peregre eunti, Gai. dig. 18, 1, 25, 3.

pěr-emně, adj. n. as sb. sc. auspicium [per-emnis from amnis, over the river] a kind of auspice taken in crossing water, peremne dicitur auspicari qui amnem aut aquam quae ex sacro oritur auspicato transit, Fest. 245 a 32 M; cf. v. Petronia amnis, 250 a 12; nulla peremnia seruantur (so edd. but best Mss perennia), Cic. N. D. 2, 9.

perendie, adv. [see below] the day after tomorrow, A,

Cras aput me critis et tu et ille cum uostris uxoribus. P. At aput me perendie, Pl. St. 4, 1, 12; quae cras ueniat perendie foras feratur soror, Aul. 2, 1, 34; scies igitur, fortasse cras, summum perendie, Cic. Att. 12, 44, 3;

 peren (decap. from superen, cf. supern-e) = περαν (itself for  $i\pi\epsilon\rho$ -av); cf. Germ. über-morgen.

perendinatio, onis, f. [implies a vb. perendino or -or] postponement to the day after tomorrow, Mart. Cap. 9, p. 335, 9 Eyss.

perendinus, adj. [see below] of the day after tomorrow, statuere non potuisse utrum diem tertium an perendinum dici oporteret, Cic. Mur. 27; perendino die, Caes. b. g. 5, 30, 3; crastina uel perendina Domini passio, Aug. ep. 23. 9; 2. perendinum absol. as sh. n., Tu in perendinum paratus sis ut ducas, Pl. Trin. tin.; 3. in Gell. 10, 24, 9: sacerdotes cum condicunt in diem tertium diem (die?) perendini dicunt; 4. prob. from peren, see percudie, with excrescent d, and not from perendie itself; cf. nund-inus from nouem (nouen); for qty, of i cf. also crast-inus, prist-

pěreo, îre, ii (periui, see below\*), periturus vb. [per over] come to an end, perish, be destroyed, be ruined, vanish, non nideor mihi Sarcire posse aedis meas, quin totae perpetuae ruant, Cum fundamento perierint, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 68; Amyclas iam tacendo periisse audio, Afr. 275 R; Sed penitus pereunt (artus) conuolsi conque putrescunt, Lucr. 3, 343; urbibus ultimae Stetere causae cur perirent Funditus, Hor. od. 1, 16, 19; 2. esp. of death, Et pereunte uiro raucum sonus aere cucurrit, Enn. an. 500 V; ecqua inde parua periisset soror, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 15; and, quae olim periit paruola, 3, 3, 18; summo cruciatu periit, Cic. N. D. 3, 81: Si pereo, hominum manibus periisse iuuabit, Verg. 3, 606; 3. met., Extemplo et ipsus periit et res et fides, Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 24; quod si fit pereo funditus; Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 9; Liberalia tu accusas. Quid fieri tum potuit? Iampridem perieramus. Meministin te clamare causam periisse si funere elatus esset? Cic. Att. 14, 19, 1; 4. hence perii as an interj., I am ruined, destruction!

Pl. Most. 4, 3, 37; Aul. 4, 9, 1; Afr. 214 R; 5. often met. of love, Ni te perdite amo atque amore (so Fröhlich, Schwabe, Mss amare) porro Omnes sum assidue paratus annos...perire, Catul. 45, 5; Gallus amore peribat, Verg. B. 10, 10; quo beatus Volnere, qua pereat sagitta, Hor. od. 1, 27, 12; Ipse Paris nuda fertur periisse Lacaena, Prop. 3, 6 (2, 15), 13; 6. hence with acc., love to distraction, earum hic alteram ecflictim perit, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 135; cf. depereo w. acc.; 7. with prep. ab in poets, be slain (by), Fac pereat uitreo miles ab hoste tuus, Ov. a. a. 2, 208; ab discipulo, Pont. 3, 3, 46; a qua morte, Prop. 3, 21 (2, 27), 11; 8. not to be confounded with ab on the side of, as in: Bis perit amator, ab re atque ab animo simul, Pl. Truc. 1. 1, 26; periuit\* sed a gloria non periuit, Apul. M. 4, 21; 9. be consumed without anything to show for it, be thrown away or wasted, be lost, ne et opera et oleum philologiae nostrae perierit, Cic. Att. 2, 17, 1; nullus cum per caelum licuit otio perit dies, Plin. 11, 14; of bees; add Prop. 3, 14 10. as an oath, peream si (nisi), may I die (2, 21), 5; if, peream nisi sollicitus sum, Cass, ad Cic. fam. 15, 19, 4; peream..., Te nisi momentis uideo paene omnibus absens, Ov. Pont. 3, 5, 45: add her. 16 (17), 183; 11. run away, disappear, Vruannia pereit (for periit?) de taberna, sei quis cam retulerit dabuntur lxy, ClL 1254; si res nendita per furtum perierit..., Gai. dig. 18, 1, 25, 4; 12. in Lucr. 1, 250 percunt imbres and Hor. od. 3, 11, 27 lymphae percuntis, vanish or disappear is the sense, not going through;

Gepp. cj., Mss scibit senex) puppis pereunda est probe, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 72; but perh. puppi pereundum, or puppem perdundum; 14. no part perf. occurs, nor nom. of imperf. dundum; 15. periet for peribit, Corip. 1gh. 7, 27; 16. periisse seems to have better authority than perisse the existence of wh. I doubt, thus palimps, has periisse in Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 22; add Bac. 4, 9, 122 wh. Ritschl's perisse is against all his best Mss; 17. yet on glandes: peristis, CIL 646 and 647; peristi, 685; 18. pereo serves as

13. as a pers. pass.? Haccine ubi senex rescibit (so

pass, to perdo, wh. see; 19. for power of prefix cf. Germ. ver-gehen perish.

per-fódio, ĕre, födi, fossum, vb. dig through, Athone perfosso monte, Liv. 4, 22, 6; 2. esp. of wounds, thoraca perfossum.\* Verg. 11, 10; pectus, Plin. ep. 3, 16, 6; perfossi\* gladiis, Gell. 3, 7, 16; add 5, 2, 4; perh. in.\* of many wounds; 3. of a house or building, In eo conclaui ego perfedi (Ritschl ej. ego perfodiui) parietem, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 64; licet parietes perfoderis, uicinos compilaris, Cic. Vat. 11; cf. perfossor; 4. of picking teeth, pinna argentea dentes perfodit, Petr. 35.

per-frico, are, fricui, fricatum, vb. rub all over, caput sinistra manu perfricans. Cic. Pis. 61-as we say scratching his head; aluus in quam transiturae sunt apes apiastro perfricanda, Varr. r. 3, 16, 22; ungi leniterque perfricari, Cels. 1, 3, p. 16, 28 Dar.; leuiter ex oleo perfricatus, 6, 6, 8, p. 229, 15; post febrem perfricetur, 3, 14, p. 95, 23; totumque es perfricatur, Colum. 7, 5, 22; faucibus extrinsecus fimo perfricatis, Plin. 28, 190; ceruicum dolores adipe perfricentur, 28, 192; totam faciem eius fuligine perfricuit, Petr. 22; piscatori perfricari pisce faciem iussit, Suet. 2. esp. p. os, etc. in order to hide blushes, Tib. 60: quam tu idem cum es perfricuisti seles (uoluptatem) dicere, Cic, Tusc. 3, 41; perfrica frontem et dic te digniorem qui practor fieres quam Catenem, Calv. ap. Quint. 9, 2, 25; Aut cum perfricuit frontem posuitque pudorem, Mart. 11, 27, 7; p. faciem, Quint. 11, 3, 160; 3. iu Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 62 Jordan has confricaret; in Ov. a. a. 3, 216 Merkel has defricuisse.

perfüg-a, ae, m. [perfugie, go over as a deserter] a deserter, initio proditor deinde perfuga, Cic. Rosc. Am. 117; add off. 3, 86; cur de perfugis nostris copias comparant contra nos? Crass. ap. Cic. orat. 223; pro perfuga ad ees uenit, Caes. b. g. 3, 18, 3; pro perfuga iussus transire, Liv. 27, 15, 11; add 30, 16, 10; 30, 43, 13; perfugam qui idem dicitur transfuga, Fest. 214 b 15 M; 2. cf. transfuga and Germ. tiberlaufer.

per-fagio, ère, fagi, vb. [per over], fly over (to the enemy) as a deserter, clesert, qui hostes ad nostros imperatores perfugissent, Cie. Balb. 24; ante id tempus nemo aut miles aut eques a Caesare ad l'ompeium transierat, cum paene cotidie ad Caesarem perfugerent, Caes. b. c. 3, 61, 2;

2. fly over (for refuge), take refuge with, cum perfugisset ad tribunal pedibusque Caecinae aduolueretur, Tac, au. 1, 32; cum in culpa reuicti sunt, perfugiunt ad fati necessitatem tamquam in aliquod fani asylum, Gell. 7 (6), 2, 13; 3. cf. (cerm, überlaufen desert.

perfüg-ium, i or ii, n. [perfugie § 2] place of refuge, a refuge, cum propher siecitates paludum quo se reciperent non haberent, quo superiore anno perfugio fuerant usi, Caes. b. g. 4, 38, 2; 2. uet. a refuge, Nescio unde auxili praesidi perfugi Mi (so Mss but del.?) aut opum copiam comparem aut expetam, Pl. Cas. 3, 5, 3; perfugium omnium laborum somnus, Cic. diu. 2, 150; add Clu. 7; Arch. 17; Rosc. Am. 150; Sull. 79; Verr. 2, 1, 119; 2, 2, 101; fam. 12, 6, 2; Manil. 39; in altero miseris perfugium, in altero malis pernicies, Sal. Cat. 54, 3; add Iug. 52, 3; and Vell. 2, 109, 2; Tac. an. 5, 3.

per-fundo, ĕre, fidi, fasum, vh. [ner over] pour over, Nequiquam perfusa meis unguenta capillis, Prop. 2, 4 (3, 4), 15; eosdem (sextarios musti) in id uas unde sumpseramus perfundere, transfer from one vessel to another, Colum. 12, 24, 3; 2. with acc. of surface, abl. of liquid, drench, bathe, flood, wash and met. drowu, Dulcibus ideireo fluuiis pecus omne magistri Perfundunt, Verg. G. 3, 446; per caput calida (aqua) perfundi, Cels. 6, 6, 8, p. 229, 17 Dar.; pisces oliue, Hor. s. 2, 4, 50; add od. 1, 5, 2; te lacrimis, Ov. her. 11, 115; oleo perfusa iunentus, Verg. 5, 135; 3. with nom. of liquid, ossaque et artus Perfudit toto proruptus corpore sudor, Verg. 7, 459; tot amnium fontiumque ubertas totam cam (sc. Italiam) perfundens, Plin. 3, 41; 4.

met. as first of light, lumine colles, Lucan. 7, 215; cubiculum sole perfunditur, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 24; 5. 6f flowing vestments, Deiecto quid inepte pedes perfundis amictu? Mart. 7, 33, 3; Lugubris imos palla perfundit pedes, Sen. Oed. 566; add Arnob. 3, 108; 6. 6f feelings, qui me horror perfudit! overwhelmed, Cic. Att. 8, 6, 3; perfusis uano timore Romanis, Liv. 2, 63, 4; perfusium ultimi supplicii metu, 9, 16, 18; 7. of pleasurable feelings, perh. from the met. of perfumes, ucluptas aurium, eculorum, tactionum., quae sunt unius generis ad perfundendum animum tanquam inliquefactae ucluptates, Cic. Tusc. 4, 20; sensus dulcedine omni quasi perfus, fin. 2, 114; laectitia perfundi, 5,70; uano gaudio, Liv. 30, 16, 2; 8. other met., corpus frigore leti, Lucar. 4, 924; seena cocco, 2, 416; canitiem pulucre, Verg. 12, 611; papauera somno, G. 1, 75 custou estes. A. 5, 112; auro tecta, Sen. ep. 115, 9; nos iudicio perfundere, overwhelm, Cic. Rosc. Au. So;

9. water the whole of, perfunditur (Inbres) anne Ilisso, Plin. 4, 20; 10. wash all along, Propentis unda quam liquenti cacrula Natantem perfundit cape, Varr. 8, 161, 5 R; oram Proxima quae nostri perfunditur acquoris aestu, Verg. 3, 397; but in Plin. 5, 10S Trallis., addiutur Endone anne (has the Eudon running along it on the outside), perfunditur Thebaide (while the Thebais dows through it).

11. of washing as temporary, compared with dyeing, perseueret perbibere liberalia studia, non illa quibus perfundi (a single dip) satis est, sed hace quibus tingendus est animus, Sen. ep. 36, 3; si illa (uotitia) non perfuderit, sed infecerit, 110, 8.

pergo, ĕre, per-rexi -rectum, vb. [for pergo, from porrigo = por + rege; the forms porgo perrigo reserved for gen. use as trans.; see 2 per | first as vb. tr. stretch forward, chiefly with acc. iter, proceed straight on one's way, pursue one's course without stopping, pergam quo coepi hoc iter, Ter. Hec. I, 2, 119; maturaucre iter pergeret, Sal. lug. 79, 5; pergere iter ambitione uacuum, Tac. an. 4, 20; pergit iu me maledicta (but text dub.), Cic. Phil. 13, 40; prespere cessura quae pergerent, they were proceeding with (perh. agere 2. as vb. intr., perh. iter or underst.), Tac. an. 1, 28; me (te se) underst., go or come straight forward, straight on, proceed without delay, Sed quis hie est qui huc pergit? Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 20; in Macedoniam ad Planciumque perrexi, Cic. Planc. 98; laeti ut explorata victoria ad castra (Romanorum) pergunt, Caes. b. g. 3, 18 f.; 3. met. pergamus erge ad reliqua et institutum ordincm persequamur, Cic. Brut. 153; ut ad eas cursim perrectura beata uita nec eas a se desertas uideatur, Tusc. 5, 13:

4. as pass, imp. ad plebem pergitur, Caecil. 185 R; add Macr. s. 7, 16, 13;

5. with inf. go on, persist (in), Pergitin\* pergere\*? Pl. Ps. 5, 1,4; pergin pergere? Poen. 1, 3, 24; argutarier? Amph. 1, 1,

1.4; pergin pergere? Poen. 1, 3, 24; argutarier? Amph. 1, 1, 193; pergunt\* lauere sanguen sanguine, Enn. tr. 228 Y; nullam moram interponendam putauimus... Itaque confestim ad eum ire perreximus\*, Cic. acad. post. 1; explicare, part. or. 28; mitigare, Att. 11, 7, 4; al hostem ducere, Liv. 32, 6, 1; ire, 21, 22 £; 2

per-graceiis, e. adj. very slender, caulis, Plin. 25, 150per-graceor, āti, vb. r. play the Greek or revel incessantly, Dies noctesque bibite pergraceamini, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 22; ruri pergraceatur, Titin. 175 R; pergraceari est epulis et potationibus inscruire, Paul. ex Feetgraceari est epulis

per-grandesco, ĕre, vb. grow up completely, fruges, Att. 440 R.

per-grandis, e, adj. very great (by growth or age), ad fratrem regis pergrandem natu, Liv. 29, 20, 7;
2. gea. lucrum, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 23; gemma, Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 62.

per-grăphicus, adj. very artistic, sicofanta (sicophanta BCD), Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 15.

per-grātus, adj. very agreeable, id mihi pergratum perque incundum, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 12; litterae, 3, 1, 20; add 2. tmesis, per mihi, per inquam gratum feceris am. 16: si ..., Att. 1, 20 f.

per-granis, e. adi, very heavy or serious, opp. to leuia, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 12; testes, carrying great weight by character, Cic. Cael. 63; but in Sest. 107 read semper grauis; 2. adv. per-grauiter, very heavily or seriously, offensum, Cic.

Att. 1, 10, 2; reprehendere, or. 1, 227.

perg-ŭla, ac, f. [pergo or porgo] a projecting building, as first a balcony, L. Fuluius cum corona rosacea e pergula sua in forum prospexisse dictus..., Plin. 21, S; cum pictor in pergula tabulam expositam habuisset eaque excidisset et transeunti damni quid dedisset, Ulp. dig. 9, 3, 5, 12; lean-to or shed, faciam ut deportere in pergulam, Pl. Ps. I, 2, 79; Cras Phoenicium poeniceo corio innises pergulam, 1, 2, 92; in pergula natus, Petr. 74; Vilis arundineis cohibet 3. same, as used by quam pergula tectis, Aus. ep. 4, 6; painters, Pergula pictorum, ueri nihil, omnia ficta, Lucil. ap. Lact. 1, 22; perfecta opera (Apelles) proponebat in pergula transcuntibus, Plin. 35, 84; 4. by professors, etc. for pupils, Theogenis mathematici pergulam ascenderat, Suet. Aug. 94; Crassilius in pergula docuit, gram. 18; in Africa rhetoricae operam dederat, Romae frequentauerat pergulas magistrales, Vop. S. 10, 4; Sed nec structor erit, cui cedere debeat omnis Pergula, discipulus Trypheri doc-5.a roof of trained vines to a gardentoris, Iuv. 11, 137; walk, the pergola of Italy, una nitis Romae in Liuiae porticibus subdiales inambulationes umbrosis pergulis opacat, Plin. 14, 11; illa (sc. uitis) pergulae magis quam nineae figuram obtinet qua supra hunc modum (sc. octo palmites) materiis distenditur, Colum. 4, 21, 2; pergulac uitium generosarum, 11, 2, 32; add 3, 9, 2.
pergulana, adj. f. [pergula § 5], p. uitis, a kind of vine

for training over a walk, Colum. 2, 3, 28.

per-haurio, ire, si, stum, vb. drain completely, grandissimum calicem uno haustu perhausi, Apul. M. 10, 16 f.; 2. met. mille perhaustis Ignibus, Lucil. Actn. 421; infantem, Tert. ad Nat. 1, 15 f.; but in Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 34 read

with A B D peraudienda.

per-hibeo, ere, ui, itum, vb. [2 per for por, habeo] hold forth, put forward, present, supply, give, Cur ego uestem aurum atque ea quibus est uobis usus perhibeo? Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 49; so at least MSS gen., B prehibui; operam rei publicae strenuam perhibnit, Cato orig. p. 19, 131; idem (sc. Caesar) magnanimitatis perhibuit exemplum, Plin. 7, 93; difficile uerborum honorem tam paruis perhibere, 19, 59; solatium, Apul. M. 3, 7; in this seuse prachibeo or pracheo is often preferred, as in Pl. Men. 5, 2, 51; Pers. 3, 3, 24; Rud. 1, 2, 50; As. I, 3, 36; 2. with acc. of person, sine eo quem Caecilius suo nomine perhiberet, put forward as counsel to represent him, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 4; 3. p. testimonium, give evidence, ueni mi aduocatus ut testimonium perhibere possis, Varr. r. 2, 5, 1; so also Plin. 7, 112; 7, 127; Colum. 3, 9, 6; 4. gen. of words, give out, hold out (to the world), speak publicly of as, ego me nolo fortem perhiberi, Pl. Cist. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 7, 3; Quis me improbior perhibeatur esse? Trin. 3, 2, 66; Persarum montis qui esse aurei perhibentur, St. 1, 1, 25: si uos uoltis perhiberi probos, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 59; Tyndaridae fratres qui adiutores in proeliis fuisse perhibentur, Cic. Tusc. 1, 28; nec minus est Spartiates Agesilaus ille perhibendus, fam. 5, 12, 7 (wh. Madv. op. 1, 200 interprets cum laude narrandus); but Lamb. ej. probaudus; add diu. 2, 12 in verse; but not Lig. 25 where ut perhibetis no longer stands, nor fin. 2, 15 which is a quotation: Nam perhibent olim crudeli morte coactam..., Catul. 64, 76; add Verg. G. 1, 247; 4, 323; 4, 507; A. 8, 135; 5. simply, call, Id quod nostri caelum perhibent, Grai perhibent aethera, Pacuv. So R; scribe, attribute, magnam auctoritatem huic animali perhibet Nicidius, Plin. 29, 138; add 37, 62; cum apud ueteres ponderosissimo enique tritico praecipua salubritas perhibita sit, 18, 104; add 25, 101; 31, 80.

pěr-imo or per-ěmo\*, ěre, ěmi, emptum or emtum, vb.

[emo] bring to an end, destroy, annul, annihilate, knock on the head (met.) ne quid consul auspici peremat, Cato de re mil. SI, 5 I; si supremus ille dies commutationem affert loci, quid optabilius? Sin autem perimit ac delet, quid melius quam...? Cic. Tusc. I, 117; si uis maior reditum peremisset ..., Plane. 101; causam publicam, Sest. 49; consilium, off. 3, 33; diuom simulacra, diu. 1, 20 in verse; per-emit\* curas. Plin. 11, 100; utrumne sententiae duae collatis niribus nouissimam periment? Plin. ep. 8, 14, 17; peremptalia (fulgura) quae superiora fulgura ut portenta peremunt Fest. 245 a 23 M; 2. esp. in law; 3 of death bring to an end, destroy, kill, slay, teneros nolucris matremque peremit, Cic. diu. 2, 64 in verse; hunc perimet mea dextra, Ov. M. 8, 395; add 13, 250; conceptum abortu perimit, Plin. S, 172; quam sexta peremit hiemps, Mart. 10, 61, 2; ne alterius generis herba medicam peremat\* (al. perimat), Colum. 2, 10, 27 (11, 4); add 2, 11, 5.

per-inde, adv. [with per for por; see 2 per; and so=

pro-inde = pro eol in proportion to this, according (as) with reference to what follows with ut, tamquam, quam, quam si

or quasi, atque (ac) and even prout, as first ut, omnes res perinde sunt, Vt agas ut eas (so A, edd. eas ut, male) magni

facias, are valuable or not according as ..., Pl. Ps. 2, 1, 3; Atque haec perinde sunt ut illius (disyl.) animus qui ea

possidet, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 21; sed haec omnia perinde sunt ut aguntur, Cic. or. 3, 213; perinde erit ut acceperis, off. 3, 121; omnia ista perinde ut cuique data sunt pro rata parte, ita aut longa aut breuia dicuntur, Tusc. 1, 94; add Brut. 188; Clu. 70; ciuitas...perinde ut euenisset res ita communicatos honores pro bene aut secus consulto habitura, Liv. 7, 6, 8; 2. also with ut-cumque, uerum esse ceusent perinde utcumque temperatus sit aer ita pueros animari, Cic. diu. 2, 89; 3. with prout, periude coniecturam de moribus suis homines esse facturos, prout hoc uel illud elegerint, Plin. pan. 20 f.; cum aliae (uocales) subiunguntur aliis, perinde (so Spald., al. proinde) asperiores erunt, prout oris habitu simili aut diuerso pronuntiabuntur, Quint. 9, 4, 34; cf. proin le (perinde?)...prout..., Sen. ep. 89, 15; 4. (non) perinde atque, (not) so much (well) as, Bruto cum sacpe iniecissem de ομοπλοια, non perinde atque cgo putaram arripere uisus est, Cic. Att. 16, 5, 3; uercer ut hoc quod dicam perinde intelligi possit auditu atque ipse cogitans sentio, Marc. 12; desiderium absentium nihil perinde ac uicinitas acuit, Plin. ep. 6, 1, 1; 5. perinde quam, so much as, as much as, perinde se quam Tiberium falli potuisse, Tac. an. 6, 36 (30); nec perinde periculum quam pudor obstupefecerat, h. 4, 72; add an. 2, 1; 2, 5; 3, 31; 11, 10; 13, 21; nulla re perinde commotus est quain responso mathematici, Suet. Dom. 15; perinde speciosa mors fuit quam pugna, Flor. 3, 3 (1, 38), 17; 6. perinde ac, just as, numero etiam additos tres (tribunos), perinde ac duo antea fuerint Piso auctor est, Liv. 2. 7. perinde ac si, with subj. as much as if, just as if, quod ego periude tuebar ac si usus essem, Cic. Att. 13, 49, 1; perinde ac si in hanc formulam omnia iudicia comprehensa sint, perinde dicemus, Q. Rosc. 15; add part. or. \$4; omnium rerum ius perinde habeatur seruetur ac si e lege senatus edictus esset habereturque, inser. Or. p. 567 (Vesp. imp.); add Pomp. dig. 26, 7, 61; Quint. 5, 10, 112 Spald. (al. proinde); add Colum. 2, 8, 4; 8. perinde ac (without si), Africam ei perinde ac debellatum in Italia foret prouinciam destinabant, Liv. 28, 38, 10; orationes legatorum percenseamus, perinde ac non postulauerint quae e re sua essent, 32, 21, 2; 9. perinde quasi with subj. as much as if, perinde ualebit quasi armatissimi fuerint, si reperientur ita parati fuisse ut uim uitae potuerint afferre, Cic. Caec. 61; hace perinde loquor quasi debueris P. Quinctium de possessione deturbare, Quinct. 83; add Verr. 2, 3, 48; Tu-c. 3, 62; perinde quasi conuictus esset cedere patria iubetur, Tac. an. 13, 47 f.; 10. p. tamquam si. as much as if, hoc perinde (proinde Hertz) est tamquam si ego dicam..., (fell. 15, 29 f.; 11. and without si, perinde hoc ualet plebeiusne consul fiat, tanquam seruum aliquis consulem futurum dicat? Liv. 4, 3, 7; cf. Liv. in § 8 for si omitted; 12. hence perinde quasi, just as if, is often

PERMITTO

permaturuit, a perf. of permaturesco, has become quite ripe, Ov. M. 4,165; Hygin. fab. 136 (cj. of Munker for permaturauit); but in Cels. 2, 24, 13 read bene matu-

per-mingo, ĕre, nxi, vb. [per over, all over] bepiss, met., Hor. s. 1, 2, 44.

permitiābilis, older form of perniciabilis, so first Med. of Tac. an. 4, 34.

permitialis, older form of pernicialis, Coninnetum est id quod nusquam (al. nunquam) sine permitiali Discidio potis est seiungi seque gregari, Lucr. 1, 451. So best Mss.

permities, ei, f. [permit- of permitto, in the lost sense of let go to destruction; cf. per-eo perimo perdo, and see mitto, let go] destruction, annihilation, same sense as pernicies; but Pl. has permities, As. 1, 2, 7 BD; permitiem, Bac. 3, 1, 6 Ba; permittie, 4, 7, 29 cDa and pernitie BDb; permities, Most. 1, 1, 3 B, permicies CD; permities, Ps. 1, 3, 130, pernities A; pernicies, Cist. 2, 1, 13 Ba; and these are all the places in Pl.; in Catul. 27, 6 Mss CV have pernities; again first Med. of Tac. has permitiem in an. 2, 20; 3, 49; 4, 33; 6, 4, and 11 and 26; also permitiabile, 4, 34. See Koch's exerc. crit. Bonn. 1851.

permitiosus, = perniciosus, so permitiosa consilia. Tac. an. 12, 22 in second Med.

per-mītis, e, adj. over-ripe, sorba non permitia, Colum. 12, 42, I.

per-mitto, ĕre, īsi, issum, vb. let go over, send over, hoc genus casei potest etiam trans maria permitti, Colum. 2. hand over (without reserve), place at the , 8, 6; free disposal of, Regnum tibi permitti malunt? Att. ISR; totum ei negotium permisi, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 9, 2; sese suas ciuitatisque fortunas eins fidei permissurum, Caes. b. g. 5, 3 f.; add 2, 3, 2; 2, 31, 3; ipsos se in dicionem consulis permisisse, surrendered themselves, Liv. S, 20, 6; add 36, 28, 1; tota Quinctio res permissa est, 36, 35, 1; se regnumque dicioni eius permisit, Vell. 2, 37, 3; 3. esp. p. habenas abandon the reins (to), effusas (equo) permittere habenas, Tib. 4, 1, 92; Acerque habenis lora permissis quatit, Sen. Phaedr. 1015; 4. and of-sails to the wind, classis permissa omnibus uentis, Plin. pan. 35, 1; permittamus uela uentis, Quint. ad Tryph. 3; equum (sc. sibi), to leave a horse and so let him go at full

speed, concitant equos permittuntque in hostem, Liv. 3, 61, 9; in quem ita permisit equum ut uno ictu equo praecipi-6. so, tumultuariis linguae exercitationibus taret, 9, 22, 7; ad famam sese facundiae permiserat (so Gron., prom. Hertz) (fell. 7 (6), 16, 1; had made a dash at; (with all one's might), scopulum in undas, Ov. M. 14, 182; add 12, 282; 8. leave entirely to, fully permit, permit, first with ut, quis Antonio permisit ut partes faceret? Cic. or. 2, 366; Pelian...permisisse ut se nel uiuum degluberet dummodo redderet puellum, Varr. s. 162, 11 R; huie cousuli permissum\* ut duas legiones scriberet, Liv. 35, 20, 4; ibi permisso\* nt sen dicere prius sen audire mallet ita coepit (so mss, and rightly, some wd. del. ut); 9. w. subj. alone, permissum\* ipsi erat faceret quod e re publica duceret esse, Liv. 24, 14, 5; an permitterent T. Quinctio faceret quod e re publica censeret esse, 33, 45, 3; 10. with inf., ipsis iudicibus coniecturam facere permittam quam improbum esse nideatur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 22; animus si in iram se proiecit non permittitur\* reprimere impetum, Sen. ira 1, 7, 4; ut ei permiserit quem uellet eligere, ps. Nep. Con. 4, 1; 11. with inf. und., tibi permitto (sc. eligere) responderene mihi malis de singulis rebus an universam audire orationem meam, Cic. N. D. 3, 4; 12. as an impers. vb. see \*: 13. as a pass. pers., quei lege

used elliptically with a sneer, as: Metelli sperat sibi quisque fortunam, perinde quasi aut plures fortunati sint quam infelices aut... Cic. Tusc. 1, 86; quaestores se in senatu exspectare dixit, perinde quasi nou... (al. proinde), Verr. 2, 1, 99; in Mil. 19 Baiter has proinde, Or. perinde; 13. perinde referring to what precedes, proportionately, accordingly, equally, in like manner, artem tam operosam et perinde fructuosam, Cic. fin. 1, 72; corpore ingens, perinde armatus. Sal. ap. Quint. 8, 3, 82 (so Spald., Bonn, proinde); Verginius,...uir exempli recti, Perinde uxor instituta fuerat. Liv. 3, 44. 3; haud uana attulere, sed nee perinde patres moti sunt et C. Sempronius..., 4, 37, 6; eo certamine superior Alexander, incertum qua tide culturus si perinde cefera processissent, pacem cum Romanis fecit, 8, 17, 10; non Pyrrhum aut Antiochum populo Romano perinde metuendos fuisse (as this Maroboduus), Tac. an. 2, 63; add 4, 61; 12, 40 f.; 14, 58; clarissimi ciuis, perinde felicis, Plin. ep. 2, 1, 1; quartam elementorum litteram id est d pro a et perinde reliquas commutet, Suet. Caes. 56; 14. equally alike, the ideas compared connected by et or que, perinde odium pranis et honestis, Tac. an. 2, 2 f.; perinde diues et eloquentia clarus, h. 4, 43; periti imperitique nandi perinde attolluntur (by the Dead Sea), 5, 6;

15. referring to something understood, like our so, so very, quare adventus eins non perinde gratus fuit, soas was to have been expected, Suet. Galb. 13; ne mortuo quidem (Druso) perinde affectus est, Tib. 52; proinde; note that in Mss p=per, p=pro, wh. are easily confounded.

per-labor, i, psus, vb. r. glide over, Isque (sc. acr) ita per nostras acies perlabitur omnis, Lucr. 4, 248; undas, Verg. 1, 147; 2. glide over or all the way (to), apud Graecos indeque perlapsus ad nos Hercnles praesens habetur deus, Cic. Tusc. 1, 28; Ad nos uix tenuis famae perlabitur anra, Verg. 7, 646; 3. glide through, Menstrua dum rigidas coni perlabitur umbras, the moon in eclipse, Lucr. 5, 764.

per-lego (pellego\*, perligo +, pelligo\*), ere, legi, lectum, vb. lit. sweep over-hence p. oculis, sweep over with the eyes, survey, run over, quin protinus omnia Perlegerent oculis ni..., Verg. 6, 34; maiorum benefacta perlecta, Cato orat. p. 37, 3; ubi id utrumque perlectum est, ib. 4; Morare gressum et titulum nostrum perlege, ClL 1009, 4; Hospes resiste et pa(ruo)m scriptum perlig(e)+, 1306; Hospes quod deico, paullum est, asta ac pellige\*, 1007; and absol.: Perlege dispositas generosa per atria ceras, Ov. F. 1, 591; 2. hence read over, through, from first to last, sine perlegam (pellegam?), Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 104; tabellas tene has, pellege\*, Pers. 4, 3, 27; leges pellege\*, As. 4, 1, 2; Perlegere animis oculisque sequacibus auras, Stat. Th. 3, 500; perlegi tuum tertium de natura deorum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 8; tanta dulcedine me traxit (liber tuus) ut illum sine ulla dilatione perlegerim, Sen. ep. 46, 1; add Plin. pr. 33; Suet. Claud. 41; Apul. flor. 16, p. 66 H; but in Liv. 38, 28, 1 legerant; 3. in compositis quibusdam inuenio r in I connerti ut intellego pro interlego, pellego\* pro perlego, Prisc. p. 571 P.

per-linio, ire, a doubtful read, in Colum. for

per-lino, ere, perlitus, vb. smear all over, ulcera pice perlinuntur (so Sch., al. perliniuntur), Colum. 7, 5, 22; loculamentum perlinat (al. perliniat) intrinsecus herbis, 9, 12, 2; amurca excisio perlinetur (perlinatur?), Pall. 3, 30; nudum ac totum melle perlitum alligauit arbori, Apul. M. 8, 22, p. 714 H; nudus et lotio perlitus (so mss but perlutus?), 1, 14.

per-luo, ere, lui, lutus, vb. [luo or lauo, ere] wash all over, promiscue in fluminibus perluuntur, bathe, Caes. b. g. 6, 21, 5; gelida cum perluor unda, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 4; Cumque manus puras fontana perluit unda, Ov. F. 5, 435; cum eam diligenter aqua marina perlueris, Colum. 12, 20, 3; postcaquam diligenter aqua dulci perlutae sunt, 9, 16, 1; aedem pinnis perluunt, Plin. 10, 127.

pl(ebei)ue sc(ito) permissus est (for cui permissum est) utei leges in municipio daret, CIL 159; 14. with dat. of pers., abandon out of regard to, eas se (sc. inimicitias) patribus conscriptis permissurum (but remissurum?), Cic. Sest. 72.

per-mulceo, ēre, Isi, letus\* or lsus+, vb. make quite soft, quae (sc. cera) picem lenitate permulcens frigoribus eam non patitur dissilire, Pall. 10, 11, 2; 2. esp. by passing the hand gently over, stroke, smooth down, (pedem) Manibus isdem quibus Vlixi saepe permulsi abluam Lassitudinemque minuam manuum mollitudine, Pacuv. 245 R; studanemque minuam manutum montunum, racuv. 24 K; capitie permulsor, varr. s. 238, 3 R; Caudida permuleans liquidis uestigia limphis, Catul. 64, 162; Terque mann permulsit eum, Ov. F. 4, 551; add M. 1, 716; 2, 733; Gallo barbam suam (sc. Papirii) permuleenti, Liv. 5, 41, 9; malas, Suet. Ner. 1; 3. met., Aram quam flatu permulcet spiritus austri, Cic. Arat. ap. N. D. 2, 114; 4. esp. of the mind, as a met. from the pleasurable stroking of a weary limb, soothe, qui permulcet sensum uoluptate, Cic. fin. 2, 32; duae sunt res quae permulceant aures, sonus et numerus, orat. 163; permulsa+ atque recreata est, ap. Prisc. 871, 1, 487, 7 K; add Cic. or. 2, 315; eorum animis permulsist, Caes. b. g. 4, 6, 5; corollis ... permulsat domus odore, Catul. 64, 284; lenita iam ira postero die liberalibus uerbis permulcti\* sunt, Sal. ap. Prisc. ut supra; iram eius, Liv. 39, 23, 10; permulcti\* sonis mitioribus, Gell. 1, 11, 2.

perna, ae, f. [=Skr. charna foot; perh. = περονη, the small bone of arm or leg, radius or fibula, whence πτερνα heel or sole; per of perna may = ped-, as Varr. says, 1. 5, 22 p. 114 Sp.: perna a pede sueris (al. suis)] a foot, castrantur feminae (sues) suspensae peruis prioribus (posterioribus? for Arist. hist. an. 9, 50, from whom Plin. takes this, has των οπισθιών σκελών), Plin. 8, 209; 2. gen. a salted leg of pork, a ham, praecisum omasum pernam callus clifis (?) glandia, Naev. com. 65 R; pernam quidem Ius est adponi frigidam postridie, Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 25; Quanta pernis pestis ueniet, quanta labes larido! Capt. 4, 2, 123; pernas sic salire oportet, Cato r. 162, 1; eo addito ungulam de perna, 158; pernam totam diligit, Titin. 84 R; fumosae cum pede pernae, Hor. s. 2, 2, 117; add Apic. 293, 294 Sch.; cf. περνα a 3. of men, thigh, Is (al. his) pernas succidit iniqua superbia Poeni, Enu. an. 279 V; 4. foot of a kind of shell-fish, appellantur et pernae concharum generis... Stant nelut suillo crure, Plin. 32, 154; 5. foot of a shoot, auolsi arboribus stolones uixere, quo in genere cum perna sua auelluntur, Plin. 17, 67; 6. in Pl. True. 2, 7, 39 pernam is merely an error,

per-pello, ere, puli, pulsus, vb. [per over] drive over, hence met. prevail upon, bring over, persuade (to a different course), Callidum senem callidis dolis Conpuli et perpuli mi omnia ut crederet, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 5; numquam destitit... Suadere orare usque adeo donec perpulit, Ter. And. 4, 1, 3S; Autonium pactione prouinciae perpulerat ne contra rempublicam sentiret, Sal. Cat. 29, 4; add Iug. 38, 2; illum non minae plebis non senatus preces perpellere potuere ut supplex prensaret homines, Liv. 2, 61, 5; add 29, 23, 7; 32, 32, 4; eo mctu (Gomphos) perpulit ad deditionem, 32, 14, 2;

2. with inf. in Tac., Pharasmanem perpulit conatus suos iuuare, an. 6, 39 (33); duas paelices perpulit delationem subire, 11, 29 f.; add 12, 50; 13, 54;

3. but in Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 24 pepulit (bis, not perpulit), for so A and metre requires it.

perpessicius, adj. [perpessi] of the class perpessi, accustomed to suffer and so hardy, cum uera febris exarsit etiam duro et perpessicio confessionem exc(ut)it, Sen. ep. 53, 6; Socraten perpessicium senem, 104, 27; qty of i cf. tralatīcius.

perpetro, are, vb. [patro, wh. see] bring to a close (a grave business), achieve, complete, Posquam opus meum ut uolui omne perpetraui hostibus fugatis, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 24; Spartam reportare instat, id si perpetrat, Pacuv. 249 R; add 317; perpetrata caede, Liv. 1, 6, 1; sacro, 25, 12, 2; pace, 33, 21, 6; sacrificio, 44, 37, 13; ad reliqua Iudaici belli perpetranda, Tac. h. 4, 51 f.; add 4, 65; an. 14, 7; quasi perpetraturus bellum, Suet. Cal. 46; 2. with inf., Male quod mulier facere incepit nisi id ecficere perpetrat, Id illi morbo, id illi senio, ea illi miserae miseriast, Pl. Truc. 2, 5, 13.

perpet-uus, adj. [implies a vb. perpeto go over to the end, go all the way] continued all the way, continuous, unbroken, ultro citroque sulcos perpetuos ducito, Cato r. 33, 2; palus quae perpetua intercedebat, Caes. b. g. 7, 26, 2; add 7, 57, 4; trabes, 7, 23, 1; fossae, 7, 73, 2; munitiones, b. c. 3, 44, 4; meus quidem (reditus) is fuit ut a Brundisio usque Romam agmeu perpetuum totius Italiae uiderit, Cic. Pis. 51; hic ariete caeso Perpetuis soliti patres considere mensis, Verg. 7, 176; Perpetui tergo bouis (whole, not cut up), 8, 183; 2. of time continuous, unbroken, uninterrupted, the whole of, hunc diem Misere nimis cupio ut coepi perpetuom in laetitia degere, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 6; triduo hoc perpetuo, 4, 1, 4; biennium p., Hec. 1, 2, 12; suam innocentiam perpetua uita esse perspectam, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 13; primaque ab origine mundi Ad mea perpetuum deducite tempora carmen, Ov. M. 1, 4; 3. hence perpetual, eternal, never-ending, legis perpetuae aeternae, Cic. N. D. 1, 40; stellarum perennes cursus atque perpetui, 2, 55; Ergo Quinctilium perpetuus sopor Vrget, Hor. od. 1, 24, 5; 4. of speech or writing continuous, Clodium fregi cum oratione perpetua, tum altercatione, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 8; perpetua disputatione, or. 2, 16; quum res a perpetuis orationibus in altercationem uenisset, Liv. 4, 6, 1; a perpetuis suis historiis ea quae dixi bella separauerunt, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 2; add 5, 12, 6.

per-repo, ere, psi, vb. crawl over, creep over. Non ego tellurem genibus perrepere supplex (dubitem), Tib. 1, 2, 87; add Colum. 6, 5, 1; 4, 24, 14.

perrepto, are, vb. frq. [perrepo] crawl or creep over and over, omnis platčas perreptaui, Pl. Amph. 4, 1, 3; Perreptaui usque omne oppidum, Ter. Ad. 4, 6, 3; 2. with inf., omnis latebras perreptani Quaerere (quaerens? for metre

per-siccus, adj. over-dry, si oculi persicci sunt, Cels. 3, 6, p. S6, 18 Dar.

also) conseruam uoce..., Pl. Rud. I, 4, 4.

persona, ae [see below], f. a mask, Quid ita? Quia enim repuerascis fugitas personas pater? Nov. 2 R; Cretea persona, Lucr. 4, 297; persõnae pallentis hiatum lu gremio matris formidat rusticus infans, Iuv. 3, 175; Personam tragicam forte uulpes uiderat, Phaedr. 1, 7, 1; scit te Proser-pina canum, Persönam capiti detrahet illa tuo, Mart. 3, 43, 4; timetur (ira) a plurimis sicut deformis persona ab infantibus, Sen. ira 2, 11, 2; 2. a gurgoil, primus (Butades) personas tegularum extremis imbricibus inposuit, Plin. 35, 152; personas e quarum rostris aqua salire solet, Ulp. dig. 19, 1, 17 f.; 3. a character or person in a play (from an actor's wearing a mask), Colacem esse Naeui et Plauti ueterem fabulam; Parasiti personam inde ablatam et militis, Ter. Eun. pr. 26; add 32 and 35; Medea et Atreus, heroicae personae, Cic. N. D. 3, 71; sub persona militis, Gell. 13, 23 (22), 11; 4. hence met. illam granitatis seueritatisque personam nou appetiui, Cic. Mur. 6; est proprium munus magistratus intellegere se gerere personam ciuitatis, off. 1, 124; ille finis Appio alienae personae ferendae fuit. Liv. 3, 36, 1; 5. gen. a person, as an individual, numquam (Caesar) nisi honorificentissime Pompeium appellat. At in eius personam multa fecit asperius, Cic. fam. 6, 6, 10; ut mea persona semper ad improborum ciuium impetus aliquid uideretur habere populare, ad Pomp. ap. Att. S, 11 d § 7; add Clu. 78; ne uidear in personam nou in rem dicere sententiam, Sen. lud. mort. Cl. 9, 3; in personam actio est qua...; in rem actio est cum..., Gai. inst. 4, 2; add Paul. 6. in grammar, suffixes of verbs wh. mark dig. 1, 5, 1; the agent, in uerbis quis est adeo imperitus ut ignoret personas et numeros? Quint. 1, 4, 27; 1, 5, 41; 1, 6, 15; personarum notitia est triplex, primae secundae tertiae, Char.

142 P, 168, 13 K; 7. phrases, personam imponere alicui, make a person wear a mask or play a part. Cic. Sul. S: Mur. 6; off. 1, 115; 8. personam detrahere, tear it away, Cic. Sul. S; p. demere, take it away, unmask, Sen. ep. 24, 9. p. suscipere take up and so put on one, Cic. or. I. 169; p. sumere, Planc. 100; 10. p. gerere, Cic. off. 1, 115 and 124; p. ferre, Liv. 2, 36, 1; p. tueri, Cic. Brut. So; p. sustincre, Mur. 6; or. 2, 102; all these to wear a mask or support a character; 11. p. deponere, Cic. Quinct. 45; fam. 7, 33, 2; p. abicere, Planc. 100, to lay it down or throw it 12. Persona from Περσεφονη (or Περσοφονη?) says Mr Fox Talbot, as having been first used he suggests to represent her; cf. larua first a hobgoblin and then a mask. The usual derivation (Gell. 5, 7) from personare seems ab-

per-strido, čre, vb. whistle over, At geminis leuiter

perstridunt caerula nenti, Germ. Arat. 2, 6.

per-stringo (prae-stringo\*), ere, inxi, ictum, vb. [per over, on the surface, or prac the edge of) scratch the surface of, graze, quod solum tam macrum est quod aratro perstringi non possit? Cic. agr. 2, 67; cuius (sc. aratri) nomere portam Capuae paene perstrinxisti (so or rather perstrixisti V 1 m., praest. Non. 374), Phil. 2, 102; femur perstrinxit Achatae, Verg. 10, 344; flamma (Aiacem) perstrinxit eadens, Sen. Ag. 555; rostroque (aquila) coruscae Praestringens\* conum galeae, Sil. 4, 119; and met. Tarfalorum terras praestringens\*, Amm. 31, 3, 7; 2. met., first of words, give (a person) a wipe, ille L. Crassi uoluntatem asperioribus facetiis saepe perstrinxit, Cic. Planc. 33; ut eos quorum sceleris furore uiolatus essem nocis libertate perstringerem (pre- MS P), Sest. 14; nemo umquam me tenuissima suspicione perstrinxit, Sul. 46; 3. also, touch lightly upon (a topic), skim, leuiter transire ac tantummodo perstringere unamquamque rem. Cic. Rosc. Am. 91; reliquum uitae cursum...celeriter perstringam, Phil. 2, 47; (id) perquam breniter perstrinxi atque attigi, or. 2, 201;

 p. aciem, take the edge off, Neque illi quorum lingua gladiorum aciem praestringit\* domi, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 11; uis tanta ut aciem gladii praestringat\* (pre- a, per dβγ), Plin. 15, 52; acies ferri praestringitur\* eborisque nitor, 7, 6;;

5. hence met. of the sight, take the edge off, blind for a time, dazzle, Curate ut splendor meo sit clupeo clarior Quam solis radii esse...solent, ut...Praestringat\* oculorum aciem in acie hostibus, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 4; Praestringat\* oculorum aciem splendore micanti, Lucil. ap. Non. 34 f.; existimat se gemmae nitore et auri splendore aspectus omnium praestringere\*, ad Her. 4, 63; non mirum si caecutis, aurum enim non minus przestringit\* oculos quam ὁ πολυς ακοατος. Varr. ap. Non. 34 f.; fulguribus praestringentibus\* aciem oculorum, Liv. 40, 58, 4; obliqua praestringens\* lumina flamma, Lucan. 1, 154 (where Bentl. omnes nostri codices uel praestringens uel quod idem est perstringens); c(a)dunt oculi nimio splendore praestricti\*, Sen. ep. 71, 34; cum solis radii uisus perstrinxere nostros, Plin. 2, So; add Stat. Th. 6. of hearing, deafen, for a while, 5, 666; Sil. 1, 358; stun, Iam nune minaci murmure cornuum Perstringis aures, Hor. od. 2. 1, 18; 7. met., from the sight, of the mind, blind for a time, dazzle, (noluptas) mentis ut ita dicam praestringit\* (per- ms A of Non. 34) oculos, Cic. sen. 42; nec illius animi aciem praestringit\* splendor sui nominis, Rab. Post. 43; quod uidebam equidem sed quasi per caliginem, praestriuxerat\* (so Halm, but per Mss a b i) aciem animi D. Bruti salus, Phil. 12, 3; aciem animorum nostro-rum uirtutis splendore praestringitis\*, fin. 4, 37; 8 so also of eloquence taking away for a while the power of thinking, uti caueretis ne nos facile praestringeret\* modulatus aliquis currentis facundiae sonitus, Gell. 11, 13, 10;

II 9. grasp violently, bind tight, strangle, uites bere nodentur...; diligenter caucto ne nimium praestringas\* (so Schn, with P, al. per-), Cato r. 32, 2; praestricta\* fauce, Ov. lb. 547; dracones tantae ma; nitudinis ut et ipsos (elephantos) nexu nodi praestringant. Plin. 8, 22; add 10, 107; uinclis manus Secantibus praestricta\*, Sen. Tro. 569;... pollices nodo praestringere\*: mox ubi suuguis (se) in artus extremos suffuderit, leui ictu cruorem cliciunt, Tac. an. 12, 47; 10. esp. of cold, as ice or wind, praestrictus\* (gelu) non potuit eo peruenire umor, Plin. 17, 217; praestringit\* hic (sc. aquilo) radices arborum quas positurus alferes, 18, 334; Verum ubi Caurino perstrinxit frigore uesper, Grat. cyn. 296;

11. in med. lang., dant (panem) et ex uino ad discutienda quae praestringi\* opus sit, Plin. 22, 138;
12. bind (at the end), Ille tuis toties praestrinxit\* tempora sertis, Stat. silu. 5, 1, 112;
13. seize violently (the mind), horror ingens spectantes perstringit, Liv. 1, 25, 4; perstrinerat horror ipsum etiam, Val. F. 7, St; mentem perstringere languor Incipit, 7, 194;
14. note that the form praesis found chiefly in §§ 4-12.

per-suādeo, čre, si, sum, vb. [per over] bring over by swet words or deeds, talk over, persuade, with dat, of person, Celabat metuebatque te ne tu sibi persuaderes Vi..., Pl. True. 1, 2, 99; At hoc demiror qui tam facile potueris Persuadere illi, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 122; uclim tibi ita persuadeas, me nullo loco defuturum\*, Cic. fam. 11, 5 f.; huic magnis praemiis persuadet uti ad hostos transeat, Caes. b. g. 3, 18, 2; huic persuadet regnum ab senatu petat, Sal. lug. 35, 2; 2. with neut. acc. of pron. of the thing to be believed or done, at hoc Auaximandro non persuasis, Cic. acad. pr. 2, 118; quorum si utrumuis persuasissem, in has miserias numquam incidissemus, Plil. 2, 24; hoc cum milti persuasisset, Att. 16, 5, 2; inprimin hoc volunt persuadere non interire\* animas, Caes. b. g. 6, 14, 5; suadeo adhuc mihi ista quae laudo, nondum persuadeo, Sen. ep. 71, 30; 3. met. of inanimate subjects, Persuasi nox amor

uinum adulescentia, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 24; Persuasit macror auxitudo aegror dolor, Att. 3,9 B;

4. with an inf. of truths as in cases marked \*, rarely of a course to be pursued as in Pl. below †; but in late writers common, as: quod cum ita fieri persuasissent..., Gell. 4, 5,4; ualuit eloquentia ut ei persuaserit tyrannidis facere finem, ps. Nep. Dion 3, 3;

5. as pass. impers., Persuasums facerer quoius me nunc facti pudet, Pl. lac. 4, 9, 93; satis nohis persuasum esse debet nihil auare esse faciendum, Cic. off. 3, 37; add Verr. 2, 4, 11; sibi persuaderi emm neque suam neque populi Romani gratiam repudiaturum, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 3; his persuaderi ut diutius morarentur non poterat, 2, 10 f.; is persuaderi ut diutius morarentur non poterat, 2, 10 f.;

6. esp. in neut. perf. part., primum illa opinio mali quo niso atque persuaso aegritudo insequitur necessario, Cic. Tusc. 3, 72; and hence even in superl. mihi persuasissimum est Lepidum recte facturum, Brut. ad Cic. fam. 11, 9, 2; ea (sc. uilica) persuasissimum habere debebit, Colum. 12, 1, 5; 7. in Enn. ap. Serv. ad Aen. 10, 10, with te prob. as a dat., quis te persuasit? But this constr. misunderstood led to use of acc. of person in late writers, aliqua die te persuadeam ut ad uillam uemas, Petr. 46; persuadeo 8. hence persuasus of hospitem ut mecum ueniat, 62; the person persuaded, si persuasus anditor fuerit, ad Her. 1, 10; cum animus auditoris persuasus esse uidetur, 1, 9; jamdudum persuasus erit, Ov. a. a. 5, 679; Tandem persuasa est iureiurando gruis, Phaedr. 1, 8, 7; Capuam regnum pacisci persuasam, Val. M. 3, 8, 1; nihil erat difficile persuadere persuasis mori, Iust. 2, 11, 14-

per-sulto, āre, vb. [per over, salto] keep leaping or dancing over, lude ferae pecudes persultant pabula lacta, Luer. I, I4; pueris ac feminis persultantibus terga (elephantorum) iupune calcata, Sen. ira 2, 31, 6; 2. esp. of a contemptuous enemy, dance about, traverse dancing (as it were) memores quam saepe in agro cortun impune persultassent, Liv. 34, 20, 6; ante uallum more gentis cum carminbus et tripndiis persultabant, Tac. an. 4, 47; add II, 9; captam Italiam, h. 3, 49; add Sil. 3, 385; 3. hence met. of contemptuous speech, haec persultanti, Prud. στεφ. III, 77.

per-suo, ere, vb. sew over or thoroughly, suit persuit, not. Tir. p. 136; persuo διαρραπτω, Gloss. Philox.

pertaedeo, see

per-taedescit, pertaedet, -taesum, or -tisum (-taedui Gell.) vb. impers. it thoroughly wearies one, with acc. of person, gen. of thing, nolito multum dare ne pertaedescat, Cato r. 106 (107), 6; quem pertaesumst...(188 pertesunt), Pompon. 93 R (who reads pertisumst); pertaesum est leuitatis, Cic. Q, fr. 1, 2, 4; numquam suscepti negotii eum pertaesum est, Nep. Att. 15, 2; Si non pertaesum thalami taedaeque finiset, Verg. 4, 18; Exit saepe foras maguis ex aedibus ille Esse domi quem pertaesumst, Lucr. 3, 1061; quarum matrimonii pertaedebad, (iell. 15, 20, 6; 2. with a dat. for gen., usque adeo pertaesum uos mihi (mei?) esse, Grae, ap. Diom. 291 P, 311, 23 K; 3. as a pers, vb. cum iam omnes uerbis eius defetigati pertaeduissent, (iell. 1, 2, 6; 4. esp. in perf. part., lentitudinis eorum pertaesu, Tae, an. 15, 51; 5. even with ace, quasi pertaesus ignauiam suam, Suet. Caes. 7; p. morum peruersitatem eius, Aug. 62; semet ipse pertaesus, Tib. 67; 6. pertisum, a form of part. condemned by Cie. orat. 159; iniquum non inaequum, coucisum non concaesum, ex quo quidam pertisum etiam uolunt, quod eadem consuetudo non probauit;

in Pl. Most. 1, 4, 4 taesumst, not pertaesumst.
 pertango, an imag. word, in Apic. 6, 239 Schuch. has

tangis, in 8, 342 tanges.

per-tégo, ère, xi, vb. thatch over or completely, Quin tu in paludem is exsecasque harundinem, Qui pertegamus uillam? Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 35; 2. met., Benefacta benefactis alis pertegito ne perpluant, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 39; 3. cover all over. decorate, Odeum nauium malis pertexit, Vitr. 5, 9, 1; Cereris cellam Dorico more pertexit (so Mss, but G pertexuit), 7 pr.

per-tempto (-tento), āre, vb. frq. lit. keep straining on a dises—hence put to the proof, sound with all care, try thoroughly, ea gratia Simulaui, uos ut pertemptarem. Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 9; dinersis sermonibus pertemptatum, Tac. an. 6, 20; placuit pertemptari animum cohortis, h. 1, 29; eum turumque (pugionem) pertemptasset, 2, 49; omnia pertempto, omnia experior, παντα denique λιθου κυνω, Pilin. ep. 1, 20, 15; quum liace ita crunt pertemptata, Virr. S. 1, 6;

examine (in thought) from all points of view, to perspice rem et pertempta (so ed. pr., Baiter portenta).
 G. et al. (1, 4, 5; 3. seize violently, attack, as first of pleasure, Latonae tacitum pertemptant gaadia pectus, Verg. 1, 502; 4. esp. of aliments, ut tota tremor pertempte equorum Corpora. Verg. G. 3, 250; Ac dum prima lues uio sublapsa ueneno Pertemptat sensus. A. 7, 355; fatigatione pertentatus, Apul. M. I, 11; indignatio pertentauit animos, 0. 26.

per-těneo, ēre, ui, vb. [per over] keep to the last, tuus me tenebat eremus, atque utinam pertenuisset, Hier. ep. 66, 13; see pertineo.

per-tergeo, ĉre (perh. also pertergo, čre), rsi, vb. wipe over, wipe, Gausape purpureo mensam pertersit, Hor. s. 2, 8, 11; munda spongia uasa pertergere, Colum. 12, 9, 2;

2. met., Isque (se. aer) ita per nostras acies perlabitur omnis Et quasi perterget (MSS perteget) pupillas, Lucr. 4, 249; lux oculos perterget, 4, 277.

per-texo, ĕre, xui (xi, Vitr., see below), xuus, vb. weave throughout, bysos tenui pertexta, Apul. M. 11, 3, p. 758 or 990 H; 2. weave to the end, hence met. of speech (cf. vgawa), pertexe modo quod exorsus es, Cic. or, 2, 145; totum hune loeum graniter pertexuit (se. Pompev addressing the people), Att. 1, 14, 3; coeptum pertexere dictis, Lucr. 1, 418; add 6, 42; 3. hut in Vitr. 5, 9, 1 and 7 pr. pertexit from pertego.

per-tinco, ēre, ui, vb. intr. keep straight on (to), extend (to), eum aspera arteria ad pulmones pertineat, Cie. N. D. 2., 136; uias quae pertinent ad iecur...; uenas in omnes partes corporis pertinentes, 137; uim uitalem per omnem mundum pertinentem, 44; Belgae pertinent ad inferiorem partem Rheni, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 6; omnes riuos qui ad mare pertinebant, b. c. 3, 49, 4; add 3, 68, 2; in uastae magnitudinis urbe partium sensu non satis pertinente in omnia, Liv. 25, 24, 6; 'pertinet' hoe significat dirigitur extenditur peruenit, Ulp. dig. 42, 23, 1; 2. of time,

hic (orbis) pertinet a natali ad diem extremum, Sen. ep. 12, 6; quae ad posteritatis memoriam pertinerent (live to), Cic. sen. 82; 3. met., ea caritas patriae per omnes ordines uelut tenore uno pertinebat, Liv. 23, 49, 3;

ordines uelut tenore uno pertinebat, Liv. 23, 49, 3;

4. be aimed (at), point (to), be directed (to), have for object or consequence, Hoe quam ad rem credam pertinere sominum Nequeo inuenire, Pl. Mere. 2, 1, 28; id eo seripsi quo plus auctoritatis haberem, codemque pertinet quod causam eius probo, Cie. Att. 8, 9, 1; add Brut. 298; id pertinere putant quo facilius ad greges pastores retineant. Varr. r. 2, 1, 26; non esse obseurum ad quem suspicio malificii pertineat, Cie. Rose. Am. 18; 5. bear upon, belong (to), have to do (with), concern, illa res ad meum officium pertinet, Cie. Rose. Am. 36; cum (animal)...quatemus quidque se attingat ad seque pertineat perspicere coepit, fin. 5, 24; see legal def. in Popup. dig. 50, 16, 181.

per-tingo, ère, vl. [tango] reach to, attain (to), collis in immensum pertingens (so at least all uss, but? pertinens), Sal. lug. 48, 3; fac te ad sapientiam Cleanthis posse pertingere (? peruenire), Front. ad Ant. 1, p. 144 Naber; but note that our attain comes through Fr. atteinder from

attingere; 2. in Lucr. 4, 249 perterget.

per-torqueo, cre, vb. twist or writhe to the utmost, distort thoroughly, foedo ora sapore, Lucr. 2, 401;
2. met., quam senticosa uerba pertorquet, Afr. 1 R.

per-trăho, (re, xi, etus, vh. drag draw or tow over or all the way (to), Quinctium in custra pertrazerunt, Liv. 7, 30, 14; uiuus ad Laelium pertrahitur, 30, 12, 2; ratis ab actuariis naubus ad alteram ripam pertrahitur, 21, 28, 9; Romamque (sc. mulierem) pertraxerunt ad centumuiros. Phaedr. 3, 10, 35; add Plin. 7, 11; Tae. h. 2, 72; ad scalas Gemoinas perque cas pertractus in Tiberim deieitur, Aur. V. 8 med.; add Val. M. 1, 7, ext. 8; 5, 3, ext. 3, p. 242, 18 Halm;

2. without phys. force, draw over (by wily practice), ad tumulos tegentes Romanum equitatum pertraxit, Liv. 20, 34, 13; in contionem precibus, 45, 10, 6;

3. in Plin. 28, 9 trabenda not petru.

per-transeo, īre, vb. pass over or through, Plin. 37, 68 if not corrupt; in Sen. ep. 4, 3 transeat, not pertr.

per-trībuo, čre, ui, vb. give unstintingly, certatim ei testimonia, l'lin. ep. 10, 86 (18), 2.

per-trux, trăcis, adj. very savage, pertrueis hestiae, Apul. M. 17 f. (so Flor. ms 1, Oud. and Hild. trucis).

per-tundo, ĕre, tūdi, fūssus or tusus, vb. lit. beat through, hence gen. perforate, pierce, In pertussum ingerimus dicta dolium; operam ludimus (alluding to Panaids, as Lucr. below), Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 135; and met., ne quis (quisquam ass) pertundat (hanc) cruminam cautiost, 1, 2, 37; lātūs pertūdīt asta (so as Berne, al. hasta), Enn. an. 395 V; trulleos massitemas pertusos (as perfusos), Cato orat. 62, 1 I; terebra uitem pertundito, r. 41 (42), 3; in qualos pertusos, and soon: calicem pertundito per fundum ant qualum, 52, 1; sub sellam pertusam, 107, 11; anima conclusa in uesica arte ligrata, si pertuderis, acra reddet, Varr. s. 102, 9 R; masa pertusa, 227, 2; pertusum congesta quasi in uss, Lucr. 3, 936; adl 1009 and 6, 20; Nonne uides etiam guttas in saxa cadentis Vinoris longo in spatio pertundere saxa? 4, 1287; pertundere perque forare, 5, 1268; tunicamque pallumque, Catul. 32, 11; uenam, Iuv. 6, 46; pertusa laena (with holes in it, ragged), 5, 131; cerba foramina, Vitr. 10, 22, 10; ugulam, Col. 6, 15; margaritas, Up. dig, 9, 2, 27, 30;

2. esp. pertusus of roads cut through rocks, as tunnels or deep cuttings, pertusa ad compita, Pers. 4, 28; hence Ad pertusa, as name of town in Africa, Anton. Itin. p. 391; also Petra pertusa or intercisa of a tunnel, south of Urbinnm in Italy made by Vespasian, Ann. Viet. Vesp. p. 195 Delph. cf. inser. ad locum, Claud. cons. hon. 6, 500. and Procop. r. Got. 2; S. 1t. pertuso a hole, Pierre pertuiz in France, Switzerland. See also Paul. Diaconus

for tunnel so called near Puteoli, cauati montes per Flaminiam sunt quae uulgariter Pertusa petra uocitatur; cf. τρητον a tunnel near Argos.

per-uado, ere, si, sum, vb. go over, pass over (the whole of), make its way all over, pervade, Peruade polum\*, Att. ap. Varr. l. 7, 2, p. 300 Sp.; quacumque iter fecit eiusmodi fuit ut quaedam calamitas peruadere uideretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 44; cernitis quantum incendium per agros aratorum peruaserit, 2, 3, 66; omnes per aequa atque iniqua loca peruadunt, Liv. 25, 14, 9; add 37, 25, 6; quum fama ea forum\* atque mbem pernasisset, 5, 7, 6; murmur ab tribunali totam contionem\* peruasit, 26, 15, 19; omnia as-

pera\* nti soles peruade, or. ad Caes. de rep. 1, 6, 3;
2. go over all the way (to), make one's way over (to), locus nullus est quo non hominum libido peruaserit, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 207; quas in oras (so best Ms, other quas oras) quasi morbus quidam peruaserat, Sul. 53; nares contractiores habent introitus nequid in eas quod noceat possit peruadere, N. D. 2, 145; ad castra peruadit, Liv. 7, 36, 4; add 26, 5, 11; peruasit iam multos\* ista persuasio, Quint. 8, 2, 21; uenenum cunctos eius artus\* peruasit, Tac. an. 13, 16; 3. make one's way through, nisu corporis et impetu

equi peruasit (sc. per signa hostium), Tac. an. 2, 17; 4. note besides the use of prepp. as per, in, ad, use of acc. alone\* and so Lach. Lucr. 1, 555 in actatis peruadere finis, wh. he adds: neque eo ueteres umquam aliter usi sunt; 5. hence in Amm. peruasus, passed over, traversed, per-

uasis Alanorum regionibus, 31, 3, 1; also peruasa urbe but not in 24, 3.

per-uagor, ari, vb. r. wander over, traverse in all directions, hic praedonum nauiculae peruagatae sunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 98; ut errabundi domos suas peruagarentur, Liv. 1, 29, 3; natio peruagata bello prope orbem terrarum, 38, 17, 3; but in Caes. 7, 45, 1 best uss uagarentur; 2. met. (quod-the fame of wh.) usque ad ultimas terras peruagatum est, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 64; timores omnium mentes, leg. 1, 32; dolor omnia membra, Plin. ep. 1, 12, 6; memoria orbem terrarum, 6, 10, 3; 3. esp. become common or vulgar, ne is honos nimium peruagetur, Cic. inu. 2, 113; 4. hence part. peruagatus of what has spread far and

wide, gloria, Cic. Marc. 26; bona, top. 60; hackneyed, commonplace, istis communibus et peruagatis, Cic. or. 1, 165; peruagatum ac uulgare, orat. 195; add Plane. 47; 6. comp. Cic. inu. 2, 47; superl. orat. 147.

per-uĕho, ĕre, xi, ctus, vb. carry or convey over or all the way (to), in a vehicle, on horseback, in ship etc., sacra in plaustrum imposuit et Caere peruexit, Liv. 5, 40 f.; add Val. M. 1, 1, 10; commeatibus perueheudis, Liv. 44, 6, 6; corpus pedibus praegrediens Romam peruexit, Suet. Tib. 7 f.; inde nunc peruehnntur ad nos (imported), Plin. 35, 39; in Apul. deo Socr. 23 read: non modo perniciter nerum etiam permolliter uehat (partly cj.) not molliter peruehat;

2. peruehor, vb. r. ride, drive, sail etc. over, lacus inde et oceanum usque ad Amisiam flumen peruehitur, Tac. an. 2, 8; 3. ride etc. all the way (to), Dictator ubi currum insilit (uss insidit agst. metre) peruehitur usque ad oppidum, poet. ap. Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 153 Sp.; tranquillo peruectus Chalcidem, Liv. 31, 23, 4; Caesar peruectus in Africam, Vell. 2, 55. 1; exceptum ab uno (sc. delphino) in litus peruectum, Plin. 9, 28; met., alium portum nidebamus in quem mallem peruehi, Cic. Att. 14, 19, 1; add off. 2, 11; 4. of one on foot, peruecta ad litora (Dido), Sil. 8, 126.

per-uenor, ari, vb. r. hunt over (the whole of), Defessus sum urbem totam peruenarier, Pl. Merc. 4, 5, 3, 818 R.

per-uerto (older uorto for imperf. tenses), ere, uerti, uersus (uorsus), vb. overturn, knock over, upset, Aulas peruortunt, ignem restingunt aqua, Pl. Cas. 4, 1, 16; Si rex obstabit obuiam, regem ipsum prius peruortito, St. 2, I, I4; Ea ballista si peruortam turrim et propugnacula, Bac. 4, 4, 59; Pinus proceras peruortunt, Enn. an. 196 V; Croesus Halyn penetrans magnam peruertet opum mim, Cic. diu. 2, 115; arbusta uirgulta teeta, 1, 49; iusticiam et amiciciam (so MSS A B)...labefactare atque peruertere, Cic. fin. 3, 70; officium omne, off. 1, 5; iura diuina et humana, 1, 26; imperium, Tac. an. 16, 22;

3. also of persons, cito homo peruorti potest, may be bowled over, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 52; eos imitari quos ipse per-uerterat, Cic. Brut. 273; Iunium, Clu. 108; Numqnam ille me ullo artificio peruertet, Caecil. 44; posse Blaesum peruerti, Tac. h. 38; Ollium, an. 13, 45; 3. peruersus, inverted, topsy-turvy, peruersas comas, Ov. a. a. 3, 246; partus (of a foot presentation), Varr. ap. Gell. 16, 16 f.; peruersissimis oculist, Cic. N. D. 1, 79; 4. met., Edepol ne hic dies peruorsus atque aduorsus mi optigit, Pl. Men. 5. esp. of character, perverse, cross-grained, wrong-headed, ut erat praeposterus atque peruersus, Cic. Clu. 71; peruerse Menalca, Verg. B. 3, 13; 6. peruerse (older -uorse) adv. topsy-turvy, curulem (sc. sellam) peruerse collocatam, Suet. Galb. 18 f.; 7. met., Haec sunt si recte seu peruorse facta sunt, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 146; peruorse interpretaris, Truc. 1, 2, 41; peruorse nides, Merc. 2, 2, 20; erras peruorse, utterly wrong, Most. 4, 2, 36; si quid peruerse factum est a muliere, Cato orat. 68, 4 I; peruerse dicere homines peruerse dicendo facillime consequi, Cic. or. 1, 150; quo quid potest dici peruersius \*? Tusc. 5. 8. for comp. see \*; for superl. see +.

per-uiam, adv. on the way, by the way, en passant, Augustus reprehendens Ti. Claudium : scribis peruiam avru του obiter, ap. Char. 187 P, 209, 17 K; but the pass. Aul. 3, 2, 24 is spur.

per-uideo, ere, vb. overlook, fail to see, be blind to, Cum tua peruideas oculis male lippus inunctis, Cur in ami-corum uitiis tam cernis acutum? Hor. s. I, 3, 25; cf. παραβλεπω, ὑπεροραω, παροραω; Germ. übersehen, versehen, verachten; A. Sax, forseon, despise, our overlook; cf. also Germ, überhören and verhören to miss hearing; and Kev's Essay IV; II 2. see thoroughly, clearly, qui peruidet omnia solem, Ov. M. 14, 375; 3. met, of the mind, peruideri iam animi mei firmitatem, Cic. Att. 12, 38, 3; indies meritorum fieri accessiones peruidere te spero, fam. 10, 9, 1; Et quo iactari magis omnia materiai Corpora pernideas, reminiscere..., Lucr. 2, 90; peruideamns utrum..., 1, 956; et plus fortasse sit quam ego peruideo, Sen. trang. 1, 15; uidet quid eueniat sed cur id accidat non peruidet (uidet?), Colum. 2, 1, 5; Cuuctaque mens oculis peruidet illis suis, Ov. Pont. 1. 8, 34; 4. Cic. Att. 4, 12 has ibi te uidebo et promouebo (uot peruidebo); and in Att. 15, 4, 2 te quamprimum per uidere uelim (for peruelim); 5. for two very different meanings in one word cf. our overlook.

per-ungo (unguo), ĕre, uuxi, unctus, vb. smear or grease all over, or the whole of, with acc. of surface, corpora oleo, Cic. Tusc. 1, 113; nardo, Hor. epod. 5, 59; peruncti faecibus ora, A. P. 277; Ora nec immunda tota perungue manu, Ov. a. a. 3, 756; axibus perunguendis, Plin. 28, 141; uolnera, 29, 90.

per-uŏlĭto, āre, vb. frq. [peruolo] keep flying over or through, nemora, Lucr. 1, 346; Denique per dissaepta domorum saxea uoces Peruolitant, 6, 952; lumen...omnia...

loca, Verg. 8, 24; tecta, Val. F. 4, 505.

I per-uolo, are, vb. fly over, as a bird etc., or, all the way (to), omnem peruolat caeli fretum (sc. puluis), Enu. tr. 31 V; Nigra uelut magnas domini cum diuitis aedes Peruolat...hirundo, Verg. 12, 474; aerium peruolat altus iter (sc. coruns), Ov. F. 2, 252; 2. met., decem horis nocturnis sex et quinquaginta milia passuum cisiis peruolauit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 19; add rep. 6, 29; Per totum..., Perque uolare mare ac terras (of the suu's rays), Lucr. 4, 202; add Ov. F. 6, 527; dum peruolat axe citato Flaminiam, Iuv. 1, 60;
3. fly through, ut aestus Peruolet intactus, Lucr. 6, 1060.

2 per-uolo, uelle, vb. wish exceedingly, quem uidere

pernellin, Cic. Att. 11, 14, f.; est quod abs te milii ignosci peruellin, 1. 1, 3; scire ex te peruellin, Sull. 23; negasse umquam tidlisse quemquam securi ferientem et peruelle id uidere, Liv. 39, 43; 3; 2. with tmesis, te quamprimum per uidere uellin, Cic. Att. 15, 4, 2; 3. but in Lucr. 2, 1047 read Atque animi iactus liber (sit) quo uolet (fre), not peruolet ipse.

per-uoluo, ēre, ui, ūtus, vb. roll over, or thoroughly. Nisi puerum tollis, iam ego hune in mediam uiam Prouoluam teque ibidem peruoluam in luto, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 37; in suo sibi peruoluta sanguine, Apul. M. S. 14; 2. esp. turn over (av volume) and so read from first to last, Zimrnam cana diu saccula peruolient, Catul. 95, 6 wh. note scansion; 3. in Liv. 24, 34, 14 prou, not peru.

per-uŏiūto, āre, vb. frq. [peruolu-o] keep rolling over, hence read agaiu and again from first to last, meos libros, Cic. Att. 5, 12, 2; bonarum artium doctores atque scrip-

tores legendi et peruolutandi, or. 1, 158.

pēr-urgeo, (urgueo\*), ēre, vb. press violently, summa ui Germanicum ad capessendam rempublicam perurgebant, Suct. Tib. 25; nocentes innocentesque maligna insectatione perurgebat, Amm. 29, 1, 18; cum uideret se perurgeuri\* sub hora mortis, Spart. Sev. 23, 6; cum Aureolus perurgueret\*, Treb. P. Gall, 5, 6; 2. esp. iu law, ad pensitanda fiscalia, cod. Th. 16, 2, 15, 2; criminaliter perurgeri, 9, 20, 1; add 9, 19, 4; 3. but sacra p. quoted from Lucil. Actn. 226 seems a mis-reading of saecula pergunt, v. 229,

pēr-ūro, ēre, ussi, ustus, vb. burn all over, or thoroughly, burn up, ignis multa perussit, Lucr. 5, 396; perusti late agri, Liv. 24, 20, 4; ossa, Ov. F. 5, 454; semina, Lucan. 6, 521; feruens arena...quiequid attigerat perurebat, Curt. 4, 3, 26; 2. of chemical destruction, mirum uas e plumbo,

si in aqua addatur aereus quadrans, peruri, Plin. 34, 165;

3. in poets of what is sun-burnt, Libyco sole perusta coma, Prop. 5 (4), 9, 46; a perustis Indiae populis, Sen. Med. 487; but in Macr. somn. 3, 8, 1 Ian has ustam;

4. burn by rubbing, chafe, or gall, severely, subducunt oneri colla perusta bones, Ov. Pont. 1, 5, 24; Hiberieis peruste funibus latus, Hor. epod. 4, 3; galeae fragmenta...perurunt Tempora, Lucan. 6, 193;

5. met. burn up, perustus febre, Plin. ep. 7, 1, 4; sitis saucios perurebat, Curt. 4, 16, 12;

6. of the mind, hominem perustum gloria uolunt incendere, Cic. fam. 13, 15, 2; ualidoque perurimur aestu (of love), Ov. a. a. 3, 543; perusti pectoris Curis leuamen, Sen. Med. 550; Illos (sc. uniones) qui male cor meum perurunt (of euvy), Mart. 12, 49, 9; add Catul. 77, 3; Sen. const, sap. 17, 2; Val. F. 1, 76; Il 7, of frost, stramentis per hiemem operito (asparagum) ne peruratur. Cato r. 161, 16(2), 2; terra perusta gelu, Ov. tr. 3, 4, 48; add Sen. N. Q. 4, 13, 7; Colum. 4, 8, 2.

pět-esso, (-isso\*), čre, vb. frq. keep going after, seek, make for, aim at, qui hane (laudem) petessunt nullum fugiunt dolorem, Cic. Tusc. 2, 62; Corpore rehqüo pugnam caedesque petessit, Lucr. 3, 648; aurasque petessens, 8, 810; petissere\* antiqui pro petere...(or rather) saepius petere, Fest. p. 206 b 19 M;

2. petiui, petitus come from petisso; cf. Fr. fin.iss-ant fin.i-r.

pěticius, adj., p. qui frequenter petit, Gloss. Isid.; 2. a cognomen, C. Iulius qui uocatur Peticius, Inscr. Maff.

M. V. 288, 5.

Peticus, a cognomen, C. Sulpicius Peticus, Inscr. Grut. 290.

pěto, řre, ii or řui\*, itus, vh. go or come, hence with cognacc., iter uiam cursum, go (by), take (a road), iter a Vibone Brundisium terra petere, Cic. Planc. 96; alium cursum petiuit\*, Att. 3, S. 2; quod iter petiturus esset ignarus, Liv. 41, 2, 9; quam uiam potissimum peteret. 44, 2, 5 (8o Madv.; Mss omit uiam owing to quam); l'inersas petiere uias, Val. F. 1, 92; 2. absol. make for, go to, first with names of places, Cyzicum, Cic. fam. 14, 1, 3; Dyrrachium, Planc. 97; Crotonen, Att. 9, 22, 2; 3. with other nouns, grues... loca calidiora petentes, Cic. N. D. 2, 125; cuius classis pe

tere altum uisa est, Liv. 25, 27, 11; aequora rostris Ima petunt, Verg. 9, 120; Nunc fruitur caelo quod piunis ante petebat, Ov. F. 3, 457; ut te supplex peterem et tua limina 4. esp. for attack, cuius latus ille mucro adirem, 6, 115; petebat, Cic. Lig. 9; Hic ferus expositum ... anguis ... os petit, Ov. M. 11, 57; 5. heuce direct a blow at, strike at, throw at, try to hit, sciebam Catilinam non latus aut uentrem sed caput et collum solere petere, Cic. Mur. 52; gladiatores nihil nec uitando facere nec petendo (that is not graceful), orat. 228; add Mil. 31; Tarquinium spiculo, Liv. 2, 20, 2; Malo me Galatea petit, Verg. B. 3,64; cui petat ungue genas, Ov. a. a. 2, 452; patriae quam armis petebat, Vell. 2, 68, 3; 6. met., quotienscumque me petisti, per me tibi obstiti, nunc rem publicam petis, Cic. Cat. 1, 11; qui me epistola petiuit\*, ad te comminus accessit, Att. 2, 2, 2; scire uter ab utro petitus fraude et insidiis esset, Liv. 40, 55, 7. go or 3: falsis crimiuibus sororem. Tac. an. 4, 31; come for, go to get, fetch, curram ad lacum..., limum petam, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, So; puerum petis, Truc. 4, 4, 10; petam hinc aquam, Rud. 2, 3, 69; 8. even with two acc., one of town to which, one of that for wh., petere Brundisium 9. in other cases with prep, of ostreas, Plin. o, 160; quarter to wh., iura in Baeticam, Plin. 5, 3; petunt murram ...ad Troglodytas, 12,66; colle in quem uimina petebantur, 16, 37; add 19, 52; 10. esp. of fetching a sigh, hoc sis uide ut petiuit\* Suspirium alte, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 57; gemitus alto de corde petitos, Ov. M. 2, 622; et latere petitus imo spiritus, Hor, epod. 11, 10; 11. hence met. seek, imo spiritus, Hor. epod. 11, 10; aim at, strive for, eloquentiae principatum, Cic. orat. 56; uoluptatem, fin. 2, 61; sapientiam, inu. 1, 66; public office, be a candidate for, put up for, stand for, (Qu)ei ex h(ace) l(ege) non iourauerit, is magistratum imperiumue nei petito neiue gerito, ClL 197, 19; magistratum, Cato orat. 52, 13 I; imperium, Varr. s. 208, 4 R; consulatum practuram, Cic. Verr. 1, 23; regnum, Liv. 1, 35, 2; and absol. de his qui nunc petunt, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 2; add Sal. Iug. 63, 6; 64, 1; hence petitor, petitio, petiturio; 13. in law, take legal proceedings to recover, qui per se litem contesta-tur, sibi soli petit, Cic. Rosc. com. 53; aliquando cum seruis Habiti furti egit, nuper ab ipso petere coepit, Clu. 14. hence qui petit, the plaintiff, 163; add Mil. 74; unde petitur, the defendant, sei postulabit quei petet, pr(actor) recuperatores...dato, CIL 197, 10; is eum unde petet in ious ed(ucito), 198, 6; is unde petetur..., is quei petet, 198, 24; unde petitur, Cato orat. 62, 6 and 10; 15. ask of a person, ask for, request, gen. with ab, also de, first with acc, of thing, a me argentum petito praesentarium, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 14; Ergo ab eo petito gratiam istam, Capt. 3, 5, 63; M. Curtio tribunatum ab eo petiui\*, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 15, 3; pacem ab Romanis petierunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 13 f.; si de me petisses ut..., Ulp. dig. 13, 6, 5 f.; 16. with ut or ne and subj., or subj. alone, id sibi ut donaret rogare et uchementissime petere coepit, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 66; a P. Sulla petit ut emat gladiatores, Sul. 55; petendum ne quo progredereris..., Caes. ap. Cic. Att. 10, 8, 1; quod ne facias a te peto, id. ib.; sincerum mihi Candore noto reddas iudicium peto, Phaedr. 3 pr. f.; 17. the exx. of two acc. in this sense are errors; for petit hoc Acetida, Ov. M. 7, 296 Merk. writes capit hoc a Colchide; for Has petit auxilium, 14, 787, Has rogat a.; for regem petierunt Iouem, Phaedr. 1, 2, 11, Eyss. has regem petiere a Ioue; 18. petit for petiit, Sceptra Palatini sedemque petit Euandri, Verg. 9, 9; add Ov. tr. 1, 10, 25; F. 1, 109; M. 5, 460; Lucar. 5, 522; 9, 32; 10, 64; v. Lachm. ad Lucr. 3, 1042.

pētro, onis, m. [prob. from  $\pi\epsilon rpa$  in the sense of testis; of, our stone, Bret. kall] a ram, Qui petroni nomen indunt uerueci sectario, and again bis, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 40—42; 2. a cognomen, T. Flauius Petro, Suet. Vesp. 1; 3. a name for a boor, Fest. 206 b 23 M.

phālērae, ārum, f. pl.  $[ra\ \phi\lambda\lambda\alpha\rho\alpha]$  ornaments worn ou the breast, a petrell (Sidney's Arcadia, p. 299, ed. Frisw., Fr. poitrail from pectorale), ut plerique nobilium anulos aureos et phaleras deponerent, Liv. 9, 46, 12; inde (sc. a

Tuscis) curnles anuli phalerae, Flor. 1, 5; phaleras pulcherrime factas quae regis Hieronis fuisse dicuntur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 29; Euryalus phaleras Rhamnetis et aurea bullis Cingula... Haec rapit, Verg. 9, 359; 2. of a horse, Primus ecum phaleris insignem nictor habeto, Verg. 5, 310; si quid argenti, quod plurimum in phaleris equorum erat, Liv. 22, 52, 5; equam et phaleras et sua arma, Flor. 1, 45 f. (3, 10, 26); Dumque auro phalerae, gemmis dum frena renident, Claud. epig. 20; add iv cons. Hon. 548; cochlides tantae magnitudinis ut equis regum in oriente frontalia ac prophaleris pensilia facerent, Plin. 37, 194; 3. as military rewards, donati equites phaleris, Liv. 39, 31, 17; praemia nirtus Sanguine parta capit; phaleris hic pectora fulget, Sil. 15, 255; donatus phaleris xxv, Plin. 7, 102; add Gell. 2, 11, 2; Vt qui sit fortis sit felicissimus idem, Vt laeti phaleris omnes et torquibus omnes, luv. 16, 60; 4. perh. worn by ladies, matrona ornata phaleris pelagiis (i.e. made of pearls), Publil. Syr. 12 R; 5. in Plin. 33, 18 Sillig gives sed et phaleras positas and rightly, not the neut.

Philippēus, adj. [Φιλιππειος] of Philip, Vna Philippēo sanguine adusta nota, Prop. 4, 10, 36 Lachin, (40); Φιλιππειος στατηρ, a gold coin of Philip's worth about £1. 3s., philippeus or perh. for Pl. filipeus (philipeum D in Trin. 4, 2, 117; filippeo B C D in Bac. 2, 2, 42), Trecenti nummi qui uocantur Philippei, Poen. 3, 4, 4; Qui ad te trecentos Philippeos (Philippos MSS) modo detulit, 3, 5, 36; Praeterea centum Philippeae minae in pasceolo sorsus (so Fleck.), 5, 2, 27; Nemost. Nummorum (for nummum) Philippeum ad tria milia, Trin. 1, 2, 115; 3. eum, éo, pl. ei, eos, eum gen., pronounced um, o, i, os, um, Trecenti nummi Philippei (pron. filipi or filpi). Sescenti quoque, Poeu. 1, 1, 38; Nam istoc fortasse aurumst (so Mss, aurost R), opus. Philippeo (-eom?) quidem, Bac. 2, 2, 42; Nune quasi ducentis Philippeis (so B) emi filium, 4, 8, 78; qui mihi mille nummum crederet Philippeum, quod me aurum.... 4. also with e omitted, Trecentos Phi-Trin. 4, 2, 113; lippos Collabisco nilico, Poen. 1, 3, 6; add 3, 1, 55; 3, 2, 22; 3, 3, 57; 3, 5, 26; 5, 6, 26; Trin. 5, 2, 34; As. 1, 3, 1; Bac. 2, 2, 52; 4, 1, 18; 4, 8, 27; 4, 8, 41; 4, 9, 74; 5, 2, 64; Curc. 3, 70; 5. so far of gold, also of silver, Em tibi talentum argenti: Philippei est (so P): tene tibi, Truc. 5, 6. thus Pl. always has the metre of filipous or filipus of the coin; 7. but Hor. ep. 2, 1, 134: Rettulit acceptos, regale nomisma, Philippos; 8. and speaking of the king, even Pl. has: Philippum regem aut Darium (Darium?) triuenefica, Aul. 1, 2, 8; Ego sımı ille rex Philippus. O lepidum diem, 4, 8, 4; but in an iambic: Mirum quin regis Philippi causa aut Attali, Pers. 3, 1, 11.

Philippiānus, adj. of Philippus the Roman emperor, qui militauer. in cohortibus praetor. Philippianis decem...,

coh. viii pr. Philippian., inscr. Or.-Henz. 6859.

Philippicus, ad, of Philip [of Macedon], in els orationibus quae Philippicae nominantur enituerat Demosthenes, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 3;

2. hence of Cicero's speeches against Antony, incipit liber primus Philippicarum, inser. of as g; Quam te conspicuae diuina Philippica famae, Juv. 10, 129;

3. of Philippi, the Macedonian town, Bruti e Philippicis campis epistulae, Plin. 33, 39; Ph. campis, Flor. 2, 13, 43 (4, 2) by a blunder for Pharsalia, so also Verg. G. 1, 490, with Serv.; Ov. M. 15, 823; Lucan. 7, 853; Manil. 1, 905; Petr. 121, V. 111.

phĭlŏmēla, ae, f. [φιλομηλα, bul-bul of East, mimetic] nightingale, Qualis populca maerens philomela sub umbra, Verg. G. 4, 511; for fable cf. Ov. M. 6, 451; Mart. 14, 75.

**pīrum**, i, n. [for ep-ium =  $\alpha\pi$ -ιον, cf. malum for amalum: Welsh afal, our apple; and ponum for op-onum, = our prov. opple, cf. O. G. op-az, or-εφα from op- fruit] a pear, Tam crebri ad terram decidebant quam pīra, Pl. Poen. 2. 38: pira nolema, Cato r. 7. 3; Vi gaudet institua decerpens pīra, Hor. epod. 2, 193 add Plin. 15, 53 ff.; Colum. 5, 10, 17 ff.; Cels. 2, 24; Suet. Cl. 27; **2.** a pear-tree, mala pira uites inseri oportet luna silenti, Cato r. 40 (41), 1; copied by Plin. 17, 111.

pĭrus, i, f. a pear-tree, Insere nunc Meliboee piros, Verg. B. 1, 74; circinata (folia) piro, Plin. 16, 90; add 16, 109 and 114.

piscor, āri, vb. r. [pisc of pisc-is, refl. suff. = sibi, cf. pathal-ri get fodder for oneself] fish, ut ante suos hortulos piscarentur, Cic. off. 3, 85; piscarentur uenemur, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 57; lina ad retia praecipue in piscando durantia, Plin. 19, 15; add Suct. Aug. 25 and 83; Ner. 30 and 35; si quis me prohibeat in mari piscari, Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 13, 7.

pistătio? onis, f. [pisto are] ramming, rudus crebriter pistatione (Rose by cj., piscatione as II) solidetur, Vitr. 7, 1, p. 163, l. 16.

pistor, oris, m. [pinso or rather piso], lit. a pounder, hence one who pounds or grinds corn, a miller, Tum pistores scrofipasci qui alunt furfuri sues, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 27; Postidea ad pistores dabo, utibi cruciere currens, As. 3, 3, 119; referring to the punishment of slaves as employed in place of a mule to work the mill; so Epid. 1, 2, 18; nee pistoris nomen erat nisi eius qui ruri far pinsebat, Varr. ap. Non. 152; nec pistorem ullum nossent, nisi eum qui in pistrino pinseret farinam, ib.; cnm...ad circnmagendas molas...operam pistori locasset (sc. Plantus), Gell. 3, 3, 14; certum fit Atei Capitonis sententia pistores tantum eos qui far pisebant nominatos, Plin. 18, 108; in early days bread was made at 2. one who, besides grinding corn, makes bread, home: a baker, Quom a pistore panem petimns, uinum ex oenopolio, Pl. As. 1, 3, 48; pistores Romae non fuere ad Persicum usque bellum...ipsi panem faciebant Quirites mulierumque id opus erat, l'lin. 18, 107; 3. gen. a baker, including a confectioner, est hoc monimentum Marcei Vergilei Eurysacis pistoris redemptoris, CIL 1013 and 1014; Ogulnius pistor simi(lagiuarius), CIL 1017; Pistori nubat cur non scribilitario Vt mittat fratris filio lucunculos? Afran. 161 R; uendit pueris ientacula pistor, Mart. 14, 223, 1; pistor candidarius, inscr. Or. 4263; 4. a servant who had to make bread, pastry etc. pistor domi nullus, nulla cella; panis et uinum a propola atque de cnpa, Cic. Pis. 67; elegantis, optimis cocis pistoribus...uitantis cruditatem, Cic. fin. 2, 23; mitto hasce artes uulgares coquos pistores lecticarios, S. Rosc. 134; si quantum operae sumpsisti ut tuus pistor bonum faceret panem...nunc illum qui norunt, nolunt emere milibus centum, Varr. ap. Gell. 15, 19, 2; domesticam disciplinam adeo seuere rexit, ut pistorem alium quam sibi panem conuinis subicientem compedibus uinxerit, Suet. Caes. 48; Faustus Marcellae pistor, inscr. Or. 647; add 4264; Priapus a pistore factus, Petr. 60; epithet of Jupiter, Ov. F. 6, 394; Lact. 1, 20; gium pistorum existed, mensor perpetuus...corporis pistorum siliginariorum, inscr. Or. 1810; corpus pistorum, Gai. dig. 3, 4, 1; Paul. 27, 1, 46; consisting of 100, fr. inr. ante Iust. Mai p. 56.

plāceo, čre, ui or 'tīus' sum, vb. [plac- for pal-ac, of wh. pal=pan of pando, make flat; cf. pal-ma, pal-am, p(a)l-anus], lit. be of a calming tendency, cf. placidus; hence of tranquil pleasure, be satisfactory or pleasing (to), please, find favour (with), with dat. of person. Placet ille-meus mihi mendicus; suus rex reginae placet, Pl. St. 1, 2, 76; Neque patiar te stanc gratiis laudasse quae placet mihi, Most. 1, 3, 19; apage Harpax, non places, Ps. 2, 2, 58; Nam ubi amor condimentum inicrit, quoinis placiturum credo, Cas. 2, 3; sie sum; si placeo, ntere, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 42; quae uobis placita' est condicio datur, Hec. 2, 1, 44; ubi sunt cognitae, Placitae' sunt, Hec. 2, prol. 13; non placet M. Antonio consulatus meus; at placuit P. Seruilio, Čic. Phil. 2, 12; numquam mihi minus quam hesterno die placui; Cic. or. 2, 15; omni tibi döte plācēbam, Ov. tr. 4, 3, 57; placitae' ses implicitate taa, am. 2, 4, 18; Di quibus septem placucre colles, Hor. c. sace. 7; Quod spiro et placeo, si placeo, tuum est, od. 4, 3, 24; Victrix causa deis placuit, sed uicta Catoni, Lucan. 1, 128; 2. as vb. impers. placet mihi, I approve. it is my pleasure, nome fieri poterat ut populo de rege placeret, de exsulibus displi-

ceret? Cic. p. dom. 53; sed, si placet in hunc diem hactenus, rep. 2, 70; postea mihi placuit ut Graecas orationes explicarem, or. 1, 154; placitum\* est mihi ut Brundisium ducerem hanc copiani, Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12, a 4; placuit ut Litauicus praeficeretur, Caes. b. g. 7, 37, 7; deliberatur de Avarico, incendi placeret an defendi, 7, 15, 3; add 1, 34, 1; so chiefly of resolutions arrived at, I determined etc.—hence placuit abbrev, to pl., item pl. pr. non.... dividerent ..., inser, Or. 2417; 3. hence of those in authority, it is (my) pleasure, (1) lay it down, as of the Gods, Non ita dis placuit, Ov. Pont. 4, 11, 7; Nero, quoniam ita placuit dis, princeps...demonstrauit rationem, Plin. 34, 166 -see si dis placet under si; 4. of philosophers, ut doctissimis sapientibusque placuit, Cic. din. 1, 110; duo placet esse Carneadi genera uisorum, acad. pr. 2, 99; Quis paria esse fere placuit peccata, Hor. s. 1, 3, 96; 5. of lawyers, diuersae scholae auctoribus placuit, Gai. 3, 178; per populum feminae non adoptantur, nam id magis placuit, 1, 101; add 2, 91; 3, 16; 3, 145; dig. 18, 1, 45; 6. of public edicts etc., senatui placere C. Cassium pro consule prouinciam Syriam optinere, Cic. Pbil. 11, 30; Verba scnatus consulti haec sunt: cum..., placere senatui ne cui..., Ulp. dig. 14. 7. placens as adj. pleasing, Linquenda tellus et domus et placens Vxor, Hor. od. 2, 14, 22; 8. pass. part. placitus, approved, agreed upon, Hoc pinguem et placitam Paci nutritor oliuam, Verg. G. 2, 425; Est nirtus placitis abstinuisse bonis, Ov. her. 16 (17), 98; artes, Tac. an. 2, 66; exemplum, 4, 37; placita deo, inser. Or. 4657; cum suis usuris placitis, dig. 22, 1, 41, 2; 9. placitum, i, as sb. n. what is pleasing, si ultra placitum laudarit, Verg. 10. what is laid down (by), a precept, dogma, B. 7, 27; Catonis placita de oliuis, Plin. 15, 20; medicorum placitis 14, 143; quae Graeci uocant dogmata, nobis nel decreta licet appellare uel placita, Sen. ep. 95, 10; philosophiae placita, 95, 37; 11. gerundive, si illa (sc. uxor) tibi placet, placenda dos quoquest quam dat tibi, you must be contented with, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 35;

12. prob. the impers. use the oldest, cf. piget taedet etc.

plac-idus, adi, [placeo] lit, flat-hence calm, tranquil, Nam pol placidum te (sc. Neptunum) et clementem eo usque mode ut uolui usus sum in alto, Pl. Trin. 4, I, 8; Tam placidast quam est aqua, Most. 3, 2, 165; placidum Ladonis ad amnem, Ov. M. 2, 702; nequaquam par gubernatoris est uirtus cum placido et eum turbato mari uchitur, Plin. ep. 9, 26, 4; 2. hence met. of sky, calm, serene, accipit ab hoc (sc. Apennino) auras quamlibet sereno et placido die, Plin. ep. 5,6, 14; nec placido commota tonitrua caelo, Sil. 12, 667; 3. hence met. calm, placid, quiet, tranquillitatem id est placidam quietamque constantiam, Cic. Tusc. 4, 10; semper in animo eius (sc. sapientis) esse placidissimam+ pacem, 5, 48; placida ac lenis senectus, sen. 13; ut...placidam possent opulenti degere uitam, Lucr. 4, 4; Quom feruit maxume tam placidum quasi ouem reddo, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 18; Clemens placidus nulli laedere os, 5, 4, 10; ita eum placidum mollemque reddidi ut ..., Cic. Caecin. 28; nibil illis placidius\* aut quietius erat, Liv. 3, 14, 5; 5. esp. of public quiet or peace, in re populi placida atque interfectis hostibus, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 21; Re placida atque otiosa uictis hostibus, Truc. 1, 1, 56; rex arua Latinus et urbes Iam senior longa placidas iu pace regebat, Verg. 7, Plin, 16, 16; unae (opposed to fruit of labrusca), Sedul. I,
29; 7. comp. see \* above, superl. † and add Stat. Th. 12, 302; 8. placide adv. calmly, quietly, gently, softly, Forem hauc pausillulum (Mss pausillum or pauscillum) aperi; placide, ne crepa, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 35; Suspenso gradu placide ire, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 27; sedate placideque loquitur, Cic. orat. 92; placide progrediebatur, Caes. b. g. 6, 8, 2; qui plebem placidius tractarent, Sal. Cat. 39, 2.

Plancianus, adj. of Plancius, aedituo Dianae Plancianae

(as specially worshipped by the Plancii see Plancius), inscr. Or. 2880; ait Plancianum S. C. rem (sc. de agnoscendis Ilberis) cessare, Ulp. dig. 25, 3, 1, 10; 2. a name adopted from the Plancia gens, M. Lactorius Plancianus, mag. eq. to dict. Q. ogulnius Gallus n.c. 257, Fast. Cap.

PLATEA

Plancina, ac, f. dim. a female cognomen, as Munatia, Pl. dr. of L. Munatius Plancus, wife of Piso, inscr. Grut. 985,

S; Tac. an. 2, 43.

Plancius, [prob. in orig. a patronymic from Plancus] a Roman gens, Cn. Plancius, Cic. Planc. 1; Cn. Plancius aed. cur., on a coin ap. Eckh. 5, 275, with head of Diana and a chamois on the reverse.

plan-e-us, adj. dim. [planus] flattish, flat,—hence a cognomen of one who has flat or splay feet, nola (hollow of the instep) homini tantum..., namque et hinc cognomina inuenta Planci Plauti Pansae Scauri, Plim. 11, 254; Planci appellantur qui supra modum pedibus plani sunt, Fest. v. plancae 231, 3 M; so Gloss. Philox.; 2 2 planca as sb. f. (sc. tabula) a plank, plancae planae tabulae, Fest. ib; plancae roboreae, Pall. 1, 21, 2; but in Plim. S, 169 plancarum is an idle ej, for aquarum; 3. a slab of marble, si q(uis) h(anc) planc(am)... a(monerit) d(abit) in f(iscum) C(aesaris) HS T n(unnum), inser. Mur. 1427, 4; s(i)... h(aec) planc(a) a(mouebitur) d(ari) d(ebebunt)... HS m m ni., inser. Donat. 278, 3; Plancus as a cogm., as L. Munatius Plancus, consul 42 b.c.; M. Ciecro L. Planco S, Cic. fam. 13, 29; Sen. N. Q. 4 pr. 5 and 6; 4. hence Fr. planche, E. plank.

plango, ĕre, nxi, nctum, vb.  $[=\pi\lambda\eta\sigma\sigma\omega$ , cf.  $\pi\lambda\eta\gamma\eta$  plāga; pal of p(a)l-ango = pal of p(a)l-am, p(a)l-anus; and pan of pando make flat strike with a flat surface, hence lash, slap, strike, fluctus plangentis saxa, Lucr. 2, 1155; Aut uoi suspensam uestem... Verberibus uenti uersant planguntque, 6, 115; Plaugebant aliae proceris tympana palmis, Catul. 64, 261; plauguntur litora fluctu, Ov. her. 18 (19), 121; add 15 (16), 334 and M. 12, 118; Nunc ipsas (Boreas) alis strideutibus Alpes, Sil. 1, 589; plangebant ubera, Apul. M. 5, 2. plangor as vb. r. lash oneself, Vtque suum laqueis . Crus ubi commisit uolucris sensitque teneri, Plangitur, Ov. M. 11, 75; 3. esp. from grief, scissaeque capillos Planguntur matres, Ov. M. 8, 527; Dumque uoluut plangi, per bracchia mota leuatae Aere pendebant...picae, 5,675; 4. iu perf. planxi = planetus sum (cf. reuertor, deuertor). planxere sorores Naïdes, et sectos fratri posuere capillos, Planxere et Dryades; plangentibus assonat Echo, Ov. M. 3. 505; 5. plangens = plangens se, turba Phrygum ueniens plangentia iungit Agmina, Verg. 11, 145; add Stat. Th. 5, 651; toto litore plangentium gemitus...audiebantur, Iust. 19, 2, 11; cf. Ov. in § 4; 6. even in imperf. tenses simple for r. numquam plenas plangemus ad urnas? Lucan. 9, 68; rursus geminato uerbere plangunt, 9, 173; Thrasyllus plangere clamare, Apul. M. 8, 7; dolere et plangere, flor. 3, 16, p. 67 H; 7. as vb. impers. ab omni Plangitur arce, Stat. Th. 11, 417; 8. beat oneself (about something), and hence lament, complain, with acc., cf. queror κοπτομαι, and Fr. se plaindre, Memphiten plangere docta bouem (sc. Apim), Tib. 1, 7, 28; Sic tendit palmas ceu sit plauctura relictam Andromedam, Germ, arat. 199; neque tuus potius nunc plangeret error? Val. F. 3, 298; sua damua, Stat. Th. 11, 117; mea funera, 12, 383; 9. Fr. plaindre, E. plaint, plaintiff, com-plain.

piātēa, ac, adļ. f. as sb. sc. uia [πλατεα, sc. όδος] a broad-way, a street (chiefly of Greek towns), Nam omuis plateas perreptaui gymnasia et myropolia, Pl. Amph. 4, 1, 3; sterilis hine prospectus usque ad ultumam plateanst probe, Mil. 3, 1, 15; add Capt. 4, 2, 15; Cürc. 2, 2, 28; Cas. 4, 3, 2; Men. 5, 3, 5; Aul. 3, 1, 2; Gist. 2, 1, 58; G. Sed quis hic est senex quem uideo in ultima platea? A. Ipsus est, Ter. Pl. 1, 4, 37; Praeterito hac recta platea sursum: ubi eo ueneris, Ad. 4, 2, 35; add 4, 5, 1; Eun. 2, 3, 53; uicos plateasque (of Brundisium) inaedificat, Caes. b. c. 1, 27, 3; alias (turris) directis plateis (of Alexandria) mouebant, bell. Alex. 2, 5; niĥl ueremur Istos qui in platēa

modo hue modo illue..., Catul. 15, 7; Purae sunt plătăae (of Rome), Hor. ep. 2, 2, 71; strauit saxis Porphyreticis plateas in Palatio, Lampr. Hel. 24, 6; per plateas populosas, Apul. M. S, 16; 2. note platča, not platča in every ex. of poets, implying a Gr. πλάτεια from πλατέα; cf. cincečum, conopeum, caduceus, chorea by Gr. γιναικεων etc.; 3. hence It, piazza, Fr. place, E. place.

plăticē, adv. [Lat. form of πλατικως] in the lump, not treated in detail, G. in Bauseh und Bogen, roughly, sed interim platice, nam paulo post...partiliter ostendemus, Firm. Mat. 2, 16, p. 30 of Basel ed.; sed haec...platice...dixisse sufficiant; postea uero quateurus hace loca subtili partium definitione monstrantur, explicare curabimus, 2, 17, p. 30; in a Bemb. schol. on Ter. Phorm. pr. 17 [in medio omnibus Palmam esse positam qui artem tractant musicam]: omnibus περιφέραστικως αντι του qui comoedias scribunt platice (μs platicae) et nouis et ueteribus; 2. εf. των ευ πλατει δεκρουμεινώ να αγελητικ ται σωρος, Dion. Hal. comp. uerb. 21, 147 R; and όρατα...ου κατ' απαρτισμον αλλ' εν πλατει, 24, 186; παχυμερως και πλατικώς ετεσι τριακοντα, Achil. Tat. isag. 18, p. 137; all from Usener Rh. M. 24, 311, as also

platicus, adj. (from πλατικοs) taken in the lump or as a whole, sed haec platica supputatio est..., partiliter uero..., Firm. Mat. 4, 10, p. 98; platicae uitae, 2, 17, p. 30.

plaudo, (plodo\*), ere, si, sus, vb, [see below] strike with a flat surface and so produce a noise, clap, slap, flap, pat, plauduntur peetine telae, Verg. Cir. 179; clypeum ter peetore plausit, Stat. Th. 7, 134; natatu aquas, silu. 1, 3, 74; 2. esp. of horses etc., plausae sonitum ceruicis amare, Verg. G. 3, 186; manibusque lacessunt Pectora plausa cauis, 12, 86; but in Ov. M. 2, 867 Merk. has palpanda; 3. of dancing, Pars pedibus plaudunt chorens, Verg. 6, 644; tellus pede plausa (al. pulsa) soro-rum Personat, Val. F. 3, 527; 4. of birds flapping their wings, absol. for plaudit se, alis Plaudentem mgra figit sub nube columbam, Verg. 5, 516; plausis alis, Ov. M. 14, 577; sumptis quin candida pennis Ipsa sibi plaudat ...ciconia, 6, 97; with ref. to meaning cf. §6; as also in Et plausit pennis (sc. perdix) testataque gaudia cantu est, S, 5. of man with bis hands, auersas inter se manus collide, non plaudent: sed palma cum palma collata plausum facit, Sen. N. Q. 2, 28, 1; plodere\* coepimus et murmurari, Varr. s. 136, 1 R; 6. for applause, spectaui...comicos... Sapienter dicta dicere atque his plaudier, Pl. Rud. 4, 7, 24; peius existimare eos qui ploderent\* quam eos qui non ploderent\*, Cic. ap. Diom. 378 P, 382, 28 K; populum manus suas in plaudendo consumere, Att. 16, 2, 3; Vatinium concidimus dis hominibusque plaudentibus, Q. fr. 2, 4, 1; Ingeniis non ille fauet plauditque sepultis, Hor. ep. 7. esp. on the stage; 8. esp. plaudite at the end of a play as Pl. in Amph. Mil. Trin. Curc. etc., and all of Ter.; donec cantor Vos plaudite dicat, Hor. A. P. 155; tunc est commouendum theatrum cum uentum est ad illud Plodite\*, Quint. 6, 1, 52; 9. bence met., neque sapienti usque ad Plaudite ueniendum est, Cic. sen. 70; iam dixisse rebus humanis ualere et plaudere, Apul. 10. plando implies a form flor. 3, 16, p. 67 H; 10. plaudo implies a form plauido (cf. gaudeo gauisus, audeo for auideo, claudo by κληΓιδ-) and this a sb. plau-id-, perh. a clapper, ult. from a root pal, see plango.

plaustrārius, (plos.\*), adj. as sb. m. [plaustrum] a waggoner, Marcellinnu aedillem) lignari et plostrari \* (sic) rog(ant) ut f(aciatis), inscr. Or. 4265; si ex plostro lapis ceciderit et quid ruperit, plostrarium\* teneri, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 33; in Lampr. Al. S. 21, S. Peter has claustrariorum.

plaustriducus? adj. wain-drawing, Sub te plaustriducis (so Grot. by ej., Mss plaustrilucas or is) luminat iguibus, Mart. C. 9, 912 (309) of Charles's wain.

plaustrix, īcis, ī. [plaudo] a female applauder, ap. Non. v. possestrix, 150 (codd. plautrix).

plaustrum, (plos.\*) i, n. [: plaudo :: elaustrum : elaudo :: rastrum : rado etc.] perh. orig. a clapper, hence plaustra orum pl. clappers, and so a waggon as armed with elappers

to give notice of approach in the main roads of Haly; Tardaque Eleusiniae matris uoluentia plaustra, Verg. G. 1, 163; Ruris opes paruae, pecus et stridentia plaustra, Ov. tr. 3, 10, 59; Inse uides onerata feros ut ducat lazyx Per medias Histri plaustra bubuleus aquas, Ov. Pont. 4, 7, 10; Dicitur et plaustris uexisse poemata Thespis Qui cauerent agerentque, Hor. A. P. 275; sequitur sua plaustra Bootes, Germ. arat. 139; altera pinnam Plaustra uedunt, Iuv. 3, 256;

22. plaustrum, i, a waggon, plus plaustrorum in aedibus Videas quam ruri, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 31; uendat plostrum\* netus, Cato r. 2, 7; eas (se. sues) in plaustrum imponit, orig. 11, 4 1; add 28, 9; se interfectum in plaustrum a copone esse coniectun, Cic. diu. 1, 57; si plostra\* ducenta Concurrantque foro tria funera, magna sonabit Cornua quod uincatque tubas, Hor. s. 1, 6, 42; si ex plostro\* lapis ceciderit, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 33; nacno plostro\* subiungendi (boues), Colum. 6, 2, 8; 3. of Cbarles's wain, or great bear, interque Triones Plexerat obliquo plaustrum temone Bootes, Ov. M. 10, 447; add Pont. 4, 10, 39; and Germ. § 1; 4. proverb, perii, plaustrum perculi, Pl. cp. 4, 2, 22; unde prouerbium, bene plaustrum perculit, Don. ad Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 37.

I plēcto, ĕre, vb. [=πληγ of πλησσω, with excrescent t. E. flog flog, chiefly as a pass., am flogged, tu iam lites audies, Ego plectar pendens, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 43; Tergo plector enim, Hor. s. 2, 7, 105; 2. am punished, Ecastor faxim si itidem plectantur uiri..., Pl. Merc. 4, 6, 10; iure plectimur, Cic. off. 2, 28; noxiae poena par esto ut in suo uitio quisque plectatur, leg. 3, 46; Aemilius fecit, plectitur Rutilius, Seaur. ap. Cic. or. 2, 280; add Cic. off. 1, 89; cauit ne qua in re iure plecteretur, Nep. Att. 11, 6; Quicquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achiui, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 14; add Ov. tr. 3, 5, 49; and Pont. 4, 14, 18; Phaedr. 1, 33 (31), 13; capitis poena plectetur, Ulp. dig. 48, 8, 10; 3. with nom. of offence, ut in add Mod. 48, 9, 9, 1; iudiciis sine inuidia culpa plectatur, Cic. Clu. 5; with gen, ut insimulationis falsae non plecteretur, Apul. II 5. in active voice, capite eum plectere, cod. 9, 20, 7; ni (=ne) turpassis uanitudine aetatem tuam Oro. niue plectas (so Bothe cj., Mss flectas) fandi mi prolixitudinem (cf. this acc. with § 2), Pacuv. 123 R; quae sibi ignoscunt et plectunt deum, Auson. idyl. pr.

2 plecto, ère, plexi, plexus, vb. [= \( \)\ \text{r}\)\ except. with excressent t, root pal=pan of pando; cf. simplex and plico are] plait, fold, wrap, involve, not found in imperf. tenses, Te Andromacha...lusolito plexi munere, Laev. ap. Prise. 10, p. 506 P. p. 537, 2 K; 2. plexus, plaited, interlaced, Tum caput atque umeros plexis redimire corollis, Lucr. 5, 1399; Hos (ce. flores) indistinctis plexos tulit ipse corollis, Catul. 64, 283; scansoria ratio transuersariis et plexis cooligationibus continetur, Vitr. 1, 10, 2; but in Pacuv. 368 R has flexa...dictio; in Lucr. 4, 621 cdd. perplexa; 3. flexa colligata significat cx Gracco, Fest. 230 b 2 M; 4. spoken of as obsolete, Eutych. 2188 P, 384, 15 K.

ploro, are, vb. [?] bawl out, cry aloud, howl, plorare flere [inclamare] nunc significat, (olim clamare), et cum praep. implorare [id est] inuocare, et (at?), apud antiquos, plane inclamare; ... in Serui Tulli haec est (sunt?), wh. erase [ ], insert ( ): si parentem (MSS parentum) puer nerberit (uerberarit?), ast olle plorassit, puer diuis parentum sacer esto, Fest. 230 b 15 M; interea uxorem tuam Neque gementem neque plorantem nostrum quisquam audiuimus, Pl. Amph. 2. howl with tears, cry, Ne plora. Nimis 5, 1, 47; stulte facis: oculos corrumpis talis, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 3; Ne plora, nescis ut sit res Phoenicium, Ps. 4, 4, 1; add Cure. 1, 2, 47; 4, 2, 34; Rud. 2, 6, 73; Poen. 1, 2, 164; plorando orando, Caecil. 150 R; plorat orat, Ter. Ph. pr. 8; plorando fessus sum, Cic. Att. 15, 9, 1; discunt lacrimare decenter; Quoque uolunt plorant tempore quoque modo, Ov. a. a. 3, 292; 3. but ploro includes more than lacrimo, nee sicci sunt oculi amisso amico nec fluunt; lacrimandum est non 4. with acc. wail over or plorandum, Sen. ep. 63, 1; at, turpe commissum, Hor. od. 3, 27, 38; et non sua funera 5. with inf. wail at the plorant, Stat. silu. 5, 3, 245;

idea of, Aquam hercle plorat quom lanat profundere, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 29; me tamen...obicere ineolis Plorares Aquilonibus, Hor, od. 3, 10, 4; adde pt. 2, 1, 9; 6. bence in pass. part. wept over, bewailed, Veneri p. Adonis, Ov. a. a. 1, 75; rogus, F. 4, 856; cupressus, Stat. Th. 4, 466; 7. Fr. pleurer.

pluit, ere, (?) ũuit+ or ūit\*, vb. impers. [akin to πλυνω wash, also to L. laue wash (for plave), also flue, and so to fun of fundo] it rains, it pours, Tam hoc quidem tibi in procliuist quam imber est quando pluit, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 86; Nam rus ut ibat forte ut multum pluerat\* (so best MSS, R pluuerat) Ingressus fluuium rapidum..., Most. pr. 63; add Curc. 1, 2, 41; Has Graeci stellas Hyadas uocitare sucrunt [a pluendo veir enim est pluere], nostri imperite suculas, Cie. N. D. 2, 111; qui quia iugata ucrba essent plunia et pluendo diceret omnem aquam oportere arceri quae pluendo creuisset, top. 38; sex menses nunquam plu-uisse, Liv. 40, 29, 2; 2. with acc. sanguinem (so Mss; uisse, Liv. 40, 29, 2; edd. sanguine perh. rightly) pluisse senatui nuntiatum est, Cic. diu. 2, 58; add pass. in § 3 and § 6; 3. gen. with abl., lapidibus pluuisse (so, not pluisse, Madv. geu.), Liv. 1, 31, 1; 7, 28, 7; 21, 62, 5 and 6; 26, 23, 5; 34, 45, 8; 35, 9, 4; 36, 37, 3; 38, 36, 4; 39, 22, 3; lacte plunisse, 27, 11, 5; terra, 10, 31, 8; 35, 21, 3; creta et sanguine, 24, 10, 7; sauguine, 39, 56, 6; 42, 20, 5; 43, 13, 5; lacte et sanguiue pluuisse, carne... lana, Plin. 2, 147 (Mss vary between pluuisse, pluisse; pluuit 4. met., nec de concussa tantum pluit ilice glandis, Verg. G. 4, 81; Iam bellaria adorea pluebant, Stat. silu. 6, 3, 10; stridentia fundae Saxa pluunt, Th. S, 416; effigies quae pluuit+, Plin. 2, 147; 5. as pass. impers., qua pluitur et ninguitur, Apul. flor. 1, 2; 6. pluens, diua pluens cruorem, Lact. carm. de pass. d.

6. pluens, diua pluens cruorem, Lact. carm. de pass. d. 43; 7. in praeteritis (sc. pluit luit) u dicimus longum, in praesenti breue, Varr. 1, 9, 60; pluo pluui, Prisc. S8r P, 503, 14 K (quoting Livy too); yet: ut pluit utrobique (as imp. and perf.) promutietur priore correpta, quamuis l'lautus produxerit in Menacchmis, Consent. 2066 P. 378, 32 K.

pŏlenta, ae, f. [pol, of polluo in sense of mix, = φυρ-] roasted barley-meal as prepared by Greeks, pluribus fit haec (sc. polenta) modis. Gracci perfusum aqua hordeum siccant nocte una ac postero die frigunt, dein molis frangunt, Plin. 18, 72; uidetur tam puls ignota Graeciae fuisse quam Italiae polenta, 18, 84; cf. παλυντη, πολυντρα, polentam grandem indito...; puolentam (dittogr.? for pul and pol) abicito, Cator. 108 (109); 2. as the food of the poor and abstemious, in porridge, lymphamque roganti Dulce dedit tosta quod texerat ante polenta, Ov. M. 5, 450; add 454; Porticus (Stoicis) grandi pasta poleuta, Pers. 3, 55; disce paruo esse contentus et ... exclama : habemus aquam, habemus polentam, Sen. ep. 110, 18; 3. of use as medieine, Plin. 22, 126; 27, 59; 30, 107; 4. thin gruel made of it and so drunk, polentae tenuis eyathi duo, Scrib. 5. polenta caseata, our dish macaroni, Apul. M. 159; 6. in Macr. s. 7, 15, 10 polenta as a n. pl. seems 1, 4; corrupt.

pollector\*, (·lic and ·line), ōris, m. [pollingo] one who lays out a corpse, Quia mihi pollector\* (so was) dixit qui eum pollinerat, Pl. Poen, pr. 6.3; ecquis curri pollictorem (so Fleck.) arcessere... Mortuost Demaenetus, As. 5, 9, 60; nutrix tradit pollectoris\* (to this was point), Varr. s. 150, 5, 8; plures dies inter medici discessum et aduentum pollectoris\* (al. pollict.) interfuerunt, 173, t; iam pollinetore parato... conualuit, Mart. 10, 97, 3; si libitinarius seruum pollinetorem habuerit, Ulp. dig. 14, 3, 5, 8; add Sid. ep. 3, 13 med.; pollictores unt qui mortuos curant, Non. 157.

pollectūra? ae, f. [pollector] a wake-feast? lit. a laying out of a corpse, hence Hodie pollectura (so Mss, R polluctura by cj.) praeter nos iam dabitur nemini, Pl. St. 5, 4, 6; cf. Apul. flor. 4, 10.

polleo, (pōleo) ère, vb. [a byform of pendeo, cf. pondus for vowel, candeo caleo for cons.] weigh, in use always met. be weighty or powerful, avail much, Videtin nightin minae quid pollent\* quidue possunt? Pl. As. 3, 3, 46; tanto ma-

gis ferito quanto magis potes\* pollesque, old formula ap. Liv. 1, 24, 8; Pariter (added by cj. of THK) tibi in utraque parte pollet\* et pariter potest, Afran. 226 R; add poet. ap. Cic. Tuse. 4, 69; harum duarum ad fidem faciendam iustitia plus pollet, off. 2, 34; perorandi locum, ubi plnrimum pollet oratio, Brut. 190; add 242; and Sal. Iug. 25, 6; 2. esp. of medicinal potency, adversus scorpiones, Plin. 20, 171; contra anginas, 24, 171; 3. part. pollens as adj. weighty, powerful, genus pollens, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 28; animus abunde pollens' potensque, Sal. Iug. 1, 3; add Cat. 6, 3; Iug. 30, 4; classis pollens, Vell. 1, 2, 3; 4. with abl., equo, Ov. tr. 3, 10. 55; uenenis, Val. F. 6, 85; 5. with inf., nox cunctis pollendor herbis Excantare, Lucan. 6, 685; tractare uulgum, Sil. 14, S1; 6. as sb. lord. uini pollens ... Liber, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 21; 7. comp. § 5: add Tert. Psych. 6; sup. Sol. 2, 22; 8. note union of possum and polleo above"; but in Liv. 2, 34 Madv. om. pollentem; and inser. Or. 1555 is susp.; 9. polet, pollet quia nondum geminabant antiqui consonantis, Fest. 205 a 16 M.

pollingo, čre, nxi, nctus, vb. [por+lingo, a lost vb. (= term. leg-en, E. lay) whence lectus supellectilis etc.] lay out a corpse, see pollector § 1; met, cuius pollincto iam corpori senectutem tnam substranisti, Val. M. 7, 7, 4; iam eum pollinctum iam cenae paratum contemplatus pertrectauit corpus et inuenit uitum latentem, Apul. flor. 4, 19; 2. met. anoint as a corpse, embalm, uoluptatem medicamentis pollinctam, Sen. ült. b. 7, 3; 3. polingo polinxi σοροπλοκω, Charis. 245, 12 K; add exc. 565, 9; pollingo περιστελλω νεκρον...ταριχευω σοροπλοκω, Gloss. Philox,

polluo, čre, ui, ūtus, vb. [not a comp. of lauo wash, but  $\pi \circ \lambda = \mu \circ \lambda$  of  $\mu \circ \lambda \circ \nu \omega$ ] pollute, defile, in a religious sense, first physically, Turba sonans (sc. Harpyiae) ... Polluit ore dapes, Verg. 3, 234; nec polluit ora cruore, Ov. M. 15, 98; pollui cuneta sanie, Tac. an. 4, 49; pollutus homicida sauguine, Liv. 45, 5, 4; ne sanguine cernam Polluta hospitia, Sil. 11, 337; 2. gen., ne cum delati essent in mare, ipsum polluerent (sc. parricidae), Cic. Rosc. Am. 71; qui omnia deorum hominumque iura nouo scelere polluerit, Phil. 11, 29; quae (sacra) ab isto polluta ac niolata sunt. Verr. 2, 5, 187; Pollueritque nouo saera marita toro, Prop. 4 (3), 20, 26; omnes caerimonias polluimus, Liv. 6, 41, 9; 3. esp. of treaties, violate, polluta pace, Verg. 7, 467; hic erit ille Qui polluta dolis iam foedera sanciet ensis, Sil. 4. of women, defile, debauch, cum fratris 11, 323; filiam incesto polluisset, Pliu, ep. 4, 11, 6; coniuges sororesque polluuntur, Tac. Agr. 31; paelicem regiam p., an. 12, 46; Stuproque turpi pollui famam domus, Phaedr. 3, 10, 17; 5. gen., anaritia siue modo inuadere, polluere et uastare omnia, Sal. lug. 41, 9; auro ne pollue formam, Tib. 1, 9, 17; aures hominum, Tac. au. 3, 50.

pomeridia-nus, adj. [pomeridiem] of the afternoon, pomeridianas quadrigas quam posmeridianas (so Ritschl for postm. of мss), Cie. orat. 157; pom. tempus, or. 3, 17; pom. sessio, 3, 121; pom. seholis, Quint. 3, 1, 14; postm. umbra, Vitr. 1, 6, 6; postm. horis, Suet. gram. 24.

pōmĕridiem, as adv. [for posmeridiem, see pos] after midday, inde pomeridiem (antiquorum), Quint. 9, 4, 39.

p5mum, i, n. [for openum, op the root and seen in Ogs goddess of fruit or produce, and so akin to oπ-ωρα fruit season, and our prov. opple=apple, and Germ. obst, old G. op-a2] fruit gen. incl. apple, pear, plum, peach, cherry, sorb, and even fig, nut, date, grape and walnut, solum hoc pomum (sc. nucem glandem) natura compactili operimento clausit, Plin. 15, SS; Strata iacent passim sua quaeque (al. quaque) sub arbore poma, Verg. B. 7. 55; sunt poma grauantia ramos, Ov. M. 13, S12; 2. of the fig, ficus densissima pomis, Ov. F. 2, 253; ficus bie exilia poma, Plin. 12, 22; ci (sc. ficul) serius folium nascitur quam pomum, 16, 113; add 15, 74 and 17, 247; 3. of nut-kind, Annua cultori poma referre suo, Ov. nuc. 6; add 163;

4. of date, coma (sc. palmae) omnis in cacumine et pomum est, Plin. 13, 30; 5. of grape, poma Lyaei, Nemes. 3, 38; qui pomum recepit, nuces et ficos et unas duntaxat duracinas... recepta uideri, Paul. dig. 50, 16, 205; add Colum, 12, 44, 8; 6. mushrooms and even truffles, Tubera boletis poma secunda sumus, Mart. 13, 50, 2;

7. at times more limited, Pomum holus ficum nuam, Afr. 300 R; oleum ficus poma non habet, Cic. oecon. 20; Vatinius optinuerat ut aediles edicerent ne quis in arenam nisi pomum misisse uellet... Cascellius consultus an nux pinea pomum esset, respondit: si in Vatinium missurus es, pomum est, Macr. s. 2, 6, 1; 8. a fruit-tree, oleas ulmos ficos poma uites...cum seres, bene cum radicibus eximito, Cator. 28, 1; Poma quoque...ad sidera...nituntur, Verg. G. 2, 426; poma serantur inseranturque, Plin, 18, 240; add 9. Serv. ad B. 2, 51 idly implies an Plin. ep. 5, 6, 35; obs. sense.

pomus, i. f. a fruit-tree. Tune nictus abiere feri, tunc consita pomus, Tib. 2, 1, 43; in Plin. 15, 20 read hoc p.

I por, insep. prep. [=E. for] forward, forth, off, out, before, beforehand, as in porceo (por-erceo), porricio (for por-icio), por-rigo, por-tendo and assimilated in pol-lex, pol-liceor, pol-lingo. Hence pro or rather proc for por-oc, and por-ro.

2 por, for puer, slave-boy, in compounds, a puero composita Publipor Publiporis et Marcipor Marciporis. Sic Probus, ita enim antiqui pro Publii puer et Marci puer dicebant, Prisc. 700 P, 236, 11 K; P. Rubrio Latino Sicinius P. por patrouo suo b. m. inser. Grut. 952, 11. Cf. also Caipor, Lucipor, Olipor, Quintipor.

pora, for puera, slave-girl, Iulia Aexia M. Iul. pora.

porca, ae, f. [por, a variety of col plough, wh. itself is for pol-ough] a furrow, porcae appellantur rari sulci...aquae deriuandae gratia dicti quod porcant (porceant?), id est prohibent (M. cj. prohibeant) aquam frumentis nocere, Fest. p. 218 b 16; satum frumentum operiunt in porcis, Varr. r. 1, 2. less correctly the ridge between the furrows, 30. 2: quod est inter duos sulcos, elata terra dicitur porca quod ea seges frumentum porricit, 1, 30, 3; add Varr. l. 5, 4 f.;
3. also a ridge of great breadth, liras rustici uocant easdem

porcas cum sic aratum est ut inter duos latius distantes sulcos medius cumulus siccam pedem frumentis praebeat, Colum. 2, 4, 8; lirantur una (sc. opera) iugera quattuor, cum in subacta terra latiores porcae sulcautur, 11, 2, 46; semina...in summo porcae dorso collocanda, 11, 3, 44;

4. when two things necessarily lie by each other their meanings interchange, as lira wh. see, E. dyke and ditch. Germ. furche (cf. Campe's Lex.). Note that furche, furrow and porca are one word.

porticus, ūs, f. [ult. from a lost vb. por go, = E. fare and πορ of πορενομαι] lit. a walk or mall, in use a covered walk, with a roof to keep off sun and rain, often supported on columns, the Gr. στοα or στοια (for στογια όδος from στεγ-ω), arcade, colonnade, gallery, portico, ea cingemus excelsa porticu ut mille passuum conficiatur, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 14; porticum pauimentatam trecentum pedum, p. dom. 116; porticus haec ipsa ubi nunc ambulamus, or. 2, 20; summam dignitatem pauimentata porticus habebat, Q. fr. 3, 1, 1; Porticibus longis fugit, Verg. 2, 528; Illos porticibus rex accipiebat in amplis, 3, 353; quaenam nune porticus illam Integrit? Prop. 3, 17 (23), 5; Hie rudis aestiuas praestabat porticus umbras, Mart. 1, 12, 5; constituantur in tribus porticibus exedrae spatiosae habentes sedes in quibus philosophi...sedentes disputare possint, Vitr. 5, 11, 2; add Sen. N. Q. 1 pr. 7; ep. 115, 8; Labeo ap. Nerat. dig. 39, 2, 47 speaks of a portico built over two houses; 2. esp. the so-called porch of the Stoics, Chrysippum qui fulcire putatur porticum Stoicorum, Cic. acad. pr. 75; ex cadem porticu prudentiorum hominum, Gell. 12, 5, 10; 3. colonnade of a temple, Namque Aesculapı liberorum saucii oppleut porticus, Enn. tr. 16 V; 4. a covered way in fortification, pedalibus liguis coniunctis inter se porticus integebantur, Caes. b. c. 2, 2, 3; 5. a roof as for hive-depôt, conuenit aluearia porticibus supermuniri, Colum. 9, 7, 4; porticu protecta uasa, 9, 14, 14; 6. a gallery in upper part of a

pos (pus), prep. or adv. [for op-os and that for op-ios, comp. of ob, wh. = επι and E. aft.; for loss of o cf. pomum, bonus; for loss of i cf. minor, primores; for root op cf. οπ-ισ-ω, οπ-ισθ-εν, οπ-αδος] after, Postquam ego me aurum ferre dixi pos (so BC) tu factūs Charmides, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 134; Pos (so at least p' in D, i.e. pos, just as p'sidet in Gui. 4, 150 means possidet), id frumenti quom alibi messis maxumast..., 2, 4, 128: Praeter hac sī mihī tāle pos (so at least p' in C) hunc diem Faxis ..., Men. 1, 2, 3; Parcat illis qui pos sint cui fidem esse existimem, Lucil. ap. Non. 370; nactae pos sunt (MSS possunt, edd. save Munro post sunt) tamen unde puellos Suscipere...possent, Lucr. 4, 1252; postergum, Caes. b. g. 7, 84, 4 (B); posse (=post se), b. c. 3, 31, 2 (a); Cur petis postempus consilium? Quod rogas non est, CIL 1454; in mur(o) postemplum dimi Augusti, inscr. Or.-Henz. 6859; poscolumnam, inscr. Mar. 182 and 258; pos (so P) multas tempestates, Sal. lug. 73, 7; ut te pos (or pus) multa (implied in ut tempus of Ms a 1), Verg. 2, 283; longo pos tempore (for P has postempore with t above), B. 1, 29; and 6, 409 (so b); pos Troiae excidium (so at least b 1 c, and Serv. iu ms Bern. a), Verg. 5, 626; pos tergum (so b I c), I, 296; pos terga, 2, 57 (b); and 11, 81 (γc); quia me pos multas iniurias parentem sibi annegauerit (sic), inscr. Or. 1175; pos aed(em) Cast(oris), 4195; pos multum, inscr. (Christ.) Rh. Mus. 8, 516; pos se (seems meant by posset Rad, possit V), Plin. 26, 91; An et ipsa palmas uinctas pos tergum datas...? Sen. Phoen. 215; Terrasque suas pos terga uidens, Med. 303 (so Peiper-Richter pr. xlvi, xlvii); pos terga (so B), Pedo ap. Sen. suas. p. 7, 29 Burs.; pos legem datam, Hygin. de cond. agr. p. 118, 6 Lachm.; ut pos te relinquas orientem, M. Iun. Niss. p. 294, 6; casa pos si (=post se) finem habet, p. 329, 12 (opp. to finis aute se habentem of 1. 3); 2. compar. poserus for posterus, superl. posimus, wh. see; posquam, poshac, posilla, posmeridianus or pusm., posterganeus, poscaenium; pomerium; also pus-tertiu of Iguv. tab. I b 40 Huschke, and pus-ueres, I a 7, I4 and 24, opp. to pre-uercs, 11 and 20; also Skr. pas-kat after and pas-cha after-coming, Lith. pas-kui afterwards, and O. Prus. pansdau the same; see also Ritschl Rh. M. 7, 573; G. Curt. Kuhn's Z. 1, 268; Ribbeck's Verg. Proleg. 412; Fr. puis, Sp. pues. posca, ae, f. [pos as root of  $\pi \epsilon \pi \omega \kappa a$ , poculum, potio; cf.

cs-ca from es- eat] drink, Tun tantilli doni causa olerum atque escarum et poscarum...? Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 59; 2. esp. an acid drink used by soldiers, Alii ebrii sunt, alii poscam potitant, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 23; ipse cibis castrensibus utens, hoc est larido caseo et posca, Spart. Hadr. 10, 2; (cf. praeter lardum ac buccellatum atque acetum militem in expeditione portare prohibuit, Vulcat. Avid. 5, 3); add Suet. Vit. 12; 3. same ju medical use, decognitur in posca dolori dentium, Plin. 27, 29; posca (coluere) oculos contra lippitudines, 28, 56; si plus doloris est,...dandus panis ex posca frigida, Cels. 4, 12, p. 137, 25 D (4, 5).

poshāc, adv. [older form of posthac from pos+hāc] after this, hereafter, me ut amet poshac (so P), Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 66,

posilla (pus.), older form of postilla, since that day, Neque patrem umquam posilla (p...illa B I, p'illac B 2) usquam (usquam added by T H K) uidi. Quid, nos tum

patri..., Pl. Men. 5, 9, 58; see pos.

pōsimus, adj. superl. [pōs after, wh. see] last of all, posthumous, a cognomen, M...M. l. Posinus, inscr. Grut. 251, 2; cf. comp. poserus = posterus and postumus; 2. hitherto takeu ποσιμος, wh. wd. meau drinkable, not

= Bibulus.

positus, ūs, m. [pos of pono] position, Nam dubium positu melius defensa manuue Vrbs erat ..., Ov. Pont. 4, 7, 23; add a. a. 3, 151; and med. f. 19; p. regionis, Tac. an. 4, 5; qui uinos inciderint considerarintque ea quae natura ante clausisset corumque positum, colorem ..., Cels. pr. 5,

2 Dar.; de positu ossium, tit. of S, I.

posměridiānus, (pusm.) adj. [pos meridiem, sec pos] of the afternoon, posmeridianas quoque quadrigas inquit (Cicero) libentius dixerim quam postmeridianas, Vel. L. 2237, 13 P (referring to orat. 157); erunt fortasse alterae pusmeridianae (pusm...ne M), Cic. Att. 12, 53.

pos-quam, adv. [older form of postquam, see pos] after that, after, as first in Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 43 (Ba); Mil. 2, 1, 46 (CDa); p'quam, 2, 1, 43 (B); p'qui corrected to p'quam, 4, 8, 21 (D); pquam (for p'quam i.e. posquam), Ps. 5, 1, 24, (Ba) pesquam (for posquam), Poen. pr. 104; 2. p'quam, Varr. s. 177. 4 B (Leid.); posquam, Catul. 11, 23 (D); Ov. M. 5, 39 ap. Prisc. 254, 5; Posquam res Asiae..., Verg. 3, 1, as quoted by Marius V. p. 2467 P.

pos-sideo, ere (no perf. or sup.) vb. [pot of potis+sedeo] lit. hold possession of by power, be in p. of, possess, hold, Et quid (al. Ecquid) uideo? Ferro saeptus possidet sedis sacras, Enn. tr. 375 V; ut partem finitumi agri per uim occupatam possiderent, Caes. b. c. 6, 12, 4; qui (agri) ab Hiempsale possidentur, Cic. agr. 2, 10; cum forum armatis cateruis perditorum hominum possideres (so Mss, Graev. and Bait. by cj. obsideres), Cic. p. dom. 110; adeo indignum uisum eius soli quod ipse bello captum possideret haberetque inueutum Romae emptorem, Liv. 26, 11, 7; Cum de lucro duorum quaeratur, melior est causa possidentis, Ulp. dig. 50, 17, 126, 2; si de fundo uel aedibus interdicitur cum potiorem esse praetor iuhet qui eo tempore quo interdictum redditur...possideat, Gai. 4, 150; 2. in law, hold by a title, he owner of, qui in aliena potestate sunt rem peculiarem tenere possunt, habere possidere non possunt, quia possessio non tantum corporis sed et iuris est, Papin. dig. 41, 2, 49, 1; quod bonorum possessio spectetur in uni-uersis quae teneri et possideri possint, Cic. Quinct. 89; met. iniuria Falsum nomen possidere Philocomasium postulas, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 27; palmain, Most. 1, 1, 32; Haec huius saecli mores in se possidet, Truc. pr. 13; qui plus fidei quam artis possidet in se, Cic. Rosc. com. 17 (in both of wh. note in se); magnam possidet religionem paternus maternusque sanguis, Rosc. Am. 66; Possidet hunc Iani sic mea mense diem, Ov. F. 2, 586.

pos-sido, ere, sedi, sessus, vb. [pot of potis+sido] take possession of, come or enter into possession of, seize, lxx oppida ui atque armis possedisse, Liv. 42, 23, 2; Pompeii bona sine testamento possederat, Cic. or. 2, 283; bona (Dolabellae) censuit publice possidenda, Phil. 11, 15, as public property, i.e. to be confiscated; so: in bona L. Scipionis possessum publice quaestores praetor misit, Liv. 38, 608; duo fuere maximi uniones per omne aeuom; utrumque possedit Cleopatra, Plin. 9, 119; 2. met., quibus rebus totum hominem totamque eius praeturam possederat. Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 158; aer omne necessest Inter corpora quod fiat possīdāt īnāue, Lucr. 1, 386; quem quisque locum possēdīt..., 1, 966; circumfluus umor Vltima possedit, Ov. M. 1, 31.

post, prep. [for opos, o lost, t excrescent; op-os for ŏp-iōs comp. of oh; for loss of i cf. minor primores secus;  $ob = \epsilon \pi$  of  $\epsilon \pi$ , prob. from  $\epsilon \pi$ -o $\mu a \iota$ ; opios=E. aft-er, Go. afar; while Go. adj. afara = Skr. apara, and sup. posimus and postumus = Go. aft-uma, Skr. apama; cf. for root  $\sigma \pi - \iota \sigma - \omega$ ,  $\sigma \pi - \iota \sigma \theta - \epsilon \nu$ , of wh.  $\sigma \pi - \iota \sigma$  again is a compart after, first with motion, following, cum ad id (sc. internodium) peruenerint apes atque ingressae fuerint post odorem, Pall. 5, 8, 3; 2. with rest, behind, in the rear of, occepere aliae mulieres, Duae sic post me fabulari inter sese, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 53; cum Mamertini crucem fixissent post urbem, Cic. Ver. 2, 5, 169; quod (flumen) esse post nostra castra demonstratum est, Caes. b. g. 2, 9, 3; repente post tergum equitatus cernitur, 7, 88, 3; add 2, 19, 3; 7, 83, 7; qui castra aggrederentur post montes circummisit, Liv. 4, 18, 4; add 22, 4, 3; tu post carecta latebas, Verg. B. 3, 20; post equitem sedet atra cura, Hor. od. 3, 1, 40; add Ov. am. 3, 2, 23; Hecate in Ephcsi in templo Dianae post aedem (two of oldest uss post caedem, perh. pos aedem), Plin. 36, 32; add

Lucan, 3, 233; Quint, 11, 3,21; Q. Curt, 4, 12 (45), 9; see pos; 3. as adv. the same, seruos qui post erant, Cic. Mil. 29; neque post respiciens neque ante prospiciens, Varr. s. 159, 4 R; II 4. prep. of time, after, since, post hunc dien, I'l. Amph. 2, 2, 21; Mil. 2, 6, 82; sexennio post Veios captos, Cic. diu. 1, 100; post has miserias...nihil esse actum aliud cum dignitate, fam. 4, 4, 3; quum fundum secunda fortuna emisset in diem neque post calamitatem uersuram facere potuisset, Nep. Att. 9, 5, 5; 5. esp. with perf. part., since, optimus longe Post homines natos, Lucil. ap. Cic. opt. g. o. 17; causa est post urbem conditam haec inuenta sola in qua omnes sentirent unum, Cat. 4, 14; longe post natos homines improbissimus, Brut. 224; add Mil. 69; Balb. 26; 6. with neut. pron., after this, then, as p. hoc, post

hoc securus cadat an recto stet fabula talo, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 175; quicunque praetor post hoc factus erit, lex Pap. ap.

Fest. 347 a 5 M; add Plin. ep. 5, 1, 6: Mart. 4, 73, 8; Calp. 3, 59; Suet. gram. 3; p. haec, post haec praecipitem darem, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 20; Nec tibi me post haec committet Cyuthia, Prop. 1, 4, 19; numquam post haec uisura, 1, 16 (15), 13 (see Lachm.); add Colum. 3, 4, 3 (al. hoe); 12, 2, 1; 12, 38, 2 (al. hoe); Quint. 6 pr. 9; Suet. Ner. 25, and Vit. 5; p. quae, Tac. an. 3, 17; Cels. 4, 2, 4: 5, 27, 13; for post id see postid; 7. as adv. afterwards, Post animi causa mihi nauen facian, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 27; Post eum demum huc cras ducam, As. 5, 2, 65; Quod faciundum sit fortasse post, hoc nunc si feceris, Ter. Hec. 4, 3, 3; de Capitone post uiderimus, Cic. Rosc. Am. S4; consequens enim est et post oritur, fin. 3, 22; rursus aliis, post aliis minitari, Sall. Iug. 8. esp. after postquam, then, Postquam comedit rem, post rationem putat, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 15; Postquam ego me aurum ferre dixi, post tu factūs Charmides, 4, 2, 133; 9. with an abl. of the how loug, first beadd 4, 2, 156; fore post, Paucis diebus post Tarenti emortuost, Pl. Men. pr. 36; recepi me biennio post, Cic. Brut. 316; anno post Paulus paruit, diu. 2, 71; quas anno post administrauisset, Erut. 218; anno post Agrippa moritur, Liv. 2, 16, 7; 10. with post between the nouns, multis post annis, Cic. Flac. 56; paucis post diehus, or. 2, 276; Liv. 42, 37, 1; tertio post die, 37, 38, 5; diebus post paueis, 37, 12, 9; 11. with post first, Nam aiunt tecum (eam) post duobus concubuisse mensibus, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 33; Quam te post multis tueor tempestatibus, Pacuv. 319 R; post paucis diebus, Liv. 32, 5, 10; 40, 47, 4; 40, 57, 2; post aliquanto, Cic. Cat. 3, 11; orat. 107; rep. 3, 59; Liv. 2, 31, 4; post paulo, Caes. b. c. 1, 20, 4; b. g. 7, 60, 4; Liv. 32, 25, 8; post tanto, Verg. G. 3, 476; 12. then with an acc. by a sort of Verg. G. 3, 476; attraction to post as if a prep., aliquot post menses (some months after) homo occisus est, Cie. Rosc. Am. 128; at idem Pericles non fecit annum fere post quinquagesimum, Att. 7, 11, 3; ablato post undecimum annum a plebe consulatu, Liv. 7, 18, 1; paucas post horas, 31, 24, 7; paucos post dies, 37, 45, 20; 41, 25, 6; III 13. in enumeration, as 37, 45, 20; 41, 25, 6; III 13. in enumeration, as prep. after, or adv. next, then, Primum omnium...; Post id locorum...; Post autem...; Post id quum lassus fueris et famelicus Noctu ut condigne te cubes curabitur, Cas. 1, 16, 31; Ensiculust aureolus primum literatus...post altrinsecus ancipes securiculast, Rud. 4, 4, 114; 14. of order in worth, power etc. after, in Sal. Hor. and later writers, uti sua necessaria post illius honorem duceret, Sal. Iug. 73, 6; neque erat Lydia post Chloen, Hor. od. 3, 9, 6; ciuium post unum (sc. Augustum) eminentissimus, Vell. 2, 99, 1; tantus erit ambitionis furor ut nemo tibi post te uideatur si aliquis

postě, adv. [for postid, wh. see] after this, afterwards, then, chiefly in Pl., Poste (so Ms uet., al. Post eum) demuni hunc (so R, Mss huc) cras adducam ad lenam ut uiginti minas..., As. 5, 2, 65; Poste (so B, al. postea) hac nocte non quieui satis mea ex sententia, Merc. 2, 3, 36; Poste (so B, A postea, al. post haec) unguenta multigenerum muita. Non uendo logos, St. 2, 3, 59; Deos salutabo modo; poste ad te (postead te A, al. postea ad te) continuo transeo, 4, 2, 43;

ante te fuerit, Sen. ep. 104, 9; piscium...grauissimi sunt...,

deinde..., tum..., post quos leuiores mulli et post hos omnes

saxatiles, Cels. 2, 18, p. 65, 23 Dar.; 15. also as adv., nbi periculum aduenit inuidia atque superbia post fuere,

were found in the rear, slunk away;

15. also as adv.,

16. cf. ante.

Poete (so Fleck., Mss postoa) ibo lautum in puelum; ibi foucho senectutem meam, 4, 1, 62; Poste (so R, post te BCD) autem illic hirens alius qui saepe actate in sna..., Men. 5, 2, 85; Poste (so R, Mss postea) nequiquam exornatast bene, si moratast male, Most. 1, 3, 132; neque lacte lacti...similiust Quam hic tuist tuque huins autem; poste (so R, Ms postea) eandem partiam ae patrem Memorat, Men. 5, 9, 31; Poste ut (so R, A posteaut, al. post ut) occepi narrare fidicimas tibicinas, St. 2, 2, 56; Poste (so R, Mss postea) autem cum primo luci cras nisi ambo occidero, Cist. 2, 1, 49; Poste recumbite uestraque pectora pellite tonsis, Enn. ap, Fest. 5,56 b 2 M; 6f. Ritschl's opuse. 2, 541 [1]

posteă, adv. [for post eam, cf. postquam; also anteă (anteam) aud antequam] after this or that, afterwards, then, P. Quid ego hoc faciam posteă, mea? D. Sie sine eumpse. P. Age tu interim, Pl. Most. 1, 4, 32; Si auctoritatem posteă defugeris, Poen. 1, 1, 10; A. Quis me amplectetur posteă? H. Nunc ego sum fortunatus, 5, 4, 92; quid tum postea? Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 79; si forte cos primus aspectus mundt controbanerat, postea cum uidissent..., Cic. N. D. 2, 90; qui et in exercitu L. Sulha et postea in M. Crassi fuerat, Caes. b. g. 1, 21, 4; 2. with deinde, legati deinde postea missi ab rege, hiv. 41, 24, 20; but the passage inde (from Amphipolis) postea, 44, 24, 9; and postea...deinceps (in succession) 45, 14, 2 not in point; 3. of order of merit, fertilissima omnium inoculatio, postea emplastratio, Plin. 17, 121; 4. with loci, postea loci consul uictor peruenit in oppidum, Sal. lug. 102, 1. See locus.

postid, adv. [prob. for posteid = postein, a comp. of post; ef. anteid] afterwards, then, only in Pl., Postid cum lassus fueris et famelicus, Cas. 1, 42; Postid igitur deinde ut animus meus erit faciam palam, St. 1, 2, 29; Postid ego (pronounced postid yo) tecum mea uoluptas usque ero, Truc. 2, 4, 67; l'ostid ego manum te (a dat.) iniciam quadrupuli uenefica, (so Bothe ej., MSS ego te manum or ego in te manum, and quadrupus), Truc. 4, 2, 49 (52); Postid (or pos id; see pos) frumenti quom alibi messis maxumast, 2, 4, 128; Postid si deprensi (so W. Wagner, Mss prensi) simus, excusemns ebrios, Aul. 4, 10, 19; Diphilus Hane Graece scripsit postid rursum denuo Latine Plautus, Cas. pr. 33; locorum (of time, see locus) Eradicare certumst cum primis patrem Postid locorum matrem, True. 3, 1, 16; P. l. quando ad uillam neneris, Cas. 1, 32; P. l. tu mi amanti ignoscito, Poen. I, I, 16; cf. postidea; 3. Post id written separ. prob. an error: 4. hence poste.

postid-e3, adv. [for postid-eam, ef. postid and postea] afterwards, then, postidea loci Qui deliquit uapulabit, qui non deliquit bibet, Pl. Cist. fin.; (Cas. Ritschi op. 2, 26) by silp); postidea loci Si hoc eduxeris proinde ut consuctis anthehac celeriter... St. 5, 5, 17; and prob. postidea domum Me rursum quantum potero tantum recipiam, Aul. 1, 2, 40 (W. W. Wagner with Mss postidem).

postidem? adv. the same? See just above, but indidem (from idem) to which W. W. refers is scarcely analogous.

postilla, postillam\*, posillat, adv. [pos old prep., illam acc. or rather dat.] from or since that time, Set eum qui mihi illam uendidit numquam postilla uidi, Pl. Curc. 4, 2, 43; Minā mihi argenti dono postillā datast, Poen. 1, 2, 21; Is mihi explicauit meam rem postillam\* (so V) lucro, 3, 5, 5; Nam ego quidem postquam illam dudum tibi dedi atque abii ad forum, Nunc redeo, nunc te postilla uideo, Men. 4, 3, 11 (wh. note postilla as referring to postquam); Neque patrem umquam posillat (p. illa Ba, p'illa, i.e. posilla, B b) nsquam (usquam ej.; Mss om.) uidi, 5, 9, 58; add St. 4, 1, 24; saepe postillam\* (so Mss) operam rei publicae fortem perhibuit, Cato orig. 19, 12 Iord.; ita sola Postilla germana soror errare uidebar, Enn. an. 42; puerum primns Priamo qui foret, Postilla natus temperaret tollere, poet. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 42; Tum illam relinquere hie est uirtus: posillat hunc (so Aa, nune Ab; hie? Lachm. cj. post ibi) primum audio, Quid illo sit factum, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 33; prima coitiost acerrima: Si eam sustinucris, postillam\* (so Don. and Aa; postilla iam Ab) ut lubet ludas licet, Ter. Ph. 2, 2,

33; add Eun. 1, 2, 48; Nec sibi postillă metuebant talia uerba, Catul. 84, 9.

postquamdē, conj. [= postquam], egomet postquamde (so A) illas andiui loqui, Coepi rursum uorsum ad illas pansillatim accedere, Pl. Epid, 2, 2, 62.
post-ŭlo, âre, vb. dim. [from root pos, whence pos-e-o, with

t excrescent | first in law ask (of a magistrate as a suppliant),

petition for, postulare est desiderium suum uel amici sni in iure apud enm qui iurisdictioni praeest exponere..., Ulp. dig. 1, 3, 1 de postulando; sei postulabit quei petet pr(actor) recoperatores...dato, CIL 197, 10; coram eo quel postulauer(it), 198, 40; 205, 1, 9 and 15; cum in P. Gabinium L. Piso delationem nominis postularet, Cic. Caecil. 2. hence accuse, take legal proceedings against, (perh. with uocandum in ius underst.), Gabinium tres factiones postulant, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 15; postulatur me praetore de pecuniis repetundis, p. Corn. 1, p. 934 Baiter; postulandum me lege Scantinia curant..., ego Appium censorem eadem lege postulaui, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. S, 12, 3; ut quadringentos reos postularet, Plin. 33, 33; Homo ad praetorem plorabundus deuenit Infit ibi postulare plorans eiulans Vt sibi liceret miluom uadarier, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 39; gen. of charge, impietatis, Plin. ep. 7, 33, 7; capitis, Papin. dig. 46, 1, 53; repetundarum, Suet. Caes. 4; iniuriarum, Aug. 56; 4. with abl. repetundis, Tac. an. 3, 38; 5. with de, de maiestate, Cie. Q. fr. 3, 1, 15; de repetundis, fam. 8, 8, 2; de ui, p. red. in sen. 19; de ambitu, Q. fr. 2, 3, 5; 6. beyond legal sphere, beg, request, ask, tu paucis expedi quid postulas, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 58; et ius et aequom postulas, St. 3, 1, 22; neque quiequam umquam nisi honestum alter ab altero postulabit, Cic. am. 82; ob eam rem se ad senatum uenisse auxilium postnlatum, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 9; add 1, 42, 1; 7. claim, expect, demand (as a right), esp. with aequom, aequom postulabat senex, Pl. St. 4, 1, 53; Iam postulabas te impurata belua Totam Siciliam denoraturum+ insulam? Rud. 2, 6, 60; quid impurate?... tuae mercedis gratia Nos nostras aedis postulas+ comburere? Aul. 2, 6, 12; o facinns impudicum Quam liberam esse oporteat sernire postulare†! Rud. 2, 3, 63; add As. 1, 3, 37; Ps. 3, 2, 62; Capt. 2, 2, 89; 5, 1, 18; num iniquom postulo? Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 64; Immo enim nunc quam maxume abs te postulo atque oro Chreme Vt\*..., Andr. 5, 1, 4; add Hant. 5, 3, 9; dasne igitur hoc? Do sane si postulas, Cic. leg. 1, 21; omnia ad senatum reiciam quaecumque postulabit Antonins, Phil. 12, 28; postulabat magis quam petebat ut\* matrem sibi restitueret, Curt. 4, 1, 2 (8); hence as sb. n. postulatum, a demand, intolerabilia postulata rettulerunt, Cic. fam. 12, 4, 1; add Phil. 12, 28 bis; sua quoque ad eum postulata deferre, Caes. b. c. I, 9, I; add I, 5 f.; 3, 8. met. with abstract nom., claim, call for, de-16. 2: mand, Nune hie dies aliam uitam adfert (al. defert) alios mores postulat, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 18; tempus necessitasque, Cic. off. 1, 81; res...ut\*..., or. 2, 313; amicitia et fides, fam. 2, 16, 7; solicitudines lenare† tua te prudentia p., Luec. ap. Cic. fam. 5, 14, 2; 9. with ut, see \* above \$\ 7 \ and 8; 10. with acc. and inf. see + above, and add Pl. Men. 2, 3, 88; Aul. 4, 1, 3; Capt. 3, 5, 59; Cas. 1, 53; Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 20; Euu. 1, 1, 16; 11. in Pl. Mil. 2, 6, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 20; Enu. 1, 1, 16; 34 read expostulare, not p.

pôtior, îri (rarely poti), itus, vb. r. 3° and 4 conj. mixed [potis more powerful and so master] get the better (of), make oneseli master (of or in), get possession of, gain, win, get, with gen. abl. and even acc., Quod numqnam opinatus fui neque alius quisquam ciuinm Sibi euenturum id contigit ut salui pôtêremur\* domi, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 32; Die quo pacto cum potiti sitis, pugnan an dolis, Naev. 30 R; penetrat penitus thalamoque poittur, Naev. (al. Ninn.) ap. Prisc. S81 P. 1, 1, 53.1 Rb, paeis, Enn. tr. 9V; sine labore patria pôtitur\* commoda†, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 17; miseriam omnem ego capio, hie pôtitur gaudia†, 5, 4, 22; Occiduntur ubi potitur\* ratus Homulus praedam†, Enn. an. 78 V; regnum pôtitur\* transmissu patris, Paeuv. 57 R; regnum pôtior, 289; secptrum† patientur poti\*, 217; I r'ofecto aut imbi

est aut iam potiuntur (potientur?) Frugum, 205; nec plebes pane potitur, Lucil. ap. Prisc. 881 P, 1, 502, 22 K; rerum potiri, Cic. Cat. 2, 19; Lucr. 1, 13; Nep. Att. o. 6; illius regni, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 5; noluptatibus, sen. 48; totius Galliae imperio, Caes. b. g. 1, 2, 2; impedimentis castrisque, 1, 26, 4; uictoria, 3, 24, 2; quorum unus Homerus Sceptra + potitus, Lucr. 3, 1037; uti Adherbalis potiertus Sal. Ing. 25, 10; urbis, Cat. 47, 2; Cymenes et Angeias (two cities), Liv. 32, 13, 10; Egressi optata potiuntur Troes harena, Verg. 1, 172; auro Vi pūtiurė, 3, 56; 2, esp. of women etc., Vis amare, uis potiri, uis opud des illi effici, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 81; ut potiare roga, Ov. a. a. 1, 711; add M. 3, 405;

3. of an evil, Nequid Ov. a. a. 1, 711; add M. 3, 405; propter tuam fidem decepta poteretur\* mali, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 5; feras...potiuntur plagast, Att. 40 R; mortis letique potitum, Lucr. 4, 766; Quadraginta annos nata necis poti(or), CIL 1011, 15; 4. hold possession of, possess, and so enjoy, prudentissima ciuitas Atheniensium, dum ca rerum potita est, fuisse traditur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 70; Cleanthes solem dominari et rerum potiri putat, Cic. acad. pr. 2,126; fore ut natura its potiens dolore careat, Tusc. 3, 41; Et qui multarum pōtitur primordia rerum, Lucr. 2, 659; fiducia mox capiendae urbis quoniam oppido potirentur, Liv. 6, 33, 10; donec mari hostes potiantur, 25, 11, 12; Et nune inferno potitur\* Proserpina regno, Colum. 10, 274; semper habiti sunt fortissimi qui summani+ (al. summa) imperii potirentur, ps. Nep. Eum. 3, 4; 11 5. potio îre as vb. act. make (one) master, enrich (iron.), Qui hodie fuerim liber Eum nunc potiuit pater seruitutis, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 23;

6. hence as pass., be mastered (by), become the property (of), fall into the hands (of), Ego postquam gnatus true potitust hostium..., Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 47; Ita gnata mea hostiumst potita neque en nunc ubi sit scio (so Gepp., ass nescio) Epid. 4, 1, 5; potitus seruitute (ab antiques dicebatry) qui ut ait Labeo seruitu(tem seruit), Fest. 250 a 30 M; 7. gerandive, spem potiumdorum eastrorum, Caes. b. g.

3, 6, 2; spes potiumdi oppidi, 2, 7, 2; cupidine oppidi potiundi, Sal. Iuz, 37, 4; haud in dubia spe erant mature urbis potiundae, Liv. 8, 2, 5; nec tamen est potiumda tibi, Ov. M. 9, 753;

8. potitur, pōtievetur, pōti of 3rd conj. marked belong to old lang, and poets; add: Animus aeger semper errat, neque poti (so Ribb., ass pati) neque perpeti Potis est, Enn. tr. 260 v; Liber ut inuuptae poterctur flore nouerae, Catul. 64, 402; Tuque tuis armis, nos te poteremur Achille, Ov. M. 13, 130; Scilicet Accliae pecudis poteretur ut auro, Val. F. 7, 54; Et capto pōtimur mundo, Manil. 4, 882; ut poteretur equis, Ans. ep. 35;

9. acc. marked † seems limited to old writers and poets; in Cic. Tusc. 1, 90 mss have urbem nostram, best edd. urbe nostra; in ofi. 2, 81 mss have urbe; in de fato 13 VI and AI have Cartagine. Others Cartagine.

potis, (rarely potis\*) or pote (pote?) + adj. comp. both potis and pote as m. f. or n. [for potios- and potius, see below] lit. more powerful—hence with es- he, be able (to do), can (for wh. superior power to one's opponents is necessary), potin es (al. potine) tu homo facinus facere strenuom? Pl.ap. Gell. 7 (6), 7, 3; Qui malum intellegere quisquam pŏtīs est, ita nugas blatis? Amph. 2, 1, 79; At ea supterfugere potis es pauca si non omnia, Capt. 5, 2, 17; duae (sc. mulieres)... Populo cuilibet plus satis (sc. negoti) dare potis sunt, Poen. 1, 2, 17; Nec sanguis ullo potis est (so Bothe, Mss potest) pacto profluens consistere, Enn. tr. 18 V; Potin es mihi nerum dicere? Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 6; Haut quisquam potis est tolerare acritudinem, Att. 466 R; an easy slip with pass, inf. be possible, can (be done or be), (cf. our I've no right to be punished); uteique eam figier ioubeatis ubei facilumed gnoscier potisit (= potis sit), CIL 196, 28; Qui istuc potis est fieri quaeso ut dicis? Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 61; quin si egomet totus ueneam, uix recipi potis est Quod tu me rogas, Pers. 1, 1, 41; omnis uoco cinaedos contra ut saltent. Satis esse nobis non magis põtīs\* est (so Mss, Guyet potis sunt, Ritschl hoc potis est) quam tao ass, tutyer pous sum, intesem no pous ess) quant fungo imber, Pl. St. 5, 7, 5; Nam equidem me iam quantum potis\* a uita abiudicare, Pl. As. 3, 3, 17; tam east quam potis Nostra etilis concubina, Mil. 2, 5, 47; potin (sc. est) ut apstincas manum? Amph. 3, 2, 22; Potin ut taccas? Poen, 4, 2, 04; potin ut desinas? Ter, Ad, 4, 1, 23; Nihil potê + (potis?) supra, (so Don.; Bentl, nil supra pote agst metre) sed quiduam? (dele foris crepuit, as a gloss) S. mane mane, ipse exit foras, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 11; Qui potis est (so Mss, but potis, potist or potest?) refelli quisquam ubi nullust causandi locus? Att. 418 R; 3. so far only in very old writers, but Cic. in arat. 477 has: Nec potis est (sc. nox) caput atque umeros obducere latos; not rare is pote in later poets and familiar prose, hoc quidquam pote impurius? Cic. Att. 13, 38, 1; hospes, non pote minoris, Brut. 172; ueget ut pote plurimum, Varr. s. 157, 7 R; necnon emtor pote ex emto uendito illum damnare, r. 2, 2, 6; Hoc facias siue id non pote siue pote, Catal. 76, 16; Nec peccatum a me quisquam pote dicere quicquam, 67, 11; In te si in quemquam dici pote putide Victi.... o8, 1; Nec deuitari letum pote quin oheamus, Lucr. 3, 1079; Qua pote quisque in ea conterat arte diem, Prop. 2, 1, 40; Qui pote? Vis dicam? Pers. 1, 56; quid pote simplicius? Mart. 9, 15, 2; nec eniti remis pote, Val. F. 4, 680; aufugiamus istinc quam pote longissime, Apul. M. I, II; quam pote tutus, 2, 11; 4. potis less common, but as a neut., Nec potis Ionios fluctus aequare sequendo, Verg. 3,671 and often in Arnob., as 2, 62; 3, 22; 4, 18; 5, 20; 5, 40; 6, 17 and 19; 7, 3, also 22 and 28; Priscian limits potis wrongly to m. and f., 768 P, 1, 251, 17 K and 1008 P, 2, 68, 16 K; 5, for loss of u in potis cf. magis, ninnis, satis and pris of pristinus; for length of i in potis cf. magis in Ter. Hec. 2, 2, 7; and  $\pi\rho\bar{\nu}$  of Homer (for  $\pi\rho\nu\nu$ ) after.  $\pi\rho\bar{\nu}$ ; with change of potis to pote, Don. compares magis mage; 6. hence potestas, as maiestas from magis; also possum

and possido possideo; 7. cf. potur and Skr. patis lord.

I prae, prep. and adv. [ult. from por before; see below] before, firstly as prep. with abl.—chiefly with se, stillantem prae se pugionem tulit, Cic. Phil. 2, 30; Dona ferunt prae se, Catul. 64, 34; ubi paullo asperior ascensus erat, singulos prae se inermis mittere, Sal. lug. 94, 2; prae se armeutum agens, Liv. 1, 7, 4; praedam prae se agentes, 3, 66, 6; argenti in aerarium prae se tulit xiv milia (pondo), 28, 38, 5; ut a tergo potins quam prae se flumen habeat, Colum. 1, 5, 4: limina alia prae aliis erant, Apul. mund. 26; 2. met., prae se ferre, gerere, make no secret of, openly exhibit or avow, ceteri tectiores, ego semper me didicisse prae me tuli, Cic. orat. 146; Sampsiceramo negat, ceteris prae se fert et ostentat, Att. 2, 23, 3; add Tusc. 5, 49 (bis); inu. 2, 30; agr. 2, 4; Mil. 43; 3. prae manu, at hand, within reach, Qui patri reddidi quod fuit prae manu, Pl. Bac. 4, 3, 10; huic aliquid paulum prae manu dederis, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 24; quum prae manu (pecuniam) debitor non haberet, Ulp. dig. 13, 7, 27 (so ad manum nummos, Afric. dig. 16, 1, 19. 5); ut si Gai Caesaris liber prae manibus est promi iubeas, Gell. 19, 8, 6; aes si forte prae manu non fuerit, Apul. M. 6, 18; 4. in presence of, before (=coram), nihil homini prae istis custodibus (sc. daemonibus) esse secreti, Apul. d. deo 5. before, in preference to, above, Ne me Socr. 16; uxorem praeuertisse dicant prae re puplica, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 30; but in Cic. am. 4 read praeter ceteros floruisset, and in Verg. 3, 435 proque omnibus unum; account of, through, Exsurgite inquit qui terrore meo occidistis prae metu, Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 14; Vt prae timore in genua in undas concidit! Rud. 1, 2, 84; prae amore exclusti hunc foras, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 18; add Andr. 5, 1, 6; quum prae indignitate rerum stupor ecteros defixisset, Liv. 6, 40, 7. esp. with neg. or words nearly neg.; Neque miser me conmouere possum prae formidine, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 181; uix asto prae formidine, Capt. 3, 4, 104; add Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 67; 5, 1, 47; nec loqui prae maerore potuit, Cic. Planc. 99; solem prae iaculorum multitudive nou uidebitis, Tusc. 1, 101; add Phil. 13, 20; Att. 11, 7, 6; 6, 5, 4; uiuere non quit Prae macie, Lucr. 4, 1167; uix prae strepitu audita lex est, Liv. 10, 13, 9; nec divini humanine iuris quicquam prae impotenti ira est seruatum, 8. in comparisons, by the side 21, 24 f.; add 45, 7, 4; of, compared with, to, Pithecium haec est prae illa, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 42; Quia enim non sum dignus prae te ut figam

palum in parietem, 4, 4, 4; add 4, 4, 34; Nam omnium unguentum odos prae tuo nauteast, Curc. 1, 2, 4; Hic ego illum contempsi prae me, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 8; Quin omnia sibi postputauit esse prae meo commodo, Ad. 2, 3, 9; add Hec. 3, 5, 33; Romam prae sua Capua irridebuut, Cic. agr. 2, 96; ut illos prae se agrestes putet, Brut, 286; prae nobis beatus, fam. 4, 4, 2; Gallis prae magnitudine corporum suorun (suor. corp.?) breuitas nostra contemptui est, Caes. b. g. 2, 30, 4; 9. in this sense with a rel. clause, Immo res omnis relictas habeo prae quod tu uelis, Pl. St. 2, 2, 10. prae in the sense of over and above with an acc. doubtful, me prae cetera flagitia nunc nouis periculis angit, (so Mss, al. edd.), Apul. M. 7, 21; in Petr. 46, scimus te prae literas fatuum esse is an intentional solecism; 11. hence with ut or quam and a clause—better as one word praeut praequam, folia nunc cadunt Prae ut si triduom hoc hic erimus, tum arbores in te cadent, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 25; add Amph. 1, 1, 218; Men. 5, 5, 33; Ludum iocumque dicet fuisse illum alterum Prae ut huius rabies quae dabit, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 10; Satiu parua res est uoluptatum..., Prae quam quod molestumst? Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 2; nihil hoc quidemst Triginta minae prae quam (so Lamb., Mss praeter q.) alios dapsilis sumptus facit, Most. 4, 2, 66; add pr. 23; uisum est id quod feei prae quam erant alia toleratu facilius, Gell. 1, 3, 5; laxioribus uerbis com-prehensa est prae quam illud Graecum, 16, 1, 3; II 12. as adv. before, abi prae Sosia; Iam ego sequar, Pl.

Amph. 1, 3, 45: I tu prae ungo, Curc. 4, 2, 1; i prae puere, Ps. 1, 3, 12; add 1, 2, 37; i prae, sequor, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 144; 13. prae =  $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \iota$ , is for praed as seen in Fest. 205 a 13: praedopiunt (so Müller, Mss praedotiont praeoptant); cf. poste ante from postid antid; from praed

comes praet-er wh. see.

2 prac, in comp. with vbs. before, in place, praemitto, 2. before, as passing by, praefluo, prae-3. before or at the head of, as commanding, praebeo: nauigo; praesum, praeficio; 4. at the end, praerodo, praecido, praecludo; 5. before as surpassing in worth, praesto, praecedo; 6. before in time, praedico, praesagio, praemonstro : 7. doing a thing first for others to copy, and so enjoin, praeeo (uerba), praecipio, praescribo.

3 prae, in comp. of adj. and part. firstly before, in place, 2. of time, praescius; 3. at the end, praeustus, praeacutus; 4. very, praealtus, praeclarus

(already in Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 51).

praeco, onis (onis Pl.?) m. [for praedic-on from praedico: cf. places marked \*: for loss of d cf. Fr. prêcher from praedicare] a public crier, herald, as at theatre or other public games, consules praeconem unum legunto qui in ca decuria praeco appareat, CIL 202, 12, 20 and 29; Exsurge praeco, fac populo audientiam, Pl. Pocu. pr. 11 (5); add As. pr. 4: praecones ludorum gymnicorum qui cum ceteris coronas imposuerint uictoribus eorumque nomina magna uoce pronuntiarint, cum ipsi corona donentur alium praeconem adhibeant ne sua uoce se ipsi uictores esse praedicent \*, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 8; Victorem magna praeconis uoce Cleanthum Declarat, Verg. 5, 245; uox praeconis irrisa est inuitantis ad ludos (sc. saeculares) quos nec spectasset quisquam nec spectaturus esset, Suet. Cl. 21; and met., o fortunate adolescens qui tuae uirtutis Homerum praeconem inueneris, Cic. Arch. 24; 2. an attendant on magisrates, testes citari inbet, dicit unus et alter breuiter, praeco dixisse pronuntiat, Verr. 2, 2, 75; add agr. 2, 4; praeconi sic imperato ut niros nocet, Varr. 1, 6, 9; add 7. 3, p. 328 Sp.; quum repelleretur assertor uirginis... silentium factum per praeconem, Liv. 3, 47 f.; add 45, 29, 3; add Gell. 12, 8, 6; 3. at funerals, indictinum funus ad quod per praeconem euocabantur, Paul. ex Fest. 106, 13; cf. Varr. l. 7, 3, p. 328; Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 37; 4. as anctioneer, Atque in copse astas lapide ut praeco praedicat\*, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 17; ut faciam praeconis compendium Itaque auctionem praedicem\* ipse ut nenditem, Pl. St. 1, 3, 40; eundem haec sublata de fanis per praeconem uendidisse, Cic. N. D. 2, S4; de hortis hoc effici posse ut praeconi subiciantur, Att. 12, 40, 4; add p. dom. 52; Hor. A. P. 419; add

Apul. M. S, 23 and 24; 9, 10; 5. as crier of lost property. Certumst praeconum iubere iam quantumst conducier Qui illam inuestigent qui inueniant, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 78; praeco haec proclamauit: puer paulo ante aberrauit..., si quis eum commonstrare uoluerit accipiet nummos mille, 6. was the o short in praeconis etc. for Plau-Petr. 97; tus? See §§ 4 and 5; so in Men. 5, 9, 92 read with B and Camer, what the sense requires: A. Quid? B. Mihi ut praeconium detis. A. Dabitur. B. Ergo nunc iam ...

praedico, are, vb. [implies a sb. praedex meaning praeco; cf. uindico indico iudico] proclaim as a crier (praeco), nescis

nunc uenire te Atque in copse astas lapide ut praeco prae-

dicat, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 17; ut faciam praeconis compendium Itaque auctionem praedicem ipse ut uenditem. St. 1, 2, 41; si palam praeco iussu tuo praedicasset non decumas frumenti sed dimidias ucuire partes, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 40; de quo praeconis nox praedicat et pretium conficit, Quinct. 50; add fam. 5, 12, 8; add opt. gen. or. 19; off. 3, 55;
2. from duty of herald to proclaim victors at the games, proclaim the merits of, praise loudly, extol, quid ego eius tibi nunc faciem praedicem aut laudem, Antipho? Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 17; Themistoclem dixisse cum ex eo quaereretur cuius uocem libentissime audiret: eius a quo sua uirtus optime praedicaretur, Cic. Arch. 20; add 26 and Phil. 13. 33; hortorum Cato praedicat caulis, Plin. 19, 57; miris laudibus, 13. 130; 25, 40; and Plin. ep. 1, 14, 10; 3. hence of selfpraise, boast, de me ipso gloriosius praedicare, Cic, dom. 93; add Pis. 2; Tusc. 5, 50; de meis in uos meritis praedicaturus non sum. Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 10; add b. g. 6, 18, 1;

and Plin. ep. 1, 8, 15; and absol., ita wirtute in obsequendo

uerecundia in praedicando extra inuidiam nec extra glo-

say openly, publish, give out, utrum praedicemne an ta-

4. gen. proclaim to the world,

riam erat, Tac. Agr. 8 f.;

say openiy, puorisi, give out utaun praedicantate fieri ne se cicctam praedicet, Ph. 4, 5, 13; atque hoc non audi-tum sed cognitum praedicamus, Nep. Att. 13 f.; ipsum Crassum ego postea praedicautem audiui..., Sal. Cat. 48 f.; 5. gen. assert, say, Scelestissume audes mihi praedicare id Domi te esse nunc qui hic ades? Vera dico, Pl. Amph. 2, I, II; Ain tandem, ciuis Glyceriumst? Ita praedicant, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 4; II 6. in Tertull., foretell, persecu-Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 4; tiones, fug. in pers. 6 and 12 med.

prae-stino, are, vb. [from a lost steno or stino fix, whence also destino and obstinatus; cf. στεινω] lit. secure beforehand-hence buy up before others, Ego eo in macellum ut piscium quidquid ibist pretio praestinem, Pl. Ps. 1. 2, 36; Alium piscis praestinatum abire, Capt. 4, 2, 68; Vt eam (al. emim) praestines argento priusquam ueniat filius, Epid. 2, 2, 92; Comperto Hypatae caseum admodum commodo pretio distrahi accucurri id omne praestinaturus, Apul. M. 1, 5; percontato pretio xx denariis praestinaui, 1, 24; add 8, 23 aud 24; 9, 6, 8 aud 10; aud mag. 101.

I praesto, are, staui\* and stiti, statum + and stitum, vb. [prae+sto; but see below] first as vb. trans., lit. cause to stand before-perh. first in law, praestabo, I will as bail produce (him or it), and then pracsto, I so produce-hence produce or exhibit as bound to do, fulfil (a duty), make good, neque legis improbissumae poena deductus est quominus hospitii et amicitiae ius officiumque praestaret, Cic. fam. 14. 4, 2; nos ea praestitisse quae ratio praescripserit, N. D. 1, 7; omnes artes aliae sine eloquentia suum munus praestare possunt, or. 1, 38; add fam. 3, 10, 3; munera belli, Varr. s. 151, 2 R; praestate candem nobis ducibus uirtutem quam saepenumero imperatori praestitistis, Caes. b. g. 6, 8, 4; add 2, 27, 3; 5, 33, 2; mors omnia praestat Vitalem praeter sensum calidumque uaporem, Lucr. 3, 214; si quid eis (sc. legatis) opus esse indicasset, enixe id populum Romanum merito eius praestaturum<sup>†</sup>, Liv. 31, 11, 12; quonammodo id (sc. a promise) praestaturus+ esset, 9, 24, 4; libenter primam ci fidem praestaturum+ fuisse quam uir uxori debuerit, quoniam cius arbitrium qui possint adimant, secundam fidem praestare, 30, 15, 5; add 33, 21, 4; saepe ex cadem obligatione aliquid iam praestari oportet, aliquid in futura praestatione est. Gai. 4, 131; add 2, 202; 2, 205; 2, 262; 3, 137; se praestaturos† cuncta, Val. M. 5, 6, 8; in nendendo fundo quaedam etiam si non dicantur praestanda sunt, Pomp. dig. 18, 1, 66; Hadrianus cum ab eo niri praetorii peterent ut sibi liceret respondere (act as barristers) rescripsit eis hoc non peti sed praestari (was a duty to be performed) solere, 1, 2, 2, 49; 2. esp. with acc. of refl. pron., show (oneself as bound to do), assert (oneself as), praesta te eum qui mihi a teneris unguiculis es cognitus. Cic. fam. 1, 6, 2; Extima membrorum circumcaesura tamen se Incolumem praestat, Lucr. 3, 2, 20; Indignata malis mens est succumbere seque Praestitit inuictam iuribus nsa suis, Ov. tr. 4. 10, 104; add 4. 5, 23; 2, 170; ne ad illam quidem artissinam innocentiae formulam praestare nos possnmus, Sen. ira 2, 28, 3; cum intendimus (aliquem) dare facere praestare oportere, Gai. 4, 2; written as p. in certain formulae, sei is cam rem quae petetur in iure d(are) f(acere) p(raestare) restituereue confessus erit ..., ClL 205, 2, 31; and soon: quoi cam rem d(arei)

f(ierei) p(raestari) restitui...oportebit..., 205, 2, 39; 4. hence with acc. of loss or damage, hold one harmless against, be answerable for, make good, cum satis esset ea (uitia) praestari quae essent lingua nuncupata, Cic. off. 3, 65; emptori damnum praestari oportere, 3, 66; is periculum indicii praestare debet qui se nexu obliganit, Mur. 3; dixit eam sententiam cuius inuidiam capitis periculo sibi praestandam uidebat, Sest. 61; add fam. 5, 17, 3; habitator snam suorumque culpam praestare debet, Paul. dig. 9, 3, 6, 2; in contractibus interdum dolum solum interdum et culpam praestamus, Ulp. dig. 13, 6, 5, 2; acc. of person, answer for (him), be responsible for, ut non te unum sed omnes ministros imperii tui sociis praestare nideare, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 10; Ariobarzanes ... quem tamen ego praestare non poteram, erat enim rex perpauper..., Att. 6, 3, 5; quanto enim magis ardnum est alios praestare quam se (perh. rather to make others do their duty), Plin. 6. warrant, guarantee, eos (sc. boues) cum eminus domitos, stipulamur sic, Illosce boues sanos esse noxisque praestari—spondesne? Varr. r. 2, 5, 11; neque in uenalibus ea (sc. corpora muliebria) cum sunt praegnantia praestantur sana, Vitr. 2, 9, 1; and met., usuras (quas) praestauimus\*, l'aul. dig. 3, 5, 18 (19), 4; nullos fore (praedones) quis praestare poterat? Cic. Flac. 28; se praestatnrost nibil ex eo te offensionis habiturum, fam. 6, 8, 1;

7. hence in very late writers as Salvian, and Venantius lend; so tlat prestare, Sp. prestar, Fr. prêter; 3. not unlike this is the lending oneself or being a willing party to an act, as; qui cum pater familias esset adrogandum se præstamir, Paul, dig. 5, 3, 36; 5, ep. qu. furnish, præstat ex se (anser) pullos atque plumam, Colum. S, 13, 3; nt senatoribus certam summam præstaret, Suet. Dom. 9;

10. present, hold out, Fulminibus me saeue inbes tantaeque ruinae Absentem praestare caput, Lucan. 5, 771; iam hostium cateruae pancioribus terga praestare, Tac. Agr. 37; si ceruicem praestitero, Sen. ap. Diom. 362 P, 366, 14 K;

11. p. ûicem, supply the place of, utrum censetis me nicem acrari praestare an exercitum sine frumento et stipendio habere posse? Pomp. ap. Sal. hist. p. 118, 19 Iord.; otium des corpori ut adsuetam fortius praestes uicem. Phaedr. 3 pr. 13; 12. note praestaui marked \* and add praestari(m), Ulp. dig. 22, 1, 37 f.; praestaturus marked † to wh. add Cic. fam. 6, 8, 1; Treb. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 16, 2; Gai. dig. 13, 6, 5, 3; Paul. 3, 5, 17 (18); Instin. 11, 12, 14; praestatu iri, Pomp. 18, 1, 66, 1; Instin. 11, 12, 14; praestatu iri, Pomp. 18, 1, 66, 1;

or perh, for late writers from praes alone with an excrescent t; II 14. stand before, surpass, be superior, Hoc tuis fortunis luppiter praestant mene, Pl. True. 2, 4, 21; Nisi deos ei nil praestare, Bac. 3, 2, 3; Sed Priamus hic multo illi praestat, 4, 9, 49; Omnibus ad Clupeam praestat mustela marina, Enn. hed. p. 166, I V; homini homo quid praestat? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 1; Chremes Hoc mibi praestat, Haut. 5, 1, 3; hoc praestat amicitia propinguitati, Cic. am. 19; quautum praestiterint nostri maiores pradentia ceteris gentibus, or. 1, 107; add inu. 2, 1; quum mirtute omnibus praestarent, Caes, b, g. 1, 2, 2; quod erat

magna cinitas et inter Belgas auctoritate praestabat, 2, 15, 1; qui sese student praestare ceteris animalibus, Sal. Cat. 1, 1; quantum nel uir uiro nel gens genti praestat, Liv. 31, 7, 8; add 42, 52, 10; 15. in a bad sense, surpass, qui ubique probro atque petulantia praestabant, Sal. Cat. 37, 5; truculentia caeli praestat Germania. Tac. an. 24, 1;

16. of time or age, stand before, precede, quattuor et triginta annis mihi aetate praestabat, Cic. Brut. 161; aetate praestat Tubero, Q. fr. 1, 1, 10; 17. with abl. (like prae prep.), Si facies facie (facie om. mss) praestat, si corpore corpus (where facie and corpore = dat.), Lucil, ap. Non. 371; dici nix potest quid nauns operarius ignano et cessatore praestet, Colum. 11, 1, 16; 18. with acc., niris qui honore rerumque gestarum amplitudine ceteros populi Romani praestiterunt, Nep. Att. 18, 5; qui primus in alterutra re praestet allos, Varr. ap. Non. 50; quantum Galli uirtute ceteros mortales praestarent, Liv. 5, 36, 4; add 3, 61, 7; 7, 30, 4; 44, 38, 5; yet see Liv. in § 14; Te nec Apol lineus Ladon nec Xanthus uterque... Praestiterint, Stat. Th. 4, 838; 19. as vb. impers., Pol pudere quam pigere praestat totidem litteris, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 64; add Bac. 3, 2, 12; mori milies praestitit quam haec pati, Cic. Att. 14, 0, 2; quanto haec dissimulare quam per nos confirmare praestat. Caes, b. c. 2, 31, 5; add 2, 31, 6; 4, 14, 2; sed motos praestat componere fluctus, Verg. 1, 135.

2 praestō, adv. [ult. from por; see below] at hand, at a person's service, in waiting, with est, etc, for predicate, ready, Ego fbo ad medicum; praesto ero illi quom uenietis, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 7; eccum praesto militem, Mil. 4, 6, 1; add Rud. 3, 6, 26; Trin. 4, 1, 18; As. 2, 2, 89; sed ubist frater? Praesto adest, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 20; add Haut. 1, 1, 120; Andr. 2, 5, 4; Lemnia praesto litora, Att. 525 R; togulae lictoribus ad portam praesto fuerunt, Cic. Pis. 55; ibi mihi praesto fuit L. Lueilius cum litteris tuis, fam. 3, 5, 1; Cum löcis est praesto nee res nee causa moratur, Luer. 2, 1063; nulla fuit elementia praesto? Catul. 64, 137; Pamper črit praesto semper tibl. Tib. 1, 5, 61; — 2, as an aid, ius ciuile didicit, praesto multis fuit, Cic. Mur. 10; me saluti tane praesto futurum, fam. 4, 14 f.; add. 4, 8, 1; and Att. 10, 8, 3; Verr. 2, 1, 78; —3, or as an adversary, si qui mihi praesto fuerit cum armatis hominibus et me introire prohibureit, Cic. Cace. 87; quaestores cum faseibus mihi praesto fuerunt, his qui successerunt non minus acres contra me fucrunt, Verr. 2, 2, 12; — 4, praestus fui, inscr. Grut. 669, 4; —5, praesto prob. for praestos (see § 4) and so for por-aest-5s, a double comp. of por; see praeter; —6. hence It. Sp. presto, Fr. prēt.

I prae-stil, (old praisul) ūlis, adj. as sb. m. [sal of salio leap, run] the priest who danced at the head of the college of Salii, Flam. Dialis Flam. Mart. Salius Praisul (of Lavinium) Augur..., inscr. Or. 2276 (by error 2275); fuit in eo sacerdotio (sc. saliatu) et praesule et uates et magister, Capit. Anton. ph. 4, 4; praesulem sibi non placuisse, Cic. diu. 1,55; perudgatum illnd de praesule, 2, 136.

2 prăesul, tilis, adj. as sb. m. f. [= prac sēd of praeses]; cf. solium, sella from sed of sido, sedeo] one who presides over, president, chief, Angeromae quae diua praesul silentii, Sol. 1, 6; praesul creatus litteris, Aus. ep. 4, 79; arbori huic esse praesulem Castitateun Fall, 1, 6 med. ; agri p. (sc. vilicus) ib. fin.; Et Iumone calent hic arac praesule semper, Aulen. per. 519; Testis Roma sui praesulis esse potest, Rut. itin. 1, 550; Quod dux sanguineo praesulque cornsea duello (sc. Pallas), Mart. C. 6, p. 195, 14 Eyss.; praesul fori, Sid. ep. 4, 14.

praet-ër, prep. and adv. [praed old form of prae; see below] first as prep. w. acc. by the side of, along, past (with motion), Mustella murem apstulit praeter pedes. Pl. St. 3, 2, 8; Neu dissignator praeter os obambulet, Poen. pr. 19; praeter coulos Lollii hace ferebant, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 62; praeter castra Caesaris suas copias traduxit, Caes. b. g. 1, 48, 2; anolsaque saxa., solem succedere praeter, Lucr. 4, 141; exercitum per finis suos praeter Ruscinonem transmiseumt, Liv. 21, 24, 5; praeter oram ungari, 22, 14, 6; praeter oram ucctus, 28, 42, 3; add 34, 14, 1; 35, 27, 14;

38, 18, 9; 40, 41, 3; 45, 29, 8; Tela uolant...Praeter utrumque latus praeterque et lumen et aures. Ov. M. 5, 159; praeter suorum ora sublime rapti, Tac. h. 4, 30; praeter radices moutis lapsus, Plin. 6, 10; add 36, 6; 2. near, alongside of (without motion, past; rare and dub.), ludere inter se lactantis uidimus Praeter (so Mss, edd. propter) amnem, Naev. 47 R; praeter (so Mss; propter L. Müller) matris (so Popma, MSS matrem) deum aedem exaudio Cimbalorum sonitum, Varr. ap. Non. 529; 3. heyond. surpassing, more than, quem ego amo practer omuis, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 8; add 2, 2, 140 and Mil. 4, 9, 6; Horum ille nil egregie praeter cetera Studebat, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 31; cum lacus Albanus p. modum creuisset, Cic. diu. 1, 100; quod mihi praecipuum fuit p. alios, Sul. 9; p. ceteros nobilitata crudelitas, off. 2, 26; add Verr. 2, 3, 130; or. 2, 217; liquido praeter iustum tenuique, Lucr. 4, 1241; Vt Argonautas praeter omnes candidum, Hor, epod. 3, 9; 4. beyond and so contrary to, Nam multa practer spem seio multis bona euenisse, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 69; Dum caucatur praeter aequom nequid delinquat, sine, Bac. 3, 3, 15; p. naturam, Ter. Ad. 5, 5, 4; add Andr. 2, 6, 5 and 5, 3, 8; si quid praeter spem erit, Cie. Att. 15, 13, 5; p. eonsuetudiuem, diu. 2. 60; multa impendere p. naturam praeterque fatum, Phil, 1, 10; 5. besides (inclusive), over and above, in addition to, Si nunc suspendam me, meam operam luserim, Et praeter operam restim sumpti fecerim, Pl. Cas. 2, 7, 2; rogauit numquid aliud ferret praeter aream, Cic. or. 2, 279; uellem aliquid praeter illum de ratione dicendi sane exilem libellum libuisset seribere, Brut. 163; add leg. 2, 43; praeter se deuos ut ad conloquium adducerent, Caes. b. g. 1, 43, 3; praeter imperatas pecunias suo etiam prinato compendio seruiebant, b. c. 1, 43, 3; add 3, 57, 3; qui p. Volscos et Aequos Sabini etiam belli perfecti gloriam pepereraut, Liv. 3, 70, 15; add 4, 10, 4; 10, 30, 1; 21, 29, 3; 23, 14, 1; quae distinctio p. illud commodum, quod..., tum etiam oculos et uestigia domini admittit, Colum. 4, 18, 1; add Curt. 8, 43 (12, 16); esp. p. haee, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 61 and Ph. 5, 3, 17; Cels. 2, 2 f.; 2, 4 f.; and p. ea, CIL 199, 30: 6. of exclusion, putting aside, except, quae Thermeusorum praeter loea agros aedificia sunt, ClL 204, 1, 28; add 204, 2, 26; omnibus sententiis praeter unam condemnatus est, Cie. Clu. 55; omnes practer eum rem me facere rentur, Att. 7, 3, 12; primo elamore oppidum p. arcem captum est, Liv. 6, 33, 7; 7. esp. with neg. or in questions, besides, beyond, except, but. Nee nobis practer me quisquamst alios seruos Sosia, Pl. Amph. I, I, 244; Neque praeter te in Alide ullus seruos istoc nominest, Capt. 3, 4, 58; quid in illis (litteris) fuit praeter querellam temporum? Cic. fam. 2, 16, 1; res sunt eius modi ut si Romae sis nihil te praeter tuos delectare possit, 4, 4 f.; nec quicquam aliud est philosophia praeter studium sapientiae, off. 2, 5; add 3, 74; nec tela iam alia habebant p. gladios, Liv. 38, 21, 5; add 3, 68, 5; 45. 38, 2; Nil sibi legatum praeter plorare, Hor. s. 2, 5, 68; Nil illi potui dicere praeter erit, 8. with couj. as first, quam, Ov. her. 16 (17), 162; Virgo atque mulier nulla erit quin sit mala Quae praeter sapiet quam placet parentibus, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 38; Lucrum ingeus facio praeterquam mihi meus pater Dedit aestumatas merces, Merc. pr. 95; nerbum si mihi Vnum praeter quam quod rogo (MSS te rogo), Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 14; Neque praeter quam quas ipse amor molestias Habet, addas, Eun. 1, 1, 32; nullum monumentum laudis postulo praeterquam huius diei memoriam sempiternam (al. al.), Cic. Cat. 3, 26; a qua (sc. Moneta) praeterquam de sue plena quid umquam moniti sumus? diu. 2, 69; uullas iis praeterquam ad te dedi litteras, fam. 3, 7, 1; sine ullis doloribus praeterquam quos ex curatione capiebat, Nep. Att. 21, 3; oppuguatio, praeterquam ui ac uirtute exercitus intestina etiam proditione adiuta, Liv. 25, 23, 1; Cuncta potest...uetustas Praeterquam euras attenuare meas, Ov. tr. 4, 6, 18; legumina fere quatriduo (e terra exeunt) praeterquam faba, Varr.r. 1, 45, 1; uitam quae nullius ad id temporis praeterquam auito fulgore uinceretur, Vell. 2, 4, 6; aqua frigida infusa practerquam capiti prodest, Cels. 1, 9; add Plin. 10, 146; 11, 131; Gell. 15, 1, 1; Suet. Caes. 36; also Aug. 25, 45 and 71; Tib. 38; Ner. 1; Dom. 2; 9. practerquam with auod, ut or si, omnes mihi labores fuere quos cepi leues, Praeter quam tui earendum quod erat, Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 20; ego me praeterquam quod sine te, eetcrum satis oblectabam. Cic. Q. fr. 2, 14, 1; add leg. 3, 45; praeterquam quod non mersas (so Madv., Mss om. non) naues ecteros terrores. exponit, Liv. 29, 27, 14; add 35, 25, 11; and Plin. 20, 109; nec quod petamus quiequam est praeterquam ut hominum numero simus, Liv. 4, 4 f.; praeterquam sei quoius..., CIL 206, 117; tergoris impenetrabilis praeterquam si umore madeat, Plin. 8, 95; 10. praeter with si, potius surculos quam grana expedit praeter si aliter nequeas, Varr. r. 1.41,5; 11. praeter as adv. besides, gen. with que, Maenalis Nonacris praeterque (and besides these) ignobiles octo, Plin. 4, 21; add 5, 16; 11, 10; 29, 105; 12. like nisi, with a noun whose ease depends ou other words, eeterae multitudini diem statuit ante quam sine fraude liceret ab armis diseedere praeter rerum capitalium condemnatis, Sal. Cat. 36, 2; (pro condemnatos says Prisc.; 1101 P, 2, 188, 15 K; and praeter ablatiuo iuncta says Cledon.! 1933 P, 76, 14 K); Qua Velabra..., Nil praeter salices cassaque canna fuit, Ov. F. 6, 406; uti postbac pueri cum patribus in curiam ne introeant, praeter ille unus Papirius, Gell. 1, 23, 13; exules praeter eaedis damnati restituebantur, Iust. 13, 5, 2; certe mea carmina nemo Praeter ab his seopulis uentosa remurmurat echo, Calp. eel. 4, 27; but in Liv. 4, 59, 7 read with Madv.: ne quis praeter armatos (uot armatus) uiolaretur; 13. praeter a doub, comp. for praester (cf. ofiairepos for ofiertepos), and so from pris = prius, with excrescent t (see prist-inus); so too  $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \iota$  for  $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \iota \tau = \pi \alpha \rho \iota \sigma \tau$ ; cf. praesto and sin-ist-ero-; root por, wh. see.

prěhendo, (praeh., praendo, prendo) ěre, di, sus, vb. Simplies a lost vb. hando, akiu to E. hand, and so to L. manus] eatch hold of or by something projecting, Praendit dexteram, seducit, rogat quid ueniat Cariam, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 60; manum, Amph. 2, 2, 85\*; Pracheude\* arriculis, As. 3, 3, 78; add Poeu. 1, 2, 163; accessi ad patrem, prendi manum, Pompon. ap. Prisc. 1, 484 K; Caesar eius dextram prendit, Caes. b. g. 1, 20, 5; 2. gen. catch hold of, eatch, take, Si posthac prehendero\* ego te hic..., Pl. Mil. 5, 1, 33; in mari prehendi\* Rete atque excepi uidulum, Rud. 5, 1, 11; quae manu prenderentur (al. prehend.), Cic. acad. post. 41; Locrensibus se permittere ut quod sui quisque eognosset prenderet, Liv. 29, 21, 5; uolitantia (carmina) prendere, Verg. 3, 450; tecta manu, 9, 558; add 3, 624; 12, 775 etc.; 3. grasp, hold, of eapacity, Arentisque rosae quantum manus una prehendat, Ov. med. fac. 105; cinerem, quantum prehenditur ternis digitis, Plin. 30, 40; 4. esp. eatch hold of (a person, to talk or ask a favour), see § 1; and add: Prendo hominem solum, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 15; add Hant. 3, 1, 100; prende C. Septimium, Cie. Att. 12, 13, 2; add Cael. ad Cie. fam. 8, 11, 2; Femellas omnes amice prehendit, Quas uoltu uidi tamen screnas, Catul. 55, 7; 5. catch (as an offender), arrest, take up, Post id si prehensi\* simus, excusemus ebrios Nos fecisse, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 19; Qui (so Guyet, Mss quam or qua) malum faeile, quem mendaci (note the gen., eatch in a lie) prehendit + manufesto modo? Bac. 4, 4, 45; Vbi praensus in furto sies manufesto utouo. Dae: 4, 4, 3, 5, c, 45; in furto ubi sis praehensus\* (praensus?), ib. 3, 2, 17; add Poen. 5, 4, 62\*; in adulterio...si prehendisses, Cato ap. Gell. 10, 23, 5; Quis home pro moeebo unquam uidit in domo meretricia Prehendi + quemquam? Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 39; quemcunque lictor inssu consulis prendisset, Liv. 3, 11, 2; add 8, 33, 5; 9, 34, 26; qui manufesto furto preusus esset, Gell. 11, 18, 7; 6. of plants taking root, w. nom. of earth or plant, Nam quorum stirpis tellus amplexă prehendit\*, Haec ..., Cie. arat. 116; trausferes sine ambiguitate prehendendi, Pall. 3, 10, 7; add 3, 25, 3; 7. of the senses or mind, grasp (as it were), quum ipsum (se) ea moderantem et regentem paene prenderit, Cic. leg. 1, 61; in aduerso (amore) sunt (mala) Prendere quae possis oculorum lumine operto, Luer. 4, 1143; 8. praehend. or prehend. often as disyll., see \* above, and add: Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 22; but even Pl. and Ter. have the contracted form,

see above and add Capt. 1, 2, 9; even when written as a disyl. may be monos, see † above.

primor, oris, (but used only in a few forms), adj. comp. [from primus; for loss of i cf. minor plus secus; also cf. E. form-er from A. Sax. sup, formal in the front, front-, (note the hyphen) tip of, tegulas primores omnes in antepagmento ferro figito, CIL 577, 2; Sie hoc digitulis duobus sumebas (sumeres?) primoribus, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 24; add Poen. 3, 1,63; surculum inter librum et stirpem artito primores digitos duos, (two inches of the extremity) and again: capito tibi surculum quod genus inserere uoles, eum primorem praeacuito obliquum primores digitos duos, Cato r. 40 (41), 3; primores erigit unguis (sc. Gallus), Lucil. ap. Non. 427; Eduxique animam in primoribus naribus, ib.; Atqui etiam modo uorsabatur mibi in labris primoribus, Pl. Triu. 4, 2, 65; Quod primoribus habent ut aiunt labris, Cic. ap. Non. 428 (at the tip of one's tongue, as we say); ut in litore cancri digitis primoribus stare..., Varr. s. 105, 1 R; Sandalio innixa digitulis primoribus, Turp. 31 R; apage sis Diram tuam animam (so R ej., Mss cliuam or cliuum tum animum) in naribus primoribus Vix pertuli, Afran, 385 R; nasi primoris acumen Tenue, Lucr. 6, 1193; primori in acie uersabantur, Tac. h. 3, 21 f.; inter primores dimicat, Curt. 4, 27 (6, 17); cauda late fusa primori parte, Plin. 8, 216; add 18, 112; tunicis uti uirum prolixis usque in primores manus indecorum fuit, Gell. 6 (7). 12, 1; opinari uestibulum esse partem domus primorem, 2. esp. with labra, as met.; non modo 16, 5, 2; qui primoribus labris gustassent hoc genus uitae sed qui totam uitam uoluptatibus dedissent, Cic. Cael. 28; haec...isti rhetores ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent, or. 1. S7: 3. p. dentes, front teeth (not as some say first teeth) primores septumo mense gigni dentis, Plin. 7 6S; continui (dentes) aut utraque parte oris (al. ori) sunt ut equo, aut superiore primores non sunt ut bubus; caprae superiores non sunt praeter primores geminos, 11, 161; add 11, 164, 165, 167, 168; 4. of men, foremost, leading, chief, of the first rank, Primores procerum prouocauit nomine, Att. 325 R; primores Argiuorum...uiros, Catul. 68, 87; cum primoribus corum affinitates iungebat, Liv. 1, 49, 8; add 1, 12, 8; 4, 1, 3; 4, 13, 10; 7, 8, 1; and Colum. 12, 3, 10; primores equitum centurionumque, Liv. 25, 6, 1; but in 24, 12 read w. Madv. impigre; Primores populi arripuit, Hor. s. 2, 1, 69; add Tac. an. 2, 19; and met. primores (uenti), Gell. 2, 22, 18; II 5. of time, first part of, early, youthful, cum primitus oritur herba imbribus primoribus euocata, Varr. r. 2, 2, 14; primoribus annis, Sil. 1, 511; excisam primori Marte Saguntum, 11, 143; in primori pueritia, Gell. 10, 19, 3; primore aspectu, at first sight, 2, 7, 6.

prior, oris, adj. comp. [for pro-ior from pro and ult. from por] firstly of place, front, (rare) canities homini semper a priore parte capitis, tum deinde ab auersa, Plin. 11, 131; substringebat caput (sc. equiti) loro altius quam ut prioribus pedibus terram posset attingere, ps. Nep. Eum. 2. of time, first of two, former, preceding, at illic pollicitust prior, was the first of the two to bid, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 102; Haec est occasio; dum ille dormit uolo tu prior occupes, Ps. 4, 1, 15; quod illos dicimus uoluisse facere, id nos priores facere occupabimus? Cato orig. 24, 2 Iord.; tu rideas, Prior\* bibas prior decumbas; cena dubia adponitur, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 28; Mea lege utar ut potior sit qui prior\* ad-dandum-st. Vale, 3, 2, 48; ais prioribus comitiis Aniensem tibi esse concessam, Cic. Planc. 54; priore aestate, fam. 1, 9, 24; qui prior has angustias occupauerit, ab hoc hostem prohiberi nihil esse negotii, Caes. b. c. 1, 66 f.: add I, 82 f.; prioris anni consules, Liv. 4, 13, 10; Quanta nec est nec erit nec uisa prioribus annis, Ov. M. 15, 445; 3. esp. priores as sb. pl., those of former times, nomen dixere priores, Verg. 3, 693; more priorum, Ov. M. 10, 218; add Vell. 2, 28, 2; Sen. ep. 52, 7; Plin. 8, 180; Plin. ep. 3, 4, 5; 4. hence of the dead, Abiturus illue quo priores abierunt, Phaedr. 4, 20, 16: 5. prior first (of two) in worth or rank, taking precedence, better, 5. prior first

superior, Conspicit inde sibi data Romulus esse priora, Enn. an. 98 V; Siquidem hercle possis nil prius neque fortius, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 5; me cum quaestorem in primis, aedilem priorem, praetorem primum populus Romanus faciebat, Cic. Pis. 2; te Iugurtha qui actate et sapientia priores, Sal. Iug. 10, 7; bellante prior, iacentem Lenis in hostem, Hor. c. saec. 51; qui color est puniceae flore prior rosac, od. 4, 10, 4; ut nemo tota iuuentute haberetur prior nec probatior, Liv. 27, S, 6; Si uocem haberes, nulla prior\* ales foret, Phaedr. I, 13, S; inuenitur saepe prior pro melior positum, Prisc. 602 P, 1, 00, 20 K; 6. prior as a neut. in old writers, as prior bellum and p. foedus, Claud. Q., p. bellum, Cass. Hem., p. senatus consultum, all ap. Prisc. 767 P, 1, 347, 5 K; II 7. prius as adv., first (of Prise, 767 P. i, 347, 5 K; II 7. prius as adv., first (of two), hoc prius\* uolo Meam rem agere, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 70; ut nesciam Vtrum me expostulare tecum acquomst prius An ..., Mil. 2, 6, 35; (me) fuerat aequius ut prius introieram, sie prius exire de uita, Cic. am. 15; 8. hence formerly, before, Bis tanto amici sunt inter se quam prius. Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 62; nunc .. benignius Omnes salutaut quam salutabant prius, Aul. 1, 2, 37; ne auderet Philippus quod Pyrrhus prius ausus esset, Liv. 31, 3 f.; 9. with quam, as a conj., Prius\* abis quam lecti ubi cubuisti concaluit locus, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 36; Pergin istuc prius\* diiudicare quam scis quid ueri siet? Ter. Haut. 2, 2, 8; quam attached as an encl., Prius-quam lucet, adsunt, rogitant..., Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 115; omnia experiri certumst prius\*-quam pereo. B. Quid hic agit? Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 11; quod ego prius-quam loqui cocpisti sensi, Cic. Vat. 4; subj. may be used where the future act is yet doubtful, Ito ad dextram; prius-quam ad portam uenias apud ipsum lacum Est pistrilla, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 44; add Haut. in next; 12. prius in sense of sooner, rather, si semel ...intellexerit Prius\* proditurum te tuam uitam et prius Pecuniam omnem quam abs te amittas filium, hui ..., 3, 1, 70; quamuis carnificinam prius subierint quam ibim uiolent, Cic. Tusc. 5, 78; add Lig. 34; statuerat prius hos iudicio populi debere restitui quam suo beneficio uideri receptos, Caes. b. c. 3, 1, 6; 13. prior and prius often monos, esp. in iamb, and troch, metres of old drama, as marked \*, except at end of iambic, cf. prist-inus, πρίν as well as πρἴν, magis (for magius).

prior-ātus, üs, m. priority, precedence, preference, Tert. Val. 4.

priorsum, (-rsus)? adv. forwards, aut accedit priorsum (al. prorsum) aut retrorsum recedit, Macr. s. 7, 9, 3; neruum de corde natum priorsum (al. deorsum) pergere usque ad digitum..., 7, 13, S; mouetur corpus priorsus ac retrorsus, Claud. Mam. stat. an. 1, 18.

Priscianus, m. [Priscus as a cogn.] a cognomen of adoption, as the grammarian so called; and a physician Theodorus P.

Priscillus, m. dim. [id.] a cognomen, Ti. Claudius Ti. f. Clu, Priscillus, inser. Mur. So6, 3; 2. Priscilla, f. a cogn. Helnidia Priscilla, inser. Fabr. 167, 32.

Priscinus, m. [id.] cogn. of adoption, M. Peducaeus Priscinus cos. (A.D. 110), inscr. Mur. 318, 1.

priscus, adj. [pris = prios, i.e. prior, see pristinus; hence Prisco, IRN 3690; Grut. 318, 7; Priscus, 702, 8; Πρεισκος, Cl(† 2987; Mur. 1464, 6; IRN 2451] in orig. comp. hence Tarquinius Priscus, the first of the two Tarquins, so Paul. ex F. 226, 11 M; though Liv. 1, 34, 1c gives it as already his name; add 1, 46, 4; 2. of old time, ancient, gen. of very old times, illud erat insitum priscis illis guos cascos appellat Ennius, esse..., Cic. Tusc. 1, 29; Credendum est ueteribus et priscis ut aiunt uiris qui se progeniem deorum esse dicebant, Tim. 11; prisca horrida Silent oracla crepera..., Varr. s. 173, 7 R; Ecce Sabinorum prisco de sanguine...Clausus, Verg. 7, 706; Vt prisea gens mortalium, Hor. cpod. 2, 2; Me Chaos antiqui, nam sum res prisea, uocabaut, Ov. F. 1, 103; add 1, 197; 3, 779; a. a. 3, 121; 3. heuce of character, rough but true, old-fashioned,

Clandia cuius priscam seueritatem..., Cic. har. r. 27; quotiens priscus homo ac rusticus Romanus barbam radebat, Varr. s. 139, 9 Iord.; priscae sanctimoniae mirginem, Tac. au. 3, 69 f.; 4. esp. stern, as in olden time, Saena quod homebas prisci praecepta parentis, Catul. 64, 159; A! pereat eui sunt prisca supercilia, Verg. cop. 34; 5. sometimes in poets, former (though recent), Quid si prisea redit Venus? Hor. od. 3, 9, 17; priscum pariter cum corpore nomen Mutat, Ov. M. 14, 850; add Val. F. 4, 391; 6. Prisei Latini and priscae coloniac, of colonies founded before foundation of Rome, says Paul, ex F. 226, 10 M; and so Liv. 1, 3, 7; add 1, 38, 4; 7. as a cognomen, T. Numicius Priseus (cons. 285 a. u. e.), Liv. 2, 63, 1; C. Claudius C. f. Priseus, CIL 1145, 3; 8. prisce, adv. in the olden way, hence sternly, quaciam utrum me prisce agere malit, Cie. Cael. 33.

prisma, ătis, n. [πρισμα, what is sawn] a prism, Mart.

C. 6, p. 253, 12 Eyss.

prista, ae, m. [πριστηs] a sawyer, Plin. 34, 57, of a viece of sculpture by the Greek Myron.

pristiger, a, um, adj. carrying a sea monster (pistris), Sid. ep. 4, 8,

I prist-inus, adj. [pris = prios = prior, with excreseent t, cf. crast-inus] of former times, former, olden, old, pristine, Eu (so Speng. cj. B eû, CD eum) herele in uobis resident mores pristini, Pl. True. pr. 7; Delubra tenes mysteria queis Pristina eistis consaepta sacris, Att. 527 R; dignitas, Cie. fam. 1, 5 b, 2; bonitas, Rosc. Am. 150; labor, Sul. 26; mos iudiciorum, Mil. 1; consuctudo, Caes. b. c. 1, 32, 3; opinio, 3, 82, 2; status, b. g. 7, 54, 4; mens tantum prisopinio, 3, 62, 2; status, b. g. 7, 54, 4; mens tantum pris-tină mansit, Ov. M. 3, 203; nomen, Colum. 5, 1, 7; auno-tationes, Gell. pr. 3; **2.** also immediately preceding, pristini diei perfidia, Caes. b. g. 4, 14, 3; quum Etrusci pleni animorum ab pristini dici meliore occasione quani pugna in aciem processissent, Liv. 4, 32, 10; die pristini eodem modo dicebatur quod significabat die pristino id est priore, quasi pristino die, Gell. 10, 24, S; but in Liv. 9, 23, II pristino die means on the preceding occasion, at several days distance, ef. quum per aliquot dies post pugnam continnisset suos intra uallum of § 7; note pristini in Gell. as an old dat.

2 pristinus, adj. [pristis] of the sea monster or whale, the constellation so-called, p. sidus, Colum. 11, 2, 5 and

pristis\* or pistris, is and pistrix; or pristixt, īcis, f. [prob. of foreign origin] a sea-monster (like our sea-serpent) maxuma animalia in Indico mari ex quibus balaenae quaternum iugerum, pristes\* duodenum cubitorum, Plin. 9, 4; agmine toto Pistris adest miseraeque inhiat iam proxima praedae, Val. F. 2, 531; Lucullum qui quasi marina pristis\* euaserat, Flor. 1, 40 (3, 5) 16; pistricum; dominus atque maenarum, Arnob. 3, 31 (of Neptune);

2. of the whale constellation, Andromedam tamen explorans fera quaerere pistrix‡ Pergit, Cie, arat. 140; Haud procul expositam sequitur Nereia pristis\* Andromedam, Germ. arat. 356; Auster pristin\* agit, 360; aequoreae pristis\*, 371; pistricis\*...cristae...caudaque, 717 and pristis\* squamea terga, 721; 3. of Scylla, et pulchro pectore uirgo Pube tenus, postrema immani corpore pistrix t. Verg. 3, 427;
4. a sort of long boat, quinque pristis\*, nauigium ea forma

a marina belua dictum (Mss dicta) est, Claud. Q. ap. Non. 535; as a name, Velocem Mnestheus agit acri remige Pris-, Verg. 5, 116; pristrix† bellua maris, Actius (Altius) pristices dixit, gloss, Salmas, ad Flor, as above.

pro, prep. [for por-o and so from por (=E. for), as seen in por-rigo and assim, in policeor, pol-lingo; =  $\pi \rho$ -o] before, of place before, in front of, judices quei in eam rem erunt pro rostreis in forum (uorsus iouranto), CIL 198, 36; add l. 42; ibi terminus stat inmonte pro cauo, 199, 16; proclium factum depugnatumque pro castris, Cato orig. 21, 7 Ford.; nonne sedens pro aede Castoris dixit? Cie. Phil. 3, 27; hasta posita pro aede louis Statoris, 2, 64; praesidia quae pro templis omnibus cernitis, Mil. 2; pro Aurelio tribunali dilectus seruorum habebatur, Pis. 11; non est necesse pro tribunali manumittere, Gai. dig. 40, 2, 7; add Marc. 4, 1, 7; alarios pro eastris minoribus constituit, Caes. b. g. 1, 51, 1; add 1, 48, 3; 7, 70, 2 and 5; equita-tum pro castris agitare iubet, Sal. lug. 59, 1; quodni maturasset pro curia signum sociis dare ..., Cat. 18, 8; in regia sede pro curia sedens, Liv. 1, 47, 8; laudati pro contione (in presence of the assembled troops) omnes sunt, 38, 23 f.; add 22, 23, 9; 25, 11, 4; 30, 10, 5; add Tac. Agr. 35; an. 2, 80; h. 1, 27; pro foribus adstantem, Suet. Tib. 32; add Caes, 61 f.; Aug. 100 f.; not so used in Pl., or old drama;

2. in the pree. exx. the sense is in front of, but on the outside; pro also means in the front of (yet in or on), in contione pro rostris sententia(m) ita pronontiato, 198, 42 (but perh. the rostra, i.e. the beaks of ships, might be behind the speaker); nihil enim habent (epistolae) quod definitum sit nisi me uultu significasse tibi non esse amicum idque pro tribunali, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 2; imponendo capiti eius Lupercalibus sedentis pro rostris insigne regium, Vell, 2, 56 f.; stabat pro litore diuersa acies, Tac. an. 14, 30; and prob. 2, 81; 3. in defence of (as if standing before the person protected), for, in behalf of, dimicare pro legibus pro libertate pro patria, Cie. Tuse. 4, 43; qui ita sese armat eloquentia ut non oppugnare commoda patriae sed pro his propugnare possit, inu. 1, 1; add Sest. 1; Pro qua mihī sunt magna bella pugnata, Catul. 67, 13; pro Italia uobis est pugnandum, Liv. 21, 41, 14; Saguntinis pro nudata moenibus patria corpora opponentibus, 21, 8, 8; of words, Quid istae mutae sunt quae pro se fabulari non queant? Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 69; Quae pro me eausam diceret patronam (so Guyet, Mss patronum) liberaui, Most. 1, 3, 87; me pro meo sodali et pro mea omni fama fortunisque decernere, Cie. or. 2, 200; baec quum contra legem proque lege dicta essent, Liv. 34, 8, 1; 5. in one's favour, to one's advantage, quae facta postea iudicia dicerentur partim uihil contra Habitum ualere, partim etiam pro lioc esse, Cie, Clu. SS; hoc non modo non pro me sed contra me est potius, or. 3, 75; et locus pro nobis et nox erit, Liv. 9, 24, 8; add 39, 30, 3; quae antea pro illis erant, in contraria conuersa sunt, Curt. 4, 14, 16 (4.54); 6. as one who speaks in the name of others and so represents them stands in their front, so in the name of, on behalf of, (M. Aim)ilio M. f. C. An(io C. f. prai)toris pro po(plod Di)ti Dioue ded(ere), CIL 188; pro tribu Q. Fabius Q. f. primus sciuit, 200, 1; pro collegio (tribum) pronuntiant, Liv. 4, 26, 9; supplicatio pro collegio decemnirorum imperata fuit, 38, 36, 4; uti pro consilio imperatum erat, Sal. Iug. 29, 6; pontifices pro conlegio decrenisse, ap. Gell, 11, 3, 2 (in a discussion about pro); 7. hence in the capacity of, as, si M. Furius pro dictatore quid egisset, Liv. 6, 38, 9; B. also with abstract nouns, by right of, in virtue of, pro me jurc (sc. ut referam gratiam) oras. Pl. Rud. 5, 3, 36; Tametsi pro imperio nobis quod dictum foret Scibat facturos, Amph. pr. 21; add Capt. 2, 1, 47; non necesse habeo omnia I'ro meo iure agere, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 27; satis pro imperio illud (sc. iudicium) pro potestate dimitti iussit, Cie. Clu. 74; qui hace palam de superiore loco ageret pro imperio et potestate, Verr. 2, 4, 49; quia pro imperio palam interfici non poterat, Liv. 1, 51, 2; add 3, 49, 5; ut dictatorem dicere consules pro potestate nestra (as tribunes) cogatis, 4, 26, 8; consules in privato abditi nihil pro magistratu agere, 9, 7, 12; uos existimare quam me pro magistratu quicquam incompertum dicere melius est, 9, 26, 15; add 39, 5, 2; 9. hence of persons, in place of, instead of, T. promitte (accept the invitation to dinner); ego ibo 9. hence of persons, in place of, instead pro te si tibi non lubet. Th. Verbero, etiam inrides? T. Quian me pro te ire ad cenam autumo? Pl. Most. 5, 2, 10; co magnitudinis procederent, ubi pro mortalibus gloria aeterni fierent, Sal. Iug. 1, 5; 10. hence gen. of a deputy or representative, neue magistratum neue pro magistratu. quiquam feeise uelet, CIL 196, 12; nei quis magistratus prone magistratu, 198, 70; quoi is ager netere (a dat.) prone uetere possesore datus (fuerit), 200, 17; de ea re pr(aetor) proue pr(actore) quo in ious adierint (recuperatores) xi dato, 200, 37; ei pro curatoreue eius, 200, 69; L. Mauli pro q(uaestore), 423 (on a coin); eum cui legatus et pro practore fuisset, Cic. Verr. 1, 11; neu quis miles neue pro milite, Sal. ap. Serv. ad A. 2, 157; 11. as if one were, like, Pro sano loqueris, Pl. Men. 2, 2, 24; Hoe quidem edepol hau pro insano uerbum respondit mihi, 5, 5, 28; hunc...amaui pro meo, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 23; eum se iam tum gessisse pro eine, Arch. 11; Cacs. b. c. 3, 109, 1; quorum alter per suos pro oeciso sublatus, alter interfectus est, 3, 109, 5; nihil hunc pro sano facturum, b, g, 5, 7, 7; inde abiere Romani ut uictores, Etrusci pro uictis, Liv. 2, 7, 3; ut pro bonis ac fidelibus socisis faccrent, 24, 48, 5;

12. of tbings, as, as if, in the ciis facerent, 24, 48, 5; 12. of things, as, as if, in the light of, in place of, to serve as, for, aram habete hanc Vobis pro castris, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 30; Iam bercle ego uos pro matula habebo nisi mihi matulam datis, Most. 2, 1, 39; ut communibus pro communibus utatur, prinatis ut suis, Cic. 13. esp. with vbs. of regarding, Vtrum pro ancilla me habes an pro filia? Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 13; Omne ego pro nihilo esse duco quod fuit, quando fuit, 4, 4, S5; ut pro eo (sc. tuo benificio) tamen id habeamus, Cic. fam. 13, 7, 5; pro certo habetote, Sal. Cat. 52, 17; ita communicatos honores pro bene aut secus consulto habitura (ciuitas), Liv. 7, 6, 8; 14. of things and abstract ideas, in place of, instead of, libenter uerba iungebant ut sodes pro si audes, sis pro si uis, Cic. orat. 154; pro Afris immutat Africam, 93; pro ope ferenda sociis pergit ipse ad urbem oppugnandam, Liv. 23, 28, 11; pro eo ut ipsi ex alieno agro raperent agerentque, suas terras sedem belli esse uiderunt, 22, 1, 2; 15. hence of purchases, for, pro hisce aedibus Minas quadraginta accepisti a Callicle, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 1; Tres minas pro istis duobus praeter necturam dedi, Most. 3, 2, 138: add Curc. 1, 1, 63; As. 2, 2, 102; dixisse se dimidium ei eius (so T H K ej., uss eius ei) quod pactus esset pro illo carmine daturum, Cic. or. 2, 352; misimus qui pro uectura solueret, Att. 1, 3, 2; deration for any payment, pro eo agro uectigal Langenses dent uic(toriatos) n(ummos) CCCC, CIL 199, 25; 17. and met, in consideration of, in return for, esp, of punishments, (as we say, pay for it) Nam si pro peccatis centum ducat uxores, parumst, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 62; Sex talenta magna dotis demam pro ista inscitia, Truc. 4, 3, 71; Vt pro huius peccatis ego supplicium sufferam, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 17; par pro pari (so Mss, and so quoted by Cic. fam. 1, 9, 19) referto, Eun. 3, 1, 55; Ego pol te pro istis dictis et factis scelus 18. often with abstr. sb., on account Vleiscar, 5, 4, 19; of, for, hunc amare pro cius suauitate debemus, Cic. or. 1. 234; quem omnes amare pro eius eximia suauitate debemus, 19. equivalent to, as good as, Eaque educauit I. 234; eam sibî pro filia, Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 24; pro patre buic est, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 28; Cato ille noster qui mihi unus est pro centum milibus, Cic. Att. 2, 5, 1; add Verr. 2, 4, 90; hoc (sc. edictum) pro contione pro rostris pro iureiurando, Plin. pan. 65, 20. having before one or in view, looking to, considering, making allowance for, for, quibus de rebus mihi pro Cluentii uoluntate nimium, pro rei dignitate parum, pro uestra prudentia satis dixisse uideor, Cic. Clu. 160; quae cum cogito, timeo quidnam pro offensione hominum et magnitudine rerum dignum eloqui possim, Caecil. 42; Quis potis est dignum pollenti pectore carmen Condere pro rerum maiestate? Lucr. 5, 2; Dignum praestabo me, etiam pro laude merentis, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 24; hoc conviuium Pro opibus nostris satis commodulumst, Pl. St. 5, 4, 8; facere certumst Pro copia et sapientia (as far as our means etc. will permit), Merc. 3, 1, 8; sedulo Moneo quae possum pro mea sapientia, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 73; pro sua quisque facultate parat (canes) a quibus lanietur, Cic. Tusc. 1, 108; faciundum est modo pro facultatibus, off. 2, 58; modo satis illa dilucide dixerimus pro rerum obscuritate, Tusc. 4, 33; pro multitudine hominum et pro gloria belli angustos se finis habere arbitrabantur, Caes. b. g. 1, 2, 5; proelium atrocius quam pro numero pugnantium editur, Liv. 21, 29, 2; add 36, 10, 12; his raptim pro tempore (as well as circumstances permitted) instructis, 30, 10, 7; 21. esp. with parte or portione, proportionally, oportet ut aedibus uestibula sic causis principia pro portione rerum praeponere, Cic. or. 2, 320; militibus pollicetur quaterna in singulos iugera et pro rata parte centurionibus, Caes. b. c. 1, 17 f.; but in Cic. Tusc. 1, 94 pro rata parte is a gloss; censorem aedilem curulem tres tribunos plebis mortuos ferunt, pro portione et ex multitudine alia multa funera fuisse, Liv. 7, 1, 8; adice nunc pro portione quot uerisimile sit Graeciam totam habuisse, 34, 50, 7; ceteris pro portione...honos habitus est. Curt. 9, 1, 6; 22. hence p. mea (uirili, civili) parte, as far as was to be expected from-, ut ita

fieret pro mea parte adiqui, Cic. fam. 5, 2, 9; omnes pro sua parte defendunt, Sul. 4; rempublicam pro nostra parte celeriter nobis expediri posse, Cass. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 13f.; haec qui pro uirili parte defendunt optimates sunt, Sest. 138; me cius beniticio plusquam pro uirili parte obligatum puto, Phil. 13, S; add Ov. tr. 5, 11, 23; ut debeo pro ciuili parte rem publicam uelle saluam, Mat. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 28, 4; 23. in accordance with, quae de causa pro mea consuetudine breuiter dixi, Cic. Arch. 32; reliqua tu pro tua prudentia considerabis, fam. 4, 10 f.: add Att. 11, 6, 1; 24. pro eo atque (quasi)..., just as if ..., si tacebitur pro eo ac si concessum sit concludere oportebit argumentationem, Cic. inu. 1, 54; deos pro eo mihi ac mereor relaturos esse gratiam, Cat. 4, 3; pro eo ac debui graniter tuli, Sulp. ap. Cie. fam. 4, 5, 1; pro eo est (testis) atque si adhibitus non esset, Ulp. dig. 28, 1, 22, 4; pro eo erit quasi nec legatum quidem sit, Pomp. 30, I, 38, I; 25. pro co ut, with ind., according as, pro co ut temporis difficultas tulit, Metell. ap. Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 126; 26. pro eo ut with subj. instead of, 27, pro eo quod ..., in consideration of, for see § 14; that, according as, cum Hannibal pro eo quod cius nomen erat magna gloria inuitatus esset, Cic. or. 2, 75; add Clu. 43; pro eo quod uos fatigani, neniam petitam uelim, Liv. 38, 49 f.; add o. 8 f.; 28. with quantum, according to, ea pro eo quantum in quoque sit ponderis esse aestimanda, Cic. fin. 4, 58; pro eo quanti te facio quidquid feceris approbabo, fam. 3, 3f.; 29. prout with the several meanings of pro, according as, argenti facti prout Thermitani hominis facultates ferebant satis, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 83; tuas litteras prout res postulat exspecto, Att. 11, 6 f. (according to circumstances); naria diligentia prout cuiusque aut natura aut studium ferebat, Caes. b. c. 3, 61 f.; coronam auream parui ponderis, prout res haud opulentae erant (as was to be expected seeing that...), Liv. 3, 57, 7; prout tempus patiebatur instructa acies, 9, 43, 12; add 38, 40, 14; prout cuique libido est, Hor. s. 2, 6, 67; and Cels. 2, 14, p. 60, 9 Dar.; 5, 20, p. 177, 31; Plin. 5, 51; 10, 180; 31, 58 f.; Plin. ep. 6, 16, 6; 9, 33, 2; Tac. b. 2, 10; 2, 98; an. 1, 28; Ouint. 1, 7, 2; 7, 2, 57; II 30. pro in comp. of verbs, forward, as progredior, porrigo, procedo, procurro; 31. hence forth or out, prodeo, prosilio; tance, off, away, profugio, proterreo, prohibeo, prosequor, accompany part of the way; 33. publicity, before (the world) profiteor, declare publicly, promulgo, pronuntio; 34. met. progress, profit, proficio, prosum; place of (another), procuro; 36, before, in time, proludo, rehearse, or open with a prelude; 37. forward, of time, to a future date, postponement, prodico, name a future day, prodo, put off, profero, put off, prorogo, continue for a longer period (by enactment); 38. down.

profligo, knock down, protero, trample down, prodo, hand down, propago, fasten down, procello, procido, procumbo proclino, proculco, proicio, prolabor, prorao, prosterno, promitto (sc. capillum barbam etc.), promo (uinum), propendo. 39. in comp. of adj. down, procliuis, down pronoluor; 40. negation, profundus, bottomless, profanus, not sacred, profane; 41. pro in comp. of sb., deputy, as proconsul, propraetor, procurator; 42. in names of ascent or descent, like our great, proauus, great-grandfather, pronepos, great-grandson, add proauita, proauia, proauun-43. add prorsum, downculus, proneptis, propatruus; wards, pronus, looking down, cf. supinus; 44. perh. for por-os, and so a comp. of por; cf.  $\pi \rho os$ .

prŏcūl, adv. [pŏr-ĕc-ñl, ult. from por prep., oc and ul dissult; prob. prōculē and that for prōcūlē is or ūṣ; cf. uigil, facul, semel] lit. from a short distance, Concedam a foribus huc; hine speculabor procul, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 82; istine loquere siquid uis prōcul, Capt. 3, 4, 71; add Mil. 4, 4, 34; Curc. 1, 2, 16; Poen. 3, 2, 37; 3, 3, 69; Rud. 4, 3, 82; 4, 4, 104; True. 4, 1, 11; Vidistin ludos? Hine auscultani prōcul, Afr. 265 R; Quen cum istoc sermonem habueris procul hine stans accepi uxor, Ter. Hec. 4, 3, 1; non quaesimit procul alicunde sed proximum, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 48; qui (sc. di) iam non procul ut solebant sed hic

praesentes sua templa defendunt, Cat. 2 f.; senectus procul eas (sc. uoluptates) spectans, sen. 48; procul quid narra-rent attendere, or. 2, 153; add Planc. 29; Brut. 290; pronuntiari inbet ut procul tela coniciant neu propius accedant, Caes. b. g. 5, 34, 3; nullo in stationes quidem qui (qui om. MSS) procul iacularetur excurrente, Liv. 37, 20, 3; missilibus procul auxilia melius pugnabant. 44, 35, 19; myoctonon appellare mallent quoniam procul et e longinquo odore muris necat, Plin. 27, 2. to a small distance (cf. peregri § 4), Proin tu ab istoc, procul (monos.) apscedas, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 19; ego huc procul recedam, Mil. 2, 4, 4; procul concessero, Afr. 200 R; Et procul in tennem ex oculis cuanuit auram, Verg. 4, 278; omnibus arbitris procul amotis, Sal. Cat. 20, 1; Vade procul, Ov. M. 4, 649; ni procul abscedat..., 6, 3. at short distance, in the distance, but still within sight, Set quid ego misera uideo procul in litore? Pl. Rud. 2, 4, 29; uissus sum tuerier Procul sedere longe a me Aesculapium, Curc. 2, 2, 11; add Capt. 4, 2, 8; postero die procul a castris hostes in collibus constiterunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 17, 1; ubi turrim procul constitui niderunt, 2. 30, 3; Est procul in pelago saxum spumantia contra Litora Verg. 5, 124; procul (corpus) ab co loco infoderunt quo erat mortuus, ps. Nep. Paus. 5, 5; 4. so far of distances rather short than long; but also gen. far off, without limit of distance, Multi suam rem bene gessere et publicam patria (a patria?) procul, Enn. ap. Cic. 7, 6; Delos tam procul a nobis in Aegaeo mari posita, Cic. Manil. 55; egit cum Buculeio quod cuicunque particulae caeli officeretur, quamuis esset procul, mutari lumina (lights of a building) putabat, or. 1, 179; repente te quasi quidam aestus ingenii tui procul a terra abripuit, 3, 175; procul ō procul este profani, Verg. 6, 258; 5. esp. with neg., cum sciret non procul a suis finibus exercitum populi Romani esse, Cic. fam. 15, 2, 2; haud procul oppido consedit, Liv. 3, 22, 4; pugnatum est hand procul radicibus Vesunii montis, 8, 8, 19; in Macedonia non procul Euripidis poetae sepulchro, Plin. 31, 28; Plin. 31, 28; 6. met., l'ostremo quando ego conscia milii sum a me culpam 'sse hanc procul, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 50; Scias abesse ab lustris ingenium procul, Afr. 242 R: animi adfectio...procul ab omni metu, Cic. Tusc. 5, 41; iam haud procul seditione res erat, Liv. 6, 16, 6; praua ambitione procul, Hor. s. 1, 6, 52; cum liber inuidia procul contentionibus famam in tuto conlocarit, Quint. 12, 11, 7; illud 7. procul est ut procul uero est, Colum. pr. 33; 7. procul est ut credere possis..., Lucr. 4, 856; Munro compares prope est 8. with quin and subj., ut hand procul esset quin nt...: Remum agnosceret, Liv. 1, 5, 6; legatos haud procul afuit quin niolarent, 5, 4 f.; add 9, 2, 3; quis tam procul a litteris quin sic incipiat? Quint. 7, 1, 46; add Sil. 2, 335; 9. note that old writers to Cic. inclusive (Enn. ?) have abl. only with ab, Liv. Hor. and later a mere abl.; 10. procul εγγυς και μακραν και πορρωθεν, Gloss. H. Stephan. 11. Serv. ad A. 3, 13 and 6, 10 treats procul as = porro ab oculis, prae oculis.

pr5d-iŭs? adv. comp. [prod] farther, primum uenit in urbem atque intra muros deinde accedit prodius atque introit domum. Varr. ap. Non. 47 who adds—ulterins (so Pohl cj. see F. R. in Rh. M. 23, 704; mssinterius), longius;
2. but prodius is prob. an error of Nonius for prepius, cf. Riicheler lib. M. 12, 205

Bücheler Ilh. M. 13, 597.

prō-do, ĕre, didi, ditus, vb. [do dāre] put forth, send out, hold out, produce, Aut aliquo tamquam partu quod proditum extra (so uss, edd, al.). Lucr. 2, 933; extra prodita corpus (se. mens), 3, 603; Medusae Ipse retronorsus squalentia prodidit ora, Ov. M. 4, 656; Quae tam festa dies ut cesset prodere furem? Claud. mu. 13, 23; Eurus ab occasu Zephyrus se prodat (comes forth) ab Indis, Get. 58; but in Ov. M. 1, 656 Merkel has ducis not prodis; in 6, 80 edere; in F. 5, 508 and 518 promit; in Suet. Ner. 54 proditurum is from prodire; 2. esp. with exemplum etc., set a precedent or example, ne periculosam imitationem exempli reliquis in posterum proderetis, Cic. Flac. 24; in hoc ego reo ne quod perniciosum exemplum prodatur pertimescam? 25; prodeudi exemplu eaus ne quid usquam pertimescam? 25; prodeudi exemplu eaus ne quid usquam

fidum proditori esset, Liv. 1, 11, 7; quam clarum exemplum L. Eggius, tam turpe Ceionius prodidit qui..., Vell. 2, 119, 4; id unum nefarie ab Opimio proditum quod ..., 2, 6, 3. put forth as an officer, nominate, appoint, eique quem patres produnt consulum rogandorum causa, lex ap. Cic. leg. 3, 10; Lanunii a dictatore Milone prodi flaminem, Cic. Mil. 46; interregem, Liv. 3, 40, 7; 5, 31, 8; 6, 41, 6; dictatores proditi sunt, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 18; 4. put forth an edict etc., cum decretum proditur, lex ueri rectique proditur, Cic. acad. pr. 27; 5. hence gen. of words put forth, publish, make generally known, assert as an historian, si ... ea quae scriptores Graeciae prodiderunt eruere coner, Cic. Tusc. 1, 29; l'rocilius non idem prodidit quod Piso, Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 148 Sp.; have product me, Plin. 10, 124; 6. divulge a secret, it may be treacherously, betray, ab homine propter uim doloris enuntiante commissa. prodente conscios..., Cie. Tusc. 2, 31; tectusque recussat Prodere uoce sua quemquam, Verg. 2, 127; Heu quam difficilest crimen non prodere uultu! Ov. M. 2, 447; Nil ego peccaui; tua te bona cognita produnt, tr. 4, 4, 9; ferunt (testudines) summa in aqua obdormiscere, id prodi stertentium sonitu, Plin. 9, 36; sed prodere malunt Arcanum, Iuv. 9, 115; 7. lay down, abandon, leave to (its) fate, sacrifice (for connection of ideas cf. desero, destituo, deficio), rem prodere summam, Enn. an. 411 V; Prius proditurum te tuam uitam et prius Pecuniam omnem quam abs te amittas filium, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 70; eho an non alemus? Prodemus quaeso potius? Hec. 4, 4, 50; intolerabili dolore lacerari quam aut officium prodat aut fidem, Cic. acad. pr. 23; urbem philosophiae proditis dum castella defenditis. Cic. diu. 2, 37; Et conamen utrimque alarum proditur omne (of birds over the Avernus), Lucr. 6, 835; rem publicam prodi per metum ac deseri, Liv. 2, 57, 4; produntur ea omnia deleto exercitu, non seruantur, 9, 4, 12; publica prodendo tua nequiquam seruas, 26, 36, 9; unius ob iram Prodimur, Verg. 1, 251; add 10, 593; 8. esp. with treachery, betray, and so as stronger than desero abandon, leave in the lurch, cum amici partim deserverint me, partim etiam prodiderint, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 3, 5; ut me non modo desercret sed etiam hostibus reipublicae proderet, p. red. ih scn. 32; cur causam populi Romani deseruisti ac prodidisti? Verr. 2, 1, 84; is me deseruit ac prodidit, Flac. SI; si M. Brutum deserueritis et prodideritis, Phil. 10, 7; caput et salutem meam, Pis. 56; patriam, fin. 3, 32; classem praedonibus, Verr. 2, 5, 106; queritur sese proiectum ac proditum a Cn. Pompeio, Caes. b. c. 1, 30, 5; hosti rempublicam, Sal. Iug. 31, 18; desertam ac proditam causam publicam, Liv. 2, 54, 8; 9. put off, defer, postpone, inpetrabo ut aliquot saltem nuptiis prodat dies, Ter. Andr. 3 (2), 1, 13; (cf. aliquos dies profer of v. 29); te diem prodidisse militibus, Cato orat. 73, 8 Iord.; prodidisse dicitur tempus longius fecisse, Fest. 242 b 14 M; possisne elabi an prodenda dies sit, Lucil. 10. hand down, conap. Non. 363 (to future ages); tinue, sed fore qui...genus alto a sanguine Teucri Proderet, Verg. 4, 231; 11. esp. as a record for future time by writing or otherwise, hand down, haec de sapientissimis uiris monumenta nobis litterae prodiderunt, Cic. Planc. 94;

imaginis ad memoriam posteritatemque prodendae (so Gron., ass prodendam), Verr. 2, 5, 36; codem anno Alexandream in Aegypto proditum conditam, Liv. 8, 24, 1; 12. esp. with memoriae or an abl. memoria marked \*; et quod proditum memoriaes t(so ass, i.e. memoriae araked \*; et quod proditum memoriaes t(so ass, i.e. memoriae proditum dienut. Caes. b. g. 5, 12, 1; quos memoria\* proditum est...solitos, Val. M. 2, 6, 10; huius bella gesta multi memoriae prodiderunt, ps. Nep. Han. 13, 3; idem...memoriae prodidit, Them. f.

qui auspicia nobis suis posteris prodiderunt, Mil. 83; ius

proelium, ii, n. [?] a battle, (C.) Sergius M. f. Vel. (i. e. Vel. quom (= cum) Q. Catepione proclio est occusus, CIL, 526 (a. u. c. 664), Connenit uicti utri sint co proelio, Vehem agrum aras focos seque uti dederent, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 70: add vv. 99 and 259, and 2, 2, 113; Eloquere eloquere res Argiuom proelio ut

se sustinet, Enn. tr. 23 V; proelium factum depugnatumque pro castris, Cato 21, 7 Iord.; eum Crotoniatas maximo proelio denicissent, Cic. N. D. 2, 6; ita proelium restitutum est, Caes. b. g. 1, 53, 1; Naualis proeli spectaculum popu-(lo dedi tra)ns Tiberim, inscr. Ancyr. 4; M. Billienns M. f. Rom. Actiacus legione xi proelio (so, not praelio) nauali facto in coloniam deductus, inscr. Or. Henzeu 6050; proelio uno debellatum est, Liv. 2, 26 f.; 2. met., de rebus Venereis, S. Ergo edepol palles. T. Saucius factus sum in Veneris proelio (so, not praelio, in ABCD), Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 24; add Claud. Fesc. 4, 28; Arnob. 3, 10; 3. with parasites, of eating and drinking, M. Ego istic mihi hodic adparari iussi apud te proelium (praelium B, prelium rel.). E. Hodie id fiet. M. In eo uterque proelio (pro ilio MSS) potabimus: Vter ibi melior bellator erit inuentus cantharo Eum leges, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 3; Set metuo ne sero ueniam depugnato proelio, 5, 6, 31; Set quid cessamus proelium committere? Pers. 1, 3, 32; 4. a prochium, a general battle, contains many pugnae, hence not idly united in proclia pugnas edere, Lucr. 2, 118; 4, 1009.

profect5, adv. [pro facto] for a truth, indeed, assuredly, Nos profecto probe ut uoluimus uiximus, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 48; Ita profecto. Nunc profecto uapula ob mendacium. Non edepol uolo profecto. At pol profecto ingratiis: Hoc quidem profecto certumst, non est arbitrarium, Amph. 1, 1, 216; Profecto sic est, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 22; add Hec. 3, 3, 19; Ad. 1, 3; non est ita iudices, non est profecto, Cic. Flac. 53; nunc quidem profecto Romae es, Att. 6, 5, 1; Quod profecto cueniet si..., Varr. s. 175, 22 R; sed profecto frottuna in omni re dominatur. Sal. Cat. 8, 1; Quodsi Catilina superior discessisset, profecto magna clades rempublicam oppressisset, 39, 4; Nec quos quaeque darent motus pepigere profecto, Lucr. 5, 421; ille profecto Reddere personae sett connenientia cuique, Hor. A. P. 315.

profiteor, (porfiteor? prof. Pl. Enn., prof. Ter. Ov. etc.) eri, fessus, vb. r. [fateor] declare publicly, give out to the world, profess, quando nil pudet Neque uis tua uoluntate ipse profiteri (porfiteri C) audi atque ades, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 80; quo imus una ad prandium? Atque illi tacent. Quis ait hoc?? Quis profitetur? inquam: quasi muti silent, Capt. 3, I, 20; Te ipsum hoe oportet profiteri et proloqui Aduorsum illam mihi, Enn. tr. 293 R; quid confitetur atque ita libenter confitetur ut non solum fateri sed etiam profiteri uideatur? Cie. Caec. 24; fateor atque etiam profiteor et prae me fero ..., Rab. perd. 17; euius rei facultatem consecutum esse me non profiteor, secutum esse prae me fero, N.D. 1, 12; profitentur se nullum periculum recusare, Caes. b. g. 7, 2, 1; add 7, 37, 6; quam profitebar amare, Ov. am. 1, 6, 2. esp. w. refl. pron. give oneself out as, profess 33; (to be), both w. esse, as: triduo me esse iurisconsultum profitebor, Cic. Mur. 28; me omnium prouiuciarum defensorem esse profitebor, Verr. 2, 3, 217; se Thucydidios esse profitentur, orat. 30; add Rose. Am. 84; ei me profiteor inimieum, Poll, ad Cie. fam. 10, 31, 3; 3. and without esse, grammatieum se professus, Cie. Tusc. 2, 12; legatum se senatus ae populi Romani professus est, Suet. Galb. 10; add Calig. 25; 4. absol. (of rhetoric) cum omnes qui profitentur audiero, Plin. ep. 2, 18, 3; in Siciliam ubi nunc profitetur, 4, 11, 14; audistine, Valerium in Sicilia profite-5. w. abstract name of science professed, quei quaestum spurcum professi essent, CIL 1418, 8; philosophiam...quam qui profitetur, Cic. Pis. 71; in eo ipso cuius profitetur scientiam, Tusc. 2, 12; grammaticen, Quint. 2, 1, 6; qui rationalem medicinam profitentur, Cels. procem. 3, 11 Dar.; medicinam, Suet. Caes. 42; rhetoricam professus, rhet. 3; lenociuium, Tib. 35; 6. w. other abstract sbs., publicly promise (to give), operam uestram, Cic. Rosc. Am. 153; ego tibi profiteor atque polliceor eximium meum studium, fam. 5, 8, 4; 7. in legal sphere, make a return of-(to the authorities), quem h(ac) l(ege) ad cos. profiterei oportebit, sei is quom eum profiterei oportebit Romae non erit, tum quei eius negotia curabit, is edem (=eadem) omnia ... ad cos. profitemino, CIL 206, 1; and so repeatedly, ib.; edixerat ut aratores iugera sationum sua-

rum profiterentur, Cie. Verr. 2, 3, 38; aurum argentum ex praeda..., id profiteri apud decemuiros inbet; and soon: nt quantum habeat praedae...profiteatur, agr. 2, 59; profiteri frumentum et ueudere quod usui menstruo superesset, Liv. 4, 12, 10; (as passive) greges ouium abiguntur in Samnium aestinatum atque ad publicanum profitentur, Varr, r. 2, 1, 16; si sexaginta diebus apud praetorem essent professi, Cic. Arch. 7; 8. p. nomen, or profiteor absol., give in one's name as a candidate to the authorities, prohibitus erat consulatum petere quod intra legitimos dies profiteri nequiuerat, Sal. Cat. 18, 3; ut qui se tanto imperio dignos erederent, nomina profiterentur, Liv. 4, 18, 5; quaesturam petentis quos indignos iudicauit profiteri uetuit, Vell. 2, 92, 3; and beyond the legal sphere, Si quis-quamst qui..., In his poeta hic nomeu profitetur suom, Ter. Euu. pr. 2; 9. hence professa of a meretrix (sc. nomen suum aedilibus p.), Ov. F. 4, S66; cf. Tae, an. 2, S5; 10. p. indicium, offer to give evidence against one's accomplices, depreheusus...indicium profitetur, Sal. Iug. 35, 6; summum supplicium decernebatur ni professus indicium foret, Tac. an. 6, 9 (3) f.; add Curt. S, 6, 23 (8, 23); Suet. Dom. 17; bell. Alex. 55, 3; 11. as pass. see Varr. in § 7; esp. in perf. part. professus, avowed, publicly declared, Solaque famosam culpa professa facit, Ov. am. 3, 14, 6; dies...quo Stellae Violantillaeque professus Clamaretur hymen, Stat. silu. 1, 2, 25; imitatio, Maer. s. 1, 24. 12. but not pass. in professum ducem, Justin. S. 4, 4; uersus simplicius professi, Apul. mag. 11 f.; 13. ex professo as adv. avowedly, confessedly, pars securitatis et iu hoc est non ex professo eam petere, Sen. ep. 14, S f.; philosophiam ex professo ostentantibus, Quint. 11, 1, 14. de professo same, Apul. mag. 2.

profundus, adj. [fundus bottom with pro for neg. as in profanus; cf. demens, amens | strictly bottomless, unfathomable-hence deep, illae undae comitiorum ut mare profundum et immensum efferuescunt, Cie. Planc. 15; hiauit hu-mus multa, nasta et profunda, Sal. ap. Non. 318; Non qui profundum Danubium bibunt, Hor. od. 4, 15, 21; iu profundae altitudinis conualles delapsa est, Liv. 38, 23, 7 2. lying at a great depth, far below, quaecunque Acherunte profundo Prodita sunt esse, Lucr. 3, 978; at illum Sub pedibus Styx atra uidet Manesque profundi, Verg. G. I. 243; Erebi sedes Ditisque profundi Pallida regna, Lucan. 3. of height, unfathomable, boundless, caelus profundus, Enn, an. 474 V; caelumque profundum, Verg. G. 4, 222; profundi Quod caeli spectabo latus? Val. F. 7, 4. of horizontal depth, siluasque profundas, Lucr. 5, 41; profundae siluae, Curt. 7, 29 (7), 4; 5. met., bottomless, insatiable, deep, profound, ut corum diuitias in profundissimum libidinum suarum gurgitem profundat, Cic. Sest. 93; eum partim eius praedae profuudae libidines deuorassent, Pis. 48; auaritia, Sal. Iug. S1, 1; si libidinem et auaritiam solus ipse exercere satis haberet, nuam, profundam quidem uoraginem tamen expleremus, Liv. 29, 17, 13; immensusque ruit profundo Pindarus ore, Hor. od. 4, 2, 7; cupiditas, Vell. 2, 125, 1; animi uitia, Plin. 30, 14; gula, Snet. Vit. 7 aud 13; uenter, Apul. M. 4, 22 f.; 7, 27; securitas, Gell. 1, 15, 2; amor, Apul. M. 2, 5; somnus, 2, 25 f.; merum, Val. F. 5, 593; add Stat. silu. 3, 3, 107; and Th. 5, 187 and 262; **6.** profundum, i as sb. n. au abyss, a deep hole, a depth, si essent in profundo (se. aquae), Cie. fiu. 3, 48; Trebiam et Tusci post stagna profundi (of Thrasimene lake), Sil. 7, 378; uastique maris temptare profundum, Ov. hal. 84; 7. also absol. of the sea, chiefly in poets, the deep, profuudo Vela dabit, Verg. 12, 263; Iactor in indomito brumali luce profundo, Ov. tr. 1, 11, 39; add M. 5, 439; 7, 65; 8, 592; 11, 197 and 202; Val. F. 1, 585; 2, 606; and even Colum. S, 16, 9; 8. of the sky, alto caeli summota profundo, Manil. 5, 719;

9. met. an abyss, Profundum uendis tu quidem, hau fundum mihi, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 79; miseriarum, Val. M. 2, 10, 6; cladium, 6, 9, 7; niuriarum et turpitudiuis, 9, 1 ext. 2; 10. esp. of what is buried, hidden, unknown, naturam accusa quae in profundo (in a well) ueritatem abstruserit, Cic. acad. pr. 52; hae res legatae quae in pro-

fundo esse dicuntur, quandoque apparuerint praestantur, Maecian. dig. 32, 15.

prō-misc-am, adv. [see promiscus] mixed together, in common, Nunc ego Simonem mi obuiam neniat uelim Vt mea laeticia laetus promiscam (so Camer. c]., B promiscal siet, Pl. Ps. 4, 5, 11; promiscam dicebant pro promiscue, Paul. ex F. 224, 7.

promisce, see promiscus.

promisceo? in Macr. somn. 1, 6, 24: Jan with best mss has permisceri.

promiscue, see promiscus § 6.

promiscus\*, (-cuus) adj. [misc of misceo, but what is pro here?] in common, mixed, promiscuous, quando operam promiscam\* damus, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 138, unless prom. be here the adv.; diuina atque humana promiscua, nihil pensi habere, Sal. Cat. 12, 2; plus ibi sanguinis promisca\* (so Madv.) omnium generum caede factum, Liv. 2, 30 f.; promisco\* (so M) usu rerum omnium in propatulo posito, 5, 13, 7; conubia promiscua habere, 4, 2, 6; consulatum promiscuum patribus ac plebi facere, 7, 21, 1; publice armis multati privatis et promiscis\* copiis iuuere militem, Tac. h. 1, 66; exsequiis (illustres uiri) a promisca\* sepultura separantur, an. 16, 16; lata lex qua flaminica Dialis sa-crorum causa..., cetera promisco\* feminarum iure agcret, 4, 16; haud promisco\*, 14, 14; a uaria promisca\*que cogitatione, Gell. 11, 16, 8; 2 ordinary, common, in usu promiscuo, Plin. 14, 2; 21, 7; numerus argenteorum facilior usui est promisca\* ao uilia mercantibus, Tac. G. 5 f.; opinationis tam promiscae\*, Gell, 16, 13, 4; 3. with inf., muta ista et inanima intercidere ac reparari promisca\* sunt, have nothing but what is ordinary in falling into ruin and being repaired, Tac. h. 1, S4; 4. in gramm. p. nomen, m. or f., epicene, Quint. 1, 4, 24; 5. in promiscuo, as an adv. in common, promiscuously, adeo in promiscuo licentiam esse uoluerunt, Liv. 29, 17, 14; habuere in promiseuo pecuniam, 40, 51, 7; add 34, 44, 5; nec arma in promiseo\* (so Halm), Tac. 6, 44; 11 6. promiseo\* (-que+, -eue), in common, promiseuously, promiseue toto (Campo Martio) quam proprie parua frui parte malitis, Cic. agr. 2, 85; unum est aurium indicium, promisce\* (so Halm with mss V S) et communiter stultis ac sapientibus datum, Font. 22 (13); ex quo promiscue haurirent, or. 3, 72; Vnam uirtutem propriam mortalibus fecit, Cetera promisquet uoluit communia habere, Varr. s. 112, 3 R; omnes puberes promisce\* (so W. Wagner with Ms P) interficit, Sal. tug. 26, 3; promisce\* (so W. W. with Va) diues et pauper, ep. ad Caes. 7 f.; promisce\* (so Madv.) urbs aedificari coepit, Liv. 5, 55, 3; promiscue maribus ac feminis, Plin. 11, 130; promiscue spectare, Suet. Aug. 44; Cl. 21; Dom. 8; promisce\* largita est, Gell. 2, 24, 7. promiscuus, see promiscus.

prŏteruŏs, (us) adj. [prōt.\* Plaut. Ter. and prob. Enn.; prōt.\* Hor. Ov. etc. prōtero; for suffix ef. conspicuus] trampling down (all that crosses one's path)—hence, rushing headlong (at one's object), reckless, passionate, ungovernable, unsparing, proteruus est qui dum alius obuins est, protenti, quod faciunt et tauri in appetitu coitus, Donat. ad Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 53; Petulaus prōteruo\* iracundo animo indomito ineogitato, Pl. Bac. 4, 3, 1; flexi fractique motus quales proteruorum hominum aut mollium esses solent, Cic. fin. 5, 35; si proterua (untiler) petulanter uiueret, Cad. 38 f.; p. uenti, Hor. od. 1, 26, 2; Africus, epod. 16, 22; Eurus, Ov. her. 11, 14; manus, M. 5, 670; Mart. 11, 54, 5; 2. cof speech, lingua, Ov. h. 520; uerba, tr. 5, 6, 26; Et multo sale nec tamen prōteruo\*, Mart. 10, 9, 2; 3. esp. of ungovernable lust, mad with love, rampant, see Cic. above, iam proterua Fronte petet Lalage maritum, Hor. od. 2, 5, 15 (cf. Donat. above); Parcius iunctas quatiunt fenestras factibus (so Haupt, Hern. 4, 145; al. ictibus) crebris iunenes prōterui\*, 1, 25, 2; rixae cupidos proteruae\*†, 3, 14, 26; Me satyri celeres. (Quaesierant rapido, turba prōterua\*†, pele, Ov. her. 5, 136; Cum modo me spectas oculis lasciue prōterui\*, 10 (77), 77; Musa, Ov. r. a. 362; fatro, Sen. Plaedet, 273; meretrix proterix proterrix proter

uior, Iust. 30, 2; 4. as a cognomen, Cornelia O. l. Proterua, inscr. Fabr. 408, 333; 5. adv. proterue, recklessly, quae non deliquit decet Audacen esse, confidenter pro se et proterue\* loqui, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 206; Quis illie est qui tam proterue in nostras aedes arietat? True. 2, 2, 1; add Rud. 2, 4, 1; Ecce autem tu quoque proterue\* iracundus es, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 53; add Haut. 4, 4, 1; Multa miser timeo quia feci multa proteruer, Ov. am. 1, 4, 45; proteruins, a. a. 1, 599; proteruissime, Aug. ciu. D. 5, 22; 6. adv. proteruiter, Quis est qui nostris foribus tam proteruiter...? Enn. com. 4 V.

psŏădĭcus, [ $\psi$ οαδικος] adj. suffering from lumbago, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 1.

psčae, ř. pl. [ψοαι] muscles of the loin, ib.
psčicus, [psoa]=psoadicus, sine quis arthriticus sit sine
psoicus (so Haupt ci., as posicus), frag. Vat. 129.

purgo, (older purigo; see §§ 7, 8) are, vb. [implies a noun purex igis a cleaner, from purus and eg a suff. = our ock] act as a cleaner, clean, clear, cleause, firstly w. acc. of thing cleansed of dirt etc., si inquinata erit (olea) lauito, a foliis et stercore purgato, Cato r. 65; piscis ceteros purga Dromo, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 22; immissi cum falcibus purgarunt et aperuerunt locum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 65; ut facile purigare possit cubile, Varr. r. 2, 4, 14; haras, 2, 4, 15; cultello ungues, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 51; tossas, Plin. 18, 236; segetes, ib. 241; uiperam, 29, 70; prunum, 13, 64-stone it; muribus purgo domum, Phaedr. 1, 23 (22), 3; Purgentque saeuae cana labra uolsellae, Mart. 9, 27, 5; fabam—amygdalas—nucleos pineos, ed. Diocl. 15—17, i.e. peel; pira granis, Pall. 3, 25, 9; aluearia sordibus, 5, 9, 7; **2.** esp. p. uiam etc., clear the ground, quominus muir(ei) nieis in urbem purgandeis muir(ei) uieis extra urbem purgandeis, uias publicas purgandas curent h(ac) l(ege) n(ibil) r(ogatur), CIL 206, 50; purgari (uiam) proprie dicitur ad libramentum proprium redigere, sublato eo quod super eam esset, Ulp. dig. 43, 11, 3. met., educ tecum omnes tuos, purga urbem, Cic. Cat. 1, 10; tu...forum purges, Sest. 78; add Suet. Cal. 29; Vesp. 9; 4. w. acc. of dirt etc. removed, purgare ligonibus herbas (so Merkel, but? al. arua), Ov. Pont. 1, 8, 59; rudera, Suct. Vesp. 8; ucrmes, Pall. 4, 10, 4; lapides, 3, 6; sordes, Claud. in Eutr. 1, 383; see also passages marked \*; 5. in med., clear (of noxious humours etc.), purify, including both vomiting + and purging, ubi lubido ueniet nauseae..., purget + sese, Cato r. 156, 4; haec (brassica) ulcera\* purgabit, 107, 3; canceres\* morbum articularium\*, 107, 7; qui hac purgatione purgandus erit, 107, 13; perdices lauri folio annuum fastidium\* purgant, Plin. 8, 101; corpora, 19, 43; pituitas\*, 20, 188; uolnera, 21, 129; purgat per inferna, 25, 51; bibunt eum ut purget uomitione + et aluo soluta, 26, 64; of expiations, purify, expiate, Luce Palis populos purget ut ille cinis, Öv. F. 4, 640; add M. 13, 952; Di patrii purgamus agros, purgamus agrestes, Tib. 2, 1, 17; bac (sc. nerbenaca) domus purgantur, l'lin. 25, 105; crimen purgandum gladio, Lucan. 8, 518; add 1, 593; 7, 777; Plin. 15, 119; 7. clear of a charge, w. acc. of person, quibus de rebus uos purgauistis, CIL 201, 3; add 12 aud 14; Et id huc renorti ut purigarem me (so cj. Ritschl; me purgarem Mss) tibi, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 28; Nec quibus modis me mēae uxori purigem (so R cj.) scio, Cas. 5, 3, 5 (order of words by T H K); nullust tam parui preti, Quom (Bothe, Mss quin) pudeat quin puriget se (so R cj.; Mss purget sese), Aul. 4, 10, 61; purgon ego me de istac Thaidi? Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 44; add Hec. 5, 4, 31; Ad. 2, 1, 8; 4, 3, 17; purgat Caesarem de interitu Marcelli, Cic. Att. 13, 10, 3; quod te mihi de Sempronio purgas, accipio excusationem, fam. 12, 25, 3; add Att. 3, 15, 2; fam. 3, 10, 6; 7, 27, 2; se, Tac. an. 4, 42; 8. w. acc. of charge or deed, prove groundless, disprove, defend, or at least make excuse for, palliate, apologize + for, Verum eadem si isdem (nom.) purigas (so R; Mss purgas mihi), patiunda sunt, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 64; Non mibi omnes placent qui quando male fecerunt, purigant (so R; MSS purgitant), Aul. 4, 10, 27; L. Nihil hercle istius quicquamst. D. Numero purigas

12; innocentiam suam, 9, 26, 17; crimen, 38, 48, 13; 9. w. acc. and inf., defend (themselves) by saying, qui purgarent nec accitos ab eo Bastarnas nec auctore co quicquam facere, Liv. 41, 19, 5; 10. w. gen., quibus purgantibus cinitatem omnis facti dictique hostilis aduersus Romanos, Liv. 37, 28, 1; Et miror morbi purgatum te illius, Hor. s. 2, 3, 27; 11. purgor as vb. r. (=purgo mihi) w. acc.,

Qui purgor bilem sub uerni temporis horam, Hor. A.P. 302; 12. the form purigo often supplanted by a spurious freq. purgito, condemned by Ritschl, op. 2, 430; cf. expurigo, perpurigo, iurigo, obiurigo.

Pútodi, orum, m. dim. pl. [puteus] lit. the little wells—hence the town so called, now Pozzuolo, from its hot-springs a puteis oppidum ut Puteoli, 'Narr. l. 5, 5 (12); add 9, 41; adsunt Puteoli toti, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 154; add Vat. 12; acad. pr. 80 and 125; fin. 2, 84; Att. 1, 13, 5; Sen. ep. 77.1; 2. in Gk. Ποτολοι, Strab. 17 p. 793; also Ποτωλοι, CIG 5853, 26; and so Puteolis with an apex, I R N 2532 (see Rhem. Mus. 14, 636); hence now Pozzuolo.

Q.

qua, (abl. f. of qui, sc. uia) firstly as rel., along which or what road or line, in what direction, where (so limited), at times w. some noun as antecedent, uestigium hic requiro Qua aufugit quaedam, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 59; o quanti ille agros emit qua aquam duceret, Cato ap. Char. 192 P, 216 K; terminos restituendos ex s. c. coerauit qua...truir(i) statuerunt, CIL 583, 6; omnes introitus qua adiri poterat in eum fundum, Cic. Caec. 21; spatium pedum sescentorum qua flumen intermittit, Caes. b. g. 1, 38, 5; montem occupat qua Metellus descenderat, Sal. Iug. 50, 3; ad omnes aditus qua signa ferri uidebat, Liv. 5, 43, 2; add 1, 44, 4; Spiramenta nouas ueniat qua sucus in herbas, Verg. G. I. co: 2. the word uia itself is often expressed. Date uiam qua fugere liceat, Pl. Aul. 3, 1, 2; add Poeu. 3, 3, 14; relinquebatur una uia qua..., Caes, b. g. 1, 9, 1; eadem qua te insinuaueris uia repetenda (est), Liv. 9, 2, 3. without an expressed antec., qua mollissimum est adoriuntur, Cato ap. Serv. A. 4, 293; in uia(m) popli-cam Campanam qua proxsimum est, ClL 1291; uadis Rodani qua minima altitudo fluminis erat, Caes. b. g. I, 8, 4; add 1, 10, 3 etc.; Liv. 40, 58, 8; Verg. B. 9, 7; G. 1, 4. of the space limited, within what limits, qua ager priuatus casteli Vituriorum est..., is ager uectigal nei siet, CIL 199, 6; Qua(que) propter Haunibālis copias consederat, Enn. ap. Gell. 4, 7, 5; regna mihi liqut Pelops Qua ponto ab Helles atque ab lonio mari Vrgetur Isthmos, poet. ap. Sen. ep. So, 7; qua terra patet, fera regnat Erinys, Ov. M. 1, 241; add 14, 361; litus publicum est catenus qua maxime fluctus exaestuat, Iauol. dig. 50, 16, 112; omnia, qua uisus erat, constrata telis, Sal. Iug. 101 f.; 5. as interr. first ind., along which or what road, which way, Scio qua me ire oportet, Pl. Most. 4, 2, 53; qua aut quo nihil scimus, Cic. Att. 8, 3, 5; qua digitum proferat, non habet, Caec. 71; in templum nescio qua ascendit, Phil. 3, 20; ea modo qua irent consultatio fuit, Liv. 9, 2, 5; partis rimatur apertas Qua uolnus letale ferat, Verg. 11, 749; 6. as dir. interr., quo aut qua eamus? Liv. 9, 3, 3; 7. met., in what way, where, how, Quid fieret, qua fieret? Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 56; Antonium...delectus qua possit habiturum, Cic. Phil. 6, 5; statui non ultra attingere externa nisi qua Romanis cohaerent rebus, Liv. 39, 48, 6; coeant in foedera dextrae Qua datur, Verg. 11, 293; ueterem tutare sodalem Qua licet, Ov. Pont. 2, 4 f.; scisti qua cogere posses, F. 4, 527; 8. csp, in the sense, so far as, aerem (Aegyptii) marem iudicant qua uentus est, feminam qua nubilosus, Sen. N. Q. 3, 12, 2; ignem uocant masculum qua ardet flamma, feminam qua lucet, ib.; aut adsumere in causam naturas eorum qua conpetent, aut mitigare qua repugnabunt, Quint. 4, 1, 17; et qua heres est et qua ... possidet ex substitutione hereditatem, Cels. dig. 29, 4,

25; 9. indef., as after si, ne, mun, by any way, road, channel, by some way, Nisi si qua Vlixes interuasit Lartius, poet. ap. Quint. 6, 3, 96; Asside si qua uentura est aha strena strenue, Pomp. ap. Non. 17, 1; fieri potis est uf ne qua exeat, Ter. Ad. 4, 4, 18; 10. as demonstr. (at least in imagination), repeated, on this side...on that..., here... there... at one time...at another..., alke...and..., leges mori seruiunt, Mores autem rapere properant qua sacrum qua publicum, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 37; gladiatoribus qua dominus qua aduocati sibilis conscissi, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 3; quam expedita-tua consilia qua itineris qua nauigationis qua congressus...cum Caesare, 9, 12, 1; add 15, 18, 2; Q. fr. 3, 1, 5; nsi sunt qua suis quisque qua totius ordinis uiribus, Liv. 2, 35, 4; add 2, 45, 3; 10, 38, 1; ex superiore basilicae parte qua feminae qua uiri...imminebant, Plin. ep. 6, 33, 4; add pan. 33, 1.

qui-cumque, adv. (abl. f. of quicumque, sc. uia), by whatever road, along whatever line, whatever way, quacumque iter fecit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 44; q. uelint...uagari ut liceat conceditur, agr. 2, 34; q. ingredimur in aliqua historia uestigium ponimus, fin. 5, 5; add Att. 14, 17, 6; q. custodiant plebis homines, ea patere aditum, Liv. 24, 2, 10; Romani onnia haec maria duobus nominibus appellant, Macedonicum q. Macedoniam aut Thraciam attingit, Gracciense qua Graeciam adluit, Plin. 4, 51; add 17, 90; 2. qua w. cumque apart, Qua se cumque furens medio tulit agmine uirgo, Hac Arruns subit, Verg. 11, 762; 3. within whatever limits, wherever, Nam quacumque uacat spatium, quod inane uocamus, Corpus ea non est, Lucr. 1, 502; 4, and so w. verbs of seeige, where it seems = un-

spatum, quod mane uocamus, Corpus ea non est, Lucr. 1, 507; 4. and so w, verbs of seeing, where it seems =undecumque, conuexus (mundus) mediusque q, cernatur, Plin. 2, 5; Minerua spectantem spectans quacumque aspicertur, 35, 120.

qūdāam-tēnus, (-n-tenus) adv. up to a certain line, to some extent, in some degree, somewhat, Est quādam prodirē tēnus, si non datur ultra, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 32; wh. note the tmesis; q. rubens, Plin. 24, 124; add 37, 2; but in 15, 110 the best Mss have quidam tenuis; add Gell. 17, 21, 1 f.

quădrāgiens, (-iĉs) adv. forty times, ciuium Romanorum censa sunt quadragiens centum milia et sexaginta tria milia, mon. Aneyr. 2, 4; add 7 and 10; quadragies quater accusatus, Aur. V. 47; 2. ellipt., sestertium ter et q. erogabamus, Cic. Flac. 30, 4300000 sesterces, ducenties q. litem aestimatam, Liv. 38, 55, 9. quadr-āgintā, (quatr.\*) num. adj. [implies a lost qnadr-

quădr-âgintâ, (quatr.\*) num. adj. [implies a lost quadragin- dim. of quattuor=Fr. quatrain; ta=ten] forty, Quid rere igitur? Quot minis? Totis quadrăgintâ minis, Pl. Epid.

1, 1, 50; add 1, 2, 11 etc.; triginta ingera prati Quatraginta\* arui, Catul. 115, 2; annos natus maior quadraginta, Cic. Rose, Am. 39; Quaddraginta (written xxxx) annos nata necis potior, CIL 1011 b 14; 2. for short qty. of the first a cf. quadrantal quadrigae,

quădri-bācium, ii, n. an ornament of four berries, in collo quadribacium margaritis n. xxxvi, zmaragdis n. xviii, CIL 2, 3386.

quădri-fāriam, adv. [cf. bifariam, esp. for qty.] in four parts or divisions, ea q. dispertierim, Varr. ap. Non. 92, 11; q. se diuiserunt, Liv. 38, 1, 7; add Suet. Vit. 13.

quādri-finius, adj. [quattuor, finis] laving four boundaries, i.e. bordering on four other properties, terminus, grom. p. 250, 27 Lachm.; 343. 28 etc.; 2. as sb. n. quadrifinium a place so bounded, id. 10, 3; 110, 12 etc.; add Isid. 15, 14.

quadrigae, arum, adj. f. pl. as sb. [for quadriiugae, sc. equae asinae etc.; cf. bigael four mares etc. yoked or for yoking (abreast), Cum quadrigist Sol exoriens, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 266; et quadrigas qui uchar, St. 2, 1, 19; Men. 5, 5, 36; Poen. 1, 2, 156; Aul. 4, 1, 14; eurru quadrigarum uehi, Cic. diu. 2, 144; duabus admotis quadrigis in eurrus earum distentum illigat Mettium, Liv. 1, 28, 10; Glauci Potniades malis membra absumpsere quadrīgae, Verg. G. 3, 268; Vt cum earceribus sese effudere quadrigae\*, 1, 512; sacrorum certaminum studiosi pernicissimarum quadrigarum\* semina diligenti observatione custodiunt, Colum. 3, 2. so far of horses only, but also of other animals, ut mea memoria asinus uenierit HS milibus ax et unae quadrigae constiterint quadringentis milibus, Varr. r. 2, 1, 14; eamelorum\*, Suet. Ner. 11; 3. a chariot drawn by four, quadrigas; si nune inscendas Iouis, Atque hine fugias, ita uix poteris ecfugere infortunium, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 294; quadrigis uchentem, Cic. Brut. 331; 4. often in reference to races in the Circus, cf. \* above; add nec cuim in quadrigis secundum numerauerim aut tertium qui uix e carceribus exierit, Cic. Brut. 173; and Liv. 44, 9, 4; Suet. Caes. 39; Claud. 21; Dom. 4; 5. attributed to Gods, ef. + above; add: roseis Aurora quadrigis, Verg. 6, 535; Iam Nox aetherium nigris emensa quadrigis Mundum, Tib. 3, 4, 17; 6. a favourite simile for speed, Nam si(n) (so THK ej., MSS si) huic occasioni sese subterduxerit, Numquam edepol quadrigis albis iudipiscet postea, Pl. As. 2, 2, 13; cursu corrigam tarditatem, cum equis, tum uero...quadrigis poeticis, Cie. Q. fr. 2, 15, 2; add ‡ above; 7. gen. of any batch of four, initiorum quadrigae, locus et corpus (et) tempus et actio, Varr. l. 5, 1 p. 23 Sp.; ut quadrigae tyrannorum bono principi miscerentur, Vop. Prob. 24, 8; 8. met. irarumque effunde quadrigas, Enn. an. ap. Serv. A. 12, Il 9. quadriga in sing. both of a chariot drawn by four horses, nolucri currit axe quadriga, Paeuv. ap. Isid. diff. 47; inuenimus quadrigam numero singulari dietam in libro saturarum Varronis, says Gell. 19, 8, 17-though condemned by Caes., cf. Gell. 19, 8, 4; Amphiaraeae haud prosunt fata quadrigae, Prop. 2, 34, 39; Eleae...palma quadrigae, 3, 9, 17; quadrigam ex (ebore), Plin. 7, 85; Thessalium q. decus, Grat. cyn. 228; add Val. M. 1, 8 ext. 9; Ulp. dig. 45, 29 f.; 10. and of the four horses alone, Vapulat assidue ueneti q. flagello, Mart. 6, 46, 1; quadriga currusque ex uno lapide, Plin. 36, 36; cum tres equos haberes et ego unum, societatem coinius ut accepto equo meo quadrigam uenderes, Ulp. dig. 17, 2, 58; but in Gai. inst. 3, 212 Lachm. w. best us has now: si ex quadrigis (not quadriga) equorum unum occident; 11. see Key's Essays Ix.

quādrīgēni, (quadring.) ōrum, num. pl. distr. [for -genteni fm. quadrigenii] 400 each, quadrigenis milibus admissarii (asini) uenierunt, Varr. r. 2, 8, 3; denarios nummos quadrigenos (so some of the best 188), Liv. 8, 11, 16; quadringenis millibus nummum, Suet. Vit. 13; in Liv. 45, 16, 3 and Plin. 8, 170 reading dub.

quădr-imus, adj. [hiem-winter] of four winters—hence four years old, Puerum quadrimum quem mihi seruos surpuit, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 114; add 4, 2, 96; 5, 4, 14; de quadrimo Catone, Cic. fam. 16, 22, 1; boues, Varr. r. 1, 20, 1; uitis, Colum. 4, 16, 1; infantem quadrimo parem, Liv. 27, 37, 5; merum. Hor. od. 1, 9, 7.

quādringēn-ārius, adj. [quadringeni] containing 400, cohortes, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 14; Liv. 7, 7, 4; 2, q. index, as having an income of 400,000 HS, inser. Mur. 104S, 4; Grut.

431,

quădringenteni? num. distr. 400 each, a dub. reading in Plin. 8, 170 and Vitr. 10, 14, 4, p. 264 wh. Rose has cece. quădringentesimus, adj. num. ord. four-hundred-th, annum, Liv. 5, 45, 4; anno, Plin. 8, 16.

quādrin-genti, (in old l. quādrigenti) adj. num. eard., four-hundred, Qui misere male muleaberis (muleabere, mss) quadrigentis (pron. carg.) Philippis (pron. Phil'pis) aurcis, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 10; Quadrigentos filios habet atque omnis lectos sine probro, ib. 50; add 5, 2, 64; Quadrigentos. Tramas putidas. Quingentos. Cassam glandem, Rud. 5, 2 (3), 37—in Bac. 5, 2, 64 C has quadrigentis; all the rest in all other places have the form w. n agst metre; annos quadringentos, Cic. Pis. 10; add rep. 1, 58; sed quinque tabernae Quādringenta parant, Iuv. 1, 106; denticuli quadringenti, Vit. 10, 14, 2

quadringenties, (iens) num. adv. four hundred times, C. Verrem 11:5 quadringenties contra leges abstulisse (sc.

centena milia), Cie. Verr. 2, 1, 27.

quādrīnī, unu. pl. distr. four each = quaterni, Sieut...a quattuor quadrini (so Mss Flor. Har., not quatrini), sic a duobus duini non bini dieeretur, Varr. l. 8, 55; trinis aut quadrinis diebus—every three or four days—Plin. 11, 120; add 7, 169; cardines, Arnob. 6, 5; salsamina quae sunt una commixtio quadrinis copulata de frugibus, 7, 24; 2. so w. plurals of singular power, as molae, a mill, Nam plus quaesti facerem quam quadrinas si haberem molas, Pomp. ap. Non. 483, 27.

quădrupedans, utis, part. [implies a vb. quadrupedo or orl galloping, Qui aduehuntur quadrupedanti (pron. carp.) crucianti cauterio, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 34; equo iuxta quadrupedante, Plin. 8, 182; 2. in poet. as sb. a galloper, Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum, Verg. 8, 596; add 11, 614; ef. quadrupedus.

quadrupedatim, quoted as adv. fm. quadrupes, Charis. 163 P. 183, 11 K.

quădrupedium? see quadrupes § 5.

quădrüpēdus, (quadrip.) adj. galloping, met. sententiae sius nideo nusquam quadripedo concito cursu tenere, Fronto de orat. p. 156 ed. Nab.; 2. as adv. cursu understood, acque pernicitas equorum excrectur siue quadripedo currant...seu tolutim, id. ad Caes. p. 22; 3. fourfooted, quadripedo gradu repentes—on all fours—Amm. 14, 2, 2.

quadrupēs, (-ip\*-) ēdis, adj., four-footed, Denique ui magna quadrupēs eeus (al. eques) atque elephanti Proieinnt sese, Enn. ap. Gell. 18, 5, 4; Maer. s. 6, 9, 10; crocodilum habet Nilus, quadripes\* malum, Plin. 8, 89; uolucre quadripes\*, 11, 120; 2. of man on all fours, as a quadruped, multos honesti ordinis...,bestiarum more quadrupedes eauea coercuit, Suet. Cal. 27; (Nero) quadrupes per angustias effossae cauernae receptus...,decubuit, Ner. 48; 3. quadrupedem constriugito, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 24—hands

3. quadrupedem constringito, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 24—hands and feet together, as enlves so sent to market; II 4. as sb. un. f. m., a quadruped or four-footed animal, Nam iam ealeari quadrupedem (pron. carp.) agitabo aduorsum cliuom, Pl. As. 3, 3, 118; si bouem aut aliam quamuis quadrupedem serpens momorderit, Cato r. 102; add Varr. r. 1, 20, 1; quadripedum\* (al. quadrup) uectiones, Cic. N. D. 2, 151; ut nihil inter te atque inter quadripedem\* (al. quadrup) aliquam putes interesse, par. 1, 14; nulla nec amnem Libauit quadrupes nec..., Verg. B. 5, 25; Saucius at quadrupes (sc. ceruos) 7, 500; quadrupedemque citum, 11, 714; add Colum. 6 pr. 6;

5. quadrupedia as n. pl., naiora quadrupedia, Colum. 11, 2, 14; pecus lanatum ceteraque quadrupedia, 11, 2, 3; add Pall. Mart. 15f.;

plurima obruerit quadrupedia, Iul. Val. r. g. Alex. 3, 36 f. ed. Mai; but these poss. from a sb. quadrupedium; 6. for form quadripes, see Hildebrand Apul. p. 522.

quadruplator, (older -pulator, later quadrip.) oris, m. [quadruplor], one who lives by prosecuting actions quadrupli, i.e. where the law grants four-fold damages, like an E. attorney conducting a speculative case, w, a view to the costs, and so gen. a pettifogger, Vbi quadrupulator + quempiam (so Mss, edd, quoipiam) iniexit manum, Tantidem ille illi rursus iniciat manum, Pl. Pers. 1, 2, 18; uisi forte existimatis ei quadruplatores ad fretum praesto fuisse, Cie. Verr. 2, 2, 21; homo omnium ex illo conuentu quadruplatorum deterrimus, ib. 22; populum Romanum quadruplatoris et interceptoris litis alienae personam laturum, Liv. 3, 72, 4; quid multis? Vt eum quadruplatore agam..., Apul. apol. 89; quadriplatores dicebantur qui eo quaestu se tuebantur ut eas res persequerentur quarum ex legibus quadrupli erat actio, Paul. ex F. 259 M; quadruplatores sunt accusatores criminum publicorum sub poena quadrupli, siuc 2. met. male istis ... quod ..., Asc. Verr. 2, 2, 21 above; beneficiorum suorum quadruplatoribus, Sen. ben. 7, 25, 1;

quădră-plex, icis, adj. [plica, v. simplex] four-fold, Quadru-plicem (pron. carp.) aps te et lenone auferam, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 21; quadruplicis stellas, Cie. arat. 93; onerariarum quadruplice por linem pro muro. copposnit, Liv. 30, 10, 5; differentia, Plin. 15, 85; radice quadruplici, 27, 60; Syraeusas,

Auson. urb. 11, 1.

quădruplicătio? onis, f. a fifth stage in a legal argument, viz. actio, exceptio, replicatio, triplicatio, et contra triplicationem rursus quadruplicatio, Ulp. dig. 44, 1, 2, 3; but Mommsen omits quadruplicatio.

quădruplicătă, adv. four times as much, Plin. 2, 76; 2. at four times as much, emptis q. nineis, 14, 51. quădruplico, âre, vb. (quadruplex) make four times as great, (Mercurius) me... Iunit lucrisone quadruplicauit (pron.

earp.) rem meam, Pl. St. 3, 1, 4.

quădruplo, (older -pulo) are, vb. (quadruplus) same, si quis son restituat, in quadruplum in eum indicium pollicetur, quadruplabitur autem omne quodeunque restitui oportuit, Ulp. dig. 4, 2, 14, 1; add ib. 14; Paul. 38, 19, 10, 18, p. 361, 1, 35 Mommsen; 2. as vb. r. quadruplor, play the part of a quadruplator, wh. see, Neque quadrupulari+

me nolo, neque enim decet, Pl. Pers. 1, 2, 10.

quădrŭ-plus, (older pulus) adj. [pul=mul of multus, πολ of πολυς] four times as much, quadrupled, strenam, Suet. Tib. 34 f.; cum quadruplis fructibus, dig. de I. F., 2. as sb. n. quadruplum, cornici nouem nostras attribuit aetates, quadruplum eius ceruis, Plin. 7, 153; quadruple maior, 11, 203; 3. esp. in legal l. of fourfold damages, Post id ego te manum iniciam quadrupuli+ (pron. earp.), uenefica, Pl. Truc. 4, 2, 49; furem dupli condemnari, faeneratorem quadrupli, Cato r. pr. 1; se in aratorem in quadruplum (iudicium) daturnm, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 34; siue in duplum est actio sine tripli aut quadrupli, Gai, dig. 2, 8, 3; in quadruplum eius pecuniae...actio competit, Ulp. 3, 6, 1; in quadruplum damnatur, Modest. 48, 13, 15 (13); omnes quadrupli poenam pro uirili portione debent, Herm. 49, 46, 4. the forms quadrupuli, quadrupulator, quadrupulari for quadrupli etc. in Plaut, markedt are agst. Mss but needed for metre, cf. Fleckeisen in Geppert's Truc.

quā-lībescit, adv., qualibet, qualibuit, qualibescit, not. Tir. 35.

qua-libet, (-libet) adv. along any road or way you please, Qualibet perambula aed& oppido tamquam tuas, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 122; qualibet transitum praebent, Quint. 5, 13, 13; 2. met. in any way, any how, Quid uis? Qualubet esse notus optas? Catul. 4, 0, 6.

quālis, e, pron. adj. [from a lost stem qua-lie, like whist; = G. we-l(i)ch-er, Seotch-Eng, quwhi-lk, now which; just as L. ta-li-s compared w. G. so-l(i)ch-er, Sc.-Eng, thi-lk, now such] like which, or what, (such) as, first as rel. w. antec. talis, Nee meus servos unquam tale fecit quale tu mihi, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 38; add Mil. 1, 1, 50; ut qualem te

antea praebuisti, talem te hoc tempore impertias, Cic. Rose. Am. 11; quales in re publica principes essent, tales reliquos solere esse ciues, fam. 1, 9, 12; add inu. 2, 176;

2. without talis, such as, the like of which, like that which, conspicer qualis uolo, netulos duo, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 4; add Ampl. 1, 3, 39; a liud genus est uerbis noluere, qualist forsa quali est) nunc Asia tota, Cie. Brut. 325; ad aperta et clara ueniamus quale est de illo interfecto a copone Megaris, diu. 2, 135; Spartanae uel qualis equos Threissa fatigat Harpalyee, Verg. 1, 316; Dinitior forma, quales audire solemus Naiadas et Dryadas incedere siluis, Ov. M. 6, 452;

3. rarely with other antec., Pariter suades, qualis est, Pl. Rud. 3, 6, 37; esp. in reference to a preceding sentence, like this, so, Qualis populea maerens philomela sub umbra, Amissos queritur fetus, Verg. G. 4, 511; Qualis ubi in lucem coluber., A. 2, 471; 4. as ind. interr. like what, what sort of, Heia seimus nos quidem te qualis sis, ne praedices, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 41; add Bae. 4, 6, 16; 4, 8, 15; qualis fuerit contra patronum patronam pareutem coningem mo-(nnmen)tum indicat, CIL 147, 3; si negaret quicquam interesse quali uteretur uictu, Cie, fin. 2, 90; ipsius rei natura qualis et quanta sit quaerimus, Tuse. 3, 56; 5 dir interr., quali fide, quali pietate existimatis esse eos qui...? Cic. Font. 31 (21); hoc quale est? N. D. 1, 105; qualis oratoris putas esse historiam scribere? or. 2, 51; exclamations, Hie, qualis imperator! nunc prinatus est, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 63; Ei mihi qualis erat! Enn. ap. Serv. A. 2. 27.1: 7. the same w. iuterr. part., Qualine amico mea commendaui bona? Pl. Triu. 4, 4, 3; 8. quale as a term of metaphysics, illa quae appellant qualia, Cic. acad. post. 28; prius aliquid esse debet, deinde quale esse, Sen. ep. II 9. qualiter adv. just as, as, laerimae fluxere 117, 27; per ora Qualiter umecta de niue manat aqua, Ov. am. 1, 7, 58; antiquis torus e stramento erat qualiter etiam nunc in castris, Plin. S, 193; 10. as ind. interr. like what, how, refert uilla q. acdificetur, Colum. 1, 4, 6; add S, 2, 6; cf. qualis-qualis.

quālis-cumqué, pron. of whatever kind, no matter of what kind, first w. vb., homines beniuolos, qualescunque sunt, graue est insequi contumelia, Cie. Att. 14, 14, 5; add leg. 3, 31; N.D. 2, 76; Qualis enim eumque est, non latet esse meam, Ov. Pont. 4, 13, 6 (note tinesis): add Quint. 5, 13, 7; 2. as mere adj. any whatever, si libertatem sequimur, qui locus hoe dominatu uacat? Sin qualemcumque locum, quae est domestiea sede iucumdior? Cie. fam. 4, 8, 2; carmina lector Commendet dulci qualiacumque sono, Ov. a. a. 2, 248; bonos imperatores utot expetere, qualescumque tolerare, Tae. h. 4, 8; add Quint. 2, 2, 10;

cumque tolerare, 182, 11, 4, 5; and yanti, 2, 2, 16; 3. qualitereumque adv., no matter how, first w. vb., qualitereumque obrnas, sustinet coloni neglegentiam, Colum. 2, 10, 2; 4. as mere adv. any how, happen what may, meminerint q, proeliantibus eadendum esse, lust. 2, 11, 11.

memmernit q. proeiantibus eadendum esse, inst. 2, 11, 11.
quālis-libet, (libet) adj. pron. of any kind you please,
formae litterarum el aureae uel qualeslibet, Cie. N. D. 2,
93; pisces qualeslibet curatos friges, Apic. 143 Schuch.
quālis-nam, pron. adj. like what in the world, facile

intellectu fuit q. accusatio futura esset, Apul. apol. 2, § 381.

quālis-quālis, pron. adj. of whatever kind, no matter of what kind, first with its own verb, qualisqualis sit, debet audiri, Ulp. dig. 25, 4, 1, 13; add 43, 8, 2, 11; 43, 16, 1, 8; 2. as mere adj. of any kind whatever, si quales quales ad instruendam nauem adhibuerit, Ulp. dig. 4, 9, 7, 4; add 5, 14, 3; Tryph. 20, 5, 12, 1; Id qualequalest chartis mandatum diu, inser. Momms. Rh. Mus. n. f. 6, 11, 0, 8; 3. qualiter-qualiter in any way whatever, gestum sie accipimus qualiter-qualiter, Ulp. dig. 4, 4, 7; siue fuste uel alio telo petit uel qualiter-qualiter, 9, 2, 7, 1; add 4, 4, 7 etc.

qualitas, ātis, f. of what likeness, character, quality, quasi qualitatem quandam nominabant, dabitis enim ut in rebus inusitatis, utamur uerbis inauditis, Cic. acad. post. 24; qualitates appellaui quas ποιοτητας Graeci uceant, 25; qualitates (soli), Colum. 2, 2, 2; add 1 pr. 24; 2, 2, 17 etc.; Sen. ep. 112, 2; 118, 15; Plin. 36, 159; Quint. 1, 4, 27; 2.

4, 40 etc.

quāliter, see qualis.

qualitercumque, see qualiscumque.

quālum", i, u, or quālus, i, m. [for a lost quasulum(s) or rather quagulum(s) implied in quasillus; and so akin to our wicker; as also to Lat. colum] a wicker basket, quala" satoria vn, Cator. 11.5; quala" parentur, sarciantur, 23.1; in qualos pertusos..eum qualum, 52.1; tu spisso uinmē quālos Colaque prelorum fumosis deripe tectis, Verg. G. 2, 241—wh. Serv.: qualos per quos uinum defluit, qui et ipsi a colando dicti sunt; Tibī quālum Cythereae pner ales... aufert, Hor. od. 3, 12, 5; uimineos qualos, Colum. S. 3, 4; saligmeus qualus, 9, 15, 12; si quis librarium...qualum portare cogat, abuti uidebitur proprietate, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 15, 1; quali uindemiatorii exceptoriique in quibus uusa comportantur, 33, 7, 8; Ferre quālis ter quaternis ferculorum fragmina, Prud. eath. 9; qualum "quod est cistae genus, Paul. ex F. p. 65 v. canifera; 2. a basket-full, iam tertium qualum rumigabam, Apul. M. 4, 22 £; 3. wickerwork, instit sureuli qualo desuper omnino muniendi sunt, Pall. 4. 10, 16.

quam, pron. adv. or conj. [qui, quis—ef. tam, nam, both fm. pron. roots] measures the how much; firstly as rel. w. adj., either in form quam-tam-, as-so-, marked '; esp. in old 1.; more commonly as: tam- quam-, as (so)- as-, oues scabrae sunt, tau glabrae, em, quam haceest manus, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 140; add Capt. 2, 2, 60; Merc. 5, 2, 115; Cist. 4, 2, 5; Men. 5, 9, 4; Cum feruit maxume, tam placidum quam ouem reddo. Quomodo? Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 18; tam esse clemens tyraunus quam inportunus potest, Cic. rep. 1, 50; tam glaber quam Socrates, Varr. ap. Non. 106, 15; nec tam Turpe fuit uinci quam contendisse decorum est, Ov. M. 9, 6; 2. w. adv., tam satis quam—that—numquam hoc innenies secus, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 106; tam cito cuortetur quam nauis, Cic. rep. 1, 51; quorum neutrum tam facile quam tha chiff tamis communication.

tam facile quam tu arbitraris conceditur, diu. 1, 10; 3. more rarely w. vh., Tam hoc scit me habere quam egomet: anus fecit palam, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 7; add St. 3, 2, 1; Epid. 1, 2, 25; Equidem tam (as much) sum seruos quam tu, Capt. 3, 4, 11; Nam canis non tam (so much) illum adpetit qui sese icit quam lapidem, Pacuv. ap. Nou. 124, 2; tam perit quam extrema faba, poet. ap. Fest. 363 a, 18 M; quam\* formidatus ante est, tam contemnetur, Sal. h. Lep. or.; Tam uiolasse deum quam non agnosse nepotem Paenitet, Ov. M. 4, 613; 4. tam omitted, esp. in form quam si, Vt absente ero rem sui eri diligenter tutetur quam si ipse adsit, aut rectius, Pl. Men. 5, 6, 4; nec me ars mea quam (so much as) beninolentia perturbat, Curt. 5. often w. possum etc., tam sometimes expressed, gen. omitted, Tuast imago; tam consimilist quam potest, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 4; Et quam (as far as) quisque potest, aliqua mala nostra leuate, Ov. tr. 3, 4, 75; haec tunsa cribrataque umo quam possunt excellenti digeruntur, Plin. 20, 264; quam potuit constanter cum populo egit ut..., Val. M. 4. 1, 5; 6. esp. w. superl., Quam potero in uerba conferam paucissuma, Pl. Men. pr. 6; Concede hue mea gnata ab istoc quam potest longissume, 5, 2, 79; nidos quam possunt mollissume substernunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 129; add fam. 15, 4, 7; diu. 1, 70; 7. w. possum etc. omitted,-as possible, quam maxumas, quam primum, quam saepissume gratias agat, Cic. fam. 13, 6 b; carrorum quam maximum numerum coemere, sementes quam maximas facere, Caes. b. g. 1, 3, 1; quam plurimas civitates suo benificio habere obstrictas, I, 9, 4 etc.; superl., quam- tam-, the more- the more-, oleum quam\* diutissume in amurca erit, tam deterrumum erit, Cato r. 64, 2; quam\* acerbissuma olea oleum facies, taru oleum optumum erit, ih. 65, 1; add 157, 8; Quam\* ad probos propinquitate proxume te adiunxeris Tam optumumst, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 59; Qui quam\* resisto, tam res maxume in periclo uortitur, Merc. 1, 2, 12; add Truc. 1, 2, 69\*; adulescens quam\* in nunima spe situs Erit tam facillume patris pacem in leges conficiet suas, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 44; add Ad. 3, 4, 56; quam\* paucissumos reliqueris (catulos), tam optumi in alendo fiunt propter copiam lactis, Varr. r. 2, 9, 12; quam\* quisque pessume fecit, tam maxume tutus est, Sal. Ing. 31, 14; 9. w. comp. in the same sense, Magis

quam\* (quam\* magis\*) id reputo, tam magis uror, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 5; Quam\* magis aerumna urget, tam magis ad male faciendum uiget, poet. ap. Quint. 9, 3, 15; Tam magis illa fremens. quam magis..., Verg. 7, 788; 10. w. second magis omitted, Quam\* magis te in altum capessis, tam aestus te in portum refert, Pl. As. 1, 3, 6; 11. w. tam omitted, quam magis..., Laeta magis..., Verg. 6, 3, 309;

12. referring to tanto, Quam magis extendas, tanto astringunt artius, Pl. Men. I, I, 19; uicina cacumina caelo Quam sint quaeque (al. quoque) magis, tanto magis edita fument. Lucr. 6, 460; non tantum gaudium ah recenti metu attulerunt quam a uetere fama, Liv. 37, 51, 9; 13. referring to aeque in place of tam, chiefly after neg., marked t, Neque...profectost quisquam tanta audacia Qui aequet faciat confidenter quicquam quam quae (quae om. Mss; quamde for quam?) mulieres, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 55; Nullum 'sse opinor ego agrum...Acque+ feracem quam hic est noster, Periphanes, Epid. 2, 2, 3; add St. + 2, 1, 2; nihil aequeteos terruit quam..., Liv. 28, 26, 14; an est quisquam qui dubitet nullis iniuriis nostris...unquam aeque+ quam munere patrum in plebem ... tribunos plebis infensos esse? 5, 3, 4; add 5, 6, 11†; 31, 1, 3†; Tae.† an. 14, 38; h.† 2, 10; 4, 52†; Plin.† ep. 2, 15, 1; Suet. Caes. 12; Aug. 64 etc.; II 14. w. comp., than, Satis 'sse nobis Quint. 2, 4, 85; non magis potis est quam fungo imber, Pl. St. 5, 7, 5; Gravius tuum erit unum uerbam ad eam rem quam centum mea, Trin. 2, 2, 107; dum ne ampliorem modum pratorum habeant quam proxuma aestate habuerunt, CIL 199, 42; Vbiuis facilius passus sim quam in hac re me deludier. Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 32; nihil est timendum magis quam ille consul, Cic. Att. 7, 9, 3; ut magis uirtute contenderent quam dolo aut insidiis niterentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 13, 6; 15. w. comp. after quam, dignitati quam irae magis con-

sulens, Sal. Ing. 33, 3; lingua quam manu promptior, 44, 1; add 58, 3; 92, 6; Non mihi quam fratri frater amate minus, Uv. Pout. 4, 12, 22; 16. w. secus (wh. is a comp.), Ne me secus honore honestes quam quom seruibas mihi, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 50; add 2, 2, 23; 2, 3, 68; seeus aetatem agerem quam illi egissent, Cato ap. Char. 195 P, 220, 23 K; Si tu illam attigeris secus quam dignumst liberam, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 91; ne quid fiat secus quam uolumus quamque oportet, Cic. Att. 6, 2, 2; Ennius non longe secus dixit quam Catulius, Gell. 7, 16, 9; 17. w. double comp., non timeo ne...lnhentius baec in illum enomere uidear quam ucrius, -with more pleasure than truth-Cic, Mil. 78; qui alia bella fortius semper quam felicius gessissent, Liv. 5, 43, 7; Pauli...contio fuit uerior quam gratior populo, 22, 38, 8; turbauit hunc ordinem pugnandi non acrior quam pertinacior impetus Romanorum, 31, 35, 4; cf. ταχυτερα η σοφωτερα. Hdt. 3, 65; **18.** also w. two pos. adj., η σοφωτερα, Hdt. 3, 65; 18. also w. two pos. adj., artem iuris habetis magis magnam quam difficilem, Cic. or. 1, 190; ad dicendum ueniebat magis audacter quam parate, Brut. 241; add Verr. 2, 2, 172; 19. in Tac. w. the two constructions mixed, pulchritudinem gloriae ... uehementius quam caute adpetebat, Agr. 4 f.; 20. w. alius, aliter etc., than, Nunc mihi certumst

alio pacto Pseudulo insidias dare, Quam in aliis comoediis fit, Pl. Ps. 4, 8, 2; si...aliter nos Faciant quam aequom sit, St. 1, 1, 43; aliter quam ego uelim, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 24; Non aliter quam qui..., Verg. G. 1, 201; add A. 4, 669; Haud aliter titubat quam si mera uina bibisset, Ov. M. 15, 331; add 2, 623 etc.; quibus (rogationibus) quid aliud quam ammonemus ciues nos corum esse? Liv. 4, 3, 3; quem...nihil aliud quam bene ausos uana contemnere incruentus denicit, 9, 17, 16; add 23, 3, 13; 31, 24, 3; 35, 49, 11; 45, 22, 4—in wh. passages of Livy some vb. like facere seems understood, what else are we doing but reminding? alter quam se natura habet, Quint. S, 3, 58; add 9, 4, 106; 11, 1, 77; 21. w. contrarius, dinersus, and prep. aduorsum, Vtrum indicare me ei thensaurum acquin (so A) fuit Aduorsum quam eius me opsecrauisset pater? Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 139-in opposition to what-(see also § 25); pransus quoque ac potus dinersum ualet quam indicat—from what—, Quint. 1, 4, 29; hace contraria dicendi quam quae intellegi uelis ratio, 9, 2, 50; 22. quam than omitted after some comp. of measure, as major, minor; plus, minus, amplius; longior, latior, altior; quae ex his (pecudibus) minus annum gnatae erunt, CIL 200, 15; et nunc nihil magis Vereor quam ne quid in illum iratus plus satis faxit pater, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 24; calesces plus satis, Eun. 1, 2, 5; tecum plus annum uixit, Cic. Quinct. 41; a Caecilio propinqui minore centesimis nummum mouere non possunt, Att. 1, 12, 1; reliquim spatium quod non est amplius pedum sescentorum, Caes. b. g. 1, 38, 5; ex hominum milibus amplius triginta plus tertia parte interfecta, 3, 6, 2; add 4, 12, 1; 5, 53, 7; At conlectus aquae digitum non amplius unum, Lucr. 4, 414; non amplins quadraginta, Sal. Iug. 58, 3; satis constabat non minus ducentos equites fuisse, Liv. 29, 34, 17; ta-lentum ne minus pondo octoginta, 38, 38, 13; obsides uiginti dato, ne minores octonum denum annorum, neu maiores quinum quadragenum, 38, 38, 15; uti singula ne minus occupent pedes septenos, Vitr. 6, 9, 1; add 6, 9, 3 etc.; 23. rarely w. magis omitted, so that quam = rather than, non patiar praeterhac Quin uidua uiuam quam tuos mores perferam, Pl. Men. 5, 1, 26; quod si...a multis eligere commodissimum quodque quam sese uni alicui certo uellent addicere, Cic. inn. 2. 5; fine anni excess(it) Asinius Agrippa, claris maioribus quam uetustis, Tac. an. 4, 61; quia pacem quam bellum probabam, 1, 58; but in Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 70 for sake of metre read perh. w. Bentl.: tacitast melior mulier (or rather mulier melior) semper quam loquens; cf. μαλλον understood w. βουλομαι η... Hom. Il. 1, 117; αίρεομαι η..., Pind. N. 10, 110; 24. w. adj. and adv. of proportion, w. or without quod, what, of what, compared w. what, Immo bis tanto ualeo quam ualui prius, Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 26; multiplex quam pro numero damnnm est, Liv. 7, 8, 1; dimidium tributi quam quod regibus ferre soliti erant, 45, 18, 7; ut uix dimidium militum quam quod acceperat successori tradiderit, 35, 1, 2; duplex stipendium accipere quam quantum a Turdetanis pepigissent, 34, 19, 4; ut duplicia (ferramenta) quam numerus seruorum exigit reposita custodiat, Colum. 1, 8, 8; Timotheum duplices ab his quos alius instituisset solitum exigere mercedes quam si rudes traderentur, Quint. III 25. often after disyll. prep., wh. are in fact comp., so as to convert the prep. into a conjunction; often w. quod ut or si added; utei ea Bacanalia, Si qua sunt exstrad quam sei quid ibei sacri est...faciatis utei dismota sient, CIL 196, 28; extra quam sei quid in saturam feretur, 198, 72; post (see post from op-os, comp. of ob) quam uectigalia constiterint, 200, 19; Nam praeter quam quas ipse amor molestias Habet addas, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 32; Quod mihi uidere praeter aetatem tuam Facere et praeter quam res te adhortatur tua, Haut. 1, 1, 8; quod ultra quam satis est producitur, Cic. inn. 1, 26; saepe supra feret (orator) quam fieri possit, orat. 139; super quam quod dissenserant ab consilio, Liv. 22, 3, 14; add 27, 20, 10; praeter quam quod nihil auctum ex uano uelim, 22, 8, 4; add 4, 4, 12; 5, 14, 5; Campanos omnes extra quam qui eorum..., 38, 38, 9; non ultra saeuisse quam ut legatum eum relinqueret, 8, 33, 14; add 8, 33, 19; 25, 9, 6; 28, 39, 1; generi sui contra quam fas erat amore capta, Cic. Clu. 12; quum contra fecerint quam polliciti sint, leg. 2, 11; add or. 2, 86; dummodo supra sit quod sumitur quam id ad quod sumitur, top. 39; memini Catonem anno ante quam est mortuus mecum disserere, am. 12; ante aliquanto quam tu natus es, fam. 10, 3, 2; Ante leues ergo pascentur in aethere cerui, Quam nostro illius labatur pectore uoltus, Verg. B. 1,60; Iam minoris (omnia alia fa)cio prae (shortened from parae=παραι) quam quibus modis Ludificatust me, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 25; nihil hoc quidemst Triginta minae prae quam (so Lamb. w. metre and sense; wss praeterquam) alios dapsilis sumptus facit, 4, 2, 66; add Aul. 3, 5, 33; 26. at times w. ea (ead) interposed, quei aduorsum ead fecisent quam suprad scriptum est, CIL 196, 25; neiue quis quid postea quam uectigalia consistent,...ob eos ag(ros)

fecisent quam suprad scriptum est, CIL 196, 25; neiue quis quid postea quam uectigalia consistent....ob eos ag(ros) populo dare debeat, 200, 20: add 200, 70; nostea uero quam ita cepi maxima imperia ut..., Cic. fam. 3, 7, 5; postea uero quam equitatus noster in conspectum uenit, Caes.b. g. 4,37,4; 27. w. pridie, postero die, postridie, wh. again contain a comp., hace est pridie data quam illa, Cic.

Att, 3, 8, 2; postero die quam illa erant acta, or. 2, 12; quum eo nos postridie uenissemus quam apud Catulum fuissemus, acad. pr. 9; postero die quam nenit, Liv. 36, 28. w. ord. numbers, post understood, from the time when, after, Minus quindecim dies sunt quam (so at least A, edd. quom) pro hisce aedibus Minas quadraginta accepisti a Callide—since—Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 1; anno trecentesimo altero quam condita Roma crat..., Liv. 3, 33, 1; add 4, 7, 1; dietator...die octauo quam creatus erat magistratu se abdicauit, 4, 47, 6; add 6, 29, 10; Lilybaeum tertio die quam inde profectus erat rediit, 25, 31, 4; add 26, 27, 15; 27, 5, 9; 29, 35, 5; sunt qui uetant tangi proximo anno quam translata sit, Plin. 17, 176; Mithridatis filium...intra quintum quam affuerat diem...profligauit, Suet, Caes, 35; add Claud. 17; Vit. 3; Flor. 1, 18, 7 (2, 2, 7); Iustin. 26, 1, 29. even w. pauci, in paucis diebus quam Capreas attigit, Tib. 60; 30. w. malo as containing magis, Eho an manis uituperarier falso quam uero extolli? Pl. Most. 1, 3, 21; Nuptias ecfugere ego istas malo quam tu adipiscier, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 32; seruire quam pugnare manult, Cic. Att. 7, 15, 2; regnum Galliae malle Caesaris concessu quam ipsorum habere benificio, Caes, b. g. 7, 20, 2; praestat it is better, Pol pudere quam pigere praestat totidem litteris, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 64; add Bac. 3, 2, 12; sibi praestare...quamuis fortunam a populo Romano quam ab his iuterfici, Caes. b. g. 2, 31, 6; in acie praestare interfici quam nou ueterem gloriam recuperare, 7, 1, 8; add 7, 10, 2; IV 32. in indir. interr. to what degree, b. c. 2, 31, 5; bow, first w. adj., Is probust quem paenitet quam probus sit et frugi bonae, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 39; Nessis quam metucu-losa res sit ire ad iudicem, Most. 5, 1, 52; add Men. 2, 1, 21; 5, 2, 3; Vide quam iniquos sis prae studio, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 6; quam sint morosi qui amant, uel ex hoc intellegi potest. 33. how far (w. notion of small Cic. fam. 7, 15, 1; 33. how far (w. notion of small extent), how little; Nec clam test quam illi utraeque res nunc utiles Et ad pudicitiam et rem tutandam sient, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 52; nunc me hospitem Litis sequi quam mibi sit facile atque utile, 4, 5, 16; cf. like use of tantus and quantus; 34. w. adv., sat scio quam me habeat male, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 20; Prouisam quam mox uir meus redeat domum, Men. 5, 1, 4; prouiso quam mox uirginem Accersant, Ter. Ad. 5, 6, 1; Scimus quam misere hanc amarit, Andr. 3, 2, 40; 35. w. vb., how much, how far, to what extent, ah nescis quam doleam, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 61; attende quam ego defugiam auctoritatem consulatus mei, Cic. Sul. 33; seis quam diligam Siculos et quam illam clientelam honestam iudicem, Att. 14, 12, 1; 36. in exclam. preceded by a phrase of admiration, Pro di immortales uerbis paucis quam cito Alium fecisti me, alius ad te ueneram! Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 123; Heu heu quam ego malis perdidi modis quod tibi detuli! Ps. 1, 3, 26; o rem plane perditam! Quam nihil praetermittis in consilio dando! Quam nihil tamen...explicas! Cic. Att. 9, 2, a 1; Eheu quam dispar...! Ov. Pont. 2, 10, 30; O quam de multis...! 3, 9, 5; 37. in exclam. more abruptly, quam confidenter loquitur! Pl. Most. I, I, 37; add Men. 5, 2, 120; Ch. Vel heri in uino quam inmodestus fuisti! S. Factum. Ch. Quam molestus! Ter. Haut. 3. 3. 7; Reject se in eum, flens, quam familiariter! Andr. I, I, 109; ut se accusari nolunt! Quam cupiunt laudari! Cic. fin. 5, 61; fecerunt quidem alii alia, quam multa! Verr. 2, 3, 206; quam peritus ille et priuati iuris et publici! Plin. ep. 1, 22, 2; 38. w. adv. as if of exclamation, ex amore hic admodum quam saeuos est, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 43; Nimis quam formido ne manufesto hic me opprimat, Most. 2, 2, 79; Nimis quam paucae sunt defessae male quae facere occeperunt, Truc. 2, 5, 15; mire quam illius loci...cogitatio delectat, Cic. Att. 1, 11, 3; sane quam refrixit, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 5; nam suos (milites) ualde quam paucos habet, Brut. ad Cic. fam. 11, 13, 3; per quam diligenter, Cic. or. 2, 237; per quam uelim scire..., Plin. ep. 7, 27, 1; oppilo quam libens, Gell. 17, 12, 1; uoce admodum quam suaui, 19, 9, 10; oppido quam paruulus, Vitr. 8, 3, 11; 39. quam identical w. η than, so that πριν η=prius-

39. quam identical w.  $\eta$  than, so that  $\pi \rho \iota \nu \eta = \text{prins-quam}$ ; 40. if the adj. wh. goes w. quam has a prep., this prep. gen. separates the two: nidete quam in parno lis sit, Cic. acad. 2, 83; se ut custodiat quam in optimo sui generis

statu, fin. 5, 26; ut appareret quam ab sano iuitio res in hane insaniam uenerit, Liv. 7, 2, 13; quam in exiguum orbem contracta castra essent rettulerunt, 7, 37,8; O quam de tenni Romanus origine ereuit! Ov. F. 3, 433; see foll.

de tenui Romanus origine creuit! Ov. F. 3, 43; see foll.

quamdé, (quande) conj. [=quam+?] than, Iuppiter ut
muro fretus magis quande manus (ui), Enn. an. ap. Fest.
261 a M; Quande tuas omnes legiones ac popularis, ib.;
Clarus ob obscuram linguam magis inter inanis Quande
grauis inter Graios, Lucr. 1, 640; see also postquamde.

quam-did, conj. speaks of the how long, first as rel. answering to tamdiu (so long) as, qui se oppido. .tamdiu tenuit quamdiu in prouincia Parthi incrunt, Cic. fam. 12, 10, 2; tamdiu requiesco, quamdiu ad te seribo, Att. 9, 4, 1; 2, without tawdiu as long as increases.

tamdiu requiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo, Att. 9, 4, 1;
2. without tamdiu, as long as, disces quamdiu noles, Cic.
off. 1, 2; quoties quisque noluit dixit et quam noluit diu
(wh. note the timesis), Q. fr. 1, 1, 21; quamdiu potuerit
tacuisse, Caes. b. g. 1, 17, 6; illud praecipiendum habco, ut
neque fumus neque fuligo quamdiu niride oleum conficitur
(note the imperf.) in torcular admittatur, Colum. 12, 52, 13;
si ius displicuisset iubebat ut semper id comesset, quamdiu
tamen mellus inneniret (so Peter, al. innenisset), Lampr.
Heliog, 29, 7—so long as he was finding = until he found;

3. indir. interr., how long, nt nobis tempus quamdin diceremus praestitueres, Cic. Quinet. 33; 4. dir. interr., how long? Quamdin id factumst? Hie annus incipit uicensumus, Pl. Capt. 5, 3, 3—how long has this been the case? quamdin furor iste tuus nos eludet? Cic. Cat. 1, 1; 5. int. of admiration, oh, how long! hace tu nanetus esses in reo, quamdin diceres! Quo te modo iactares! Cic. Rosc. Am. So; 6. quamditufus eomp. how much longer, quam-

diutissime, as long as possible, not. Tir. 35.

quam-dudum, adv. interr. how long? first indir. nide quamdudum hie asto et pulto—have been standing, Pl. St. 2, 1, 38; 2. dir. interr. or admir., quamdudum nihil habeo quod ad te seribam! Cie. Att. 14, 12, 3; 113. how long ago, first in indir. interr., quod istie tibi negotist?...Moolo introiui. Quasi ego quamdudum rogem, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 9; 4. dir. interr. quamdudum tu aduenisti? Pl. As. 2, 4, 43; Quamdudum istue aut ubi aetumst? Trin. 3, 1, 7; quamdudum in portum uënis? St. 4, 1, 23; uënit Chaerea...quamdudum in portum uënis? St. 4, 1, 23; uënit Chaerea...quamdudum in portum uënis? St. 4, 1, 23; uënit Chaerea...quamdudum in portum uënis? St. 4, 1, 23; uënit Chaerea...quamdudum in portum uënis? St. 4, 1, 23; uënit Chaerea...quamdudum in portum uënis? St. 4, 1, 23; uënit Chaerea...quamdudum in portum uënis? St. 4, 1, 23; uënit Chaerea...quamdudum in portum uënis? St. 4, 1, 23; uënit Chaerea...quamdudum in portum uënis?

dudum? Modo, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 30.
quam-libeat, adv. = quam-libet, quamlibeat uetustam,

Plin. 19, 29; tenuis, 36, 160.

quam-libet, (older lubet) adv. as much as you please, to any extent you please, ever so much, first w. adj., quamlubet esto Vnica res quaedam natiuo corpore sola, Lucr. 2, 541. Lana... Mollis et ad teneras quamlibet apta manus, ov. F. 4, 774; infirmas, aun. 1, 7, 66; 2. w. adv., Occupat (nauis) egressas quamlibet ante rates, ov. tr. 1, 10, 6; add Quint. 1, 12, 5; 2, 10, 9 etc.; H 3. as conj., although, Philippus Magnum procreat, quamlibet Olympias nobiliorem ei patrem adquirere adfectauerit, Sol. 9, 18.

quam-mox, see quam and mox.

quam-ob-rem, as conj. for which thing, why, first as rel. without reference to gend, or number of antec., Ni quid patiatur quamobrem fugiat uiuere, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 67; add 4, 2, 71; quid ego...merui adulescens mali Quamobrem ita faceres? Aul. 4, 10, 5; eam...Multae sunt causae quamobrem cupiam abducere, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 65; add Hec. 3, 3, 22; Ego uero hine abeo, quando is, quamobrem hue ueneram, Rus abiit, Ad. 3, 3, 81; si uel minima res reperietur quam ob rem uideantur illi nonnihil secuti, Cic. Rose, Am. 8; multa mibi ueniebant in mentem, quamobrem istum laborem tibi honorem putarem fore, fam. 3, 10, 1; add Verr. 2, 4, 135; 2. at beginning, and so referring to preceding sentence, for which reasons, and ... so, therefore, q. ego te hoe soror ... moneo, ut ..., Pl. St. I, I, 41; add Amph. 3, 4, 7; Poen. 1, 2, 167; quamobrem quaeso a nobis ut..., Cic. Flac. 65; add fam. 2, 4, 2; quamobrem placuit ei ut..., 3. indir. interr, for what reason, Caes. b. g. 1, 34, 1; why, Scio equidem quamobrem me pater tu tristem credas nunc tibi: Quia..., Pl. As. 5, 1, 14; 4. dir. interr. what for, why? Quamobrem iubeam? Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 48; restim uolo Mihi emere : quamobrem? Qui me faciam pensilem, Ps. 1, 1, S7; quamobrem? Quia..., Triu. 4, 2, 143; Aul. 3, 2, 2;

Amph. 2, 1, 2; Peen. 1, 2, 97; Repudiatus repetor; quamobrem? Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 14; quamobrem no satisfacit? Cic. fin. 1, 15; quamobrem sciebat? Quamobrem suspicabare? Verr. 2, 5, 74; quamobrem seiebat? Quamobrem suspicaduanobrem rather than, as now w. some Germans, quamobrem, for the ob belongs to quam, as shown by; quam in quisque decuriam ita uiator lectus erit, CIL 202, 1, 33.

Quamonam, (quanq.) pron. coni. [; quisquis :: quam; some properties of the control of t

quisl however, no matter how or how much, or to what extent, esp. w. adj. or adv., Quamquam lubenter escis alienis studes, Tuin uentris causa filiam uendas tuam? Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 9; quamquam multa noua miracula fecere inimici mei, tameu nequeo..., Cato ap. Char. 229 K; Nec sese dedit in conspectum, Quamquam multa manus ad caeli caerula templa Tendebam lacrumans, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 41; Quanquamst scelestus non committet hodie ut iterum uapulet, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 5; Quamquam haec inter nos nuper notitia admodumst, Haut. 1, 1, 1; quamquam id est minime probandum tamen..., Cie. rep. 1, 42; quamquam tibi immaturo et unde minime decuit uita erepta est, tamen..., Sal. Iug. 14, 22; q...dinersum est, tamen ..., 17, 7; add Ov. M. I, 185; Pont. 2, 10, 19; 3, 5, 17; 4, 9, 65; 4, 10, 75; 2. w. vb., Quid igitur? Quamquam grauatus fuisti, non noeuit tamen, Pl. St. 5, 4, 40; Quamquam festinas non est mora longa, Hor. od. 1, 28, 35; add Ov. M. 1, 395; Pont. 3, 8, 23; 3. so far w. ind., also w. subj. even in Cic. if editors be right, q. autem in amicitia alii dicant..., alii autem..., tamen..., Cie. fin. 3, 70; q. enim sint in quibusdam malis, tamen..., Tusc. 5, 85; but in Mur. 20 Baiter has loquor; in off. 1, 6 sunt; and the subj. has its own ground in uideatur, may possibly be thought, orat. 55: and in : erant multi qui q. arbitrarentur, tamen ... praedicarent, 2, 1; quamquam et possis et delicta corrigas, Sal. Iug. 3, 2; si..., sic essem luce superhus Vt..., Et quamquam cuperem semper tibi proximus esse, Gauderem..., Ov. Pont 4, 9, 19; q. fas sit (in obl. or.), Tac. an. 1, 10; 4. often in poets and later prose, Nee uero Alciden me sum laetatus euntem Accepisse lacu nec Thesea Pirithoumque, Dis quamquam geniti atque inuicti niribus essent, Verg. 6, 394; q. tres status omnes cadere in hoc opus possint, hisque usum C. Caesarem ...notauerit Cicero, Quint. 3, 7, 28; add 9, 4, 79; ell. sentences without vb., si omnia quae sunt extra, quamquam expetenda, summo bono continerentur, Cie. fin. 5, 68; acri uiro et quamquam aduorso populi partium fama tamen inuiolata, Sal. Iug. 43, 1; add or, Phil. 2; Quamquam inuita, probat, Ov. M. 1, 613; add 3, 186; quamquam honora oratione quaedam de...institutis eius ieeerat, Tac. an. 1, 10 f.; habitus corporum q. in tanto hominum numero, idem omnibus, Germ. 4; q. incompti, largi tamen, 14; add Quint. 7 pr. 2; 9, 2, 53 etc.; 6. in corrections and then without influence on tense, however, and yet, Quamquam, ut iamdudum dixi, resciscet tamen Amphitruo rem omnem, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 29; Quamquam illum mater arte contenteque habet, As. 1, 1, 65; quamquam, quem potissimum Herculem colamus, scire uelim, Cic. N. D. 3, 42; quamquam isti...non tam hoc queruntur quam uerentur, Cat. 2, 16; add 1, 22 and 30; 3, 18; Mur. 83; quamquam, etsi priore foedere staretur, satis eautum erat Saguntinis, Liv. 21, 19, 4; quamquam et illud dicere poteram..., 41, 24, 12; 7. hence in obl. or. w. inf.; q. ne inpudicitiam quidem nunc

7. hence in obl. or. w. inf.; q. ne inpudicitiam quidem nunc abesse, Tac. an. 12, 65;
 8. and in aposiopesis, quanquam o—set superent quibus hoc Neptune dedisti, Verg. 5, 195.

quam-uis, adv., lik., two words] as much as you please, no matter how much, first w. adj. or adv. si innoxiū's, audacter quam-uis dicito, Pl. Merc. 4, 3, 27; add Epid. 1, 1, 15; Quamuis sermones possunt lougi texier, Trin. 3, 3, 68; add 2, 2, 99; Bac. 2, 3, 105; Most. 2, 1, 64; Men. 2, 2, 43; Merc. 4, 1, 21; 4, 7, 79; Q. Lucienus...homo quamuis humanus ac iocosus, Varr. r. 2, 5, 1; quiduis facere in eiusmodi rebus, quamuis callide, quamuis audacter, quamuis impudenter, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 1, 34; quamuis multos proferre, Rose. Am. 47; inoyia frumenti quamuis in praccipitia dum celeriora essent agebat consilia, Liv. 2, 51, 7; add 1, 4. 4; 22, 8, 3; 38, 19, 3; (caseus) quamuis muudissimis tabulis com-

ponitur, Colum. 7, 8, 4; 2. w. licet, you may...as much as you please, w. an apodosis (tamen) yet..., quamuis enumers multos licet, cum deni creentur, nonnullos...reperies peruiciosos tribunos, Cic. leg. 3, 24; quamuis licet insectemar istos, metuo ne soli philosophi sint, Tusc. 4, 53; add N. D. 3, 88; Proinde licet quamuis caelum terramque reantur incorrapta forc...Et tamen interdum praesens uis ipsa pericii Subdit allug stimulum. Lucr. 6, 601;

3. hence as conj. although, first w. concessive subj., still chiefly w. adj. or adv. Quamuis malam rem quaeras, illic reperias, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 153; quamuis subito ucuias, semper liber est, Bac. 1, 1, 49; quae (tabernae) quamuis sint fructuosae, uihilo magis sunt agriculturae partes, Varr. r. 1, 2, 23; quamuis non fueris suasor..., approbator certe fuisti, Cic. Att. 16, 7, 2; homines quamuis in turbidis rebus sint, tamen...interdum animis relaxantur, Phil. 2, 39; add am. 73; Att. 12, 37, 2; Ergo ipsas quamuis augusti terminus aeni Excipiat..., At genus immortale manet, Verg. G. 4, 206; Pertimuitque lupos quamuis pater esset in illis, Ov. M. 2, 495; quum recentiores medici, quamuis quaedam mutarint, tamen haec illum optime praesagisse fateantur, Cels. 2 pr.; 4. more rarely w. ind., Et quamuis sopor est oculorum parte receptus, Parte tamen uigilat, Ov. M. 1, 686; Te quoque turbatum memorant fugisse, Boote, Quamuis tardus eras et te tua plaustra tenebant, 2, 177; add 2, 56S; non tibi quamuis infesto animo et minaci perueneras, ingredienti fines ira cecidit? Liv. 2, 40, 7; add Hor. s. 2, 2, 29; Colum. 2, 9, 1; 5. elliptically without vb., atque utmam posset aliqua ratione, quamuis falsa modo humana...defendere, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 224; res bello gesserat, quamuis rei publicae calamitosas, at tamen magnas, Phil. 2, 116; Qui tibi materno quamuis a sanguine iunctus, Mente tamen, Phaethon, propior fuit, Ov. M. 2, 368;

6. like quamquam in corrections, and yet, although (on second thoughts), quamuis ne haec quidem sic praeteriri debent, Cels. 1 pr. p. 9, 1. 27 Dar.; 7. cf. the use of oolo and quam separated as: quam uolent in continuis faceti sint; or: quam uolent impudenter mentiantur.

quānam, pron. adv. [: qua :: quisnam : quis] by what possible road or channel, quum circumspectarent quanam per inneta caelo iuga in alium orbem terrarum transirent, Liv. 5, 34, 7; quanam audiant (dolphins, as having no ears) mirum. Plin. 11, 137.

quandiù, see quamdiu.

quando, (see § 6) conj. [rel. qui+?] when, Quando abiit rete pessum, adducit lineam, Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 15; Vbi satur sum nulla crepitant (i.e. intestina); quando esurio tum crepant, Men. 5, 5, 27; Laudo. Laudato quando illut quod cupis eefecero, Curc. 2, 3, 85; Nox quando mediis signis praecineta uolabit, Enn. ap. Fest. 258 M; astat quando edit, Naev. ap. Prisc. 1, 494 K; nam canis quando est percussa lapide, Pacuv. ap. Non. 124, 2; Vt quimus, aiunt, quando ut uolumus non licet, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 10; tum quando...legatos Tyrum misimus, Cic. agr. 2, 41; utinam tum essem natus quando Romani dona accipere coepissent! off. 2, 75; 2. of reason, now that, seeing that, since, Quando bene gessi rem, uolo hic in fano supplicare, Pl. Curc. 4, 2, 41; Non loquar nisi pace facta, quando pugnis plns uales, Amph. 1, 2, 234; add 3, 2, 45; Due me ad eam, quando huc ucui ut uideam. Maxume, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 23; id omitto quando nobis ita placet, Sal. Jug. 110, 7; qui quando talis es, maneas in sententia...te hortor, or. Phil. 16; uolo ego illi beluae ostendere, quando adeo ferox praesultat hostium signis, me ex ea familia ortnm quae..., Liv. 7, 10, 3; add 9, 4, 8; 9, 8, 4 and 5; 10, 14, 8; in Cic. mss vary w. quoniam, as fin. 5, 67, and Wunder (Var. lect. cod. Erf. p. lxxv) says: (Ciceronem) semper quando sic usurpauisse ut temporis haberet notionem; the confusion being due to similarity of signs qu = quando and qm = quoniam; quando tot stragis aceruos Teucrorum tua dextra dedit, Verg. 11, 384; fabor enim quando haec te cura remordet, 1, 261; add 4, 291 and 315; 3. as indir. interr., when, Venit nos rogatum quando nostrae essent Seplasiae, Pompon, ap. Non, 226, 18; semper in his studiis uiuenti non intellegitur quando obrepat senectus, Cic. sen. 38; Hine tempestates dubio praediscere caelo ... Et quando infi-

dum remis impellere marmor Conueniat, quando armatas deducere classes, Verg. G. I. 254; quando ipsos loqui, quando aduocati noce uti deceat, quartus liber continet, Quint. 11, 1, 59; uelut spectans quando incipieudum sit, 11, 3, 159; 4. dir. interr., when? Quando istaec innatast tibi (se. uomica)? Hodic, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 13; quando aut quo in loco? Hie, quom auctionem praedicabas pessumam, St. I, 3, 89; add Curc. I, 3, 56; Pers. 4, 3, 28; Quando dies adneniet quem profata Mort'st? Liv. Andr. ap. Gell. 3, 16, 11; Iam aderunt. Quando istue erit? Ter. Haut, 2, 2, 9; uenit Chaerea. Fraterne? Ita. Quando? Hodie, Eun. 4. 4, 30; O rus quando ego te adspiciam; quandoque... Hor. s. 2, 6, 60; 5. w. si ne num, at any time, ever, existit quaestio num quando amici noui neteribus sint anteponendi, Cic. am. 67; si quando tibi uisus es irasci alicui, rep. 1, 59; ut si quando auditum sit, portenti simile numeretur, Rosc. Am. 38; id te uereri ne quando liberis proscriptorum bona patria reddantur, 145; si quando... desperare coeperunt, Caes. b. g. 3, 12, 3; si quando...nauem religauerant, b. c. 2, 6, 2; add 3, 82, 3; Liv. 10, 14, 11; etc.; Pocula si quando sacuae infecere nouercae, Verg. (1, 2, 128; add 4, 228 and 314 etc.; 6. o at times short in later poets, as: Die milii, eras istud Postume quando uenit. Mart 5, 58, 2; Vt si quando ruit..., Stat. Th. 7, 86; Cetera tetrametris reddemus quando duolus..., Ter. Maur. 2179; add 460, 968; 2114 etc.

quandō-cumque, (-cunque) conj. whenever, every time that, Quandōcunque trahunt inuisa negotia Romam, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 17; q. fors obtulerat, procurrentibus, bell. Alex. 2. whenever the time comes that, whenever, Q. 22, I: igitur uitam mea fata reposcent, Prop. 2, 1, 71; add 2, 13, 17; quod, si testamenti facti tempore decessisset testator, inutile foret, id legatum, q. decesserit, non ualere, Cels. dig. 34, 7, 1; 3. as adv. some time or other, si non perierunt omnia mecum, Q. mibi poenas dabis, Ov. M. 6. 544; add tr. 3, 1, 57; and w. tmesis: Garrulus hunc quando consumet cunque, Hor. s. 1, 9, 33; 4. at times, occasionally, Ast enim Graius locabit quandocumque hanc ultimam, Ter. Maur. 2404-wh. note the short o; matter when, at any time whatever, susceptorem uerberatum...ubicumque et quandocumque non uindicat, Ulp. dig. 11, 5, 1, 2; 6. in Cato ap. Plin. 29, 14 read quandoque. quando-libet, adv. at any time one pleases, Lact. op. D.

quando-libet, adv. at any time one pleases, Lact. op. I

quandōnĕ, conj. [suflix what?] when, when the time comes that, ut quandoue ego csse desier(o), pariter cnm ets ponar, inser. Or. 4370.

I quandōquō, conj. [: quando :: quisque : quis] whenever, every time that, mansit certum sollemne ut quan-

doque idem prodigium nuntiaretur, feriae per nouem dies agerentur, Liv. I. 31, 4; Indignor quandoque bouns dormitat Homerus, Hor. A. P. 359; q. arabitur, observabinus ue..., Colum. 2, 4, 5; add 4, 24, 1; 7, 4, 7; 2. when the time comes that, whenever, Concines majore poeta plectro Caesarem, quandoque trabet feroces Persacrum cliuom .. Sigambros, Hor. od. 4, 2, 34; q. in usus prompserimus, integram lentem reperiemus, Colum. 2, 10, 16; ut absenti sibi, quandoque imperii tempus expleri coepisset, petitio secundi consulatus daretur, Suet. Caes. 26; q. ossa Capyis detecta essent, fore ut Iulo prognatus...necaretur. SI; Et quandoque mihi fortunae adriserit hora. Non sine honore tuum patiar decus, Petr. 133; ut q. is mortuus...sit, eiusdem qualitatis res restituatur, Gai. dig. 7, 5, 7; add If 3. as adv. some time or other, gen. Maec. dig. 32, 15; of future, in the end, hoc puta natem dixisse: Quandoque ista gens suas litteras dabit, omnia conrumpet, Cato ap. Plin. 29, 14 (q. whenever would have needed dederit); istum iunenem domi tenendum...censeo ne quandoque paruus bic ignis incendium ingens exsuscitet, Liv. 21, 3.6; et tu Galba quandoque degustabis imperium, Tac. an. 6, 26 (20); quanto tu quandoque dignior caelo, Plin. pan. 35; add Ulp. dig. 18, 4, 2, 4; 24, 1, 9; 4. also of past, quis nou hine aestimet mundum quandoque coepisse? Macr. somn. 2, 10, 7;

5. at last, ego me Asturae diutius arbitror commoraturum quoad ille quandoque ueniat, Cic. fam. 6, 19 f.; 6. at times, sometimes, q. fiunt trabes (meteors so called), q.

clipei, Sen. N. Q. 1, 1, 15; quas res in hoc damus ut accipientium fiant, et quandoque (ut) nobis non eadem sed alia ciusdem naturae reddantur, Gai. 3, 90; but in Cels. 6, 6 read quandocumque finitur; in Colum. 7, 3, 13 quintum quemque.

2 quandōquĕ, (shortened fm. quandoquidem, wh. see) conj. seeing that, since, in old formulae, quandoque hisce homines iniussu populi Romani Quiritium foedus ictum iri spoponderunt..., ob eam rem...hosce homines uobis dedo, ap. Liv. 9, 10, 9; quandoque tu, T. Manli, aduersus edictum nostrum pugnasti....nos nostro delicto plectemur, Liv. 8, 7, 15; so Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 18; quandoque tu quid in proelio, in bello, in re militari... an illa? quandoque tu nulla umquam mihi in turpitudine defuisti..., ob cas res te hoc anulo aureo dono; actio est in auctorem praesentem his uerbis: quandoque (so mss) te in iure conspicio, Caecin. 54.

quando-quidem, (perb. rather pron. kandōkem than quandoquidem; see quandoque no. 2 and quidem) conj. seeing indeed that, since, Hercle quia acquom postulabat ille senex quandoquidem Filiae ille dederat dotem accipere pro tibicina, Pl. St. 4, 1, 53; Eloquar, quandoquidem me oras. Tuus pater... Quid meus pater? Men. 1, 2, 68; add 5, 2, 92; Quandoquidem tute ad me non uis promittere, Vin ad te ad cenam ueniam? St. 3, 2, 29; Q. illarum neque te quisquam nouit neque sei qui sies, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 83; add Ph. 2, 3, 58 etc.; q. tu istos oratores tanto opere laudas, uellem.... Cic. Brut. 163; q. apud te nec auctoritas senatus nec actas mea...ualet, tribunos plebis appello, Liv. 8, 33, 7; Dicite quandoquidem in molli consedimus herba, Verg. B.

3, 55; add A. 7, 547; 10, 105; 11, 587. quandūdum, see quamdudum.

quanquam, see quamquam.

quantillus, (dim. of quantillus) adj. interr, double dim. how much (of little things), how little, first indir. subducam ratinuculam, Quantillum argenti mihi aput trapessitam siet, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 90; 2. dir. Quid meres? Quantillo argenti te conduxit Psedulus? Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 95; buice debet Philolaches Paulum. Quantillum? Quast quadraginta minas, Most. 3, 1, 95; quantillum sitit? Modicast; capit quadrantal, Curc. 1, 2, 8; 3. of admir, oh how little, haecine meae sunt filiae? Quantae e quantillis iam sunt factae! Pl. Peen. 5, 3, 48; add Truc. 2, 8, 7—3 only in Plautus.

quantisper, (cf. tantisper, paulisper, parumper etc.) rel. conj. as long as, Possum exorare te ut recedas a me paulisper modo; Quantisper sat habes, Pomp. ap. Non. 511, 35; 2. interr. adv., how long? Veliu paulisper te operiri. Quantisper? Non plus triduum, Caecil. ib.

quantitas, ātiis, f. quantity, amount, degree, umoris, Plin. 37, 219; leutatis, 34, 101; uitium quod fit per quantitatem, ut magnum peculiolum, Quint. 1, 5, 46; lis est de quantitate, 7, 4, 3; add 3, 6, 38 etc.; ex quantitate quae frace «noory» dicitur, Vitr. 1, 2, 2; (pretii), Apul. mag. 29; hereditatis amissae, Gai. 3, 212; add Gai. dig. 2, 1, 11, 1; Ulp. 2, 8, 2, 5; 2. esp. as opp. to the corpus, si non corpus sit legatum sed quantitas, Ulp. dig. 30, 31, 2; sive in pecunia non corpora cogitet, sed quantitatem, Papin. 46, 94, 1; 3. in logical 1., sunt et aliae differentiae (propositionum), quantitatis et qualitatis; quantitatis quidem quod aliae universales sint..., aliae particulares, Apul. dogm. Pl. 3, p. 26; sed. Hilld., quae sint differentiae proloquiorum

3, p. 263 ed. Hild., quae sint differentiae proloquiorum in quantitate, quae in qualitate, Mart. Cap. 342; add 371-373;

quant5, abl. as adv. w. comp., the (more), a measure of a following tanto the (more), Atque quanto nox fuisti longior hac proxuma, Tanto breuior dies ut fiat facian, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 50; add Capt. 4, 2, 1; add Cas. 4, 3, 8; et quanto diutius Abest, magis cupio tanto et magis desidero, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 15; q. magis te istiusmodi esse intellego, Tanto Antiguon magis..., Acc. ap. Macr. 8. 6, 2, 17; q. erat in dies grauior oppugnatio tanto crebriores litterae mittebautur, Caes. b. g. 5, 45, 1; add b. c. 3, 25, 2; qua in requindered in minimaliarem iniuriam facit, Metell. Num. ap. Gell. 12, 9, 4; Sed quanto ille magis formas se uertet in omnis, Tanto nate magis..., Verg. G. 4, 411; 2. w. co following, q. magis appropinquare aduersarius coepit, co tibi celerius agrendum

erat, Pompei, ad Dom, ap, Cic. Att. S, 12 b; q, longius ab urbe hostium abscederent, eo solutiore cura in Lucretium incidunt consulem, Liv. 3, 8, 8; 3. foll. by tantum and a vb. of comparison, quum...quanto iure potentior intercessio erat, tantum ninceretur fauore legum ipsarum, Liv. 6, 38, 5; q. niolentior cetero mari Oceanus..., tantum illa clades magnitudine excessit, Tac. an. 2, 24; 4. without foll. adv., Ita quanto magis extergeo, rutilum atque tenuius fit, Pl. Rud. 5, 2 (3), 14; (frumenta) q. sunt expolitiora, minus a curculionibus exeduntur, Colum. 2, 21 (20), 6; q. fecundior est (sus), celerius senescit, 7, 9, 3; q. plus spei ad effugium, minorem ad resistendum animum dabant, Tac. h. 3, 18; so w. quanto following, multitudinem segnius secuturam, q. longius ab domo traherentur, Liv. 21, 5. q. w. positive adj. in Tac., ut...q. ignota barbaris, tanto lactiora capesseret, an. 12, 11; tanto acceptius in uulgum, q. modicus priuatis aedificationibus ... II 6. indir. interr., still w. comp., struxit, 6, 51 (45); how much, how, uidetote quanto secus\* ego fecerim, Cato ap. Char. 216 K; cogitate q. nos inter nos cautius facimus, Cato ap. (fell. 6 (7), 3, 16; nemo scit quanto siet Melior, Nov. ap. Non. 116, 25; impedior quo minus exponam, quam multa ad me detulerit, quanto ante\* prouiderit, Cic. Sest. 8; ut appareat q. sit alind\* proximum esse aliud parem (so Hertz cj.), Quint. 10, 1, 53; 7. in interr. of admiration, first w. interj., a mea quanto Sithonia mallem nupsisset uirgo sub Arcto! Stat. Th. 3, 286; 8. without interj., quanto satius est Adire blandis uerbis! Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 34; Quanto satiust rus abire te aliquo! Merc. 3, 4, 72; Quanto libertatem hanc hic superat\* seruitus! Naev. ap. Char. 216, 16 K; quanto Stoici melius! Cic. N. D. 1, 121; quanto Aristo granius et uerius nos reprehendit! off. 2, 56; quanto haec dissimulare (-ri?) et occultari quam per nos confirmari praestet\*, Caes. b. c. 2, 31, 5; 9. note use of quanto w. words marked \* above wh. perh. are all comp.

quantēcius, (shortened perh, fm. quanto ocius tanto satius) adv. as quickly as possible, discede q. ne me ob iniuriam tuan caelestis ira consumat, Sulp. Sev. dial. 2 (3), 4, 6; add Licin. ap. Lact. mort. pers. 48, 10; Claud. M. gr. ad Iul. 2, 6.

quantópērš, (or rather quanto opere) conj. as laboriously or strongly, vehemently as, first referring to tantopere (tanto opere), neque enim tanto opere hanc a Crasso disputationem desiderabam quanto opere eius in causis oratione delector, Cic. or. 1, 164; quanto opere (so best ass) eorum animi magnitudinem admiraretur..., tanto opere licentiam reprehendere, Caes. b. g. 7, 52, 3; 2. as ind. interr., how energetically, how greatly, de philosophia quanto opere expetenda esset, satis dictum est, Cic. Tusc. 3, 6; illa etiam notiora quanto se opere custodiant bestiae, ut..., N. D. 2, 126; locutus sum de agro uectigali...quantoque opere eius quanto opere gaudeant, Att. 14, 6, 2; quanto opere (so P M) uos contemnerent...saepe equidem uideor animaduertisse, Liv. 4, 3, 2; add Suet. Aug. 5,7; ib. 45; Claud. 21.

Liv. 4, 3, 2; add Suet. Aug. 57; Tib. 45; Claud. 21. quantulus, adj. pron. dim. (quantus) first as rel. as much or rather little as, ex illa pecunia...mulieri reddidit quantulum uisum est, Cic. Caecil. 57; carmen Pindari, quantulum mihi memoriae est, dicam, so far as my poor memory suffices-Gell. 17, 10, 9; ut tantamdem partem habeat quantulam unus heres, Lab. dig. 32, 29, 1; indir. interr. how little, mors sola fatetur Quantula sint hominum corpuscula, Iuv. 10, 173; 3. dir. interr., esp. in admiration, (sol) quantulus nobis nidetur! Mihi quidem pedalis, Cic. acad. pr. 82; id autem quantulum est! leg. 2, 47; Quantulum enim sunmae curtabit quisque dierum, si...! Hor. s. 2, 3, 124; quantulum esse (sanguinis) in tantulis potest! Plin. 11, 12; 4. repeated, no matter how little, little as it might be, aderant illi quantulum quantulum ferentes auxilium, Apul. M. 9, 35 f.; 5. in Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 86 read quantillum w. Beutl., in 4, 4, 54 with

quantălus-cumque, (cunque) adj. all the little that, however little, first w. its own verb, de hac mea, quantula-cumque est, facultate quaeritis, Cic. or. I, 135; ex eo quod

dico, quantulum id cunque est, quid faciam indicari potest, 2, 98; add orat. 106; quantulumcumque aqune inest, pedibus cuerritur, Colum. S, 4, 9; Quantulacumque adeo est occasio sufficit irac, Iuv. 13, 133; 2. without vb., any quantity of—however small, Haec inquit tellus quantulacumque taa est, Ov. F. 3, 572; Nam terra est illi quantulacumque grauis, Mart. 11, 14, 2.

quantulus-libet, adj. pron. as small as you please, non febriculam quantulamlibet ad causam huius edicti pertinere. Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 4, 6.

quantum, see quantus.

quantumcumque, quantumlibet etc., see quantus-

cumque etc.

quantus, adj. pron. (old quamtus, see\* below) [fm. quam how much, as tantus fm. tam; t perh. excrescent; = both \$\pi\sigma\text{oror}\$ and \$\sigma\text{orof}\$] as a measure of quantity, for what is expressed in the main clause, first w. tantus following, great as...[so great...], Quanta\* pecunia eam uiam locauerit, tamtae pecunias ab uxoribus..acceperumt, tantas ex suis bonis communicant, Caes. b. g. 6, 19, 1; quanta cuiusque animo audacia inest, tanta in bello patere solet, Sal. Cat. 58, 2; 2. w. tantus etc. (so great) as, preceding, Malo benefacere tantundem est periculum Quantum bono malefacere, Pl. Poen. 3, 3, 21; uidere milii nideor tantam dimicationem...quanta numquam fuit, Cic. Att. 7, 1, 2; add am. 22; tanta est contentione actum quanta agi debuit, Caes. b. c. 3, 111, 5; Tartarus ipse Bis patet in praeceps tantum. Quantus ad Aetherium caelli suspectus Olympum, Verg. 6, 579; Adde quod est frater, tanto tibi uinctus amore Quantus in Atridis Tyndardisque fuit, Ov. Pont. 1, 7, 32; add 2, 4, 22 etc.;

3. without tantus, as great as, esp. in poets, Nam qualis quantusque cano Polyphemus in antro Lanigeras claudit pecudes ..., Centum alii ..., Verg. 3, 641; horrendumque intonat armis Quantus Athos, aut quantus Ervx, aut ipse eoruseis Cum fremit ilicibus quantus... Appenninus, 12, 701; luna .. Mense fere medio quanta nitere solet, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 6; add 4, 9, 115; quantus non unquam antea exercitus ad Sutrium uenit, Liv. 9, 37, 2; (crocodilus) parit oua quanta anseres, Plin. 8, 89;
4. indir. interr. how great, non anseres, Pln. 8, 89;

4. indir. interr. how great, non edepol tu seis mulier, Quantum ego honorem nunc illi habeo, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 83; Nescis facinus quantum exordiar? Bac. 4, 4, 71; quanta uis amicitiae sit ex dissensionibus percipi potest, Cic. am. 23; neque quanta esset insulae magnitudo neque quantae uationes incolerent..., reperire poterat, Caes. b. g. 4, 20, 4; ut cogitaret...cum quanto periculo reditum esset, Liv. 8, 25, 12; add Ov. Pont. 4, 9, 23 etc.: 5. dir. interr., how great? quanti hominis in dicendo putas esse historiam scribere? Cic. or. 2, 51;

6. in admiration, how great! first w. interj. preceding, O Cupido quantus es! Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 13; hercle quantus et quam ualidus est! Amph. 1, 1, 143; hui! Quantum fenestram ad nequitiem patefeccis! Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 72; pro quanta potentia regni Est Venus alma tui! Ov. M. 13, 758; add 6, 472; 15, 88; 7. without interj., quantum luctum, quantum genitum, quid lacrumarum, quantum fletum factum audiui! Cato ap. Gell. 10, 3, 17; Quanta pernis pestis ueniet! Quanta...! Planta...! Planta...! Planta...! Planta...! Planta... 18, 123; it desint cetera, quantum est Esse Iouis fratren! Ov. M. 5, 52; Il B. bow little first in iolis inter. Homeworks.

16. how little, first in indir. interr., Homunculi quantisunt quom recogito, Pl. Capt. pr. 51; Discite quam paruo liceat producere uitam Et quantum natura petat, Lucan. 4, 378;

9. in dir. interr., how great, but with the answer, little, expected, Vilibus in scopis, in mappis, in scobe quantus Consistit sumptus? Hor. s. 2, 4, 81; wh. at least the answer is expected to be little; quantumst quod desit in istis Ad plenum faciuus? Ov. M. 15, 468; see also last ex. in preceding §;

10. in admiration. first with preceding interj., Hu! bonumculi quanti estis! Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 65;

11 11. as sb. n., tantundem argenti quantum miles debuit, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 109; mons ex sale mero magnus; quantum demas tantum aderescit, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 22, 29; Non pot(is) ecfari dictis quantum factis suppetit, Enn. tr. 24, V; cur tantum interest inter nouum et ueterem exercitum quantum experti suter nouum experti su

mus? Cic. Tusc. 2, 38; 12. esp. w. gen., Apage sis negoti quantum in muliere una est! Pl. Poen, 1, 2, 15; ut auri quantum uellet sumeret, Bac. 2, 3, 18; Non tu scis quantum malarum rerum sustineam. Scio, Merc. 2. 4, 18; quantum is unluerit Datum esse dotis, Ter. Ph. 4. 5. 10 : hae litterae Metelli hoc quantum est ex Sicilia frumenti hornotini exarauerunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 45; ex quo iudicari posse quantum haberet in se boni constantia, Caes, b. g. 1, 40, 6; Quantum perfidiae tecum scelerate perisset! Ov. her. 12, 19; tollere haec aranea Quantum est laboris? Phaedr. 2, 8, 24; huius sermonibus quantum dulcedinis inest! Plin. ep. 6, 7, 3; 13. w. gen. of persons, all that, the whole lot of, quid metuis? Ne hercle hodie, quantumst familiarium, Maxumum in malum cruciatumque insiliamus, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 7; Quid ais, quantum in terra degit hominum periurissume? Ps. 1, 3, 117; Certnmst praeconum inbere iam quantumst conducier, Merc. 3, 4, 78; add Poen. 1, 3, 22; pr. 90; Capt. 4, 2, 56; Rnd. 3, 4, 1; Omnium quamtumst qui niuont homo hominum ornatissume, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 13; Lugete o Veneres Cupidinesque Et quantum est hominum uenustiorum, Catul. 3, 2; add 9, 10; 14. W. gen, understood, Senex optume quantumst in terra, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 51; Vt illum di inmortales omnes deaeque quantumst perduint, Aul. 4, 10, 55; non anum in diem Verum hercle in omnis quantumst, Ps. 1, 5, 121; 15. quantum for quantum est, all, quantumque Amisiam et Lupiam inter uastatum, Tac. an. 1, 60 f.; 16. elliptically in parentheses, making allowance for the amount of, as far as, quanta meast sapientia, Ex malis multis malum quod minimumst, id minimumst malum, Pl. St. 1, 2, 62; 17. esp. with neut., quantum, to judge from what, as far as,

Nescio quid male factum a nostra hic familiast, quantum audio, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 11; add 2, 6, 13; Ne illi, quantum ego nune corde conspicio meo, Malam rem ... danunt, Ps. 3, 1, 3; quantum perspexi modo, Est hinc praeda nobis, Men. 2, 3, 85; add As. 2, 1, 15; erus, quantum audio, uxore excidit, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 12; quantum suspicor Ad uirginem ani-mum adiecit, Eun. 1, 2, 62; 18. in parenth, = tantus (cf. qui used in like manner for is), illis, quantum importunitatis habent, parum est impune male fecisse, nisi..., Sal. Iug. 31, 22; 19. quanti, as gen. (or dat.?) of price, at what amount or price, how much, quanti eius rei slis ae(stumata) crit tantam pequniam ... dato, CIL 198, 7; aedilis multatio esto quanti nolet, 603, 15; quanti minimo potest Emi? Ad quadraginta fortasse eam posse emi minimo minas, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 110; quanti? Viginti minis, Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 14; quanti locauerint, tautam pecuniam redemptori soluendam, Cic. Phil. 9, 16; quanti in litem iurauerit actor, Paul. dig. 12, 3, 2; add (fai. dig. 9, 2, 2, 1; 20. met., Tu illum numquam ostendisti quanti penderes,

Ter. Haut. I, I, 103; Quanti est sapere! Eun. 4, 7, 21; qui scias quanti Tulliam meam faciam, Cic. fam. 2, 16, 5; uide quanti apud me sis, 7, 19, 1; noli spectare quanti homo sit, parui enim pretii est, Q. fr. 1, 2, 14; quanti haec philosophia aestimanda est! N.D. 1, 55; legatorum uerba quanti fecerit, pericula mea declarant, Sal. Iug. 24, 21. for quanto w. comp. see quanto; quantum, as far as, how far, Quippe pedum digitos in quantum quaeque secuta est Traxit et..., Ov. M. 11, 71; uerum in tantum laudandum in quantum intellegi uirtus potest, Vell. 1, 9, 3; uide in quantum corporibus uagari liceat. Sen. ben. 6, 23, 6; qui nationem eam regebant in quantum Germani regnantur, Tac. an. 13. 34; In quantum sitis atque fames et frigora poscunt, Iuv. 14, 318; quae a me in quantum potuerit requirentur, Plin. ep. 10. 23. quantum ad for q. attinet ad, as far 70 (75) f.; as (is concerned), as for, Quantum ad Pirithoum Phaedra pudica fuit, Ov. a. a. 1. 744; proximus annus, ciuili bello intentus, quantum ad Iudaeos per otium transiit, Tac. h. 5, 10: 24. quantum as adv., as much as, how much, Si graderere tantum quantum loquere, iam esses ad forum as fast as-Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 138; tantum quantum quis fuge, Most. 2, 2, 94; Dare uolt uxorem filio quantum potest-as soon as-3, 2, 71; comprendi iube quautum potest, Ter. Eun. 5. 1, 20; rescribas ad me quantum potest, Cic. Att. 4,

13, 1; add 9, 7, 7; Ei mihi, qualis erat! quantum mutatus

ab illo Hectore qui..., Verg. 2, 274; 25. esp. in phrases like, quantum in te est, as far as lies in von, Cie. N. D. 3. 15; nomen ciuium Romanorum quantum in ipsis fuit sustulerunt, Flac. 61; nt omnia in omnibus quantum in ipsis est...perfecta sint, Tusc. 5, 37; rempublicam, q. in se fuit, prodebat, Liv. 2, 43, 6; pater, q. in se fuit, Thracem me genuit, ps. Nep. Iph. 3, 4; Quantum in te, Theseu, uolucres Ariadna marinas Pauit, Ov. a. a. 3, 35; **26.** at times w. comp. more commonly quanto, quantum inniores patrum plebi se magis insinuabant, eo acrius..., Liv. 3, 15, 2; (aqua) liquidior et purior est quantum altiori mari hausta est, Colum. 12, 22, 4; 27. quantum ab assiduis laboribus...laxauerat animum, tanto magis...curae angunt, Liv. 32, 5, 2; quantum incresceret aestus, uoltus minus uigentes erant, 44, 36, 5; answering to a comp. = quanto magis—the more—et quantum introspiceret, magis ac magis trepidus, Tac. an. 6, 27; 28. w. superl. and potest etc., as great as (possible), the greatest (possible), tanta est inter eos quanta maxima potest esse morum distantia. Cic. am. 74; opus esse et illum quanta maxima ui...posset Cominium oppugnare, Liv. 10, 39, 9; Postumius genu femur quanta maxima (maxime Madvig etc. w. Mss) poterat ui perculit, 9, 10, 10; consul quantis maximis itineribus poterat ad collegam ducebat, 27, 43, 12; Harpalus quanta maxima celeritate poterat regressus..., 42, 15, 1; add 29. as multum and πολυ much have pl. 24, 35, 5; multi and πολλοι many, so with quantum how much; above all όσοι = quot; quanti in Prop. (?) and late writers is used for quot how many, At tibi curarum milia quanta (al. multa) dabit! Prop. 1, 5, 10; quanti ex his fortes uiri? Quanti tyrannicidae, quanti futuri sacerdotes? Sen. controu. 10, 4. 3 (dub.); O quantae pariter manus laborant ! Stat. silu. 4, 3, 19; annos...Quot Tithonia computat senectus et quantos ego Delium poposci, 4, 3, 152; quum sermo esset ortus quanti herniosi esse possent in urbe Romae, Lampr. Heliog. 25. 6; Pallad. 4, 9, 11; add Claud. HI Honor. 126 and Rapt. Pros. 2, 308; but not Lucr. 5, 45 nor Val. F. 3, 261.

quantus-cumqué, (cunque) adj. pron. hówever great, how great soever, no matter how great—including the smallest marked \*, first w. its own vb. quorum bona, quantacumque erant, suis comitibus discripsit, Cic. Phil. 5, 22; totum hoc, quantimeunque est, quod certe maximum est, totum est inquam tuum, Marc. 7; ego quantuscumque\* sum ad indicandum...sie statuo..., or. 2, 122; si omne uinum...quantumcunque esset, uno pretio uenierit, Gai. dig. 1, 35, 5; add Cels. dig. 12, 1, 42; 36, 1, 33 (32); 22 without a vb., as mere adj. any, no matter how great (or small), Philippo Indorum celebritatem quantaceunque\* de Romanis tamen uictoriae partae fama auxerat, Liv. 27, 31, 3; unum quantumcunque\* ex imperato gaudium afful.

serat, 30, 10, 20; aild 32, 5, 1; si cum pretio quantocumque pactus est, Ulp. dig. 3, 2, 6, 3; add † below; 3. quantuncumque, n. adi, as adv. however much, no matter how much, debeo q. possum (al. possim) in eo elaborare ut..., Cie. fin. 1, 10; Q. tamen praeconia nostra ualebunt,...niues, Ov. tr. 1, 6, 35; 4. quanticumque, no matter at what cost, tu non concupisces quanticumque† ad libertatem percenire? Sen. ep. 80, 4; 5. quanticumque pl. no matter how many, naues eorum quantaecumque fuerint, Th. C. 13, 5, 5; add de hered, inst. 2, 14, 5, 1. quantus-libet, (older libet) adj. pron. as great as you

quantus-libet, (older lübet) adj. pron. as great as you please, ecterum quantumlubet me poseitote aurum: ego dabo, Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 52; quantalibet magnitudo hominis concipiatur animo, umias tamen ea magnitudo hominis erit, Liv. 9, 18, 8; quantolibet ordine dignus, Ov. F. 6, 669; quantalibet hiemis sacuitia, Colum. 8, 17, 11; populi agmine, Plin. 8, 87; oneris, 16, 219; suppurationes, 20, 56; facilitate, Tac. Agr. 6; Gloria quantalibet quid erit si gloria tantum? Inv. 7, 81; tempore, fr. Vatic. 272; 2. quantumlibet, n. adj. as adv. as much as it pleases

 quantumlibet, n. adj. as adv. as much as it pleases (them), te q. oderint hostes dum perhorrescant, Eum. Const. 10.

quantus-quantus, adj. pron. [ : quantus :: quisquis : quisquis : quisquis : agreat as you please, no matter how great, Homo furti sese adstringet...quantum quantum ad eum crit delatum. Quippini? Pl. Poen. 3, 4, 29; Tu quantusquantu's

nihil nisī sapientia es, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 40; heus quanta quanta haec mea paupertas est, tamen..., Ph. 5, 8, 10; Quantaque quantast (note tmesis) hinc nobis nideatur in alto, Lucr. 5, 584 (partly cj.); 2. quantiquanti, absol. no matter at what price, sed q., bene emitur quod necesse cst. Cic. Att. 12, 23, 3.

est, Cie. Att. 12, 23, 3, 24 quantus-uis, adj. pron. as great as you please. Ne tu habes seruom graphicum et quantiuis preti, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 29; add Poen. 4, 4, 73; nidetur esse quantiuis preti. Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 15; Sed tamen esto iam quantouis oris honore, Lucr. 4, 1171; quantasuis etiam copias (T H K ej.; omitting magnas etiam, as a gloss) Germanorum sustineri posse, Caes. b. g. 5, 28, 4; quantouis hominis ingenio, Gell. 14, 1, 5; but Liv. 26, 42, 4 spurious; 2 quantumuis n. adj. as sb. as much as you please, q. fiduciae, Nazar. Const. 10 f.

quapropter, rel. or interr, conj. [for quam-propter] for what (which) reason, wherefore, why, first w. antec., Set quid est quapronter nobis uos malum minitamini? Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 25; te mirari Bacchis Quid sit quapropter te huc foras puerum enocare iussi, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 7; 2. indir. interr.. Non tu seis mulier, Hecubam quapropter canem Graii esse praedicabant? Pl. Men. 5, 1, 14; add Ps. 1, 5, 83; narrare ...qua me propter exanimatum citius eduxi foras (note the tmesis), Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 4; 3. dir. interr., for what reason? Why? Quapropter id uos factum suspicamini? Pl. Most. 2, 2, 52; Quapropter? Quia..., 1, 3, 116; Rud. 2, 6, 52; Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 31; Quapropter? Rogas? Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 43; Ter. And. 1, 1, 136; 4. at beginning of a sentence, referring to preceding, wherefore, for which reason, and therefore, and so, hence, Quapropter Parim pastores nunc Alexandrum nocant, Enn. tr. ap. Varr. 1. 7, 5 p. 360 sp.; quapropter tum primum ex plebe alter consul factus est, Fab. Pict, ap. Gell, 5, 4, 3; Quapropter bene cum superis de rebus habenda Nobis est ratio, Lucr. 1, 127; add 1, 334 etc.; quapropter hoe dicam ..., Cic. Caec. 78; add Q. fr. 1, 1, 4; q. uos memineritis uos patriam in dextris uestris portare, Sal. Cat. 58, 8; q. praecipienda sunt op-tima, Quint. I, I, II etc.; 5. Apul. places it second at times: diuina q. esse, dogm. Pl. 1; tres q. partes, 4; superna q., de mundo 5.

quā-quā, pron. conj. [: qua :: quisquis : quis] along whatever line or road, in whatever direction, wherever, Is deridiculost, quaqua incedit, omnibus, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 14; Quaqua tangit, omne amburit: si prope astes, calefacit, Epid. 5, 2, 9; but in Apul. M. 6, 26 read: ante quam decideris; 2. quaqua uersus? in every direction, conuales q. repositae (reading dub.), Apul. M. 4, 6; but in Cic. Phil. 9, 16 read peth, quoque

quaquam, see haudquaquam, nequaquam.

quāquē, adv. in every direction, only in usquequaque, wh. see; Manil. 5, 318 text dub.

qua. Fg. conj. [lit. two words, see \* in § 4] on which account, wherefore, why, first as rel. w. antecedent, quaeramus quae tanta uitia fuerint in unico filio quare is patri displiceret, Cic. Rosc. Ann. 41; commissum nihil esset, quare ad istam rationem perueniretur, Quinct. 60;

2. indir. interr. wherefore, why, Sollicitus mihi nescio quare nune uidetur, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 30; et fuit aperte mihi nescio quare non amicus, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 6; Quis mihi nune dicat quare caelestia Martis Arma ferant Salil? Ov. F. 3, 250; add 3, 725 ele.; nune accipe quare Desipiant ornes, Hor. s. 2, 3, 46; add ep. 2, 2, 96; 3. div. interr. why? quare filam Credidisti nostram? Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 27; quare's (so Ritschl; Mss our. 's) ausus? Mil. 5, 1, 12; quare Templa runut antiqua deun? Cur?... Hor. s. 2, 2, 103; add 2, 3, 126; the shorter cur is gen. preferred in dir, interr.;

130; quare ne paeniteat te..., Hor. s. 1, 2, 77; add 2, 3,
176; 5. short saying, nunc nec quid nec quare—nobody knew why or wherefore—in caelum abiit, Petr. 37;

II 6. by which means, how, omnia exceptiantur, quare nec sine periculo maneatur et languore militum et uigiliis periculum augeatur, Caes. b. g., 5, 31, 5; multas res nouas in edictum addidit quare luxuria reprimeretur, Nep. Cato. 2, 3; quod neque commissum a se quare timeret neque..., Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 2; satis esse causae quare... 1, 19, 1 etc.; quae fuit causa quare toto abessent hello, 7, 63, 7.

quartăděcůmā-nus, adj. as sb. m., of the fourth (legion),

Tac. h. 2, 11 and 43; cf. quartodecimanus.

quartanārius, adj. containiug a fourth, tabulam, Pallad. 2, 11? (al. quaternariam);
2. suffering from a quartan ague, Schol, ad Iuv. 0, 16.

quarta-nus, adj. of the fourth, hence quartana febris a quartan ague, as occurring quarto quoque die, every third day, febri quartana liberatus est in acie, Plin. 7, 166; Saeua nocens febris saltem quartana fuisset, Mart. 10, 77, 3;

2. quartana abs., the same, in quartanam conversa uis est morbi, Cic. fam. 16, 11, 1; Frigida si puerum quartana reliquent, Hor. s. 2, 3, 290; ex eiusmodi morbo q, fere nascitur, Cels. 2, 7, p. 43, l. 14 Dar.; add 2, 1, p. 29, l. 10; credunt quartanas excutere potum caput..., Plin. 20, 56, etc.; cf. ciell. 17, 12, 2; 3, quartanus as sb. m. a man of the fourth legion, Tac. h. 4, 37; diui Augusti indulgentissimi erga quartanos suos principis epistula, inser. Or. 3118.

quartā-rius, adj. [cf. sextarius] of a fourth part—hence as sb. m. a fourth of a sextarius, sumito sulfuris quartarium, Cato r. 95 (96), 1; quartarios uini, Liv. 5, 47, 8; mellis, Colum. 12, 5, 1; quartarii farris, Plin. 18, o.

quartato, adv. (implies a part. quartatus) repeated four times, uerba tertiato et q. dicere prae metu, Cato ap. Serv. A. 3, 314 (of stuttering).

quarti-ceps, ipis, adj. [capio, cf. princeps] taking the fourth place, fourth, collis, ap. Varr. 5, 8, p. 58 Sp.

quarto, quartum, see quartus, quartodecimānus, adi, of the fourteenth (day), Cassiod,

hist. eccl. 9, 38.

quartus, num. adj. [for quatertus, cf. quater, quaturor, quaterni, rerapros] fourth, calcis partem quartam. CIL 577, 20; Mulieres tres: quartus tute's, quintus ego, sextus senex, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 19; partem, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 2; q. ab Arcesila, Cic. acad. pr. 16 etc.; 2. legio. Tao. an. 1, 70: 14, 34; actatis annum, 13, 15; 3. q. pater=abauus, grandfather's grandfather, Pilumnusque illi quartus pater, Verg. 10, 619; 4. die quarto three days ago, nuper, die quarto, ut recordor, Cor. Mat. ap. Gell. 10, 24, 10;

die quarte three days from this, of future, Dies hie sextus(t), cum nihil egi: die quarte moriar fame, Pomp. ib. 5,—the distinction is fm. Gellius;
 6, quarta as sb. f., se. pars, fourth part, quarter, leges decimas uxoribus, quartas meetricibus, Quint. 8, 5, 19; cum habeat quartam, Ulp. dig. 5, 2, 8, 15; add Paul. 35, 2, 24, 1;
 7. Quarta, f., a cognomen, Claudia C. T. Quarta sibi et Sulpicio Simili uiro suo, et Quartino fil. suo, inser. Visc. 1, 186.

quasco, are  $(\kappa o \alpha \xi)$ , vb. eroak as a frog, Fest. 258 b 27 M.

quăsi, (see §§ 11, 19; older quansei, quasei) conj. [quam si] as if, w. subj., firstly present, simulato quasi eas prorsum in nauem, Pl. Men. 4, 5, 5, as if you were going (wheu in fact you are not): sies, Mil. 4, 4, 45 etc.; adsimulabo quasi nunc exeam, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 8; qui, quasi sua res agatur, ita diligenter S. Naeuii studio morem gerunt, Cic. 2. w. pres. perf., Atque assimila quasi per Quinct. 9; urbem totam hominem quaesiueris, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 11, as if you had been (when you have not); adfuerim, Amph. 1, 1, 45 etc.; adieceris, Mil. 3, 3, 35; Atque haec perinde loquor quasi debueris aut potueris P. Quinctium de possessione deturbare, Cic. Quinct. 83; Sic igitur quasi me nullus deceperit error, Ov. Pont. 2, 2, 59; 3. w. past imp., Coepi rursum uorsum ad illas pauxillatim accedere, Quasi retruderet hominum me uis inuitum. Intellego, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 64 (as if they had been when in fact they were not); essent, Amph. 5, 1, 44; Et quasi sentirent,...nepotes

Tendebant ad auos brachia parua suos, Ov. F. 3, 321; 4. w. past perf., coeperam Me excruciare animi, quasi quid filius meus Med erga deliquisset, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 9 (when in fact he had not); ita q. ex iure Quiritium dominus factus esset, intendit hoc modo, Gai. 4, 36; 5. ellipt., w. main clause omitted, esp. w. uero, as if (you talk as if, I am talking as if), Quasi te dicas atriensem, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 15; Quasi mihi (so Mss) non sescenta tanta soli soleant credier, 2, 2, 37; add 39 and 40; q. tacere quicquam potis sis, Poen. 4, 2, 53; Age inepte, quasi nunc non norimus nos iuter nos Clitipho, Ter. Ad. 2, 4, 7; add Andr. 2, 2, 35; 5, 2, 9; Hec. 1, 2, 35; q. uero me pudeat istorum, Cic. fin. 2, 7; q. uero ad cognoscendum ego ad illos, non illi ad me uenire debuerint, fam. 3, 7, 3; ef. Beier ad off. 3, 39; quasi uero consilii sit res, ac non necesse sit..., Caes, b. g. 7, 38, 7; add b. c. 2, 31, 3; q. uero mali tantummodo in urbe...sint, Sal. Cat. 52, 15; 6. in ellipt. phrases without its own verb, illa autem quasi ob industriam, Milii aduorsatur, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 58; add 4, 3, 8; q. Dedita opera, Cist. 4, 1, 17; audisse me Quasi per nebulas Hegionem meum patrem uocarier, Capt. 5, 4, 27; add Ps. 1, 5, 48; Sed quasi lippo oculo me erus meus manum abstinere hau quit tamen, Pers. I, I, II; litteras Graecas...sic auide arripui quasi diuturnam sitim explere cupiens, Cic. sen. 26; hostes q. (al. sicuti) parta iam uictoria...uallum ascendere coeperunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 43, 3; Et quasi cum uero numine posse loqui, Ov. Pont. 2, 8, 10; add M. 1, 614; w. noun in appositiou w. noun of main clause, as if it were, like, Teu (so A) amatorem 'sse inuentum inanem quasi cassam nucem! Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 137; eum necabam... quasi turturem, Poen. 2, 40; add Rud. 3, 6, 4; Amph. 1, 1, 163; 8. esp. w. itidem, item, Quid, illas itidemne esse censes, quasi te cum ueste unica? Pl. St. 2, 2, 26; Proripite hominem pedibus huc itidem quasi occisam suem, Rud, 3, 2, 46; add 3, 4, 27; As. 1, 3, 26; 9. to soften a strong term, as it were, so to say, a sort of, mapalia ...q. cohortes rotundae sunt, Cato ap, Fest. 146 M; nam istaec eommemoratio Quasi exprobratiost inmemori benifici, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 17; de Cor(fid)iis q. fabula est, Gran. Licin. p. 10 l. 8, ed. Bonnensium ph.; facilior crit mihi q. decursus mei temporis, Cic. fam. 3, 2, 2; q. lumen aliquod .elucere sanctitatem tuam, 4, 3, 2; ea q. materies omnium malorum fuere, Sal. Cat. 10, 3; collis, lug. 48, 3; seruis q. ciuitas domus est, Plin. ep. 8, 16, 2; omnes ad amplificaudam orationem q. machinae, Quint. 11, 1, 44; in uerbis dubiis et q. duplicibus, q, 2, 69 etc.; 10. esp. w. quidam, illae undae comitiorum...efferuescunt quodam g. aestu, Cic. Plauc. 15; mortem non interitum esse...sed quandam q. migrationem uitae, Tusc. 1, 27; cf. Beier ad off. 1, 30; 11. so w. vb. or predicate, qui monet, quasi adiuuat, Pl. Curc. 3, 89; ea (occasio) nunc quasi decidit de caelo, Pers. 2, 3, 6; Et deuicta quasi cogatur ferre patique, Lucr. 2, 291; 12. esp. in law—wh. quasi is used in English—de possessione aut quasi pos-12. esp. in law-wh. sessione, Gai. 4, 139; coepit quasi ususfructus haberi, dig. 7, 5, 2, 1; nec castrouse nec quasi castrense peculium, Ulp. 37, 6, 1, 15; 13. w. numbers etc., about, so to say, some, (paulum) huic debet Philolaches. Paulum? quantillum? Quasi quadragintā minas, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 95; quia quasi una aetas erat, Capt. pr. 20; Nunc quasi ducentis Philippeis emi filium, Bac. 4, 8, 78; quasi talenta ad quindecim Coegi, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 93; ex his q. x fiscos ad senatorem illum relictos esse, Cic. Verr. 1, 22; est enim q, in extrema pagina Phaedri ..., orat, 41; hora q. septima, Suet. Cal. 58; cf. ws w. numerals; 14. hence repeated, cum dicerct quasi ioco quasi serio, half in joke, half seriously, Spart. Geta 4, 5; 15. w. notion of si wholly lost, just as, and so w. indic., Quasi quom caletur, cocleae in occulto latent... Item parasiti rebus prolatis latent, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 12; fuit olim quasi ego sum senex; ei filiae Duae erant, quasi nunc meae sunt ..., St. 4, 1, 33; Nam qui amanti seruitutem seruit quasi ego seruio, Aul. 4, 1, 6; 16. w. a superfluous si, as if, siremps lexs esto quasei

16. w. a superfluous si, as if, siremps lexs esto quasei sei is haace lege..., CIL 107, 13; add 202, 1, 39; 202, 2, 3; 603, 14; inser. Or. 2488; tam qua sei sei locus in teatro esset, CIL 571, 8; 17. quansei, old form, CIL 200, 27;

18. sibe et quase scriptum in multorum libris est, Quint. I, 19. qty.-though in origin both syll. long, ef. nisei; vet in poets a never long, i rarely long as in Bacchiac line. Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 32 Quasi salsa muriatica esse autumantur; and sed quasi ferrum aut lapis, Enn. tr. ap. Non. 515, 26; in Lucr. 2, 291 of § 11; but in 5, 729 edd. have Proinde quasi id fieri; 20. in old drama perh. often a monos. (qua'i?), cf. nisi ni and e; and so si being obscured, the word was lost sight of in sense also, cf. §§ 7, 8, 15; and heuce a second si added as in § 16; cf. nisi si for

quasill-arius, adj. [quasitlus] of the wool-basket, hence quasillaria as sb. f. a spinning-woman, Petr. 132; Musa quasill, uix, an, xxx Cratinus, lanipend, de. suo, inscr.

Grut. 648, 5.

quăsillus, sb. dim. m. (-um n.) [qualus, see qualum] a small wicker basket, esp. for wool, eum quasillum terra impleto, Cato r. 133, 3; pressumque quasilto Scortum, Tib. 4, 10, 3; Et grauiora rependit iniquis peusa quasillis, Prop. 4, 7, 41; Calathos Graeci, nos dicimus quasillos, Paul. ex F. 47 M; talassionem uocabant quasillum qui uocatur calathus, uas lanificiis aptum, 350; but quasilla as n. in Cic. Phil. 3, 10 corrupt.

quā-těnus, (quātinus Veg.\*) pron. conj. [quam tenus] to what limit, as far as, first of place, uti Italiae, nisi q. nallum castrorum eingit, nihil reliqueritis Poeno, Liv. 28, 39, 14; ut q. tuto possent, Italiam spectatum irent, 21; praeciditur inferior (pars arboris) q. uidetur inhabitari, Colum. 9, 8, 11 (of bees); non totus...locus religiosus fit, sed q. corpus humatum est, Ulp. dig. 11, 7, 2, 5;

2. indir. interr. how far, dici potest q. nocuerit (fistula), Cels. 5, 28, 12, p. 213, 38 D; locus latere potest quatenus determinetur, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 60, 2; 3. met. as far as, so far as, leges (toltunt astutias) q. manu possunt, philosophi q. ratione, Cic. off. 3, 68; q. de religione dicebat, Bibulo assensum est, fam. 1, 2, 1; add 4, 4, 1; cum praetor in heredem dat actionem q, ad eum pertinet, Paul, dig. 4. indir. interr. how far, q. sint ridicula 50, 17, 127; tractanda oratori, perquam diligenter uidendum est, Cic. or. 2, 237; in omnibus rebus uidendum est quatenus, orat. 73 uideamus q. amor in amicitia progredi debeat, am. 36; add Ulp. 11, 8, 5, 1; 5. dir. int. how far? how long? quibus auspiciis istos fasces augur acciperem? Quatenus haberem? Cic. Phil. 14, 14; II 6. in as much as, since, Quaterus in pullos animalis uertier oua Cernimus..., Seire licet..., Lucr. 2, 927; add 3, 218; quatenus, hen nefas, Virtutem incolumem odimus ..., Hor. od. 3, 24, 30; add s. 1, 1, 64; 1, 3, 76; 2, 4, 57; laedere quatenus ipsum Non poterat. 17, 5, 70, 2, 4, 97, lacterly quark not speam from potents, 0 v. M. 14, 40; add 8, 784; tr. 5, 5, 21; q. neritati nusquam locus est, Tae. an. 3, 16 etc.; q. nobis denegatur din niuere, Plin. ep. 7, 3, 14; 7. in order that, esp. w. comp., conuenit in pascua mitti...quatinus\*...facilius digerat morbum, Veg. 1, 14, 6; q.\* melius, 1, 22, 5; q.\* citius, 3, 13, 7.

quater, adv. [for quater-is? as ter for ter-is; cf. bis, δυακις τετρακις, E. twice thrice] four times, uel quater quinis minis, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 111; quater pecunia mea iuni aerarium, mon. Ancyr. 3, 34; add 4, 35; quater ipso in limine portae Substitit, atque utero sonitum quater arma dedere, Verg. 2, 242; add G. 1, 410; toto non quăter anno, Hor. s. 2, 3, 1; fit pedes xx; hoc duco quater: fiunt lxxx, Colum. 5, 2, 9; Cinnae quater consulis, Suet. Caes. 1;

2. w. ord. numbers, see \* above, Me quater undenos .. Hor. ep. 1, 20, 27; Ante quater denos hune se reminiscitur annos, Ov. M. 7, 293; septenos quater, Auson, parent. 9, 25; quotations in Forc. fm. bell. Afr., Vitr., Plin. all erroneous; see too

quaterdec-ies, adv. [quattuordecim] fourteen times, HS quaterdecies 14(00000) sesterces, Cie. Verr. 2, 1, 100.

quatern-arius, adj. of four each, scrobes quaternarii, hoc est quoquouersus pedum iiii, Colum. 11, 2, 28; nomina -having four cases, Gramm. Vat. de nom. 68; numerus q., number four, Plin. 28, 64.

quăter-ni, num. adj. distr. four (each), Titurium quaternos denarios in singulas uini amphoras portorii nomine exegisse, Cic. Font. 19, (9); primam aciem quaternac cohortes ex V legionibus tenebant, Caes, b, c, 1, 83, 2; quaterna in singulos iugera, b. c. 1, 17, 4; Saepe tribus lectis nideas cenare quaternos, Hor. s. 1, 4, 86; si quaterna pedum spatia inter ordines relicturi sumus, Colum. 5, 5, 2; balaenae quaternum ingerum, Plin. 9, 4; add Solin. 2. in multipl., in Italiam terna atque quaterna 26, 6: milia succidiarum aduchere, Cato orig. ap. Varr. r. 2, 4, 11; bis quaternas causas, Varr. l. 5, 1, 5 p. 17 Sp.; IV legiones quaternum milium, Liv. 6 22, 8; duplicatque quaternos. Manil. 3, 596; bisque quateruorum, Auson. idyl. 11, 60; ter sanxere quaternae, 61; 3. in poets sing. for pl., Amphora uicenis, modius datur aere quaterno, Mart. 12,

quătern-io, onis, m. dim. a little packet of four (as in dice), Isid. orig. 18, 65;

2. number four, quaternioni duos adiciendo, Mart. Cap. 7, 767 (255).

quatinus, see quatenus,

quătio, êre, per-cussī, quassus vb.  $[=\pi\alpha\lambda \text{ of } \pi\alpha\lambda\lambda\omega \text{ and }$ so πλ of πλ-ησσω, pl-ango; also=quer of queror, wh. seel strike, significat ut Verrius putat ferire, Fest. 261 a 14; homo quatietur certe cum dono foras-be kicked out of the house—Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 67; Quod quasi temone adiunctam prae se quatit Arcton, Cic. arat. ap. N. D. 2, 109; cf. quassus below and percutio; 2. met., Non uoltus iustantis tyranni Mente quatit solida, Hor. od. 3, 3, 4; est in animis tenerum quiddam...quod aegritudine quasi tempestate quatiatur, Cic. Tusc. 3, 12; Et siqua nouo belua noltu Quatiens populos terrore graui, Sen. Herc. Oct. 2003;

II 3, strike and so shake, Harum pars tecta quatiebant cuspide thyrsos, Catul. 64, 256; Carthaginis moenia quatit ariete, Liv. 21, 10, 10; Quadrupedumque putrem cursu quatit ungula campum, Verg. 11, 875; Neptunus muros magnoque emota tridenti Fundamenta quatit totamque a sedibus urbem Ernit, 2, 611; Matris quate cymbala, G. 4, 64; super umeros scuta quatientium, Tac. h. 2, 22; manibus catenas gerebat quatiebatque, Plin. ep. 7, 27, 4. shake, manu Pineam quate taedam, Catul. 61, 15; add 78; 63, 10; quum equus magna ui caput quateret, Liv. 8, 7, 10; magnis quatiunt clangoribus alas, Verg. 3, 226; milii frigidus horror Membra quatit, 3, 30; Glandiferam quercum quam dum complexibus ambit Et quatit huc illuc..., Ov. M. 12, 329; Ardua si terrae quatiatur motibus Ide, 12, 521; 5. met., quatit oppida belto, Verg. 9, 608; quatiebatur his segne ingenium, Tac, h. 1, 52 f.; ut Morinos et extrema Galfiarum quateret, 4, 28; III 6. quassus part. shattered, broken, quid refert mea An aula quassa cum cinere ecfossus siet? Pl. Curc. 3, 26; ab infimis Quassas eripiunt aequoribus rates, Hor. od. 4, 1, 32; add 1, 1, 18; tegula, Ov. F. 6, 316; faces, 5, 508; M. 3, 508; tibiae, Quint. 7. met., sexta nostrarum (tittera f) quassa 11, 3, 20; quodammodo utique quotiens aliquam consonantium frangit, ut in hoc ipso frangit, Quint. 12, 10, 29; haec quassa uoce, Curt. 7. 7, 20; but in Sen. Herc. f. 1316 fessam.

quatriduanus, adj. of four days, Lazarus quatriduanus

mortuus, Hier. ep. 108, 24. quătri-duum, (quadr.?) i, n. [quater, diu-; cf. biduum, triduum] space of four days, quos continuo tibi reponam hoc triduo ant quatriduo, Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 38; quatriduo (at. quadr.) quo haec gesta sunt, Cic. Rosc. Am. 20; ludos per mi fecerunt mi primi, inscr. Visc. 1, 80.

quătr-io, onis, m. dim. a small packet of four, as four

on dice, Isid. orig. 18, 65. See quaternio. quătri-sextium, i, n. sextarium, bisextium trisextium q., not. Tir. 147.

quattuor, (quatuor?) num. undect. [?] four, de eis quattuor uiatorilus, CIL 202, 2, 18; q. praeconilus, 22; Iam pridem uidetur factum heri quod homines quattuor..., Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 147; Quattuor niros sopori..., 150; add 12 others; bellum quod quattuor et uiginti annos fuit, Cato orig. ap. Non. 100, 12; uix tria aut quattuor nominantur paria amicorum, Cie. am. 15; add Tim. 5; rep. 3, 12; Temporibusque parem diuersis quattuor annum, Verg. G. 1, 258; add B. 5, 66 etc.; resonat quae chordis quattuor īma, Hor. s. 1, 3, S etc.; Quattuor in partes certamina quattuor addit, Or. M. 6, 85 etc.; 2. as disyl, quātuor (quattor, Ritschl Rh. Mus. Phil. n. 8, 309) or quattuor, Cedunt de caelo ter quatuor corpora sancta, Enn. ap. Cie. diu. 1, 107; Iamque fere quáttior partum..., ap. Char. 114 P. 141, 26 K; see quattuordecin; 3. but in Pl. Most, 3, 1, 102; Quattuor quadraginta illi debentur minac—for q. et q.—is bad Latin; read perh. imo of which im may have been confounded w. IIII and so changed to quattuor; 4. q. primi, the four leading members of the decuriones, ludos fecerunt 111 primi, luser. Visc. 1, 80; add Grut. 506; 5. = Go. iddvor, S. catvár, Gr.  $\tau\tau\tau\sigma\rho_{\tau}$ -s and  $\pi\sigma\sigma\rho_{\tau}$ -s, Osc. petur, Gael. ceathair w. pedwar, old Slav. cetuirige.

quattuordecies? adv. 14 times, Plin. 3, 84 has only

ximi; see quaterdecies.

quattuor-dēcim, (quatuor-?) num. undeel, fourteen, Plin. 2, 58; but not Flor. 2, 18; 2. absol. of the 14 front rows in the theatre set apart for equites (gradus understood), Herennium Gallum...in x1111 sessum deduxit, Asin. Poll. ap. Cie. fam. 10, 32, 2; eques Romauus es...At multis quatuordecim elausi sunt, Sen. ep. 44, 2; in q. deduxisse, ben. 3, 9, 2; also: Gradibus propinquis in quatuordecim sedes, Aus. sap. 5—quaterdecim?

quattuor-uir, -uiri, m. oue of four leading men in a municipium etc., iffiuir praefectusue municipei, CIL 205, 1, 6; add 16 etc.; 206, 139; finuirei iour(i) deic(uudo), 1184; C. Quinctus C. f... illuiri(i) portas turreis aequas qum moiro

faciuudum coirauerunt, inscr. Or. 566,

quattuoruĭr-ālis, e, adj. of the office of quattuoruir, cena, inser. Or. 7061; 2. one who has held that office (cf. consularis), C. Iulianus Iulius dec. mun. muiralis sibi et.,coniugi..., inser. Or. 494.

quattuoruïr-ātus, us, m. office of quattuoruir, nei quis eorum... IIIIuir(atum) nene quem alium mag(istratum) petito neue capito, ClL 206, 90; add 95 and 136; anno IIIIuir. sui, inscr. Or. 3818.

**quătus**, i, m. (=cyathus and pure Latin), Pallad. 1, 27, 1; 1, 28, 2; 5, 1, 1 (al. ciati); 11, 14, 5 (al. ciatos).

que, conj. [see below] and, fortis uir sapiensque ... subigit omne(m) Loucanam opsidesque abdoucit, CIL 30; deque eeis rebus decerneret, 196, 5; and in all authors; 2. esp. in uniting cognate words, iouranto per Iouem deosque. CIL 197, 18; add 24; petitio nominisque delatio, 198, 4; posidere fruique, 199, 24; cibatus commeatusque, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 69; somno leni placidoque, Enn. ap. Front, ep. 4, 12, p. 74 Nab.; id gratum acceptumque habendum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 45; carus acceptusque, Sal. lug. 12, 3; 108, 1; uarius incertusque, 74, 1;

3. w. words of precisely opposite meaning, and so united in idea, noctes diesque, Pl. Poen, 1. 2, 18; Amph. 1, 1, 14; dies noctesque, Truc. 5, 12; As. 3, 3, 12; diuina humanaque omnia, Amph. 1, 1, 102; plus minusque, Capt. 5, 3, 18; domi duellique, As. 2, 2, 17; Accipe daque fidem, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 1, 13; res magnas paruasque, ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; terra marique, Cic. Manil. 56; fam. 5, 9, 2; Sal. Cat. 13, 3; ultro citroque, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 170; Caes. b.g. 1, 42, 4; Liv. 5, 8, 6; 4. so far chiefly uniting single words, also as uniting clauses,...Deiciamque earum omnis telas, Pl. St. 2, 2, 25; ...cumque in omnibus rebus uim habeant maximam prima et extrema, Cic. N. D. 2, 67; cum ciuitas...conaretur, multitudinemque...magistratus cogerent, Caes. b. g. 1, 4, 3; same word repeated, in tanta felicitate tantisque uictoriis, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 18; quam ego semper sum admiratus semperque amaui, 1, 7, 9; magis magisque, Phil. 1, 5; fam. 2, 18, 2; penitus penitusque, Ov. M. 2, 179; 6. same w. order inverted, digitorum enim contractio facilis facilisque porrectio..., Cic. N. D. 2, 150; 7. esp. w. rel. repeated, and this because repetition implies emphasis (as in following §\$), quei Thermeses maiores Peisidae fuerunt, queique corum..., CIL 204, 1, 1; qui dant quique accipiunt faenori, Pl. Curc. 4, 1, 19; quae leget quaeque reiciet, Cic. fin. 4, 40; qui senatores essent quibusque in senatu sententiam dicere liceat, Liv. 36, 3, 3; 8. so w. conj. rep., Di tibi omnes omnia optata offerant, Quom me tanto honore honestas quomque ex uinclis eximis, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 106; add Truc. 2, 4, 33; 2, 6, 35; dum licitumst ei dumque aetas tulit, Ter. Andr. 2, 16, 12; add 3, 3, 25; Haut. 5, 5, 15; cum

ipsum mundum, cum eius membra, caelum terras maria, cumque horum insignia, solem lunam stellasque nidissent, Cic. N. D. I, 100; Ante... Debita quam sulcis committas semina, quamque..., Verg. G. 1, 223; ut...utque, 3, 24; 9. w. prep. rep., pro co agro proque scriptura pecoris, CIL 200, 19; de eo aquo ea pecunia peteita erit, deque eo quoi..., 205, 2, 9; add 205, 2, 38; Id ted optestor per senectutem tuam, Perque illam quam tu..., Pl. As. 1, 1, 4; add Sal. Iug. 58, 5; 71, 5; Ov. M. 7, 853; cum condimentis tuis Cumque tuis istis omnibus mendaciis, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 49; add Cure. 1, 1, 2; ad Illiberim adque Rusciuonem, Cato ap. Char. 207 K; de ui ignea deque eo calore, Cic. N. D. 3, 18; add top. 94; fam. 11, 21, 5; pro deum templis proque urbis muris, N. D. 3, 94; add Cat. 23; fam. 6, 22, 2; in communi religione inque his sacris quae..., Verr. 2, 4, 115; In latus inque feri curuam compagibus aluom Contorsit, Verg. 2, 51; add 12, 293; 10. w. per very, as attached to adj., rep., id mihi pergratum perque iucundum, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 12; add or. 1, 205; 11. w. prefix to vbs. rep., in alto Distraxissent disque tulissent satellites tui miserum foede, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 14; Sed penitus pereunt comolsi conque putrescunt, Lucr. 3, 343; disiectis disque supatis, 1. 651; seiungi seque gregari, 1, 452; . 12. w. in neg (or = male) rep., Hanc ego nunc i-guaram huius quodcum-12. w. in neg. que perielist, Inque salutatam linquo, Verg. 9, 288; -and through confusion w. prep. in, inutilis inque ligatus, 10, 794;

13. q. added to final term of series alone, a b c que, Vos quae in mundiciis molliciis deliciisque aetatulam agitis, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 40; nobis haec habitatio Bona fausta felix fortunataque euenat, Trin. 1, 2, 3; temporum maturitates mutationes uicissitudinesque, Cic. N. D. 1, 100; urbem pulcherrimam florentissimam potentissimamque esse uoluerunt, Cat. 2, 29; Numidas funditores sagittariosque, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 1; add 5, 47, 2; 14. esp. when the final sums up, scaenam pulpitum ceteraque quae ad eos ludos opus erunt, C1L 206,77; ita me Iuppiter Iuno Ceres.. Saturnus dique omnes ament, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 54; pietas bonitas...comitas quaeque sunt eiusdem generis, Cic. fin. 5, 65; solem lunam sidera universitatemque rerum, N. D. I, 39; add Tusc. 4, 64; liberos uxores suaque omnia, Caes, b. g. 4, 19, 2; funibus ancoris reliquisque armamentis amissis, 4, 29, 3; libidinem odium inuidiam metum cupiditatesque omnes, Cic. Clu. 159; 15. w. que added to all but the first, a boue coue, hos ut accipias coquos Tibicinamque obsoniumque in nuptias, Pl. Aul. 2, 6, S; fame sitique speque, Rud. 2, 2, 7; muros urbemque forumque Excubiis curant, Enn. ap. Gell. 16, 10, 1; propterea quod a cultu... absunt, minimeque ad eos mercatores commeant... proximique sunt Germanis, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 3; add 5, 43, 4; sed adhuc Minyeia proles Vrguet opus, spernitque deum festumque profanat, Ov. M. 4, 390; huc Sagaris Peniusque Hypanisque Calesque, Pont. 4, 10, 47; quae more parentum Rura colunt, operique fauent, inspemque laborant, M. 15, 367; add 15, 473 and 727;
16. que before first of the two words united, chiefly in

poets, both - and -, at once - and -, alike - and -, a que b que, amicum meum, Quoi ego liberosque bonaque commendaui Calliclem, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 35; Aput aedilem pro eius factis plurumisque pessumisque Dixi causam, Men. 4, 2, 22; Quem fecit mores ueteresque nouosque teuentem, Enn. ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; noctesque diesque, ap. Cic. sen. I, I; Quo res sapsa loco sese ostentatque iubetque, ap. Fest. 325 M; ferroque lapique, ap. Prisc. 1, 287 K; hastas frangitque quatitque, ap. Macr. 6, 3, p. 516 Ian; hominumque ferarumque, Verg. G. 3, 242; aptant remosque rudentisque, A. 5, 753; add 9, 650; 12, 119; Et cum fortuna statque caditque fides, Ov. Pont. 2, 3, 10; postquam senior reguumque acuumque peregit, M. 15, 485; add 490 and 590; 17. rarely in prose, but only w. single pron. in first clause, seque remque publicam, Sal. Cat. 9, 3; 36, 4; Iug. 85, 36; seque illisque, 21, 4; illoque aliisque temporibus, 100, 5; seque regnumque tutatus est, Tac. an. 2, 3; add 1, 4; 18. the same more than once repeated, a que b que c que etc., Quae res recte uortat milique tibique tuaeque filiae, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 41; huic malo...Quod mihique eraeque filiaeque erili est, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 3; Vbi fidemque remque seque teque properat perdere, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 36; omnia seeum Armentarius Afer agit, tectumque Laremque Armaque Amyelaeumque canem Cressamque pharetram, Verg. G. 3, 344; add A. 6, 682; Ignaros deinde...Alcandrumque..., 9, 767; add 9, 344; Ingentique gradu contra ferrumque loeumque Saxaque..., Ov. Pont. 4, 7, 33; 19, que— et— both— and—, alike— and— (in wh. the first clause is limited to a single word, chiefly two in poets), meque et spes meas, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 59; Est profecto deus qui quae nos gerimus audique et uidet, Capt. 2, 2, 64; Sileteque et tacete, Poen. pr. 3 (perh. fin. Enn.); Equidem pol in eam partem accipioque et nolo. Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 37; praeter aequomque et bonum, Ad. 1, 1, 39; Non potest quin illa stacta longeque et multis olat, Afran. ap. Non. 147, 1; armenta uidebant Romanoque foro et lautis mugire Carinis, Verg. 8, 361; Attollens umero famamque et fata nepotum, 8, 73; add 5, 467; 20. so in Sal. with a pron. by itself in first clause, util

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20. so in Sal. with a pron. by itself in first clause, uti seque et oppidnm tradat, Iug. 26, 1; ut seque et exercitum ...gereret, 55, 1; id ibique et in omni Africa, 89, 7; aqua seque et inmenta onerare, 91, 2; add 104, 1; 114, 2;

21. also in Livy and Tac. w. a single noun in first clause, sed dique ct homines prohibuere..., Liv. 5, 49, 1; add 5, 51, 3; tela in bostem hastaque et gladius, 1, 43, 2; eo pauore signaque et ordines turbauit, 2, 59, 7; Quinctiorum Cincinnatique et Capitolini sententiae abhorrebant a caede, 4, 6, 7; plausuque et assensu, 4, 53, 12; omnibus prinatisque et publicis fungitur officiis, 9, 1, 7; seque et cohortem, 25, 14, 5; add 27, 21, 1; cunctos sibique et proelio firma-bat, Tac. an. 1, 71; equorum quis seque et coningem 22. similarly et - que, bothabstulit, 12, 51; and—, memor et quae essent dicta contra quaeque ipse dixisset, Cic. Brut. 302; quis est quin intellegat et eos qui ..., immemores fuisse utilitatum suarum nosque ... honestate duci? fin. 5, 64; Pompeius et apud populum... clamore iactatus est in senatuque a Catone ... est accusatus, fam. 1, 56, 1; igitur et Epamiuondas...fidibus praeclare cecinisse dicitur, Themistoclesque...cum in epulis recusaret lyram est habitus indoctior, Tusc. 1, 4; nam et uoluptate capiuntur omnes...similique inscientia mors fugitur, leg. 1, 31; id et singulis universisque semper honori fuisse, Liv. 4, 2, 3 (so P M, but suspicious); cf. Madv. ad fin. 5, 64; 23. rarely que—atque—, both—and—, Componens manibusque manus atque oribus ora, Verg. 8, 486; illa... seque ac maiores et posteros municipali adultero foedabat, Tac. an. 4, 3; but scarcely Liv. 26, 24, 6, wh. Madvig adds facturum, nor Tac. an. 4, 34, wh. Halm omits que, 22;

24. w. adj. or adv. of comparison, first preceding both of the things compared, non idem indicum comisactorunque conspectus, Cic. Cael. 67; iuxta boni malique, Sal. Iug. 67, 2; pestilentia incesserat pari elade in Romanos Pecnosque, Liv. 28, 46, 15; discedunt pariter somnusque deusque, Ov. M. 15, 25;
25. or after both, ut imperii nostri terrarumque illarum idem esset extremum, Cic. prou. 13; corum ego uitam mortemque iuxta aestumo, Sal. Cat. 2, 8; 26. inserted, as if enclitically, cunctatio Fabli. .i. at

contempta erat inter ciues, armatos pariter togatosque, Liv. 22, 23, 3; hoc, principium-simul omenque belli, 21, 29, 4; biuis eadem hora captis-simul incensisque castris, 26, 30, 14; innabant pariter fluctusque secabant, Verg. 10, 27. for que combined w. et or atque or w. both so as to group and distinguish the parts of a long compound passage, see Gram, and et, atque; 28. at times for the very purpose of deluging the ear w. confusion, que in every clause chief or secondary, parent matresque nurusque Telasque calathosque...solumque bimatrem, Ov. M. 4, 9—12; cf. Cic. leg. 1, 60; N. D. 1, 100; 29. like et, used at times disjunctively or more strictly, to indicate-some one and some the other, Aut alio quouis, uno narioque, colore, Lucr. 2, S25; fugiebant saxea tecta Spumigeri suis aduentu ualidique leonis, 5, 985; 30. opposed to a precediug neque (nec), neque ei dcesse nolebam et qui possem timebam, Cic. Att. 12, 24, 1; ex quo intellegitur nec intemperantiam propter se esse fugieudam, temperantiamque expetendam, non quia..., sed quia..., fin. 1, 48; nec enim in Torquati sermone quicquam implicatum fuit, nostraque ..dilucida oratio, 3, 3; add N. D. 1, 68; si istic affuissem

neque tibi defuissem, coramque meum dolorem tibi declarassem, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 1; Arcanum neque tu scrutaberis illius unquam, Commissumque teges, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 38; sed neque eum prohibeo quo minus cuncta proferat.... uosque oro ne..., Tac. an. 3, 12; 31. que appears at times to stand third in its clause; but the first of the two preceding words will gen, be a proclitic, esp. a prep., as: exeaque (written gen. ex eaque), Cic. N. D. 1, 105; 2, 138; inbonisque numeraueris, fin. 3, 10; inprimisque uersutum, off. I, IoS; 2, 39; inmarique perierunt, N. D. 3, 89; inspemque laborant, Ov. M. 15, 367; obeamque causam, Cic. fiu. 1, 47; Tusc. 2, 54; N. D. 2, 25; obeiusque mulieris, fin. 2, 66; obeumque errorem, 1, 43; adeamque degendam, off. 1, 11; adcaelique conspectum, leg. 1, 26; anaturaque desciscimus, Tusc. 3, 3; abarmisque recessimus, Rosc. Am. 16; detotaque re, Att. 12, 24, 1; deprimaque (parte) diximus, N. D. 3, 20; peracutus et callidus cumprimisque ridiculus, Brut. 224; pereosdemque, off. 2, 18; quamuis enim res bonas uitiose peruimque tulerit, Phil. 5, 10; postpaucosque dies, Liv. 36, 21, 3; suboccasumque solis destiterunt, Caes. b.g. 2, 11, 6; obcasque res, 2, 35, 4; this order seems to have been unknown to old language, cf. exx. marked \*; abundant in Cic.: 32. even w. disyll. prep., apudeosque ne cogas causam dicere, Cic. Planc. 40; internosque conferre solicitudines nostras, fam. 6, 21, 2; ad eas artes celebrandas internosque recolendas, or. 1, 2; quod sit ipsum sua ui propterseque expetendum, fin. 2, 44; 33. so w. other proclitics, ut iam liceat una comprehensione omuia complecti nondubitantemque dicere ..., Cic. fin. 5, 26 (cf. nonfacieudumue, 1, 47); Messalam terra dum-sequitur-que mari, Tib. 1, 3, 56; dissensio et quot genera, et quae quammultaeque sint species, Quint. 9, 1, 10; 34. que post-poued to second half of pentameter, tuto mala saepe loquuntur, Forsitan obiciunt exiliumque mihi, Ov. tr. 5, 10, 40; rumpam mea uita catenas Ferratam Danaes trans-siliamque domum, Prop. 2, 16, 11; quum maestus ab alto Ilion ardentes respiceretque deos, Tib. 2, 5, 22; add 1, 6, 54; 1, 3, 55; 1, 10, 53; 2, 5, 86; 12, 6, 15; 35. que affixed at times to a predicate or adj. common to the words it should join in poets, Insanum te omnes pueri clamentque puellae (growing perh, out of a fuller: pueri clament clamentque puellae), Hor. s. 2, 3, 130; sed idem Pacis eras mediusque belli, od. 2, 19, 27; Ore pedes tetigique crura, 2, 19, 32; Moribus hic meliorque fama, 3, 1, 12; Ludo fatigatumque somno, 3, 4, 11; Orbis ut cantus referatque ludos, carm. sacc. 22; Di bene fecerunt inopis me quodque pusilli Finxerunt animi, s. 1, 4, 17; add 1, 4, 115; 1, 6, 42; 2, 3, 182; od. 1, 5, 6; 2, 19, 24; O quantum et auri potius pereatque smaragdi, Tib. 1, 1, 55; **36.** que attached to first word of a speech, yet belonging to a following ait etc.: 'Quid'que 'tibi lasciue puer cum fortibus armis?' Dixerat, Ov. M. 1, 456; 'In'que 'futurum Pone metns' inquit, 1, 735; ald 757; 2, 33; 4, 335 and 336; 5, 327; 37. que as added to e, not pleasing, yet found in: colereque, ClL 199, 29; habereque, 200, 41; mittereque, ueneireque, 205, 47; auferreque, Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 35; sineque, Capt. 2, 1, 28; maleque, Bac. 4, 9, 54; beneque, Capt. 2, 3, 44; fugereque, Triu. 4, 3, 27; docereque, Cic. acad. pr. 29; incolumeque, fin. 4, 19; orationeque, N. D. 3, 5; mutareque. Lucr. 1, 666; lacrimareque, 2, 420; penetrareque, 2. 460 ctc.; but never perhaps in Verg. or Ovid, says Munro ad Lucr. 1, 666; 38. que rarely in good writers added to sic, hic, nunc, cf. Madv. ad fin. 5, 40; yet Ov. her. 7, 152 has hancque; indeed if admissible the forms should have mas manager; indeed it admissions the torms should have been sicingle etc., cf. sicine, hichie, nuncine; but lexque occurs ClL 202, 2, 3; exque\* ieis libris, 206, 155; rexque, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 6; Phil. 1, 10; noxque, Ov. Pont. 2, 3, 25; duxque, M. 5, 327; uixque, Liv. 3, 16, 4; Tib. 2, 5, 111; hancque, Apul. dogm. Plat. 1, 18; hocque, Anm. 23, 4, 2; 39. que w. loug e at times in dactylic verse, Calones famulique metallique caculacque, Acc. ap. Fest 146 M; Liminaquē laurusque, Verg. 3, 91; Chloreaquē Sybanimque..., 12, 363 ctc.; Fauniquē Satyrique, Ov. M. 1, 193; Telasquë calathosque, 4, 10; add 5, 484; 7, 225; 10, 262; 11, 290; Celaeuoquë Meropeque, German. arat. 262; Lacuaque dextraque, Corip. laud. lust. 3, 177; cf.

Αρκεσιλαος τε Προθοηνωρ τε Κλονιος τε, Il. 2, 495; see 40. que written as a mere q, famaque bona. exsitug · hones(to) · felixs, CIL 1071; eidemq. prob(auerunt), 1140; eisdemq. locum emerunt, 1143 etc.; 41. due = 76 just as quis = ris; again as que of utrique quaudoque in Oscan is pid (pid, pit) in půtůrůspid, pokapid (-pit), so que may have come from an older quet; cf. Oscan cen often reduced to a mere c(k) = ce and c of huius-ce, hi-c; also cf. ue as enclitic for uel; thus τε, και, que, et are prob. all of one stock, the oldest form being something like ken, and so one w. Osean in (in, ειν), as well as Dutch en, E. and; see Essays, p. 149.

quem-ad-modum, adv. (pronounced in Pl. qu'admodum) to what measure, or extent, how far, as far as, Omnium primum amoris arteis eloquar quemadmodum expediant, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 11; isti qui Clodii leges timuerunt, q. ceteras obseruarunt? Cic. dom. 71; ius esse belli ut qui uicissent his quos uicisseut q. uellent imperarent, Caes. b. g. 1, 36, 1; si ipse populo Romano non praescriberet q. suo iure uteretur, non oportere..., 1, 36, 2; ut q. in tribunis consulari potestate creandis usi sunt (ipsi uiribus suis), adaeque in quaestoribus liberum esset arbitrium populi, Liv. 4, 43, 5;

2. how, after what fashion, uide Quemadmodum astitit seuero fronte curas cogitans, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 46; eo omnem seuero fronte curas cognans, ri. Mil. 2, 2, 49, eo omien rem seio Quemadmodumst, Bac. 3, 3, 70; add 4, 4, 81; Mil. 3, 3, 11; Curc. 2, 3, 91; Nunc si dico ut res est... quemadmodum existumet me? Merc. 2, 3, 18; q. con-gruit ut et., ett...? Pliu. ep. 7, 2, 1; 3. how, by what gruit ut et ... et ... ? Pliu. ep. 7, 2, 1; means, Facere (Facere amicum) tibi me potis es sempiternum. Quemadmodum? Vt mihi des nummos sescentos quos..., Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 36; neque q. oppidum defenderent babebant, Caes. b. g. 3, 16, 3; consilia inibat q. a Gergouia discederet, 7, 43, 5; prius consumerentur quam q. accidisset animaduerti posset, b. c. 2, 14, 2; si non reliquit, q. HS ccc1000 ab eo postea exegisti? Cic. Rosc. com. 55; add Cat. II 4. as, oft. followed by sic, ita, item, so etc., si q. soles de ceteris rebus, sic de amicitia disputaris, Cic. am. 16; add rep. I, 3; q. me censes oportere esse..., ita esse seito, Q. fr. 2, 15, 4; non enim q. si quaesitum ex eo sit ..., item si de officio nescire se dicat, acad. pr. 110; add 5. as, esp. in examples, q. Liuius scripfin. 2, 83;

sit, Quint. 2, 5, 20; add 6, 3, 75 etc.

queo, quire, quiui, quitus [ştem quin, as in nē-quin-ont, = E. can, G. können] vb. can, be able, qui me meosque non queam defendere, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 5; qui ipse sibi sapiens prodesse non quit, nequiquam sapit, Enn. ap. Cic. fam. 7, 6; Vt quimus aiunt, quando ut nolumus non licet, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 10; non queo reliqua scribere, Cic. fam. 14, 1, 5; nam multitudo hostium ne circumuentre queat prohibent angustiae loci, Sal. Cat. 58, 20; add Iug. 10, 4; quod iam implorare queamus, Verg. 10, 19; ut usi, deterreri quiuerit, Liv. 4, 24, 9; 2. in pass. Nec subigi queantur umquam, Pl. Pers. 2, 12; si non sarciri quitur, Caecil. ap. Diom. 385, 28 K; forma in tenebris nosci non quita est, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 57; neque ui impelli neque prece Quitus sum, Acc. ap. Diom. 385, 23 K; unde omnia...perdisci ac percipi Acc. ap. 140m. 395, 23 K; unue omma...perusei ac percipi Queuntur, ib.; Dum ueniaut aliae ac suppleri summa queatur, Lucr. 1, 1045; 3. for forms, quibam, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 31; quibo, Mil. 4, 6, 25; quiuero, Varr. 1, 5, 1, 4; quirem. Pl. Merc. pr. 55; quiret, Tac. an. 1, 66; quierit, Lucr. 6, 855; quiseent, Auson. ep. 139; quire, Gell. 11, 9, 1; quisse, Lucr. 5, 1422; quiens, Apul. M. 6, 5.

queror, i, questus, vb. r. [quer=quat strike, and so= παλ of παλλω, καρ of καρκαιρω and even fer of ferio; cf. for initial cons. πεμπτος, quin(c)tus, Ε. five, πισυρες quattuor four, πι-π(ε)τ-ω σφαλλω cado fallo and E. fall; for final cous. ὑδωρ ὑδατος, and the rel. what, where-in, G. was, worein] lit. beat oneself-and so complain (cf. κοπτομαι, plangor whence Fr. plaindre, E. com-plain), Dum tibi nunc haec aetatulast, in senecta male querere, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 60; quid de aliorum iniuriis querar? Cic. fam. 1, 4, 3; querebantur cum luctu et gemitu, Verr. 2, 3, 132; quod soli nec queri nec auxilium implorare auderent, Caes. b. g. 1, 32, 4; quereris super hoc etiam quod ..., Hor. ep. 2, 2, 24;

acc., complain of, Nunc huc meas fortunas eo questum ad uicinam, Pl. Cas. 2, 1, 14; meas fortunas, As. 3, 1, 12; seruitutem, Amph. 1, 1, 22; quid clamem aut querar? Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 3; tua uitia, Turp. ap. Non. 185, 30; Milonem meum queri per litteras iniuriam, Cic. Att. 5, 8, 2; haec, or. 2, 198; eadem, Flac. 57; suum fatum, Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 4; facta mariti, Ov. F. 5, 233; 3. w. acc. and inf., or iuf. alone, ne querantur se a beata uita esse relictas, Cic. Tusc. 5, 14; se tum extingui, 3, 69; queritur a discipulis abesse tamdiu, Att. 13, 2, 3; 4. w. quod, quod falsum uiderem, Cic. acad. pr. S1; quod aduersus regem bellum gereret, ps. Nep. Chabr. 3, 1; 5. oft. w. cum prep., quarrel with, complain against, quererer tecum atque ex-5. oft. w. cum prep., postularem ni..., Cic. fam. 3, 10, 7; quid est quod tu aut illa cum fortuna queri possitis? Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 5; questus est cum patribus conscriptis quod ..., Liv. 35, 8, 2; Il 6. in poets met. esp. of the plaintive notes of animals, wail, Solaque culminibus ferali carmine bubo Saepe queri et longas in fletum ducere noces, Verg. 4, 463; Queruntur in siluis aues, Hor. epod. 2, 26; add Ov. am. 3, 1, 4; queri rauco stridore, M. 14, 100 (of apes); Flebile nescio quid queritur lyra, Ov. M. 11, 52. querqued-ula, (querquet.) ae, f. [dim. of cercer-is, and

so akin to quer-or shake oneself, querqu erus, καρκαιρω] a kind of waterfowl, Varr. l. 5, 13, p. 84 Sp.; anseres querquedulae anates, r. 3, 3, 3; add 3, 11, 4; Colum. 8, 15, 1; nimbos aquae ... Pertimuerunt aquatiles querquetulae na-

tantes, Varr. ap. Non. 91, 1.

querque-rus, adj. [implies a Gr. adj. καρκ-αρος akin to καρκαιρω] shaking, and so querquera febris, or querquera absol., Is mihi erat bilis aqua intercus tussis querquera (so T H K combining words of Fest. 257 b 32 M, aud Prisc. 1, 271, 4), Plaut.; iactans me ut febris querquera, Lucil. ap. Fest, ib.; febri rapida et querquera, Gell. 20, 1, 26; querqueras atque intercutes morbos, Arnob. 1, 48; add perh. Apul. mag. 35 f.

questus, us, m. [queror], beating (of the breast), complaining, Desinite luctu questu lacrumas fundere, CIL 1008. 3: qui deuique questus dignus calamitate tanta...?, Cic. Quinct. 94; Fors etiam nostris inuidit questibus auris, Catul. 64, 170; cum magnis fletibus questibns(que), Liv. 22, 61, 3; in questus flebiles sese profuderunt, 23, 20, 5; caelum dehiuc questibus implet, Verg. 9, 480; add Ov. M. 9, 370; 2. met., philomela...maestis late loca questibus 370; implet, Verg. G. 4, 515.

qui, rel., see quis.

qui, pron. adv. interr. [shortened from quia, wh. oft. answers to it (as in exx. \*), and was itself oft. a monos.] why, first indir, how, why, in what way, nimis demiror Sosia, Qni illaec illi me donatum esse aurea patera sciat, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 133; add Trin. 3, 2, 62; nec qui hoc mihi eueniat scio, Ter. Hec. 2, 3, 6; qui istuc credam ita esse mihi dici uelim, l'h. 5, 6, 15; Facite fingite inuenite ecficite qui detur tibi; Ego id agam mihi qui ne detur, Andr. 2, 1, 34; interr., why? nou ex usu nostrost neque adeo placet. Qui uero? Quia \* enim non nostra formam babet dignam domo, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 61; qui non? Quia\* flagitiumst, Bac. 5, 2, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 01; qui non? Quia magnutums, bac. 5, 2, 44; add Amph. 2, 2, 3, 4\* and 3, 5\*; Most. 3, 2, 5\*; Truc. 1, 2, 3, 4\*; non potest. Qui? Quia\* habet aliut magis ex sese, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 51; si...accepta foret, qui ego miuns in Africam...traicerem? Liv. 28, 43, 18; 3. how? Qui tu scis eas adesse? Quia\* oculis meis Vidi sororem hie eius, Pl. Mil. 4, 3, 11; add Trin. 1, 2, 40\*; Amph. 4, 2, 14\*; Epid. 1, 2, 29; 2, 2, 24\*; 2, 2, 65\*; 2, 2, 87\*; Most. 1, 1, 155\*; nam qui tibi istaec incidit suspicio? Qui? Quia\* te noram, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 21; deum nisi sempiternum intellegere qui possumus? Cic. N. D. 1, 25; add 1, 84; qui fit ut ego nesciam, sciant omnes? fin. 2, 12; qui conuenit in minore negotio legem timere, quum eam in maiore neglexeris? Sal. Cat. 51, 24; qui fit Maecenas ut nemo..., Hor. s. I, I, I; 4. oft. w. dum, how pray? how so pray? celata omnia Paene ille ignauos funditus pessumdedit. Quidum? Quia\*... Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 129; add Bac. 3, 3, 62\*; Most. 3, 2, 44; Rud. 4, 4, 72\*; As. 3, 3, 30\*; Epid. 2, 2, 114\*; quidum? Quia\* tristi's, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 42.

quiă, conj. [prob. for a lost quita from the rel., as ita fm. is; cf. Go. neuters ita thata midjata] for the reason that, because, see qui adv. § 1; add: quanam gratia? Quia ad foris nostras unguentis uncta's ausa accedere Quiaque bucculas..., Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 34; nunc mea mater iratast mihi, quia non redierim domum ad se, Cist. 1, 1, 103; Quapropter? Quia enim incertumst etiam quid se faciat, Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 14; quarta (urbs) est quae quia postrema coaedificata est Neapolis nominatur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 119; Pompeius quia expedito itinere flumen ei trauseundum non erat,..., Caes. b. c. 3, 30, 4; Nam quiă nec fato merita nec morte peribat, Verg. 4, 696; Vel quià sum nates nel quià fata cano, Ov. F. 6, 8; quià tanti quantum habeas Sis, Hor. s. 1, 1,62; 2. that=quod, uitio uertunt quia multa egeo: at ego illis quia nequeunt egere, Cato ap. Gell. 13, 24 egec: at ego illis quia nequeunt egere, cato ap. Gen. 15, 54 (23), 1; 3, quiane; what because? tu num em inrides. Quiane te uoco ut tibi bene sit? Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 69; add Verg. 4, 558; Stat. Th. 10, 592; 4. in old drama perh, a monos, commonly, as aft. Terent. Maur. vv. 524, 591, 642 etc. 5. a long in Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 93; Nisi quiã lubet experiri quo euasurust denique; in Phaedr. 1, 5, 7: Ego primum tollo, nominor quia leo; and in Auson. prof. 8, 7: Sed quiā nostro docuere in aeuo, who elsewhere has always quiă.

quia nam, interr. adv. [: quia :: quisnam : quis] win the world, (Heu) quiānam dictis nostris sententia flexa est? Enn. ap. Fest. 257 M; Summe deum regnator quianam geamisti? Naev. ib.; q. Saturnium populum pepulisti? id. ib.; Heu quiānam tanti cinxerunt aethera nimbi? Verg. 5, 13; Caelicolae magni quiānam sententia uobis Versa

retro? 10, 6.

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quì-cumquě, (-cunquě) quae-c. quod-c. pron. rel. whatever, who ever, which ever, first w. its own vb., quodque quisque quomq(ue)\* d(e) e(a) r(e) decernet ..., is in id decretum..., CIL 205, 2; Quicumque ubique sunt qui fuerunt qui futuri sunt posthae stulti,...solus ego omnis longe antideo stulticia, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 1; Nam puplicae rei causa quicun-que id facit, cum..., Pers. 1, 2, 13; Quoi male dico? Quoi pol cumque\* occasiost, 2, 2, 28; Cum quibus erat cumque\* una, his sese dedere, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 36; add 1, 5, 28\*; quod erit cumque\* uisum ages, Cic. fin. 4, 69; non omnia quaecunque loquimur mihi nidentur ad artem esse reuocanda, or. 2, 44; nt...fortunam quaecumque accidat ex-periantur, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 14; At contra quae amara atque aspera cunque\* nidentur, Haec..., Lucr. 2, 404; Qni te cumque\* manent isto certamine casus Et me Turne manent, Verg. 12, 61; -in exx. \* note separation of cum-2. quodcumque as sb. w. gen., all of-that, whatever amount of, nos hortor ut quodenmque militum contrahere poteritis contrabatis, Pomp. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 12 a, 4; Heia inquit (in) commune quodeunque est lucri, 3. without an antecedent, whoever Phaedr. 5, 6, 3; ctc., no matter who, nestras occursationes studia sermones, quemcumque cursum fortuna dederit se secum ablaturum esse dicit, Cic. Mil. 96; nec M. Caelium praetereundum arbitror quaecumque eius fortuna fuit, Brut. 273; Qui testamentum tradet tibi eumque\* legendum, Abnuere...memento, Hor. s. 2, 5, 51;

4. without a vb. of its own, no matter what, every possible, te oro ut si quid erit quod perspicias quamcunque in partem scribas, Cic. Att. 3, 21; quacunque ratione contendamus, 12, 29 f.; add Cat. 2, 11; Nos tamen haec quocumque modo tibi nostra uicissim Dicemus, Verg. B. 5, 50; Macedonas in societatem belli quacunque ratione censeo deducendos esse, Liv. 36, 37, 3; qui de quacunque causa tum aspernati nostra auxilia estis, 45, 23, 6; Et quocumque modo maluit esse mea, Prop. 1, 5. note qty. in: Mittat et donat culcumque terrae, 8, 34; Sen. Tro. 861; 6. quescumque as n. pl. m. Cato ap. Charis. 91, 18 K.

quid, as adv. [n. of quis] first shortened from something like q. de hoe dicis, and so used in transitions, esp. hefore a question, well and, well but, Quid diutiae, suntne opimae? Vnde excoquat sebum senex. Quid pater, uiuitne? Viuom quom inde abimus liquimus, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 31; Quid patri etiam gratulabor quom illam inuenit? Censeo. Quid matri eius? Censeo, Rud. 4, 8, 6; Quid hoc qua

cansa eum (hinc) in Ephesum miseram, Accepitne aurum ab hospite? Bac. 2, 3, 15; Quid qua profectus causa hinc es Lemnum Chremes, Adduxtin tecum filiam? Ter, Ph. 4, 1, 1; quid ipsae quid aiunt? Ad. 4, 5, 22; quid ille ubi est Milesius? 68; Quid paedagogus ille qui citharistriam, Quid rei gerit? Ph. 1, 2, 94; Quid nirgo, quoiast? Eun. 2, 3, 30; add Audr. 1, 5, 6; Quid benefacta mei patris, cuius opera te esse ultum autumant? Pacuv. ap. Non. 237, 3; quid qua de re..centumuiri indicarunt..., nonne in ea causa finit de toto gentilitatis iure dicendum? Quid, quod\*..., nonne in ea causa...? Quid nuper cum...nonne omnis nostra in iure uersata defensio est? Cic. or. 1, 176—178; quid lituus iste uester, unde uobis est traditins? diu. 1, 30; quid illa duo somnia, quae creberrume commemorantur a Stoicis, quis tandem potest contemnere? 56; add 2, 144; Tusc. 2, 56; 4, 50; 4, 54 bis; off. 3, 82; fat. 10; N. D. 1, 29 bis; 1, 118; 1, 119; 2, 153; Planc. 37; Manil. 46; leg. 1, 48; Mur. 50; Clu. 82; Caccin. 24; 40; Balb. 50; Mil. 64; quid in ucrbis sententiis figuris, nonne humani ingenii modum excedit? Quint. 10, 1, 50;

2. the subject of the coming question in the form; quod... (see \* above), quid, quod non intellegunt..., mediocris erroris est? and soon: quid, quod...habent, parumne declarat...? Cic. diu. 2, 94, 95; quid quod salus sociorum in periculmu uocatur, quo tandem animo ferre debetis? Man. 12; add sen. 83; 3. hence quid quod without a question, Nay, q. q. idem perturbationes, quas nos extirpandas putamus, non modo naturalis esse dicunt, sed etiam utiliter a natura datas, Cic. Tusc. 4, 43; q. q. eadem mente res dissimillimas comprendimus, 1, 46; add N. D. 1, 108; II 4. = propter quid, why, what about (cf. quod because = proptere quod), first indir. interr., Possum scire quo profectus, quoius sis aut quid ueneris? Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 190; quaesiui quid dubitaret profisiosic, Cic. Cat. 2, 13; Mirabar quid ameata deos Amarylli uocares, Verg. B. 1, 37; add G. 2, 481;

III 5. direct, why? Quid me consultas quid agas? Pl. Mil. 4, 3, 4; quid multis moror? Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 8; quid me ostentem? Cic. fam. 1, 4, 3; sed quid ego argumentor? Quid plura disputo? Mil. 44; Galle quid insanis? Verg. B. 10, 22.

qui-dam, quae-d, quid-d, quod-d, cuius-dam etc. pron. adj. certain (which one cannot or does not choose to define), some, amat mulier quaedam quendam, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 29; see for repeated use, Cist. 4, 2, 69-74; fuit olim quidam senex, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 16; Neque pugnas narrat quod quidam facit, Eun. 3, 2, 29; a certain person one does not choose to name, sed sunt quidam ita uoce absoni, ut in oratorum numerum uenire non possint, Cic. or. 1, 115; Accurrit quidam notus mihi nomine tantum, Hor. s. 1, 2. to soften a strong metaphor or epithet, habet 9, 3; enim queudam aculeum contumelia-a sort of sting-Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 95; fuit enim mirificus quidam in Crasso pudor-T had almost called astounding—, or. 1, 122; omnium artium procreatricem quandam et quasi parentem eam quam φιλοσοφιαν Graeei uocant, iudicari, 1, 9; poetam neminem sine quodam afflatn quasi furoris (exsistere posse) 3. at times w. certus, certis quibusdam uerbis, 2, 194; Cic. or. 1, 183; add 1, 254; 3, 44; 4. in distributions, quibusdam quaestionibus alios, quibusdam alios esse aptiores, Cic. top. 79; quaedam leuia, alia aspera..., N. D. 1, 66; add Quint. 1, 3, 6 etc.; II 5. quiddam n. sb., something, some portion, pudet dicere tibi quiddam, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 36; fateor in ista potestate inesse quiddam mali, Cic. beg. 3, 23; quiddam diuinum, acad. post. 33; 6. as dv. or thereabouts, or so, sesquipede quiddamst (so BC) quam tu longior, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 58; 7. a form quesdam (n. or ac. longior, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 58; 7. a form qu pl.) quoted by Prisc. 2, 9, 18 K fm. Accius.

quidem, au enclitic adv. [?] indeed, certainly, faith, oft, strengthened by herele, edepol etc., Flagitium quidem herele fiet nisi dos dabitur uirgini, Pl. Trin, 3, 1, 11; add St. 1, 3, 35; Istuc quidem edepol nihil est, Mil. 2, 1, 19; ne herele operae pretium quidemst mili te narrare, 1, 1, 31; Ita pol quidem rese est ut dixisti Lesbia, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 1; ille (discessus) dolor meus dumtaxat, uestrum q. sechus haberetur, Cic. Pis. 32; Dicaearchus q. et Aristoxenus nulum omnino animum esse dixerunt, Tusc. 1, 51; add am.

2. esp. after et. and indeed, nav. Missas iam ego 24: tstas artis feci, et quidem ego dehine iam, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 40; add Ps. 5, 5, 17; Pers. 2, 2, 35; Mil. 2, 15, 65; Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 25; in statuae capite extitit corona et q. subita, Cic. diu. 2, 68; post solstitium Canicula exoritur et q, aliquot diebus, 2, 23; add Phil. 11,9; Att. 10,8,3; nobis uero placet et uehementer q., Brut. 122; 3. so used in ironical assent, w. addition rendering the assent useless, w. or without et, torquem detraxit hosti. Et quidem se texit ne interiret. At maguum periculum adiit. In oculis quidem exercitus, Cic. fin. 1, 35; at erat mecum senatus. Et quidem ueste mutata. At tota Italia conuenerat. Quoi quidem uastitatis metus inferebatur, Planc. 87; 4. after nisi, Nisi quidem uos uostra crura aut latera nihili penditis, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 4; add Ps. 1, 2, S6; Poen. 5, 2, 59; after rel., indeed, by the way, Adibo hunc, quem quidem ego hodie faciam hic arietem Phryxi, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 7; Quam quidem te jamdiu deperdidisse oportuit, Epid. 1, 1, 9; add Bac. 4, 8, 47; 5, 2, 65; de triumpho tibi assentior, quem q. totum facile abiecero, Cic. Att. 9, 7, 5; quo q. in bello uirtus enituit egregia M. Catonis, Mur. 32; add Att. 2, 16, 2; 6. in contrasts, followed oft. by auam. 43; Cat. 17; **6.** in contrasts, followed oft. by autem, uero, sed, like  $\mu \epsilon \nu$  and  $\delta \epsilon$ , ac de primo q. offici fonte diximus; de tribus autem reliquis ..., Cic. off. 1, 19; Atque haec q. uestra, Lucili; qualia uero alia sint ab ultimo repetam superiorum, N. D. 1, 25; Zeno q...., sed Socraten..., 1, 7. hence much used in concessions, misera...est illa\* q. consolatjo ... sed tamen necessaria, Cic. fam. 6, 2, 2; facis tu\* q. fraterne quod me hortaris, sed mehercule currentem, Q. fr. 2, 15, 2; illa quae sunt a nobis bona cor-poris numerata, complent ea\* q. beatissimam uitam, sed ita ut..., fin. 5, 71; tuus dolor, humanus is\* q. sed magno opere moderandus, Att. 12, 10; deinde tui municipes, sunt ilh\* q. splendidissimi homines, set tamen pauci, Planc. 21; oratorias exercitationes, non tu\* q. reliquisti, sed philosophiam illis anteposuisti, fat. 3; add fam. 1, 7, 7; 15, 14, 3; Brut. 18; 28; 37; 50; 51; 70; Phil. 2, 22 and 66;—in wh. note the use of the seemingly superfluous pronouns \* emphasizing preceding word; cf. equidem (ego quidem) so used, as in Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 72; 8. indeed (if not more), at least, at any rate, Sperat quidem animus, Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 36; Estne intus nunc Phronesium? Vt ut aliist, tibi quidem intus, Truc. 1, 2, 86; Adhuc curaui unum hoc quidem, ut mihi esset fides, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 11; nunc q. profecto Romae es, Cic. Att. 6, 5, 1; hoc q. certe manifestum erit, Verr. 2, 2, 9. esp. w, personal pron., scimus nos quidem te qualis sis, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 41; Nam ego quidem meos oculos habeo nec rogo utendos foris, Mil. 2, 3, 76; Mihi quidem+ hercle non fit ueri Simile, atqu(i) ipsis commentum placet. Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 20; add Haut. 2, 4, 16; nisi tu aliquid dixisses, nihil sane ex me q. audire potuisses, Cic. N.D. 1, 57 etc.; Nimis stulte faciunt mea quidem sententia, Pl. Men. I, I, 5; add Cas. 3, 3, 1; Cic. off. 2, 39; meo quidem animo, Pl. Bac. 1, I, 69; 3, 2, 10; Men. I, 3, 17; Merc. 2, 2, 43; meo quidem iudicio, Cic. Brut. 32; 10. w. rel. and vb. in subj., esp. to limit an assertion, istuc detrudi maleficos Aequom uidetur qui quidem istius sit modi, -at least one who-Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 151; littera nulla est, quae q. ornatum aliquem habeat, Cic. Brut. 27; nec uero habeo quenquam antiquiorem, cuius q. scripta proferenda putem, 61; Catonem uero quis nostrorum oratorum, qui quidem nunc sint, legit? 65; quas q. adhuc inuenerim, ib.; nunquam illum offendi quod q. senserim, am. 103; neque erat in exercitu, qui q. pedestria stipendia fecisset, uir factis nobilior, Liv. 7, 13, 1;

11. w. dum, so long indeed or at least as, Nunquam edepol quoiquam supplicabo dum quidem Tu uiuos uiues, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 92; add 81, 5, 4, 5; Pers. 4, 4, 105; Merc. 2, 3, 89; Aul. 2, 2, 34 etc.; Dum quidem (note m not elided) unus homo, Romanus toga, superescit, Enn. ap. Fest. 302 b 32 M; 12. ne—quidem, not even—, ne mina quidem, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 87; ne gry q., Most. 3, 1, 67; (uinum honorarium) numquani accepi ne priuatus q., Cato ap. Isid. 20, 3, 8; An ne hoc quidcmt adipiscar, quod ius publicumst? Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 64; ne id q. facient, Cic. am. 18; tu ne quae ille q. fecit obicies, Caecil. 35; ne in publicis q. (rebus), fam. 10, 2, 2; 13. quidem monos.

see † above. Bentl. ad Andr. 1, 3, 20 and elsewhere wd. oft. make it a pyrrhic even before a cons.; but better to read it as a monos, quem, like item for itidem; better still as que (ke), just as quandoquidem was cut down to quandoque, wh, see. In this way squidem, quandoquidem, equidem would have long vowels, as they ought to have, so quidem is one with γc, 6ℓ, εγε, εγε, γε, γε, γγε, γγε. Note toot.. Litera. Per me quidem (мss equidem!) sint omuia protinus alba, Pers. 1, 110; in 5, 45 read as sense requires: Non equidem hoc dubite(m), amborum...; see U. K. S.'s Journ. of Ed. 2, 359; Penny Euc. Terentian metres, both by TH K: copied by Donaldson, Varr. c. 10 § 5; 14, added to ille illa iste etc. at times perh. lengthens thin final, Illa quidem nullum sacruficauit. Quomodo? Pl. St. 1, 3, 97; 1sta quidem illa est. Quae illast? Illa. Ohe ia(m satist), Merc. 4, 3, 31; Ille quidem iam scit quid negoti gesserit, Pers. 4, 7, 11.

quimatus? an old reading in Plin. 8, 178, wh. Mss quinquennatu.

quin, conj. or interr. adv. [for quine, rel. or interr. + ne] first nom. or ace. nr. f. n., s. or pl. + ne, who not, which not. but what, but,—but only after neg., interr. and uix, nullust tam parui preti...quin puriget se, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 61; nullust Ephesi quin sciat, Bac. 2, 3, 102; thill iest Antipho Quin male narrando possit deprauarier, Ter. Ph. 4, 6, 16; add Haut. 4, 2, 8; 4, 6, 1; quis est quin ecrnat? Cic. acad, pr. 20; quod est nemo quin...malit, fin. 3, 17; adest ferr nemo quin...mideat, or. 1, 117; nemo est quin existimet..., fam. 1, 4, 2; nego in Sicilia...ullum argenteum uas fuisse, ullam picturam quin conquiserit, Verr. 2, 4, 1; nemo fuit militum quin uulneraretur, Caes. b. c., 5, 53, 3; nulla fuit ciuitas quin...mitteret, 2, 19, 2; 2. for abl. and ne, dies fere nullust quin bic domum meam ueniat, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 3;

3. so that not, but what, but, nequeo quin fleam, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 32; Video non potesse quin tibi eius nomen eloquar, Bac. 3, 6, 36; non tantulum Vmquam intermitti tempus quin eum nominet, 2, 2, 32; numquam accelo quin abs te aheam doctior, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 21; facere non possum quin quotidie ad te mittam, Cic. Att. 12, 27, 2; prorsus nihil abest quin sim miserrimus, 11, 15, 3; dubitabitis quin ab hoc Phryge ciuem uindicetis? Flac. 40; totius hiemis nullum tempus intermiserunt quin.,mitterent, Caes. b. g. 5, 53, 1; add 1, 33, 4; Nec requies quin ant pomis exuberet annus, Aut..., Verg. G. 2, 516; Non potuit mea mens quin esset grata teneri, Ov. Pont. 4, 1, 7; 4. Neque satis habuit quod..., quin eius famam prostitueret; Peneittente quot ancillas (a)lam, Quin (so Mss; quine Haupt) examen (so Haupt, Herm. 3, 229; Mss etla men) superadducas, quae mili comedint cibun? Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 53; 5. even v. a superfluous ut, neque occultum id haberi Quin participem pariter ego te et um eu t facias, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 13;

6. at times the pron, is ea id is needlessly inserted, negat ullum esse cibum tam grauem quin is nocte et die concoquatur, Cic. N. D. 2, 24; nihil esse quod sensum habeat quin id intereat, 3, 34; 7. after words of ignorance, doubt, wonder, wh. the affirmative, you know etc., would require acc. and inf., Quid dubitas quin sit paratum nomen puero Postumus? Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 42; Mirum quin tua me causa faciat Iuppiter Philippum regem? 1, 2, 7; Non dubiumst quin uxorem nolit filius, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 1; quis ignorat, quin tria Graecorum genera sint? Cic. Flac. 64; neque abest suspicio quiu ipse sibi mortem consciuerit, Caes, b. g. 1, 4, 4; non esse dubium quin totius Galliae plurimum Helnetii possent, 1, 3, 7; si quis Zoippo nuntiet... cui dubium esse quin extemplo conscensurus sit nauem? Liv. 24, 26, 6; add 40, 56, 7; 8. for quo non, after neg., not that not, to guard against an inference, Non eo hacc dico, quin quae tu uis ego uelim et faciam lubens, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 60; haut eos eo postremum scribo, quin populi et boni et strenui sient, Cato orig. ap. Gell. 17, 13, 3; non quin ab eo ipse dissentiam, Cic. fam. 4, 7, 1; non quin breuiter reddi responsum potuerit, non recipi reges, Liv. 2, 15. 9. for propter quod non, why not, hodie quin faciamus numquaest causa? Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 84; quin ad diem

decedam nulla causa est, Cic. fam. 2, 17, 1; quid igitur est causae quin coloniam iu Ianiculum possint deducere? agr. 2, 74; add Quinct, 32; nil uerbi pereas quin fertiter addam, Her. s. 2, 3, 42; add 1, 1, 20; 10. dir. interr. why not? Quin eum restituis? Quin ad frugem corrigis? Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 81; Quin tu salutem primum reddis quam dedi? Bac. 2, 3, 11; quin taces? Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 23; quid stas lapis? Quin accipis? Haut. 4, 7, 4; quin continetis uocem, indicem stultitiae uestrae, testem paucitatis? Cic. Rab. perd. 18; quin conscendimus equos? Liv. 1, 57, 7; Quiu potius pacem aeternam pactosque hymenaeos Exercemus? Verg. 4, 99; 11. as such a question is often virtually an order (quasi increpans says Gell, 17, 13, 2), hence w. imperative of impatience, come, come, Quin tu audi, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 42; Quin tu tuam rem cura potius quam Seleuci, 4, 1, 5; Quin tu huic responde, Mil. 4, 2, 55; Quin tu uno uerho dic quid est quod me uelis, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 18; quin omitte me, Ph. 3, 2, 1; Quin ergo, quando conuenit, conplectite, Pompon. ap. Non. 472, 32; quin age, Verg. B. 3, 52; G. 4, 329; Quin agite, A. 5, 635; 12. nay, oft. strengthened by ctiam, immo, potius, centra, Quia essa ac pellis totust, ita cura macet: Quin exta inspicere in sole (iam) nine licet, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 29; add 4, 10, 22; Bac. 2, 3, 78; Quin ut quisque est meritus praesens pretium pro factis ferat, Naev. ap. Non. 366, 4; credo neque id iniuria: quin Mihi molestumst, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 20; ego uero iam te nec hortor nec rogo ut domum redeas; quin hinc ipse euclare cupio, Cic. fam. 7, 30, 1; equidem credibile non est quantum scribam die quin etiam noctibus, Att. 13, 26, 2; add 1, 13, 2; 14, 21, 3; quin sic attendite iudices, Mil. 79; huius miraculi nunquam ab ipso elusa fides est, quin petius aucta, Liv. 26, 19, 8; nihil ea res auimum uiri imminuit; quin contra..., 35, 26, 10; praeualuit sententia Caepienis, quiu

QUIPPE

immo consurgenti ei adelamatumst, Plin. ep. 4, 9, 18; 13. so far quin, nay, stands first; Verg. has it second in: Ausus quinetiam uoces iactare per umbram, 2, 768; Mortua q., 8, 485.

quippě, adv. or conj. [prob. for quodpe, cf. quip-piam; pe either = que, so that quippe = and why; or the same as pote in ut-pote and why? Nimis tandem aps te contempnor. Quippe ego te ni contempnam, Stratioticus homo qui cluear? Pl. Ps. 4, 1, 12; Iam non uereor ne eam me amare hic potuerit resciscere; quippe? Haut etiam quicquam inepte feci, amantes ut solent, Merc. 2, 3, 49; add Ps. 5, 1, 29; Capt. 4, 2, 106; Mil. 3, 1, 10; Amph. pr. 37; Poen. 3, 1, 50; quippe? Sine cura lactus lautus cum aduenis, Infertis (=infestis) malis, expedito braccio, Enn. ap. Donat. Ph. 2, 2, 25; nos quibuscumst res non sinunt; quippe? Forma impulsi..., Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 9; quippe? Qui (=quia) Magnarum saepe id remedium aegritudinumst, 3, 2, 27; Nunc torrete igni fruges,...; Quippe? Etiam festis quaedam exercere dicbus Fas et iura sinunt, Verg. G. 1, 268; add 2, 49; net tamen omnes: Quippe? Equus et pecudes armentaque gramine uiuunt, Ov. M. 15, 84;

2. in answers or remarks on what has just been said, of course, uae aetati tuae. Quippe, quando mihi nil credis quod ego dico sedulo, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 106; recte diceres te restituisse; quippe; quid enim facilius est quam...? Cic. Caecin. 55; leue nomen habet utraque res; quippe; leue enim totum hoc risum mouere, or. 2, 218; ista a te quidem apte ac rotunde; quippe; habes enim a rhetoribus, fin. 4, 7; Quippë; uidemus enim uestis umore madentis..., Lucr. 6, 617;...note in these the enim; 3. hence in mid sentence, ni faciat, maria ac terras... Quippe ferant secum, Verg. 1, 59; subitoque omnis de corpere fugit Quippe doler, 12, 422; 4. and so in ireny, mouet me quippe lumen curiae, Cic, Mil. 33; nos munera templis Quippe tuis ferimus famamque fouemus—inanem, Verg. 4, 218; Quippē učtor fatis, 1, 39, belongs also to § 1; 5. often followed by rel. or rel. adv., of course, seeing that (he), persimilem tui. Quippe qui frater siet, Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 17; quippe quo nemo aduenit Nisi quem..., Bac. 3, 1, 2; add As. 1, 1, 51; Truc. 1, 1, 49; Men. 4, 2, 18; Amph pr. 22; conuiuia cum patre non inibat. Quippe; qui ne iu oppidum quidem nisi perraro ucniret, Cic. Rosc. Am. 52; quippe; qui etiam somnia putet mitti ab Ioue, N. D. 3, 95; Quippe ubi..., Lucr. 1, 617; incendium sibi calamitosum putabat, quippe cui omnes copiae in usu cetidiano erant, Sal. Cat. 48, 2; add Iug. 1, 3 etc.; plurimum terroris celeritas hestium tulit, quippe quibus..., Liv. 5, 37, 7; Quippe ubi fas uersum..., Verg. G. I, 505.

Quirina, adj. as sb. f. (sc. tribus), [Quirinus] one of the

35 tribes of Rome, C. Pomponi Quir. opos (=opus), CIL 52; P. Bruttius P. f. Quir., 1298; T. Flauio T. fil. Quir. Aeliane, inser. Or. 117; add 119, 157 etc.; L. Albius Sex. filius Quirina, Cic. Quinct. 24; duae tribus adiectae sunt, Velina et Quirina, Liv. ep. 19f. (B.c. 241 completing the 35).

Ouirinus, adi, as sb. m. [?] a Roman god se called, regarded as Romulus deified, Quirino L. Aemilius L. f. praitor, CIL 630; Romulus Mart(is fi)lius urbem Rem(am condid)it recep(t)usque in deor(um) numerum Quir, appellat(us est), inscr. Or. 534; (Teque) Quirine pater ueneror Horamque Quírini, Enn. ap. Non. 120, I; Caua Fides, et Vesta, Remo cum fratre Quirinus, Verg. 1, 292; add Ov. M. 14, 806— 2. also as Mars when peaceable, Mars cum saeuit 851; Gradiuus dicitur, cum tranquillus est Quirinus, Serv. ad A. 1, 292; hence perh. Tertiaque arma patri suspendet capta Quirine, Verg. 6, 860; 3. also as Ianus, (still a god of peace?) Iano Quirino agnum marem caedito, Fest. 189 a 17 M; in mon. Ancyr. 2, 42 (lanum) Qu(i)ri(num) is as to cases cj.; aedem Quirini feci, 4, 5; audi Iuppiter et tu Iane Quirine, Liv. 1, 32, 9; in sacris inuocamus... Ianum... Quirinum, Macr. s. 1, 9, 15; uacuum duellis lanum Quirini (80 Mss, al. Quirinum cj.) clausit, Hor. od. 4, 15, 9; 4. Quirinus quod curi id est hasta uteretur, Fest. 254; Киригог οιονει προμαχον, Laur. Lyd. 4, 2; some fm. Cures, some fm. Quirites, see Ov. F. 2, 476; why not fm. curia? See Quiris. I quiris, f. (a Sabine word) a spear, Sine quod hasta

quiris priscis est dicta Sabinis, Ov. F. 2, 475.
2 Quiris, (old n. Quiritis, Prisc. 633 P, 1, 134, 2 K) îtis, adj. m. as sb. a Quirite or Roman citizen in his civil capacity, quod bouum fortunatum...siet populo Romano Quiritium, ap. Varr. l. 6, 9, 1; pro patria Quiritibusque Romanis, Liv. 5, 41, 3; populum Romanum Quiritium, and soon: populus Romanus Quiritium, 1, 32, 11, 13; Vesta p. R. Quiritium, three coins of Vitellius ap. Eckh. 6, 317 A; Quis te redonauit Quiritem Dis patriis? Hor. ed. 2, 7, 3; quibus una Quiritem Vertigo facit, Pers. 3, 75; Quiris leto datus, ap. Fest. 254 a, 34 M; ius Quiritium, Gai. 1, 34 etc.; add Ulp. 3, 1; 2. hence to a soldier a term of reproach, decumanos missionem flagitantes una uoce qua Quirites eos pro militibus appellarat circumegit, Suet. Caes. 70; cf. πολιτας αντι στρατιωτων προσειπεν, App. ciu. 2, 93; Κυιριτας αλλ' ου στρατιωτας αυτους ωνομασε, Dion 42, 52; dinus lulius seditionem exercitus uerbo uno compescuit Quirites uocando qui..., Tac. an. 1, 42; discedite castris, Tradite nostra uiris ignaui signa Quirites, Lucan. 5, 358; 3. met. of bees, Verg. G. 4, 200; 4. g. pl. Quiritum, ueterum quae scita Quiritum, Aus. prof. 22, 9; Varr. l. 6, 7, p. 244 5. written as Q., Fauonia M. f. sacerdos Cereris Sp.: publica P. R. Q., CIL 1106; 6. a title of Juno, pontifix (sie) lunonis Quiritis, inser. Or. 1304; ad lucum Iunonis Curitis, 1303; add 5659; **7.** also I Curritis, inser. ap. Eph. epigr.; Quirites a Curibus appellati, Liv. 1, 13, 5; cf. Fest. p. 254; Paul. ex F. p. 255; but perh. fm. curia and so limited to civil life.

quiritatio, onis, f. a crying out 'help, murder,' screaming, Liv. 33, 28, 3.

quiritatus, us, m., the same, ululatus feminarum, infantum quiritatus, Plin. cp. 6, 20, 14; add Val. Max. 6, 2, 8; 9, 2, 1.

quirito, are, vb. [Quiris] cry out Quirites, appeal for help to one's countrymen, q. dicitur is qui Quiritum fidem clamans implorat, Varr. 1. 6, 7, p. 244; cum...illi quiritanti, ciuis Romanus natus sum, responderet, Abi nunc populi fidem implora, Asin. ad Cic. fam. 10, 32, 3; nulla uox quiri-tanțium inter caedes exaudiri poterat, Liv. 39, 8 f.;

2. hence met. of a furious orator, Quint. 3, 8, 59. quirrito, are, vb. [fm. a form querres = verres] grunt,

carm. Phil. 55.

quis or qui (quei), quae or qua, quid or quod, g. quoius or cuius etc. rel. or interr. pron. [qui- or quo-, older quin-

=τιν of τις, see § 60] first as rel. adj., qui quae quod etc. who, which, what, followed by is, ea, id etc. (idem), w. sb. in both clauses, quem agrum poplicum iudicamus esse, eum agrum castelanos Langenses posidere uidetur oportere, CIL 199, 24; quei ager compascuos erit, in eo agro..., 199, 33; quae uia...est, eius uiae..., 206, 29; add 204, 18; quibus rebus uis fit ciusmodi, eae res appellantur in interdicto, Cic. Caecin. 63; add Liv. 34, 35, 3; 2. in old l. the noun in the same case w. rel. at times precedes, yet w. a noun or pron. often following, ager publicus...quei...fuit, eius agri..., CIL 200, 15; uiatores praecones quei...lectei erunt, eis uiatoribus praeconibus..., 202, 31; paries qui est propter uiam, in eo pariete...lumen aperito, 577, 1, 9; ald 577, 2, 12; prata quae..., ea prata..., 199, 37; Hi qui illum dudum conciliauerunt mihi Peregrinum Spartanum, id nunc his ce(rebrum) uritur Me..., Pl. Poen. 3, 5, 24; Tum piscatores qui prachibent populo piscis foetidos..., Eis ego ora uerberabo ..., Capt. 4, 2, 33; Hos quos uidetis stare hic captinos duos, hi stant ambo, non sedent, pr. 1; Ostium quod in angiportust orti (=horti) patefeci foris, Men. 5, 1, 5; add Trin. 1, 2, 100; agrum quem uir habet tollitur, Cato ap. Serv. A. 1, 573; Telum immane manu ualida quod forte gerebat, Huic natam ... Implicat, Verg. 11, 552; to this the anacoluthon in: Vidulum istum quoius est, noui ego hominem, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 24 (34); Nummum illum quem

mihi dudum pollicitu's dare, Iubeas ..., Men. 2, 2, 37; 4. w. sb. in rel. clause alone, Nam qua nocte ad me ueuisti, eadem abis, Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 34; His (=is) quod mihi dederit de hac re consilium, id sequar, Ter. Ph. 1, 1, 9; quem agrum miles...cepisset, eum senex quoque uindicaret, Liv. 3, 71 f.; quam rogationem ..., ei ..., 4, 48, 15; 5. w. sb. in neither, quei ex h(ace) l(ege) non iourauerit, is magistratum nei petito, CIL 197, 19; quei ita lectei erunt, eis (nom. pl.) in eam rem ioudices sunto, 198, 26; add 198, 12 and 14; Qui ipsus se contempnit, ineost iudoles industriae, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 41; Quod...conpersit miser, Id ille uninorsum abripiet, Ter. Ph. 1, 1, 9; cum quae philosophi Graeco sermone tractauissent, ea Latinis litteris mandaremus, Cic, fin, I, I; quae mutat, ea corrumpit, I, 2I; add off. I, 68; 3, 75; quos pro scelere eorum ulcisci uelint, his (dat. of is) secundiores interdum res concedere, Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 5; et quorum in fines primum Romani exercitum introduxissent, ad eos defendendos conucuirent, 2, 10, 4; 6. w. hic haec hoc etc. following, Quam quisque norit artem in hac se exerceat, ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 41; quae de bene uiuendo a Platone disputata sunt, haec explicari non placebit Latine? fin. 1, 5; quod quos inermos timuissent, hos postea armatos superassent, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 6; quae prima signa conspexit, ad haec constitit, 2, 21, 6; 7. without a correl. pron. in second clause, Nam quos uidere me exoptabam maxume, Vna exeuntis uideo, Pl. Mil. 4. 3, 43; Quod iubebo, scribito istic, Bac. 4, 4, 77; Quod habui summum pretium persolui tibi, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 12; Quae sese in ignem inicere uoluit prohibui, 1, 1, 113; quod scis nescis, Eun. 4, 4, 54; Quod fors feret feremus, Ph. 1, 2, 88; in quibus sequitur Democritum non fere labitur, Cic. fin. 1, 18; add 1, 10; 1, 11; 1, 21; quae ad oppuguandum usui erant, imperare coepit, Caes. b. g. 2, 12, 3; quos in praesentia tribunos militum circum se habebat, se sequi inbet, 5, 37, 1; II 8. referring to an antecedent, first w. is and sb. in both clauses, de eo agro quei ager in Africa est, CIL 200, 69; causam dicit ea lege qua lege senatores soli tenentur, Cic. Clu. 156; add Verr. 2, 4, 26; 9. w. sb. in both, motust loco Quem actoris uirtus nobis restituit locum, Ter. Ph. pr. 33; diem scito esse nullum quo die non dicam pro reo, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 3, 1; add Sest. 96; fam. 9, 13, 1; 13, 58, 1; add Verr. 2, 2, 43 and 183; 2, 3, 39 and 131; 2, 4, 46; eraut omnino itinera duo quibus itineribus domo exire possent, Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 1; diem instare quo die..., 1, 16, 5; add 1, 49, 1; 2, 18, 1; lex Porcia aliaeque leges paratae sunt, quibus legihus..., Sal. 10. w. is and sb. in antec. clause alone, mini-Cat. 51, 40: me conuenit ex eo agro qui Caesaris iussu diuidatur, eum moueri qui Caesaris beueficio senator sit, Cic. fam. 13, 5, 2;

11. w. any antec., A. Trebonio, qui in tua prouincia magna negotia habet, utor ualde familiariter, Cic. fam. 1, 3, 1; adeunt per Haeduos quorum antiquitus erat in fide ciultas, Caes, b. g. 6, 4, 2;
different but equivalent noun, Parilibus qui dies hodie est,
Cic. Phil. 14, 14; illis ignibus quae sidera uocatis, rep. 6,
15; domicilia quas urbes dicimus, Sest. 91; quibus Romulus gradibus ascendti in caelum? lisne quae isti bona appellant au..? parad. 1, 11; erat luna plena qui dies maritimos
aestus maximos eficere consueuit, Caes, b. g. 4, 29, 1; ex
flumine quam proximam oppido aquam supra diximus, Sal.
Ilug. 75, 6; Cunnae quam Gracci tum urbem tenebant, Liv.
4, 44, 12; cohorti suae quam delectam manum circa se habebat, 2, 20, 5; paulo ante lucern quod aestiuis noctibus
sopitae maxime quietts tempus est, 9, 37, 9; supplicationes
qui maximus honos uictoribus ducibus datur, Quint. 2, 16,
7; 13. a short rel. clause interposed as a sort of adj.,

7; 13. a short rel. clause interposed as a sort of adj., habetis quam petistis facultatem—you now have your sought for opportunity—Caes. b. g. 6, 8, 4; ea quae secuta est hieme—in the following winter—4, 1, 1; ad eas quas diximus munitiones—to the above-mentioned fortifications—3, 26, 2; in quas di dedissent auguris sedes, Liv. 5, 34, 3;

14. an antec. often dispensed with, as first, when it wd. have been in the same case as the rel., bene est cui deus obtulit Parca quod satis est manu, Hor, od. 3, 16 f.; see also ex. + in § 16; 15. when the vb. etc. immediately attached shows the connection, Non placet qui amicos intra dentis conclusos habet, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 64; auctoribus qui aderant, Liv. 3, 44, 8; scorpione icto qui proximus eum steterat, 29, 7, 6; terga dantibus qui modo secuti erant, 31, 37, 7; apparebat regnaturum qui uicisset, 1. 48, 2; parto quod auebas, Hor. s. I, I, 94; see also exx. in next §; 16. in short rel. clauses when antec. wd. be a nom. or acc., quod te dignumst facies, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 55; add 4, 6, 24; Nam expedit bonas 'sse uobis: nos quibuscum est res non sinunt, 2, 4, 8; interuenit" enim cui metuisti credo ne saluo capite negare non posses, Cic. Phil. 2, 99; nec erat\* quod scriberem, Att. 12, 9; habebis\* cui des litteras, 11, 13, 5; assequere† quod uis, 11. 17. more rarely, when a dat., Peruelim mercedem dare qui monstret eum mihi hominem, Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 9; qui placebunt aut custodi aut qui eam oleam emerit, Cato r. 145, 1; lepus multum somni adfert qui illum edit, ap. Diom. 362 K; dies praestituta capitalisque poena qui non remigrasset Romam, Liv. 6, 4, 5; cf. Cic. off. 2, 64: uilicis imperauit ut omnia praeberentur quicunque Laciades in uillam suam deuertisset; 18. so too when prep. immed. precedes rel, clause as its noun, Imo res omnis relictas habeo prae quod tu uelis, Pl. St. 2, 2, 38; nullas acceperani (litteras) praeter quae mihi in Trebulano redditae sunt, Cic. Att. 5, 3, 2; but in Caes. b. g. 1, 5, 3: praeterquam quod ..; in Sal. lug. 108, 3: oh ea quae...; 19. in short phrase, rel. may adapt its case to that of antec., quem uidebitur praeficies, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 2; quibus quisque poterat elatis, Liv. 1, 29, 4; columnas cuius tibi uidebitur generis, Plin. 20. rel., referring to two foll. clauses, ep. 9, 39, 3; gen, adapts its case to the secondary clause if it precede, Multi more isto atque exemplo uiuont, quos quom censeas Esse amicos reperiuntur falsi falsimoniis, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 11; is enim fueram cui cum liceret maiores ex otio fructus capere quam..., non dubitauerim me grauissimis tempestatibus obuium ferre, Cic. rep. 1, 7; nam quid de me dicam? Cui ut omnia contingant quae nolo, leuari non possum, Att. 12, 23, 4; is qui albus aterne fuerit ignoras, Phil. 2, 41; Heraclitum qui quoniam quid diceret intellegi noluit omittamus, N. D. 3, 35; quem nisi Saguntinum scelus agitaret, respiceret profecto..., Liv. 21, 41, 8; ques quum Romam misisset consul uirgis caesi omnes ac de saxo deiecti, 24, 20, 6; ut ignaua animalia quibus si cibum suggeras iacent torpentque, Tac. h. 3. 36; prob. also in Cic. Phil. 2, 17: cui quia iure inimicus fui doleo a te omnibus uitiis esse superatum (wh. I omit ei after jure as a dittogr.); vet, as Mr Bywater points out to me, quibus (not qui) stands at present in Verr. 2, 2, 138; 21. so too the rel, of a secondary clause may serve to connect the main cl. w. what precedes, o infortunatum senem! Hic uero est qui si occeperit-such that if he once begin-Ludum iocumque dicet fuisse illum alterum, Praeut huius rabies quae dabit, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 8; est in manibus laudatio, quam cum legimus, quem philoso-

phum non contemnimus? Cic. sen. 12; lex erat lata..., et ea lex quae ut ne ferretur senatus fuerat ueste mutata, Sest. 53: noli aduersum eos me uelle ducere cum quibus ne contra te arma ferrem Italiam reliqui, Nep. Att. 4, 2; agimus ei... qui quodcunque egerimus ratum ciuitates nostrae habiturae sint, Liv. 30, 30, 9; 22. the antec. if separated from main cl. by the rel. cl. sometimes adapts its case to rel., Naucratem quem conuenire uolui in naui non erat, Pl. Amph. 4, 1, 1; Patronus qui nobis fuit futurus perdidistis, As. 3, 3, 31; Set istum quem quaeris ego sum, Curc. 3, 19: Eunuchum gnem dedisti nobis guas turbas dedit! Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 11; Vrbem quam statuo uestra est, Verg. 1, 573; l'opulo ut placerent quas fecisset fabulas, Ter. Andr. pr. 3; cecidere manu quas legerat herbas, Ov. M. 14, 350; 23. rel. w. gen. rather belonging to suppressed antec., quod eius-what of it or: so much of it as-non uenieit, ClL 200, 65; Quod in opere faciundo operae consumis tuae, Si sumas iu illis exercendis, plus agas, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 21; Hannibal quod agri est ... peruastat, Liv. 22, 4, 1; qui eorum curules gesserant magistratus, 5, 41, 2; eorum ipsorum quos sedes suae tenuerant, pellicit donis ad..., 21, 26, 7; Fideuatium qui supersunt, 4, 33, 11; captiuorum qui Latini nominis essent sine pretio dimissis, 22, 7, 5; aliorum qui comparebunt..., 38, 11, 5; 24. hence in parentheses of limitation w, eins-so far as-si eam (provinciam) quod (so M, al. quoad) eius facere potueris, quam expeditissimam mihi tradideris, Cic. fam. 3, 2, 2; ut quod (so M, al. quoad) eius fieri possit + praesentiae tuae desiderium minuatur, 5, 8 f.; nt quod (so AT, quoad P) eius fieri possit+,...uideatur, inu. 2, 20; quod (Baiter quoad) eius facere poteris, Att. 11, 12, 4; id eos ut prohiberet, quod eius sine bello possett, praetori mandatum est, Liv. 39, 45. 25. then without eius, Quia me meamque rem quod in te uno fuit Dilacerauisti, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 12; Inpetrabis inperator, quod (so Mss, not quoad) ego potero, quod uoles, Mil. 4, 4, 24; Nullum perielumst, quod sciam (ind. pres.), stipularier, Ps. 4, 6, 14; add Men. 3, 2, 35; Capt. 2, 2, 15; Amph. 2, 2, 117; Quod (so Mss, not quoad) primarius uir dicat+, conprime hunc sis, si tuust, Rud. 4, 4, 29; tu quod in te fuit sacra deseruisti, Cato ap. Fest, 344 M; quod in me essett, 242; quod potero adiutabo senem, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 7; ut regem reducas quod commodo rei publicae facere possest, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 3; quod sine molestia tua fiatt. 14, 4, 6; quae tibi mandaui... uelim cures, quod sine molestia tua facere poteris, Att. 1, 5, 7; Quod potui renui, Ov. ber. 8, 3; 26. qui itself is used in limitations w. an indic., cf. similar use of quantum w. indic., Catonem uero quis nostrorum oratorum, qui quidem nunc sunt, legit? Cic. Brut. 65; antiquissimi fere sunt, quorum quidem scripta constant (so Mss), l'ericles atque Alcibiades, or. 2, 93; Piso si adesset, nullius philosophiae, earum quidem quae in honore sunt, uacaret locus, N. D. 1, 7; 27. in the three prec. §§ qui etc. takes in itself an indic. for the subj. marked + have their own special reason for being subj., still a subj, being by error felt in the familiar quod sciam, led to a use of subj. in: Refertae sunt orationes (Catonis) amplius cL, quas quidem adbuc inuenerim et legerim, uerbis illustribus, Cic. Brut. 65; neque enim quiequam est de hac parte...explicatum, quod quidem mihi probaretur, off. 3, 34; Madvig Gr. 364, 2 and Zumpt Gr. 559 seem wrong in this; 28. quae res, oftener quod, introduces a preliminary prayer, Quae res bene uortat mihi meoque filio Vobisque, nolt..., Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 1; quod bonum fortunatum felixque siet populo Romano Quiritium..., formula ap. Varr. 6, p. 263 Sp.; Quod ego te per hanc dexteram oro et genium tuom...Te obtestor ne..., Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 54; Quod te per superos et conscia numina ueri, Verg. 2, 141; Quod te per caeli iucuudum lumen et aras, 6, 363; Quod te per genium... Obsecto et obtestor, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 94; add Sil. 13, 463; 29. a rel. referring to preced, sentence Apul, M. 2, 6 f. and separated fm. its own vb. by a conj. or rel. is often best translated by 'this' w. a conj. (and or but) if needed, quod up Caesar resciit—and when C. found this out—Caes. b. g. 1, 28, 1; quod cum fieret, 1, 42, 6; quod ut facias te rogo, 30. qui w. subj. often gives a reason, in Cic. fam. 2, 42, 2;

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that, seeing that, Amant te(d) omnes mulieres neque iniuria, Qui sis tam pulcer, Pl. Mil. I, I, 59; Itane aibant tandem? Quae me ambae obsecrauerint Vt te...praeterducerem, I, I, 66; nos iamdudum hic te absentem incusamus qui abieris, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 7; satin sanus qui me id rogites? Quem ego igitur rogem, Qui hic neminem alium uideam? Andr. 4, 4, 10; una in re minus consideratus, qui societatem cum S. Naeuio fecerit, Cic. Quinct. 11; 31. elliptic in interr. w. ne, where it is apt to be taken for an interr., Quemne ego seruaui in campis ... ?- what the man whom ... , Pl. Mil. I, 1. 9; add Rud. 1, 5, 15; Quemne ego heri uidi ad uos adferri uesperi? Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 29; Quodue ego discripsi porro illis quibus debui? Ph. 5, 8, 30; 32. qui=is in parentheses, such, quod si mihi permisisses, qui meus amor in te est, confecissem, Cic. fam. 7, 2, 1; qua impudentia est, Rosc. com. 45; qua seueritate fuit, dom. 84; add fam. 12, 29, 2; 13, 78, 2; Att, 6, 9, 1; Verr, 2, 1, 105; or. 3, 10; quae iam patientia nostra est, Ov. M. 5, 373; Quaeque tua est pietas in totum nomen Iuli, Pont. 2, 2, 21; add her. 17 (16), 2, 9: 33. qui abl., referring even to pl. nonns, marked \*, with which, wherewith, restim uolo Mihi emere. Quamobrem? Qui me faciam pensilem, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 87; patera donata aureast, Qui Pterela potitare rex est solitus, Amph. 1, 1, 105; add 1, 3, 37; ignem qui signum daret, Bac. 4, 9, 15; cui nihil 'st qui munus fungatur suom, Trin. 2, 2, 73; add 3, 2, 74; quadrigas\* Qui uehar, St. 2, 1, 19; Quom nihil est qui illi homini dimminuam caput, Meu. 2, 2, 30; minis\* decem qui..., Curc. 4, 2, 39; multa\* concurrunt simul Qui coniecturam hanc nunc facio, Ter. Audr. 3, 2, 32; moenibus\* altis Qui sua tutentur, Lucr. 5, 233; 34. rarely of living beings, as Qui homine hominum adaeque nemo uiuit fortunatior, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 48; cept in form quicum, with whom, with which, cedo quicum habeam iudicem, Pl. Rud. 5, 3, 24; Aut anates\* aut coturnices\* dantur quicum lusitent, Capt. 5, 4, 6; add St. 4, 1, 41 and 42; Trin. 4, 2, 111; ut habeas quicum cantites, Ter.

Ad. 4, 7, 32; quicium tu contendes, Clc. Caecin. 76; 36. absol., the wherewithal, Da tu qui bene sit, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 51; Deum uirtute habemus et qui nosmet utamur pater, Et aliis qui comitati simus beniuolentibus, Trin. 2, 2, 74; add 2, 4, 160; Most. 3, 2, 26; see also qui as adv.;

37. qui in exclam., oh that! qui istum di perdant! Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 78; qui di illos perduint! Men. 2, 2, 34; add Cas. 2, 4, 1; qui illum di omnes perduint Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 73; wh. Don.: qui utinam est, ut Lucilius: Qui te Nomentane malum iam cetera perdat! de Apollonio quod scribis, qui illi dii irati! Cic. Att. 4, 7, 1; III 38. as interr. quis or qui, quae, quid or quod, of wh. qui gen. adj. quis sb. or adj., quid only sb., quod only adj., who, which, what...first indir., Ceterum qui sis, qui non sis, floccum non interduim, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 152; Namque huic alterae quae patria sit profecto nescio, Rud. 3, 4, 45; quae ego sim dicam, Trin. pr. 6; Neque ille scit quid det, quid damni faciat, As. 1, 3, 30; faxo scias Quid pericli sit dotatae uxori uitium dicere, 5, 2, 50; sentiet qui uir siem, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 21; quae sit rogo, Andr. 1, 1, 124; obserues filium Quid agat quid cum illo consili captet. Sat est, 1, 1, 143; uide quod inceptet facinus, Haut. 3, 3, 39; meum grauius esse iudicium, qui adiuuandus in his causis, qui oppugnandus, qui defendendus esse uideatur, Cic. Sul. 3; possum obliuisci qui fuerim, non sentire qui sim? Att. 3, 10. 2; quam uiam munitet, quod iter affectet, uidetis, Rosc. Am. 140; uidete quod ius nobis, quam condicionem constituere uelitis, Caecin. 40;

39. at times a double question is asked in one clause, considera quis quem fraudasse dicatur, Cic. Rosc. com. 21; cf. uter utri..., Mil. 23; ex quantis opibus quo..., Liv. 30, 42, 18; IV 40. dir. interr., quis as adj. or sb.; qui the same in old l., aft. rarely sb., Qui homost me inspinentior? Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 84; Quis homo hic loquitur? Aul. 4, 9, 21; Quod ad exemplumst? Trin. 4, 2, 76; quid modist dando? As. 1, 3, 17; qui uceat? Aul. 2, 6, 1; qui reuccat? Truc. 1, 2, 20; quis est quam accersis? St. 1, 3, 69; quis erat petitor? Quid noctis uidetur? Enn. ap. Varr. 1, 7, 4, p. 353 Sp.; quis homo te exsuperanti? Cic. Tusc. 4, 77; Quicum loquitur filins? Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 4; q oqui uceare? Geta. Ad. 5, 6, 3; Quis uideor? Miser, aeque atque ego, Andr. 4,

2, 19; Fannius. Quis reus? Flauius. Quis iudex? Cluuius, Cic. Rose. com. 42; occiso Roscio qui (so MSS, Halm ej. quis) primus Ameriam nuntiat? Rosc. Am. 96; qui locus est, quod tempus, qui dies, quae nox, cum ego non ex istorum mucronibus eripiar? Mur. 82; quis enim dies fuit quem tu non totum in ista ratione consumpseris? 46; quid hoc est, quod hoc monstrum in prouinciam misimus? Verr. 2, 4, 47; quod est munus, quod opus sapientiae? fin. 4. 35; 41. quid even w. gen. of living beings, quid turbaest apud forum? Quid illi (Mss illie) hominum litigant? Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 6; 42. in exclam., quid lacrumarum, quantum fletum audini! Cato ap. Gell. 10, 3, 17; at quem deum! Qui templa caeli..., Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 42; at quem uirum! Quem ego niderim in uita optumum, Ph. 2, 3, 20; habuisses uon hospitem sed contubernalem. At quem uirum! Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1; qui tibi dies ille Antoni fuit!... Qui tu uir, di immortales, fuisses, si..., l'hil. 2, 90; Quem sese ore ferens, quem (sched. Vat., al. quam) forti pectore et armis! Verg. 4, 11; V 43, qui at times for uter, both as rel. and as interr., qui prior has angustias occupauerit, ab hoc hostem prohiberi nihil esse negotii, Caes. b. c. 1, 66, 4; ut di legerent qui (Romulus or Remus) nomen nouae urbi daret, qui conditam regeret, Liv. 1, 6, 4; foedus ictum inter Romanos et Albanos est his legibus, ut cuius populi ciues uicissent, is alteri populo imperitaret, 1, 24, 3; incertos quae pars sequenda esset, 21, 39, 6; 1, 56, 10; 7, 9, 7; 9, 45, 8; add 22, 23, 6; 27, 35, 11; 27, 40, 6; 36, 2, 1; quis nemori imperitet, Verg. 12, 719; quis potior iudex? Pers. 2,

20; quos anteferret, Tac. an. 1, 47; add Phaedr. 4, 24, 2; VI 44. as enclitic, any, some, quis or qui, quae or qua, quid or quod, esp. after si, nisi, num, ne, rel. (cf. too aliquis, ec-quis), ea Bacaualia si qua suut, exstrad quam sei quid ibei sacrei est, CIL 196, 29; ioudiciumue quod (d(e) e(a) r(e) dabit, 205, 3; Simoni adesse me quis nuntiate, Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 37; quod bene facere uoluisse-quis dicit, Cato ap. Gell. 6, 3, 38; quotiens lunae aut solis lumine aut quid obstiterit, id. 2, 28,6; si-quis-quid alter ab altero peterent, id. 14, 2, 26; Haut cito mali-quid ortum ex hoc sit publice, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 89; iam illis promissis standum non est, quae coactus-quis metu promisit, Cic. off. 1, 32; quo-quis uorsutior, hoc inuisior, 2, 34; ubi semel-quis peierauerit, ei credi non oportet, Rab. Post. 36; num-quod eloquentiae uestigium apparet, or. 1, 37; si-quis-quid peteret, Verr. 2, 4, 60; si-cui-quid relictum sit, 2, 3, 103; habent legibus sanctum, si-quis-quid de re publica fama acceperit, uti ad magistratum deferat, neue cum-quo alio communicet, Caes. b. g. 6, 20, 1; si-qui graniore uninere accepto equo deciderat circumsistebant, 1, 48, 6; si-quando-quid tardius faceret, b. c. 3, 82, 3; qui-quid administrat, Varr. 1. 6,8; uestem seruosque sequentes In magno ut populo siqui uidisset, auita..., Hor. s. 1, 6, 79; si-quis-quem detu-45. as nom. f. quae in older l. lisset, Liv. 39, 17, 1; preferred, aft. quae or qua almost indiff., si quae lex, CIL 200, 41; nisei seiquae causa erit, 198, 37; Numquae causast quin..., Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 103; Nisi quae milii in-te-st aut tibist in-me salus, l's. 1, 1, 71; ne mora quae sit, 1, 2, 35; Si-quae forte ex Asia nauis ..., St. 1, 2, 95; but in Men. 2, 2, 65 and in Ter. Haut. pr. 44 most Mss bave siqua; nisi harunce quae causa erit, and soon: si-cui barunce quae causa erit, Cinc. ap. Gell. 16, 4, 4; Cic. has quae in Att. 8, 11 d, 6; fam. 1, 6, 1 etc.; but si-qua in Att. 4, 2, 4; Verr. 2, 5, 149 etc.; qua preferred in poets as: Si-qua tui Coridonis..., Verg. B. 7, 40; Tu mihi si-qua fides, Ov. am. 1, 3, 16; add 1, 8, 11; 2, 6, 51 etc.; and quae in tr. 1, 1, 115; 46. so in n. Cic. has both, quae, as in: Att. 1, 10 f.; fam. 1, 4, 2 etc.; but siqua, inu. 1, 107; fin. 1, 26—wh. Madv.: probo qua, sequar optimos codices; Si-qua tamen caecis...scripta, Ov. her. 11, 1; 47. quis in old as fem., Quis illaec est mulier...quae ipsa se miseratur? Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 6; add 4, 2, 4; 5, 1, 14; 5, 2, 37; Dic mihi quaeso quis east quam uis ducerc uxorem. Eloquar, Aul. 2, 1, 48; add 2, 1, 16; Pers. 2, 2, 18; Truc. 1, 1, 76; Mil. 2, 4, 8; 2, 5, 26; 3, 3, 51; 4, 1, 22; St. 1, 3, 83; Et quis illaec est quae lugubri succincta (cincta) est stola? Enn. ap. Non. 198, 2; quis uostrarum, Caecil. ap. Gell. 2, 23, 10; Quis tu es mulier quae me..., Pacuv. ap. Non. 197, 33; cf.

48. quis in old l. as rel., pecuniam quis nauquisquis; citor habeto, ap. Fest. v. nancitor, p. 166 b, 25 M; but in 49. quid in Gell. 14, 12, 2 read by cj.: si quis eques; old l. as rel., dominus uino quid (so Gesner) uolet faciet, Cato 147 and again 148; cf. quidlibet, quiduis; as gen., rare, cui-modi, Gell. 9, 13, 4; 12, 15, 1; 18, 3, 6; cf. cuicuimodi; cui rei mihimet ipsi conscius sim, ueteres quoque scire uelim, Fronto ad am. 1, 12 f.; cui non misertus ego, inser. Alger. Renier 2074; 51. ques (queis) as nom. pl. in old l., sei ques esseut quei..., CIL 196, 4 and 24; ques suut isti (or is)? Pacuv. ap. Char. 91, 19 K; and 133, 4; also ap. Prisc. 960 P, 2, 9, 16 K; cf. quescumque. Cato and quesdam, Acc., ib.; 52. gen. quoius and cuius at times monos., like E. whose, Vinctus asto, quoius haec hodie opera inuentast filia, Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 51; Set Stalagmus, quoius erat tune nationis, quom hine abit? Capt. 4, 2, 107; quoius sis aut quid feceris, Amph. 1, 1, 190; add 2, 1, 42; Et ualida quoius tenacia infrenat nimis, Enn. ap. Non. 407, 22; cf. quoiusmodi (---), Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 100; Most. 3, 2, 130; Pers. 4, 4, 96 etc.; cuiusque (--), Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 43; Cuius tu fidem in pecunia perspexeris, Ph. 1, 2, 10; add Lucil, ap. Non. 320, 29 and 366, 10; Principium cuius hinc nobis exordia sumet, Lucr. 1, 149; 53. queis or quis for quibus, in quis regnas, Cic, fam. 11, 16 f.; Varr. l. 5, 8, p. 51 Sp. etc.; Sal. Iug. 7, 7; 13, 6 etc.; Liv. 21, 62, 2; 30, 25, 7 etc.; even quiscum, Fronto 1, 51, says Neue (but?);

54. so quibus in old I. is gen. a monos. (pron. quis?), mores Turbidos quibus boni sese dedecorant, Pl. Trin. 2. 2, 18; add 4, 2, 107; Bac. 3, 1, 13; 3, 6, 35 etc.; Quibus diuitias pollicentur ab eis drachumam ipsi petunt, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 132; In quibus sic inludatis. Veni in tempore, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 19; Dilucide expediui quibus me oportuit, Ph. 2, 3, 52 etc.; 55. quis nom. at times long in old I., Quis hie (so Mss, Ritschl ej. hie quis) est qui contra me astat? Pl. Pers. 1, 1, 13; Neque seis quis abstulerit (so Mss), Aul. 3, 10, 43; Quis est (so Bemb.) tam potens cum tanto munere hoc? Miles Thraso, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 62; Tunc ipsos adoriant, ne quis hinc Spartam referat nuntium, Naev, ap. Prisc. 1, 400, 3 K; Proh dii immortales quis bic illuxit dies? poet. ap. Cic. Pis. 1—wh. Quint. (9, 4, 76) saw a senarius, as also Diom. 468, 10 K; 56. while the interr. qui had a circumflex accent, the rcl. was without accent, in lectione grauatur, says Prisc. 2, 9, 20 K; absque accen-57. the rel. and even indir. interr., tibus, ib. 2, 127, 6; when they give up their first place to an emphatic word may become enclitics, as Quint. 1, 5, 27 says of: Arma uirumque cano, Troiae-qui primus ab oris..., Verg. 1, 1; add: Nos tua progenies, caeli-quibus adnuis arcem, 1, 250; notumque, fureus quid femina possit, 5, 6; 58. so also they may be proclitics, quid-agam-que rogantibus, intus. Vt possim tuto scribere Dormit ait, Ov. her. 21, 19;

59. quid and quod in old I. subject to elision, Quid abstulisti hinc? Di me perdant, si ego tni quiequam abstuli, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 18; Propere a portu, tui honoris causa. Ecquid adportās boni? St. 2, 2, 14; Quid hoc negotist, quod omnes homines fabulantur per uias? Cist. 5, 1; Quid interest! Hoc adeo ex hac re uenit in mentem mihi, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 2; Quid ignaue? l'eniculion pugnare... 24, 7, 7; Si quid hinius simile forte aliquando euenerit, Haut. 3, 2, 40; Mane habeo aliut, ŝi situe metuis, quod ambo confiteamini Sine periclo esse, 2, 3, 97; Quod is iubebit faciam. Mulier sapiens es Nausistrata. Ph. 5, 9, 57; so Quintilian 11, 3, 33 speaking of elision says: consonantium quaedam iusequenti uocali dissimulantur (so not m alone); cf. idem for id-dem, rouvo, εκευο, το δ for τουτον etc.—some would explain the metre by the assumption of a short vowel in abstulisti, ādportas, ōmnes, interest, hūius, ignane, is iubebit, but?

60. the stem has lost a final nasal, standing for quin=τω of τις τωσς; cf. S. kim, Sp. quien, Port. quem, Swed. hvem, gen. hvems; Dutch g. wien-s; Mong. and Finn. ken, nay Dr. Guest, Proc. Phil. Soc. 1, 287, claims whom as an old Eng. nom.; comp. is old form of is for ins, also sanguis (for sanguins), aft. sanguis; hlt. fin. a form kene or gene look, imper. of a lost vb. gon, whence g(o)n-osco=our kn-ow for kon-ow, secondary form of our vb. ken or con, see nosco γεγνωσκω, ecquis, ecce. From the assumed ken

(for kene) come alike en and the pronom. suffix ce. Note too Chin. vb. ken see. Lastly, in §§ 29 and 32 qui means

this, i.e. is a dem. pron.

quis-nam, adj. or sb., qui-n. adj. or sb., quae-n. quod n. adj., quid-n. sb., pron. interr. [nanr?] first indir., who or what in the world, which of all, Reuiso quidnam Chaerea hie rerum gerat, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 1; si incertum fuisset, quisnam exitus illius iudicii futurus esset, Ci. Clu. 63; add inu. 2, 2; temptandum existimauit quidnam Pompeius uoluntatis ad dimicandum laberet, Caes. b. c. 3, 84, 1; ut quaerere libeat quinam (so best Mss) euentus... futurus fuerit, Liv. 9, 17, 2; perpetuas controuersias habebant quinam (for uternam) anteferretur, Caes. b. g. 5, 44, 2; 2. dir. interr., quisnam egreditur foras? Pl. Pers. 3, 2, 5; Quinam homo hie ante aedis nostras...? Aul. 4, 9, 17; quinam exit foras? Bac. 2, 2, 56; Quanam ab illarum? Mil. 4, 2, 56; Quoduam ob factum? Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 3; Quinam Tantalidarum internecioni modus sit? Acc. ap. Char. 71 f., 91, 8 K; quisuam taebitur P. Scipiouis memoriam? Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 80; estne ut præponere curres Huice...cuinam? Pers. 2, 19;

3. quidnam as adv. what about, why in the world? quid tu malum nam\* me retrahis? Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 8; Sed quidnam Pamphilum exanimatum uideo? Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 7;

4. after si, num etc., any whatever, ut sciam num qfidnam haee turba tristitiae adlerat, Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 8; eho num quidnam accusat uirum? Hec. 2, 2, 25; add Eun. 2, 2, 41; 5. nam apart fm. quis, to ex. marked \* add; quis east nam optuma? Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 16; add 3, 2, 13; but in ps. Cic. ad Brut. 1, 2, 1 read w. M quidnam se.

quis-pĭam, qui-p. quae-p. quid-p. (or rather quip-p.), quod-p. pron. [plam perh. = quam, as in quis-quam] any whatever, some or other (no matter who or what), Quod quispiam ignem quaerat, extingui volo, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 13; Nune si ridiculum quaerat hominem quispiam, St. 1, 3, 17; Vide modo ne illic sit conteguatus quippiam, 4, 6, 34; Num quippiam aliut me uis? Pers. 4, 8, 5; quid si hoc quispiam uoluit deus? Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 36; censeo deducendam eam ad quampiam ciuitatem ibique uenundandam, Apul. M. 7, 9; pecuniam si cuipiam fortuna ademit, Cic. Quinct. 49; dixerit quispiam, Phil. 14, 13; si grando cuipiam nocuit, N. D. 3, 86; num aliud quodpiam membrum tumidum non uitiose se habet? Tusc. 3, 19; ad aliam rem quampiam, fin. 5, 30; aliae quaepiam rationes, fam. 9, S, 2; cum quaepiam cohors impetum fecerat, Caes. b. g. 5, 35, 1; add 6, 17, 5; ut etiam in amplissima quaque laetitia subsit quaepiam uel parua querimonia, Apul. flor. 18, 85; Terentio non similem dices quempiam, Afran. ap. Suet. 5; cum proferre (id quod a me didicisti) ad quospiam coe-2. as adv, in any way, to any extent, at peris, 18, 90; all, Visam ne nocte hac quippiam turbauerint, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 18; num peccaui quippiani? Ps. 1, 3, 134; nisi Sist osculando quippiam inpudicior, Curc. 1, 1, 52; in both these Fleck, quipiam; Num illi molestae quippiam (so B C; not quidp.) bacc sunt nuptiae? Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 7; Nam si remittent quippiam Philumenae dolores, Hec. 3, 2, 14.

quis-quam, m. f, sb, or adj., quid-quam, or rather quicquam (as gen. in good Mss), n. adj. or sb, separate fem. form not found, pron. indef., any whatever, anyone whatever, in neg., and what are virtually neg., interr. and cond. clauses, first neg., nagister neque uir neque mulier quisquam esct. CHL 196, 10; neue pro magistratu(d)...quiquam (= quic-q.) fecise uelet, 12; sacra in oquoltod in equisquam fecise uelet, 16; Neque quicquam nunc est uile (so A) nisi mores mali, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 10; nisi huic uerri adfertur merces, Non hic suo seninio quemquam proculem (so Mss; porcam or serofaur?) impertiturust, Mil. 4, 2, 68; Nec pol homo quisquam faciet impune animatus Hoc nisi tu, Enn. ap. Macr. s. 6, 1, p. 499 Jan; Quaereban comperibam nihil ad Pamphilam Quicquam attinere, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 64; Nam nemo illorum quisquam, scito, ad te uenit, Quin..., Hec. 1, 1, 10; Nec quisquam locus est quo..., Lucr. 1, 1077;

even w. subj. of object, as stronger than ne quis, inferdicit omnibus ne quenquam interficiant, Caes. b. g. 7, 40, 4; edicto...ne quisquam in castris panem uenderet;...ne q. ordine egrederetur. Sal. lug. 45, 2; si lex lata erit ne id quisquam faciat, Sen. ben. 4, 35, 1;
 in interr. sen-

tences, an quisquam usquam gentiumst acque miser? Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 13; Estne quisquam omnium mortalium de quo melius existimes tu? Estne quisquam qui tibi purior uideatur? Cie. Rose. com. 18; quidquam (quie-q.) tu illa putas de ualetudine decreta prae his de uictoria gratulationibus? Att. 9, 5 f.; potest...quicquam...? fat. 27; hic mihi quisquam (looking perh, at Caesar) mansuetudinem nominat? (edd. without ?) Sal. Cat. 52, 11; et quisquam numen Iunonis adoret Praeterea? Verg. 1, 48; add 10, 65; A tenera quisquam sic surgit mane puella, Protinus ut...? Ov. am. 4. so in exclam., Pro di immortales! Essene quemquam tanta audacia praeditum, qui, Cic. Rosc. com. 4; dubitare quemquam prudentem quin...! Att. 15, 20, 1; quemquamne fuisse tam sceleratum qui hoc fingeret! Phil. 5. after comp., wh. a neg, notion is implied (un in Fr. expressed), nisi nos fortiores cognossem quam quemquam nirum, Cic. fam. 14, 7, 2; ne non hoc potius omnes boni serius a me quam quisquam crudelius factum esse dicat. Cat. 1, 5; priusquam quicquam conaretur, Caes. b. g. 1, 19, 3; supra quam cuiquam credibile est, Sal. Cat. 5, 3; priusquam quicquam decernamus, Liv. 32, 20, 6; quum multi magis fremerent, quam quisquam unus recusare anderet, 3, 45, 4; 6. in conditions, Eorum si quoiusquam scrofam in publico conspexero, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 29; Secus si umquam quicquam feci, carnuficem cedo, Naev. ap. Char. 2, 195 l'; Si sensero hodie quicquam in his te nuptiis Fallaciae conari, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 25; si quidquam (quic-q.) nunc cuiusquam est, Cic. fam. 7, 3, 3; si quisquam est timidus in magnis rebus...is ego sum, fam. 6, 14, 1; errare eos si quicquam ab his praesidii sperent, Caes. b. g. 5, 41, 5; praesensque minatur Exitium si quisquam adeat, Verg. 12, 7. a condition lurks in: te moueri oportere iniuria quae mihi a quoquam facta sit, Cic. Att. 9, 15, 5; nihil est exitiosius quam ... quicquam agi per uim, leg. 3, 42; si concedendum est quicquam fieri posse sine causa, fat. 26; causas ... quae prohibeant quicquam secus cadere atque casurum sit, 28; quamdiu quisquam erit qui te defendere audeat, Cat. 1, 6; laberis...quod quidquam (quicq.?) stabile in regno putas, Phil. 8, 12; Cuiuis potest accidere quod cuiquam potest, Syr. ap. Sen. trang. 11, 8, 8; 8. strengthened by alius or alter, ueque illo quisquamst alter hodie ex paupertate parcior, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 29; ne ille ex te sciat Neue alius quisquam, Trin. 2, 4, 118; neque quisquam\* alia mulier, Cist. 1, 1, 68; legendus est hic orator, si quisquam alius, inuentuti, Cic. Brut. 126; unus, nec quisquam unus...tam popularis esset quam.... Liv. 2, 9, 8; nec quisquam alterius gentis unus tantum ex arte (excellit), 28, 37, 6; add 3, 45, 4 in § 5; 32, 20, 7 in 10. nemo strengthened by quisquam, quod eorum \$ 13: nemo q. quicquam mihi ignoturus est, Cato orig. ap. Prisc. 887 P, 1, 510, 21 K; Lepidiorem uxorem nemo q. quam ego habeo habet, Pl. Cas. 5, 4, 29; add Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 21; 5, 8, 2; Hec. 1, 1, 10; Gell. 2, 6, 9; 9, 10, 4; and perh. Suct. Cal. 3; — Il. so nihi w, quicquam, Nihil ego (tbi bodie consili quicquam dabo, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 113; add Merc. 3, 1. 9; Poen. 3, 1, 1; Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 30; 2, 1, 20; Hec. 3, 3, 40 etc.; Gell. 1, 3, 3 etc.; 12. in an abbrev. answer, as an absol. ncg., Quid Dauos narrat? Aeque quicquam nunc quidem, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 23; cf. Fr. idiom in like case w. aucun, personne, rien, pas, point, lequel des deux est venu? aucun d'cux (n'est venu understood); 13. so quemquam = neminem in ; haec adhortatio non modo quemquam unum elicuit ad suadendum, sed ne fremitum quidem...mouit, Liv. 32, 20, 7; 14. quisquam as adj. seems limited to man, as homo q., Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 57; Poen. 5, 4, 32; Rud. 1, 3, 23; Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 10 etc.; amator, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 28; discipulum, Bac. 1, 2, 43; regem, Naev. ap. Char. 192 P, 216, 15 K; in Gell. pr. 2 Hertz has: ut librum quemque (not quemquam); 15. quicquam as adj. perh. only iu: Numquam quicquam facinus feci peius neque scelestius, Pl. Men. 3, 1, 2; 16. quisquam as f., add to \* above, anum quemquam, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 75; Quandoquidem illarum, neque te quisquam nouit, neque scit qui sies, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, S; hunc oculis suis Nostrarum numquam quisquam uidit 17. quicquam as an adv., at all, in Phaedria, 4, 4, 11; any way, Spero si speres quicquam prodesse potis sunt,

Eun. ap. Fest. 333 M; cf. nihil so used; 18. fem. forms quae-q. quam-q. qua-q. a neut. quod-q. and a plur. m. f. n. given by Diom. 321 P; 332, 19—23; but not found,

unless in haud-quaquam, ne-quaquam,

quis-que, (old quesque\*) quae-que, quic-que (rather than quidque), quodque, quoins-que (old ; aft. cniusque), quoi-que (old; aft. cui-que) etc., pron. adj. or sb. [prob. for quisquis] in old L. often, whoever, whichever, whatever, Ni hercle defregeritis talos posthac, quemque in tegulis Videritis alienum, ego..., Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 1; add 2, 2, 5; 2, 5, 50; Qui omnis se amare credit, quaeque (queque for quaeque B as usual, al. quemque) aspexerit, 4, 9, 14; add Merc. 1, 1, 20; As. 2, 3, 24; Capt. 4, 2, 18 and prob. 17; but in As. 1, 3, 47 read : Ceterā quae (not quaeque) nolumus uti, Graeca mercamur fide; 2. so again in very late L., latrones, quique eorum recte sapiunt, Apul. M. 7, 9; Edicta ... miserat, Christum negaret, quisque mallet uiuere, Prud. περι στ. 10, 35; Pareto legi quisque legem sanxeris, Ans. sap. l'itt. Mityl. 5; Pareit quisque malis, perdere unit bonos, id. Cleob. 5; add Sidon. ep. 4, 11; Aurel. V. 33, 29; II 3. every, each, ita quoiquest in aetate hominum comparatum...uoluptatem ut macror comes consequatur, Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 2; mens cuiusque is es quisque, nou ea figura quae digito demonstrari potest, Cic. rep. 6, 26; permultos excellentes in quoque genere inueuies, or. 1, 6; refici rem quamque (ui)demus, Lucr. 1, 562; ternorum pedum in quamque partem, Plin. 17, 167; **4.** esp. after a rel. or 4. esp. after a rel. or interr. and in close connection with it, is in diebus V proxsumeis quibus quesque\* corum sciet..., CIL 197, 14; add 17 and 23; ex eo die quo quoiusque quisque n(omen) detolerit 198, 21; quodque quisque quomq(ue) d(e) e(a) r(e) decernet ., 205, 2; Dicat quod quisque uolt, Pl. Pers. 3, 1, 45; Inseque Musa... Quod quisque in bello gessit cum rege Philippo, Enn. ap. Gell. 18, 9, 3; quem quisque odit periisse expetit, Enn. ap. Cic. off. 2, 23; quod cuique optigit (optigerit?) id quisque teneat, 1, 21; magui esse iudicis statuere ... quid quemque cuique praestare oporteret, 3, 70: ut quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, am. 50; uidendum est non modo quid quisque loquatur, sed etiam quid quisque sentiat, off. 1, 147; nestimationes rerum quanti quaeque earum ante bellum fuisset, Caes. b. c. 3, 1, 2; sepulchra exstant quo quisque loco cecidit, Liv. 1, 25, 14; rel. adv., utei quicquid quoicique ante h(auc) l(egem) r(ogatam) licuit, ita..., CIL 200, 32; Vt quisque quicque conditum gustauerit, Ipse (so A) sibi faciam ut digitos praerodat suos, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 93; add 5, 2, 15; Most. 3, 2, 145 etc.; Vbi quamque in urb(ium) est ingressus, ilico Omnes meretrices ubi quisque habitaut, inuenit, Poen. pr. 106; add Amph. 4, 3, 14; 5, 1, 11; Non tu te incommodam rem, ut quaeque est, in animum induces pati? Ter. Hec. 4. 2, 27; pro se quisque ut in quoque erat auctoritatis plurimum, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 68; ut quaeque pars castrorum... premi uidebatur, Caes. b. g. 3, 4, 2; quo maius quodque auimal, eo robustior ex eo cibus est, Cels. 2, 18, p. 65, 6. attached to suus or sui sibi se, Sibi quisque ruri metit, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 112; suam quisque homo rem meminit, Merc. 5, 4, 51; Meus mihi, suus quoiquest carus, Capt. 2, 3, 40; pro se quisque sedulo Faciebantt, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 74; More fit moriri suam quisque uxorem ut(i) uelit, Pomp. ap. Non. 127, 7; sui quoique mores fingunt fortunam hominibus, ap. Nep. Att. 11, 6; sua cuiusque animantis natura est, Cic. fin. 5, 25; cum suo cuique iudicio sit utendum, 3, 1; trium mensium cibaria sibi quemque domo efferre inbent, Caes. b. g. 1, 5, 3; add 1, 52, 1; 2, 10, 4; 2, 11, 1; sibi quoque tendente ut periculo primus (T H K cj., Mss and edd. prius) euaderet, Liv. 21, 33, 5; 7. quisque is itself an emphatic word, and so often precedes in poetry (esp. as suiting metre), Quisque suos patimur+ Manis, Verg. 6, 743; Quisque suas artes ..., Ov. F. 1, 169; add 2, 715; tr. 3, 4, 64; Pont. 1, 5, 35; 2, 3, 17; 2, 5, 61; 2, 9, 36; see also \* below; cuique sua is no longer read in Colum. 12, 3, B. at times in this combination quisque takes its case from suus and its noun, quae stipendia... maiorem partem sui quoiusque anni fecerit, CIL 296, 91 and again 101; Tanta ibi copia ucnustatum aderat, in suo quique (so D) loco sita munde, Pl. Poen. 5, 4, 5; see Titin. ap. Charis. 183 P. 204, 30 K; quia cuiusque partis naturae...sua quaeque uis sit, Cic. fin. 5, 46 (see Madvig); quaeque suo quoque (quidque Schneider) loco sunt posita, ea minus loci occupant, Varr. r. 1, 7, 2; omnia certo suo quoque (quaeque Sch.) loco ad uillam posita, 1, 22, 6; sie ex reliquis sui cuiusque generis, l. 9, 21 p. 474 Sp.; cum analogiae sui cuiusque temporis uerba debeant discriminare, 9, 60 p. 533; cf. utroque, 9, 23 p. 475; has ... aliae totidem (cohortes) suae cuiusque legionis subsequebantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 83, 2; quoduis frumentum, non tamen omne Quique\* suo genere inter se simile esse uidebis, Lucr. 2, 372 (see Lachm.); equites item suae cuique parti post priucipia collocat, Liv. 3, 22, 6; Strata iacent passim sua quaeque sub arbore poma, Verg. B. 7, 54; motibus armorum ... suae cuique genti assuetis, Liv. 25, 17, 5; pecunia quae in stipendium Romanis suo quoque anno penderetur, 33, 46, 9; cum tribunis...et sui cuiusque ordinis militibus, Tac. an. 14, 27; Sed Rufum atque alios caedit sua quaeque (al. quemque) iuuentus, luv. 7, 213; ad regiones sui cuiusque generis apta distributio, Vitr. 1, 3, 2 p. 15, 23; suo quoque tempore, 2, 9, 4 p. 55, 13; sui cuiusque uocabuli, Gell. 10, 9, 3; s. c. mensis, Suet. Aug. 40; ut populus pro sua quaque parte haberet ministram sacrorum, Fest. 344 b 21 M; 9. attached to superl., all the -est, the more—the more—, optimum quidque (quicque?) rarissimum est, Cie. fin. 2, 81: doctissimus q. contra hanc immortalitatem disseruit, Tusc. 1, 77; recentissima quaeque sunt emendata maxime, acad. post. 13; add Sest. 96; Tusc. 1, 35; fortissimum quemque tutissimum, Sal. lug. 87, 2; Liv. 1, 9, 8; 42, 20, 3; 10. attached the same way to comp., all the -er, placidiora quaeque, Lact. opif. 14, 6; im-becilliora q., Aurel. V. 9, 9; probrosior quisque, 9, 9;

11. even w. pos., all the-, or perh. w. idea of proportion, the more—the more—, auersos boues eximium quemque pulchritudine caudis in speluncam traxit, Liv. 1, 7, 5; inualidus quisque obtriti, Tac. an. 12, 43; noxius quisque, Lact ira d. 21, 10; prudentes quique, 1, 22, 12; boni quique iudices, 6, 12, 21; **12.** w. ordinals, cf. § 8, Nam in foro uix decumus quisquest qui ipsus sese nouerit, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 17; primum quidque uiddeamus, Cic. N. D. 3, 7; tertio quoque uerbo excitabantur, Rab. Post. 34; quinto quoque anno, Verr. 2, 2, 139; cetera multitudo sorte decimus quisque ad supplicia lectit, Liv. 2, 59 f.; 13. for uterque, duas ciuitates ex una factas; suos cuique parti magistratus esse, Liv. 2, 44, 9; diuersique (consules) ad suum quisque bellum proficiscunturt, 10, 12, 3; add 10, 26, 6; 27, 35, 5; Atque ita quisque suas iterum redeamust ad urbes, Ov. her. 19, 169; in hoc propria quisque eorum quaestione nitetur, alter enim ..., Quint. 3, 6, 102; ut Caium et Lucium filios...suo quemque tirocinio deduceret in forum, Suet. Aug. 26; Draeger adds that uterque is never found in 14. quisque at times in secondary this connection; clause, esp. abl. absol., adapts its case to nom. of main cl., exercitus...: amisso duce ac multis sibi quisque imperium petentibus dilabitur, Sal. Jug. 18, 3; omnes uelut diis auctoribus in spem suam quisque acceptis proelium...poscunt, Liv. 21, 45 f.; cf. use of ipse in: causa ipse pro se dicta ..., 4, 44, 10; but in Iust. 29, 1, 8 read w. Jeep: erant...in suorum quisque...intenti.

15. vb. in this comb. gen. pl. sworum quisque....meath: 25. S. In this count get, con-(see + above); but at times sing., poetae suum quisque opus a uolgo considerari uolt, Cic. off. 1, 147; multi...sibi quis-que...ex uictoria talia sperabat, Sal. Cat. 37, 6; finitumis imperat...quam plurimum quisque aquae portaret, Iug. 75, 5.

quis-quis, quic-quid (rather than quidquid), cuius-cuius (old quoius-quoius), cui-cui (old quoi-quoi, quoei-quoei) etc., pron. whichever, whoever, whatever, first as rel., quicquid eum Q. Liciuium d(are oporteret), CIL 205, 1, 27; quemquem uisco offenderant, Tam crebri ad terram decidebant quam pira, Pl. Poen. 2, 37; add Truc. 2, 1, 17; Men. 5, 1, 17; omnia Vaenibunt quiqui licebunt praesenti pecunia, 5. 9, 97; Quisquis honos tumuli, quidquid (al. quicq.) Solamen humandi est, Largior, Verg. 10, 493; Et quicquid huius feci, causa uirginis Feci, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 122; quidquid (quicq.) maleficii sceleris caedis erit, proprinm id Rosciorum esse debebit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 122; quicquid erit seribes, Att. 14, 1 f.; Quisquis adest faueat, Tib. 2, 1, 1; Quisquis..., ille..., 2, 3, 25; Iuno et deorum t quisquis amicior ... Hor, od, 2, 1, 25; iurantes per quiequid deorum + est, Liv. 23, 9, 3; At o deorum + quidquid (quicq.?) in eaelo regit..., Hor. epod. 5, 1; 2. absol., no matter who (what), Quisquis es, quicquid tibi nomen est senex, summum louem Detestor, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 60; quisquis es, Ps. 1, 3, 20; 2, 2, 11 etc.; sed fores, quiequid futurumst, feriam, True. 2, 1, 41; add Mil. 2, 6, 102; Satis pro imperio quisquis es, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 19; Gabinius illud quoquo consilio fecit, fecit certe suo, Cic. Rab. Post. 21; confido aduentum nostrum illi, quoquo tempore fuerit, ασμενιστον fore, Att. 9, 2, 2; sequor omina tanta, Quisquis in arma uocas, Verg. 9, 22; 3. quicquid as adv. of degree= quantum, the more, every step that, Ride quicquid amas Cato Catullum, Catul. 56, 3; q. ab urbe longius proferrent

arma, magis... Liv. 7, 32, 6; q. progredior, in uastiorem me altitudinem inuchi, 31, 1, 5; q. amare patrem uidentur, ...non naturalis ille amor est, Gell. 12, 1, 23; 4. with out a vb. of its own, no matter what, any whatever, utei quiequid quoieique ante h(ance) l(egem) r(ogatam) licuit, ita ei habere o(eti...liceto), CHL 200, 32; quod quemquam h(ae) liege) profiterei oportebit, is apud quem en professio fiet. eurato, 206, 13; suum quidquid\* genus talearum serito, Cato r. 43, 1; Ordine onne, ut quiequid (so uss) aetumst, dum apud hostes sedimus, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 49 (52); Ego istos noui polipos qui ubi quicquid (so Mss, not quidque) tetigerint tenent, Aul. 2, 2, 21; Quod si exquiratur anetoritas. Vnde quiequid (so Mss, not quid) auditum dieant, nisi id appareat..., Trin. 1, 2, 181 (wh. note quiequid elided, see quid elided under quis § 59; ex bestiis .. quae ut quicquid obiectum est, ...eo contentae non quaerunt amplius, Cie. Tusc. 5, 98; quocunque in loco quisquis est, idem est ei sensus, fam. 6, 1, 1; tu quoquo modo... hominem inuestiges uelim, Q. fr. 1, 2, 14; noeturnum furem quoquo modo...interfici impune uoluerunt, Mil. 9; but in Verr. 2, 4, 31 quicque and quiequid are in Mss; Inque suos quicquid rursus reuocare meatus, Lucr. 2, 957; quod hic quisquis de meliore nota..., Catul. 68, 28; liberos suos quibusquibus Romanis., maneipio dabant, Liv. 41, 8, 10; perinde in foro in conuiuio quaqua de re locuti incusabantur, Tae. an. 6, 13 (7); quieumque il quod quaqua exceptione elidi potest petit, Ulp. dig. 44, 4, 2, 5; si quid a quoquo eorum furtum factum esse dicetur, 47, 5, 1; quod a quoquo poenae nomine exactum est, Gai. 50, 17, 46; uel alio quoquio) modo. Quint. 9, 4, 47; 5. for quicquid quoqu(o) modo, Quint. 9, 4, 47; as an adj. see Cato \* above; as a sb. w. a gen. see exx. above, including even living beings, marked +; 6. a suspicions quocquod in Mar. Vict. 2460, 31 P quicquam et quicquid et quocquod prima syllaba quoties habuerit d, id uos praecidite et superponite e; on form quiequid see Quint. 1, 7, 6; 7. a geu. cuieui seen in cuicuimodi, Cie, leg. 2, 13; Att. 3, 22, 4; Rose, Am. 95.

qui-uis, quae-uis quod-uis or quae-uis cuins-uis (old quoius-uis) etc. pron. any you please (best or worst, greatest or least), Oppidum quoduis uidetur posse expugnare (so Mss) dolis, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 21; Quoduis genus ibi hommum uideas, Poen. 4, 2, 9; hoc modo quod genus uis (note the words yet separate) propagabis, Cato r. 52 (53) f.; Abs quiuis homine quonist opus benificium accipere gaudeas, Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 1; Praestost: audacissume oneris quiduis impone: hic (al. et) feret, Ph. 3, 3, 28; Nam me perbitere, illis opitularier, Quouis exitio cupio, Pacuv. ap. Non. 153, 23; tanta uis erat iniuriarum ut homines quiduis perpeti quam non conqueri mallent, Cie. Verr. 2, 3, 45; omnia sunt ciusmodi, quiuis ut perspicere possit, Quinct, 84; ad quemuis numerum ephippiatorum equitum quamuis pauci adire audent, Caes. b. g. 4, 2, 5; praestare...quamuis fortunam a populo Romano pati quam..., 2, 31, 6; E quibus unus amet (al. auct) quauis aspergere cunctos, Practer cum qui praebet, aqua (Mss aquam)—with any (the dirtiest) water, Hor. s. 1, 4, S7; quibusuis potius quam agricolis, Plin. 18, 24; contra seabiem quiuis (adeps), 28, 139; 2. strengthened by alius or unus, Nam quacuis alia quae morast aeque mora, Minor ca uidetur quam quae propter mulieremst, Pl. Mil. 4, 7, 10; quantum non quiuis unus de populo...posset eognoseere, Cic. Brut. 320; si tu solus aut quiuis unus..., Caecin. 62; but in Liv. 9, 17, 15 quilibet u., not quiuis u.;
3, as adv., ea...quiduis anni legere possis; at any time

of the year, Cato r. 17. 1; cf. hoc noctis, id aetatis.

quiuis-cumque etc., pron. any you please whatever, Nec repentis itum euiusuiseumque animantis Sentimus,

Lner. 3, 388; Quouiscunque loco, Mart. 14, 1a, 1.

quō, pron. adv. and couj. [for an old acc. quom?] to which, whom or what; whither, where (in sense of whither), first as rel, and w. correlating pron., quo auectast eo sequemur, Pl. Cist. 2, 3, 38; istuc quo, 2, 3, 79; add Mil. 2, 5, 45; illuc quo. Merc. 3, 4, 64; huc quo, Trin. 2, 4, 199; (sitellam) quo (into which) iudices sorticulas conicciant, CIL 198, 50; agro quo coloniam deduxit, 200, 2. w. sb. as antecedent, dolia quo uinaceos condat x, Cato r. 10, 4; Neque sepulerum quo recipiat habeat portum corporis, Enn. ap. Cie. Tuse. 1, 107; me ad eam partem prouinciae esse uenturum quo te maxime uelle arbitrarer, Ĉie. fam. 3, 5, 3; omnibus vicis aedificiisque quo adire poterant incensis, Caes. b. g. 2, 7, 3; turrim regiam quo Iugurtha perfugas omnis praesidium imposuerat, Sal. 3. even w. person as antee. is pr(aetor) Iug. 103, 1; consolue quo de ea re in ious aditu(m) erit, CIL 200, Sq; I nunc ad erum quo uocas iamdudum, quo uolebas, Pl. As. 2, 4, 79; add Mil. 2, 1, 41; uendo... Parasitum inanem quō (into whom) recondas reliquias, St. 1, 3, 75; (O) hominem beatum quo illae peruenibunt diuitiae! Poup. ap. Non. 508, 4; apud cos quo se contulit splendidus, Cie, Verr. 4. w. no antec., tamen est eundum quo imperant, Pl. Curc. I, I, 6; pergaut quo oeeepi, As. I, I, 102; nam quō (to the family into which) dedisti nuptuni abire nolumus, St. 1, 2, 85; quo lubeat nubant, Aul. 3, 5, 17; nauigauit quo neque terra neque mari quisquam Romanus ante id tempus adit, mon. Ancyr. 5, 15; non longius aberant quam quo telum adici posset, Caes. b. g. 2, 21, 3; 5. indir. interr., Scio qua me ire oportet, et quo uenerim, Pl. Most. 4, 2, 53; qua autem aut quo nibil scimus, Cie. Att. 8, 3, 5; securi Saucia trabs...Quo cadat in dubio est, Ov. M. 10, 374; 6. met., lubet experiri quo euasurust denique,—what he will come to at last—Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 93; quo euadat, sum in metu, As. 1, 1, 36; Quo euadat uide, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 61; uide quo me inducas, Andr. 7. dir. interr., Quo agis te? Domum, Pl. 2, 3, 25; Amph. 1, 1, 294; quo imus una ad prandium? Capt. 3, 1, 20; quo nubent? Aul. 3, 5, 15; quo accedam? quo applicem? Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 44; quo igitur haee spectat oratio? Att. S, 2, 4; quō, quō seelesti ruitis? Hor. epod. 7, 1; 8. as enclit. to any place, esp. after si, ne, num, adserua istune Ne quo hine abeat, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 99: add Rud. 3, 4, 72; sed num quo foras Vocatus is ad cenam? Capt. 1, 2, 69; Si quo hie gradietur pariter tu progredimino, Ps. 3, 2, 70; eas (sues) si quis quo traicere uolt, Cato ap. Varr. 2, 4, 11; uide sis ne quo hinc abeas longius, Ter. Haut. 1. 2, 38; ipse ne quo ineiderem-fall in with any people-reuerti Formias, Cie. Att. S, 3, 7; si quo crat longius prodeundum, Caes. b. g. 1, 48, 7; si quando Romam alique quo mitterent legatos, Liv. 38, 30, 7; II 9. for what purpose? quo eiuem importuuum reserues? Cie. Sest. 29; dixit quo uellet aurum, Cael. 53; quo tan-

tam pecuniam...conferebant? Verr. 2, 2, 137; Nescis quo ualeat nummus, quem praebeat usum? Hor. s. 1, 1, 73; si quo usui esse L. Aemilio posset, Liv. 40, 26, 8; 10. esp. in legal l., quo ergo haec exceptio? Ulp. dig.

2, 11, 4; often q. bonum, as; quo bonum fuit actionem polliceri practorem, cum...? 7, 1, 13, 2; add 37, 4, 3, 11; 37, 4, 10, 4; Scaev. 46, 3, 93; Gai. 16, 1. 8, 13, 2; 11. in ellipt. clauses of acc. or acc. and inf., Martis ucro

signum quo mihi, paeis auctori? Cie. fam. 7, 23, 2; Quō mihi fortunam, si non conceditur uti? Hor. ep. 1, 5, 12; Quō mihi fortunam, quae numquam fallere curct? Ov. sm. 2, 19, 7; Quo tibi formosam, si non nisi casta placebat? 3, 4, 41; Quo tibi turritis incingere moenibus urbes, Quo tibi discordes addere in arma manus? 3, 8, 47; Quo mihi inquit mutam speciem, si mincor sono? Phaedr. 3, 12. to denote object or purpose, esp. w. compar. marked \*, cf. § 16; in order that, An quo furatum uenias, uestigas loca? Pl. Rud. 1, 2, 23; Hanc simulant parere, quo Chremetem absterreant, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 14; add 1, 2, 70\*; obducuntur cortice trunci quo sint a frigoribus tutiores\*, Cic. N. D. 2, 120; quo facilius\* equitatum impedirent, Caes. b. g. 2, 17, 4; 13. of the tendency or result, so that, neiue lege(m) de(i)-cito quo inuiteis eis (aliter pascantur), ClL 200, S9; neine facito quo quis co meilites introducat, quone ibei meilites hiement, 204, 2, 10; add 198, 71; 204, 2, 15; per me stetisse credat Quo minus\* hace fierent nuptiae, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 17; 14. quo (w. neg. and eo) w. subj.; (not for this reason) because, Non pol quo quemquam plus amem aut plus diligam, Eo Icci, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 16; Neque eo nunc dico, quo quicquam illum senserim, Haut. 3. 2, 43; non eo dico quo mihi ueniat in dubinm tua fides, Cic. Quinet, 5; 15. and so ellipt., esp. to guard against a false inference, not that, Non edepol quo te esse inpudicam crederem, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 32; non quo libenter male audiam, sed quia causam non libenter relinquo, Cic. or. 2, 305; non quo celandus esses...sed quia uidetur, fam. 5, 19, 2; quod scribis non quo alicunde audieris, sed te ipsum putare, Att. 10. 1, 3; non quo unquam de tua uoluntate dubitasset, fam. 10, 12, 1; III 16. w. compar. how far, to what degree, the (more), first w. eo, quo erant suauiores (litterae) eo maiorem dolorem ille casus afferebat, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 17; quo maior est in animis praestantia, eo maiore indigent diligentia, Tusc. 4, 58; 17. w. other correl. pron., quo magis noui, tanto saepius, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 14; quo difficilius hoc praeclarius, Cie. off. 1, 64;

18. w. foll. correl., quo minus ingenio possum, subsidium mibi dilicentiam comparaui, Cie. Quinet. 4; quo plures erant, maior caedes fuit. Liv. 2, 51, 5; 19. ref. to prec, sentence and (the more) therefore on this account, quo acquior sum Pamphilo, Si..., Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 18; quo magis quae agis curae sunt mili, Ad. 4, 5, 46; quo magis hoc philosopho faciendum est. Cie. fin. 3, 4; miscella (una) quam uocant nigram multo ante coquitur, quo prior legenda. Varr. r. 1, 54, 1; 20. in parentb. w. comp., so far, Immo ctiam, quo tu minus (so little) seis aerumnas meas. Hace nuptiae non apparabantur mili, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 3;

21. without compar., and so, quo etiam scripsit Persim non curo legere, Cic. or. 2, 25; noraces sunt natura (anseres) quo temperandum his, Varr. r. 3, 10, 5; 22, w. gen., Sequere hac me...Quo gentium, Pl. Bac. 4, 7,

22. w. gen., Sequere hac me...Quo gentium, Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 33; 23. w. gen. of abstr. nouns, to what degree [of ...], ne hodie quidem scire uidemini quo amentiae progressi sitis, Liv. 28, 27, 12; cf. eo consuctudinis, 25, 8, 11; luc arrogantiae, Tac. an. 3, 73; 22. quo loci, for uli, radiculam ore ferre et dicere quo illa loci nasceretur, Cic. diu. 2, 135; quod in nummis haberet, nescire quo loci esset, Att. S, 10; res eodem est loci quo reliquisti, 1, 13, 5; in arbitrio eius est quo loci exhibeat, Ulp. dig. 16, 3, 5, 1; cf. eo loci, Cic. Sest. 68; 25. like other pron. adv. as if in agreement w. a noun, lbi...semper erit praesidium, Victus, uestitus, quo in tectum te receptes, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 15; Non herele quo hinc nunc gentium aufugiam seio, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 44

quò-ad, jvon. conj. first of place, as far as. fugientibus, quoad insequi pedes potuit terga caesa; eques usque ad castra panidos egit, Liv. 2, 25, 4; in aquam progressi quoad capitibus humeris(que) exstare possunt, 22, 6, 6; 11 2. of time, as long as, so liong as, while, (qui)o ad ueixei, Ctl. 37 (note the separated words); miritice torqueor. Quousque inquies? Quoad erit integrum, erit autem usque dum ad nanem, Cio. Att. 15, 23; tam din uelle debeis, quoad te quantum proficias non paenitelit, off. 1, 2; juse equo uulnerato deiectus, quoad potuit, fortissime restitit, Caes. b. g. 4, 12, 5; quoad licebat latiore spatio circumuenire nostros...contendebant, b. c. 1, 58, 1; quoad\* uixit, credidit ingens Pauperiem uitium, Hor. s. 2, 3, 91; 3. by what time (of a limit), argento hace dees Praestitutast quoad\* referret nobis, neque dum rettulit, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 2, 29; Percontatum ibo ad portum quoad\* se recipiat, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 2;

4. as dir. interr. by what time? how soon? Quid, seneni Quoad exspectatis uostrum? Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 98;
5. until,

w. perfect tenses, neque finem (nostri) (in)sequendi fecerunt quo(ad) equites praecipites hostes egerunt, Caes, b. g. 5, 17. 3; et sustinerent, quoad ipse cum exercitu propius accessisset, 4, 11 f.; ipse quoad legiones collocasset, in Gallia morari constituit, 5, 24 f.; interea quoad fides esset data Caesarem facturum quae polliceretur, non intermissuros consules delectus, b, c. 1, 10 f.; usque eo retinnit (ferrum) quoad renuntiatum est, uicisse Boeotos, ps. Nep. 9, 3; HI 6. of measure gen, as far as, Iubeo to saluere uoce summa, quoad\* uires ualent, Pl. As. 2, 2, 30; but in Rud. 4, 4, 29 read quod w. Mss; and prob. in Men. 5, 2, 19; ita eram deductus ad Scaeuolam ut quoad possem et liceret a senis latere numquam discederem, Cic. am, 1; cognitis quoad possunt ab homine cornosci bonorum et malorum finibus, Tusc. 4, 82; quorundam (uerborum) inclinationes sequi iubet, quoad patiatur consuetudo, Varr. l. 9, 1; 7. for phrases like quond eius facere poteris, see quis § 24; 8. quoad in the sense of as regards is an error for quod ad; 9. quoad in verse a monos, see \* above; and add: Quoad licet ac possis reperire ..., Lucr. 2, S50; also 5, 1213 and

quŏad-usquĕ? conj. incessantly until, read by some in Suet. Caes, 14; only a cj. of Ursin. in Varr. l. 5, 2 f.

quō-circā, rel. conj. on which account, nisei...ei uocatio rei militaris...ex foidere erit quocirca eum inueitum merren ono oportent. CIL 266, 93; add 104; quei indicio publico condemnatus est quo circa (note the separate words) eum in-Italia esse non liceat, 118; 2. often at beg. of a sentence, and so, and therefore, quocirca et absentes adsunt et egentes abundant, Cic. an. 2; add diu. 1, 92 etc.; Quōcircā capēre ante dolis et eingree flamma Reginam meditor, Verg. 1.673; quō bōnē circa\* Dum licet in rebus incumdis niue beatus, Hor. s. 2, 6, 95; add Val. F. 2, 101; 3. note tmesis at \*.

quō-cumquĕ (old quoquomque) pron. conj. [: quo:: quicumque: quis] whithersoever, wheresoever (iu same sense) first w. its own vb. Vi uoluptati (pron. uoup.) obitus sermo aduentus (so mss inelud. A) tuos quocumque adueneris, semper sit. Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 19; q. uenerint, hanc sibi rem praesidio futurum, Cie. Verr. 2, 5, 167; add Mil. 1; orat. 52: Quo res cumque' cadent anum et commune periclum... crit, Verg. 2, 709; Quo nos cumque' ferte melior fortuna parente Ibimus, Hor. od. 1, 7, 25; add epod. 16, 21; Ov. Pont. 1, 3, 55; Sen. ep. 12, 1; 2. w. person as autec, to whomsoever, muir muir praefec(tus)ue quoquomque d(e) e(a) r(e) in-ius aditum erit, CIL 205, 1, 16; add 206, 44; 3. without a vb. of its own, any whither (where), no

matter whither, Praecipitis metus acer agit quocumque rudentis Excutere, Verg. 3, 682;
4. note tmesis at \*.

quod, neut. pr. as conj., that, the fact that, viz. that, first in explan., Nunc ne hunc ornatum uos meum admiremini, Quod ego huc processi sie cum seruili schema, Pl. Amph. pr. 117; me una consolatio sustentat, quod tibi nullum a me pietatis officium defuit, Cie. Mil. 100; senatus in eum benificia commemorauit, quod rex appellatus esset, quod amicus, quod munera amplissima missa, Caes. b, g. 1, 43, 4; cum ad has suspiciones certissimae res accederent, quod ., quod ..., quod ..., I, 19, 1; 2. hence often referring to a pron. (is hic ille) or their advs., ob eam rem quod pequniam ex h(ace) l(ege) ceperit, CIL 198, 28; add 61; 206, 47; 206, 112; Hoc quidem han molestumst iam quod collus collari caret, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 107; ... Quidnam hoc sit negoti quod filia sic Repente expetit me ut ad sese irem, Men. 5, 2, 10; add As. 2, 1, 14; poenas dare ob eam rem quod arguatur male facere noluisse, Cato orig. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 3, 36; honorem non acquum est haberi ob eam rem quod ..., Cato ap. Gell. 6 (7), 3, 38; Inde adeo quod agrum in proxumo hic mercatus es, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 2; uidendumque illud est quod\*..., Cic. off. 2, 70; an mihi de te nihil esse dictum putas? Ne hoe quidem quod\*..., fam. 3, 8, 6; illud extremum est quod..., leg. 1, 32; propter hanc causam quod ipsi non sane multum me adinuerunt, Verr. 2, 3, 109; hoc me consolabar quod non dubitabam quin..., Att. 1, 17, 2; add Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 6, 1\*; uirgo de conuiuio abducatur ideo quod..., Varr. s. ap. Non. 247, 17; tergus suis ab eo quod eo tegitur, l. 5, 22; magnum hoc ego duco Qued placui tibi qui..., Hor. s. 1, 6, 63; 3. esp. aft. propterea, nunc propterea quod me meus erus Fecit ut uigilarem, hic pugnis faciet hodie ut dormiam, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 141; add As. 1, 1, 34; add Cato ap. Fest. 182 M; Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 11; 3, 4, 5; Cic. fin. 3, 50; Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 3; 1, 3, 6; 1, 6, 2; 1, 7, 3; 1, 16, 3; 1, 18, 3; 4. without antec., attaching a clause as obj. of a vb., uos nunc ne miremini Quod non triumpho, peruolgatumst, nil moror, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 150; add Merc. 4, 4, 43; As. 2, 2, 49; Mihique ignoseas quod animi impos uini uitio fecerim, Truc. 4, 3, 54; adde luc quod..., Acc. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 68; mirari se aiebat quod non rideret haruspex haruspicem cum uidisset, Cic. diu. 2, 51; sane gaudeo quod 5. or as nom. to a vb., Haud te interpellaui, leg. 3, 1; temerest quod tu tristi cum corde gubernas, Enn. ap. Serv. A. 9, 329; unum id sat est Quod din ninendo multa quae non uolt uidet, Caecil. ap. Cie. sen. 25; eam...Multae sunt causae quamobrem cupiam abducere, Primum quod soror est dicta, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 66; accedit quod patrem amo, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 7; add fam. 6, 6, 8; 6. at times, absol., in that, fecisti mihi pergratum quod librum ad me misisti, Cic. Att. 2, 4, 1: bene facis quod me adiquas, fin 3, 16: memini cum mihi desipere uidebare quod cum istis potius uiueres quam nobiscum, fam. 7, 28, 1; bene facitis quod abominamini, Liv. 6, 18, 9; 7. so too for propter quod, on account of which, why-cf, the mere neuters quid why, id and hoe, on this account-Nunc hoe good ad to uoster me misit senex, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 60; Quid hoc quod ad te uenio? Curc. 3, 86; add Epid. 3, 4, 20; Nihil erit quod deorum ullum accusites, Most. 3, 2, 23; add Epid. 4, 1, 33; in uiam quod te des hoc tempore nihil est, Cic. fam. 14, 12; 8. so also referring to what follows, for this reason, because, huius experiar fidem, Fretus ingenio eius, quod me esse scit erga se beniuolum, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 100; et quod oculos exiguos haberet, Caeculum appellatum, Cato ap. Serv. A. 7, 681; Tu illos duo olim pro re tollebas tua Quod satis putabas tua bona ambobus fore, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 24; Tertia est urbs, quae, quod in ea parte Fortunae fauum fuit, Tycha nominata est, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 119; caelum dictum quod est caelatum, Varr. 1. 5, 3: Nec quod frigida uis ferrist, hoc setius..., Lucr. 6, 315; 9. quod as introducing a subject, for remark, as to the fact that, first w. ind. quod me uetas quiequam suspicari accidisse ad animum tuum quod..., geram tibi morem, Cic. Att. 3, 20, 3; quod seribis te si uelim ad me uenturam, ego uero te istic esse uolo, fam. 14, 3, 5; quod me hortaris ut ..., currentem tu quidem, Att. 13, 45, 2; add 12, 28, 2 (bis); fam. 4, 2, 3; 7, 25, 1; 8, 6, 5; 14, 4, 5; **10.** the same with subj. referring to what may happen, Quod illa amicum...nominet-as perhaps she may-Fores occlusae omnibus sint nisi tibi. Pl. As. 4, 1, 12; add 13 and 16; Quod quispiam ignem quaerat, extingui uolo, Aul. 1, 2, 13; Quod ille gallinam aut columbam se sectari aut simiam Dicat, disperistis ni..., Mil. 2, 2, 8; add Rud. 4, 4, 106; As. 4, 1, 51; Cas. 1, 39; quod dicas mihi Alium quaerebam, iter hac habui, periisti. Heia hand sic decet, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 33; Tu quod te posterius purges, hanc iniuriam mihi nolle Factam esse, huius non faciam, Ad. 2, 1, 8; 11. as a connective particle, before conj. si, nisi, ubi, ut, ne, cum, lit. as to this, more idiomatic whereas (if), but (if), Quod apsque hoc esset...suis me ductarent dolis, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 96; quod nisi quieris Menclae, hac dextra occides, Enn. (?) ap. Sen. ep. 80, 8; Quod si intellegeret cum stetit olim noua..., Minus multo audacter...laederet, Ter. Ph. pr. 9; add 1, 4, 23; Andr. 1, 5, 23; Quod ni Palamedi..., poet. ap. Cic. off. 3, 98; quod si te sors Afris...praefecisset, tamen esset humanitatis tuae consulere corum commodis, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 27; quod si in philosophia tantum interest quemadmodum dicas...quid tandem in causis existimandum est? orat. 51; add Bruf. 119 etc.; N. D. 2, 94; quod si praeterea nemo sequatur, tamen se cum sola decima legione iturum, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 15; add Sal. Cat. 2, 3; quod ni ita putarem, ipse perscriberem, Cic. fam. 12, 23, 2; add Tusc. 5, 18; Quod ni Catilina maturasset ..., eo die ... foret, Sal. Cat. 18, S; Quod utinam minus uitae cupidi fuissemus! Cic. fam. 14. 4, 1; quod utinam illum ... eadem haec simulantem uideam!

Sal. lug. 14, 21; quod quia nullo modo sine amicitia fir-

mam incunditatem tenere possumus, idcirco..., Cic. fin. 1,

67; quod ubi sensi me in possessionem iudicii constitisse..., tunc...coepi, or. 2, 200; quod ubi ille intellexit id agi ut..., seruos suos ad se uocat, Verr. 2, 1, 67; add Caes. b. g. 3, 23, 7; b. c. 2, 16, 1; quod cum esset animaduersum coniunctam esse flumini (munitionem)...transcenderunt, 3, 68. 3; quod ne longiore exordio legentem fatigenius, unum quasi exemplum subiciemus, Colum, 5, 11, 13; Quod ut hanc quoque curam determinemus, instum est ..., Plin. 18, 194; quod contra (whereas on the contrary) saepius illa Relligio peperit scelerosa atque impia facta, Lucr. 1, 82; cuius a me corpus est crematum, quod contra decuit ab illo meum, Cic. am. 84; quod contra oportebat, delicto dolere, correctione gaudere, 90; add Quinct. 87; but quod contra some regard as prep. and sb. see Munro on Lucr. prob, rightly, esp. as contra is no conj.; 12. a similar use for connection has quod in: mihi ista probata sunt. quod item fratri puto, Cic. fin. 5, 76—wh. see Madv.; quod nostri non item, 5, 83;

13. w. phrase of time, tertius nostri non item, 5, 83; dies quod audini recitantem Sentium, Plin. ep. 4, 27, 1; but not Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 146; Trin. 2, 4, 1; cf. quum § 12;

Il 14. for acc. and inf. in very late writers, a step towards wh. is seeu in such a phrase as: Non commemoro, quod draconis saeui sopini impetum, Non quod domui uim taurorum, Enn. tr. ap. Char. 252 P; 15. the well-known fact that; so with a prefixed illud etc., viz. that, illud quoque nosse oportet quod ex labore sudanti frigida potio perniciosissima est, Cels. 2, 3, p. 17, 1 D; add p. 20, 27; see also \* in § 2; 16. at last, we have: sufficit mulheri hoc notum facere quod sit praegnas, Ulp. dig. 25, 3, 1, 3; illud notandum est, quod bonorum possessio...locum habet sine quis heres exstiterit sine non, Paul. 37, 4, 4; recordatus... quod nihil cuiquam toto die praestitisset, Suet. Tit. S; mih uidetur quod nulla prouincia est quae..., Pall. 3, 10, 4; aliqui semen cius non obruunt, opinantes quod a nulla aue tangatur, 2, 24, 5; Martialis affirmat quod..., 5, 3, 4; Nee credit quod bruna rosas innoxia seruet, Cland. rapt. Pros. 3, 223; cf. Madvig opuse, alt. p. 232; in Fathers and Vulgate passim, prob. in transl. of 67.

quōdam-mŏdō, as adv. in a certain measure, Cic. or. 1, 251; Brut. 261; ps. Nep. 7 f.

Quod-semet-arrip-ides, ae, m. a patronymic invented by Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 23, Mr Once-catch-hold-ison. quoeppe for quippe, Ulp. dig. 47, 4, 8, 14 Flor. 1 m.;

cf. dig. 31, 2, 18, 1. quoi, old form of eui.

quō-lubět, (-libet) adv. to any place you please, manus una...gubernaclum contorquet quolubet unum, Lucr. 4, 904; add Ov. tr. 3, 8, 22.

quō-mōdō, as adv. first as rel. in which way, at times we correl. ita or sic, as, Necessest quo tu me mōdō\* (note tmesis and † below) uoles 'sse ita 'sse mater, Pl. Cist. 1, 1, 45; et quomodo hoe sit consequens illi, sic illud huic, Cic. Tusc. 5, 18; consulen (me) ita fecistis quomodo pauci nobiles...consules facti sunt, agr. 2, 3; 2. without correl. adv., iure...communiter uti oporete, gloria...quomodo sibi quisque struxit, Cato ap. Fest. 313 M; 3. absol, like ut. q. nune se istorum artes habent, pertimescenda est multi-tudo causarum, Cic. or. 2, 140-to judge from the way in which; nam q. nunc est, pedem ubi ponat in suo non habet, Att. 13, 2, 2; certe transcunt, uel q. nunc est (making allowance for the time now elapsed), transferunt, 8, 15, 31

4. as indir. interr., in what way, how, Rationem habets quomodo unum amiserit, Pl. Capt. pr. 23; Sed facinus mirumst quomodo hace hine huc transire potuit, Mil. 2, 5; hace negotia quomodo se habeant, ne epistola quidem narrare andeo, Cic. fam. 2, 5, 1; q. rempublicam habuerint ...disserere, Sal. Cat. 5 f.; se aliquam rationem inituros quomodo ab Hispania sumant stipendium, Liv. 23, 48, 5; Nunc quo quamque modo† possis cognoscere dicam, Verg. G. 2, 226; add 4, 1207; 4, 2847; A. 3, 4597; 5. esp. in form nescio-quomodo, f know not how—somehow or other, Pl. Rud. 3, 1, 16 etc.; 6. as dir. interr., how? Set tu et Palaestra, quomodô\* salane estis? Sclisis faxo, Pl. Rud. 2, 3, 35; tam placidum quam ouem reddo, Quomodo? Laudarier te audit lubenter, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 18; Maccenas quomodô tecum? Hor. 8, 1, 9, 43; 7. in exclam., quo-

modo mortem filii tulit! Cic. am. 9; q. se uenditant Caesari! 8. for qty ---, sec \* above; Att. 8, 16, 1; add 7, 2, 7; 8. for qty ---, sec \* above; add cretics: Quomodo mi Epidici blanda dicta euenant, Pl. and creues: Quomodo in Epiaci banan area cuenant, 11. Epid. 5, 1, 2; Quid est? quomodo; iam quidem hercle ego tibi istam..., Amph. 2, 1, 6; 9, for — —, see Hor. in \$6; add Mart. 3, 5, 2; 10. for — quomodo tu istuc Stasime dixti? Nostrum erilem filum, Pl. Trin. 3, 1, 1; add Most. 2, 2, 27; Epid. 5, 2, 41; cf. Span. como, It. come, Fr.

quômodo-cumque (-cunque), adv. w. its own vh., in whatever manner, no matter how, q. dicitur intellegi potest, Cic. fin. 5. 30; and perh.: Sed tamen quomodocumque est (MSS omit est, i.e., c), quaniquam sumus pauperculi, Pl. Poen. 3, 1, 33; absol. though ever so little, Flor. 2, 11 (3) 23), 4.

quômodo-libet, adv. the same, Aug. c. D. 21, 19. quō-modo-nam, interr. adv. [quisnam] how in the world, q., mi frater, de nostris uersibus Caesar? Cic. O. fr. 2, 16, 5,

quo-nam, [id.] interr. adv. whither (where) in the world, to what place of all places, first indir., Cogito quonam ego

illum curram quaeritatum. Certa rest, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 16;

2. met. how far, id quaero...quonam usque\* id fieri debeat, Gell. 1, 3, 19;

11 3. dir. Quonam te agis? Quodebeat, (fell. 1, 3, 10; ll 3. dir. Quonam te agis? Quonam nisi domum? Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 66; quonam clam se eliminat? Pacuv. ap. Non. 38, 31; fugam. Eam si nunc sequor, quonam? Cic. Att. 8, 3, 5; 4. met. to what in the world? q. haec, nisi ad suam perniciem, pertinere? Caes. b. c. 1, 9, 4;

5. esp. w. usque (see \*above, how far? how long?...q. timidae commenta parentis Vsque feres? Stat. Ach. 1, 624;

add Th. 1, 215; 9, 511.

quondam, adv. [:quidam::quom:quis]=quodam tempore, at a certain time, sometime, first of the past, formerly, once, of vore, extra eum locum ubei oppodum Char-(tago) fuit qu(ondam), CIL 200, SI (partly cj.); Quem quoudam loui Iuno custodem addidit, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 20; add Ps. 2, 4, 52 etc.; Quos homines quondam Laurentis terra recepit, Eun. ap. Prisc. 1, 332 K etc.; Olim isti fuit generi quondam quaestus aput saeclum prius, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 15; add 3, 5, 37; omnia fere quae sunt conclusa nunc artibus, dispersa quondam fuerunt, Cic. or. 1, 187; add Rosc. Am. 154; Clu. 188; Ite meae felix quondam pecus, ite capellae, Verg. B. 1, 75 etc.; 2. hence attached to nouns, Iul. Victor, negotiatori q. uestiario, inser. Or. 4729; add inser. Grut. 389, 8; 1090, 14; 3. of the fut. some time or other, nec Romula quondam Vllo se tantum tellus iaetabit alumno, Verg. 6, 877; Hic tamen uel melius poterit transcurrere quondam, Hor. s. 2, 2, 82; 4. hence, like aliquando, w. imper., before it is too late, or for once; at quondam lacrimis ... concede moueri, Stat. silu. 1, 2, 67; 5. gen., at times, ever and anon, esp. in poets, Carbasus ut quondam magnis intenta theatris Dat crepitum, Lucr. 6, 109; Frigidus ut quondam siluis iumurmurat Auster, Verg. G. 4, 261; quondam cithara tacentem Suscitat musam, neque semper arcum Teudit Apollo, Hor. od. 2, 10, 18; Ipse cruor, gelido ceu quondam lamina candens Tincta lacu, stridit, Ov. M. 9, 6. and so used w. other advv. of time, saepe lapidum, sanguinis nounumquam, terrae interdum, quondam etiam lactis imber defluxit, Cic. diu. 1, 98; 7. condam for q., inser. Reines. 543.

quoniam, conj. [quom iam] first of time, now that, quoniam ego adsum, faciet nemo iniuriam, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 6; Quomiam haec euenerunt nobis frater ex sententia, In patriam redeamus ambo, Men. 5, 9, 89; Quid nunc, quoniam ambo nos ut est conlubitum delusistis, Datisne argentum? As. 3, 3, 121; 2. hence often in narrative, when, now that, Is quoniam moritur ... Numquam indicare id filio uoluit suo, Aul. pr. 9, on wh. Don. ad Ad. pr. 1: quoniam pro postquam; Quoniam hinc iturust ips(us) in Seleuciam, Mihi Grant Programmer Trin. 1, 2, 75; add 1, 2, 149; St. 5, 3, 3; Men. 3, 2, 15; Mil. 2, 1, 51; Bac. 2, 3, 56; Rud. pr. 67; Capt. pr. 30; quoniam non solum id quod quia, sed etiam quod postquam, Fest. 261 M; cf. Wagn. ad Aul. who compares the two uses of the G. weil; so too we use since;

II 3. of reason, now that, since, seeing that, hic ante ostium Meo loquar modo (pron. moo) quae uolam, quoniam intus non licitumst mihi, Pl. As. 1, 2, 26; quoniam non potest id fieri quod uis, Id uelis quod possit, Ter. Andr. 2, 1. 5; Nunc quoniam fatum se ita tolit animo uo(lo) Aequo nos ferre concordesque uiuere, CIL 1008, 6; me...quoniam ita tu uis nimium gratum esse concedam, Cic. Planc. 82; oratiunculas mittam, quoniam ea quae nos scribimus te delectant, Att. 2, 1, 3; quoniam ciuitati consulere non posset, legatos ad Caesarem mittit. Caes. b. g. 5, 3, 5; Însanirê libet quoniam t'hi, Verg. B. 3, 36; Vel merito quoniam in propria non pelle quiessem, Hor. s. 1, 6, 22.

quō-piam, prou. adv. [: quis-piam :: quo : quis] to any place whatever, Videsis ne forte ad merendam quopiam deuerteris, Pl. Most. 4, 2, 50; Ituran Thais quopiam es?

Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 9.

quō-quam, pron, adv. f: quis-quam :: quo : quisl to any place whatever, in neg. phrases, Seruate istum ne quoquam pedem Ecferat sine custodela, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 96; add Amph. 1. 1. 18; Caue nunciam oculos a meis oculis quoquam demoueas tuos, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 16; nec cedere quoquam, Lucr. 5, 843; add 1, 1055; neque quoquam.mouit ex urbe, Nep. Att. 7, 1; prius inde q. procederet, Liv. 34, 16, 10.

quoque, adv. [?], too, also, Si illa tibi placet, placenda dos quoquest, quam dat tibi, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 29 etc.; me maxime sed proxime illum quoque fefellissem, Cic. Rab. Post. 33; ad eam sententiam cum reliquis causis haec quoque ratio eos deduxit, Caes. b. g. 2, 10, 5; Te quoque magna Pales ...canemus, Verg. G. 3, 1; patriae quis exul Se quoque fugit? Hor. od. 2, 16, 20; 2. oft. strengthened by etiam, Ni etiam is quoque me ignorabit, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 305; add 2, 2, 70; num tu quoque etiam insanis, quom id me interrogas? 2, 2, 121; add 2, 2, 166 etc.; Ego pol quoque etiam timida sum, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 8; Est etiam quoque uti possit caelum omne manere In statione, Lucr. 5, 517; old l. ne-quoque for ne-quidem, se ne id quoque quod tuni suaderet facturum esse, Q. Claud. ap. Gell. 17, 2, 18; who adds: ne id q. dixit pro ne id quidem, infrequens nunc in loqueudo, sed in libris ueterum creberrimum; always an enclitic, and so never entitled to metrical accent, unless another encl. follow, in which case quoque = one long acc. syllable, as in mihi-quoque-pol ita uidetur, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 9; Militem Pyrgopolinicem. Satin haec-quoque-me deperit? 4, 2, 9; Salua res est, philosophatur-quoque-iam, non mendax modost, Capt. 2, 2, 34; add Ps. 1, 3, 61; Aul. 4, 4, 17; in Men. pr. 74 read: Sic (Mss sicut) familiae quoque assolent (Mss solent) mutarier.

quoque-uersus, (-nersum) adv. in every direction, trabiculas abiegineas 11 crassas quoque uersus s(emissem) inponito, CIL 577, 1, 19; asseribus...crasseis quoque uersus 2. abbrev. in: in agr(um) p. (trientem), 2, 2; add 2, 7; xvi quoq. uersu(m), inscr. Or. 4503; I(ocus) m(onumenti)

Flauiorum q. q. u. p(edes) L, 4501.

quô-quô, conj. [: quisquis :: quo : quis] to whatever place, whithersoever, wherever (w. motion), first w. its own vb., certumst mihi, Quasi umbra quoquo tu ibis, te semper sequi, Pl. Cas. 1, 1, 4; certa rest Me usque quaerere illam quoquo hine abductast gentium\*, Men. 5, 2, 17; add Ps. 3. 2, 69 etc., Quoquo hine asportabitur terrarum\*, certumst persequi, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 18; add Eun. 3, 5, 6; quoquo sese nerterint Stoici, iaceat necesse est omnis eorum sollertia. Cic. din. 2, 24; 2. note the gen. marked '

quoquo-modo, (or as two words) as adv. first with its own vb., in whatever manner, howsoever, no matter how. Catoui, quoquomodo res se habet, resistemus, Cic. fam. 1. 5. 2; add Verr. 2, 5, So ctc.; 2. without its own vb., somehow or other, no matter how, tu, quoquomodo, hominem inuestiges uclim, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 2, 14; ut q. aut liberarem te aut certe leuarem, fam. 9, 16, 1.

quose? rel. adv. [=quorsus, for loss of r cf. susum, prosum etc.] in four best Mss of Pl. Ps. 1, 2, SI, defended

by Kiessling Rhein. M. 23, 414.

quot, (quod, see \*) adj. undecl. [akin to rel.] how many. first as rel., esp. answering to tot (totidem) as many as, quid eas, quanti destinat? Talentis magnis totidem quot ego et tu sumus, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 114; add Rud. 2, 7, 6; St. 5, 4, 24: As. 4, 1, 62; quot homines tot sententiae, Ter. Ph. 2, 4,

14: quot hominum linguae, tot nomina deorum, Cic. N. D. 1, 84; quot homines, tot causae, or. 2, 140; totidem uerbis quot Stoici, acad. pr. 40; add orat, 53; subeunda dimicatio toties quot conjurati superessent, Liv. 2, 13, 2; tot mensibus elugeantur quot annorum (wh. note gen.) decesserint, 2. w. tot omitted, et quot dies erimus fr. Vatic. § 321; in Tusculano, agamus haec, Tusc. 1 f.; cf. § 7; non plures quam quot manu capi possunt, Ulp. dig. 19, 6; 3. as indir. interr. how many, Paenitetne te quot aucillas (a)lam, Quin (so Mss rightly) examen (Haupt, Mss etiä men) superadducas quae mihi comedint cibum, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 49; dum id perdiscat quod\* perent modis, 1, 1, 2; edocet quot uirorum fortium morte necesse esset constare nictoriam, Caes. b. g. 7, 19; 4. as dir. interr. how many? quanti eam emit? Quot minis? Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 51; 5. in exclam. first w. preceding exclam., Perii! Quot hic ipse annos niuet quoins filii tam diu uiuont! Mil. 4, 2, 89; add St. 5, 2, 9;

6. then without any, quot te modis, Si uiuo, habebo in nuptiis miserum meis, Pl. Cas. 1, 29; Quot adeo cenac, quas defieni mortuae! Quot potiones mulsi! Quot item praudia! St. 1, 3, 58; quot quantas quam incredibilis hansit calamitates! Cic. Tusc. 1, 86; 7. with abl. pl., written apart or joined, every-de CDL uireis quot annis (legundis), CIL 198, 15; Vos meministis quot-kalendis petere demensum cibum, Pl. St. 1, 2, 3; Quid istae, quae uestei quot-annis nomina inucuiunt noua? Epid. 2, 2, 45; circum capita oleaginea quot-mensibus fodere, Cato r. 43 (44), 2; quotannis tributa conferent, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 131; si stipendium quotannis penderent, Caes. b.g. 1, 36, 5; add 4, 1, 4 etc.; add Verg. B. 1, 43; 7, 33; A. 5, 59; in all wh. Ribbeck w. good Mss prefers quod annis\*; ita (luna) quot-meusibus sub rotam solis ... latens obscuratur, Vitr. 9, 4, 3; add 10, 7; nihil interesse utrum in annos singulos uel quotannis, an in singulos annos nel quot mensibus, au in singulos dies uel quot diebus legetur, Ulp. dig. 36, 2, 12, 6; ut nummum quotannis nel quotmensibus acciperet, 2, 15, 8, 24; frigidiora alia...ut quotidie, non cotidie, ut sit quot-diebus, Quint. I, 7, 6; uti apud eam aram quod\* annis a. d. k. Sept. publice manibus eius, .. inferiae mittantur, inscr. Or. 642, l. 19; ut quod\* annis iii k. Octobr...epulentur, 1368, l. 10; 8. even w. acc. Mesopotamiam fertilem efficit Euphrates in quam quod\* annos (so in both best Mss 1 m) quasi nouos agros inuchit, Cic. N. D. 2, 130; sedulum quot dies obibam ... ministerium, Apul. M. 11, 22.

quot-annis, see quot § 7

quot-cumque, adi, undeel, rel, as many as ever, first w. tot, q. scuatus crencrit, tot sunto, Cic. leg. 3, S; Totque dabit uires, dominos quotennque recepit, Manil. 4, 315; but in Catul, 64, 280 and Prop. 1, 13 (15), 36 quot-cumque is only a cj. not needed.

quot-eni, adj. num. distr. [cf. noueni etc.] m. pl., how many each, partes fecit in ripa nescio quotenorum iugerum,

Cic. Att. 12, 33, 1.

quot-ennis, e, adj. [annus, cf. biennis etc.] of how many years, how many years old, quotenne uinum sit ... peritia, Aug. quant. an. 10 f.

quotidia-nus, (or rather cot.) adj. [quotidie] of every day, Proin tu tui cotidiani uicti uentrem ad me adferas, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 75; Taelet cotidian und harum formarum. Ecce..., Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 6; sumptus, Haut. 4, 5, 7; opus, Afran. ap. Non. 434, 8; conuiuia, ib. 235, 22; sermo, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 2; nictus, or. 1, 232; nita, Pis. 04; labor. Caes. b. g. 3, 17, 4; exercitatio, 4, 1, 9; usus, 4, 33, 3; Cultus sindone non cotidiana, Mart. 11, 1, 2; in Catull. 68, 138 read prob. concoquit iram : 2. quotidiano (rather cot.) adv. every day, daily, nisi Cotidiano sesquiopus confeceris..., Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 67; res illum diuinas prope cotidiano facere uidisti, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 18; cotidiano, non cotidiane disserimus, Charis. 193, 13.

quot-iens, (·ēs) num. adv. [ef. quinqu-iens etc.] first as rel. w. toties, (as often) as, oft as, illud soleo mirari non me toties accipere tuas litteras, quoties a Quinto mihi afferantur, Cic. fam. 7, 7, 1; add or. 1, 251; quotiens oculos coniecit in hostem..., Auersos totiens currus luturna retorsit, Verg. 12, 483; 2. without toties, as often as, oft

as, every time that, whenever, seiguis faxsit, quotiens faxsit, in agri ingra singula L sestertios n(ummos...dare) debeto ei quei..., CH. 200, 25; Horresco misera mentio quotiens fit partionis, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 93; Quoius quoliens sepulcrum uides sacruficas, Epid. 2, 1, 7; add Men. 1, 2, 5; Ambigitur quotiens uter utro sit prior, aufert Pacuuius docti famani senis. Accius alti, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 55; 3. interr, indir, how often, non lubet scribere quotiens annona cara, quotiens lunae lumine caligo...obstiterit, Cato ap. Gell. 4. interr. dir., gen. as exclam., how often? 2, 28, 6: quotiens moustraui tibi, uiro ut morem geras? Pl. Men. 5, 2, 37; add Most. 4, 2, 33; Vel hic Pamphilus iurabat quotiens Bacchidi...? Ter. Hec. 1, 1, 3; quoties (so lordan; quotiens?) et quot nominibus a Syracusanis statuas auferes? Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 145; q. tibi iam extorta est ista sica de manihus? Cat. 1. 16.

quotiens-cumque, rel. conj. as often as, whenever, first w. totiens, quotienscumque dico, totiens mihi ui leor in iudicium nenire...officii, Cic. Clu. 51; 2. without totiens, Quid to hue occursas, in urbem quotienscumque aduenimus? Pl. Truc. 2, 2, 27; ad l Capt. 1, 1, 29; cetera q. noletis parata crunt, Cic. Tusc. 3, S4; add Caes. b, c, 1, 7, 5. quŏtiensquĕ? rel. conj. [: quisque whichever :: quo-

tienscumque : quicumquel same, a reading in Colum, 6,

quoties etc. see quotiens.

quoties-libet, adv. as often as you please, Boeth, inst. music. 1, 4.

quot-libet, num, adj. undecl, as many as you like, Hyg. astr. 1.6 f.

quot-quot, num. adj. undecl. [ : quot :: quisquis : quis] whatever number, no matter how many, si leges duae aut si plures, aut quotquot crunt, conseruari non possint, Cic. inu. 2, 145; in Brut. ad Cic. fam. 11, 23 quotquot only a cj.; Adeste hendecasyllabi quot estis, Omnes undique quotquot estis omnes, Catul. 42, 2; Non si trecenis, quotquot eunt dies...places...Plutona tauris, Hor. od. 2, 14, 5; Vertumnis, quotquot sunt, natus iniquis, s. 2, 7, 14;

2. hence w. abl. absol. quotquot annis every year, Varr. l. 5, p. 40 Sp.; 9, p. 472; q. mensibus, 5, p. 53; but in Gell. 7 (6), 5, 1 Hertz has quotannis.

quot-umus, ord. num. adj. [a superl. like sept-umus, dec-umus] occupying what place in a series, the how-manycth (so to say), first as interr. indir., Quotumas aedis-the number of his house in the street-dixerit ..., incerto scio, Pl. Ps. 4, 2, 7; quotumo die Ex Sicione peruenisti huc? Altero ad meridiem, 4, 7, 77. quŏtŭplex, icis, adj. [quotus, plica] how many fold?

onom, vet. quotus, ord. num. adj. [cf. for suffix quintus sextus] occupying what place in a series, the how-many-eth (so to say), first as rel., answering to totus, caelum summai totius unum, Quam sit paruola res et quam multeusuma constet, Nec tota pars, homo terrai quota totius unus, Lucr. 6, 2. as indir. interr., a question answered by totus or an ord, num., Scire uelim chartis pretium quotus arroget annus, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 35; Tu quotus esse uelis, rescribe,one in a party of how many-1, 5, 30; Dic quotus et quanti cupias cenare, Mart. 14, 217; seis quota de Libyco litore puppis eat? 9, 35, 8; cf. στρατηγος ην πεμπτος αυτος, Thuc. 1, 46; ήρεθη πρεσβευτης δεκατος αυτος, Xeu. h. 2, 2, 17; so in Bohem. sám-desát - δεκατος αυτος, Dobrowsky Gr. § 138; respondere debet quota ex parte eius sit praedium, Paul. dig. 11, 1, 20, 2; illud non interest quota portio hereditatis ad nepotem pertineat, Ulp. 37, 8, 1, 10; 3. as dir. interr., si ternos denarios qui coegit erit absolutus quaternos...uicenos coget alius... Quotus crit iste denarius qui non sit ferendus? Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 220; quota est mundi plaga Orieus subactus aut quota est Gorgon fera? (Ans. but onc, the first and last), Sen. Herc. Oct. 95; 4. often w. hora, gen. not expressed, hora quota est?—what o'clock is it? (answered by prima, altera etc.), Hor. s. 2, 6, 44; quo praebente domum et quota l'elignis caream frigoribus taces, od. 3, 19, 7; 5. w. pars (portio) in interr., and so the greater the ordinal in answer the less the qty., how small a portion ?-cf. § 1-ut uincas alios, Acheloe,

dracones Pars quota Lernaeae serpeus cris unus echidnae? Ov. M. o. 68: Ex tot in Atridis pars quota laudis erat? am. 2, 12, 10; Haec animum et quota pars haec suntmouere puellae, her. 12, 89; add 13, 60; quamuis quota portio faccis Achaei? Inv. 3, 61; add 13, 157; the same reason, w. quisque, every how many-eth, one in how many, how few-cf, the answers decimus quisque one in ten, millensumus q. one in a thousand, and so how few? q. enim quisque philosophorum inuenitur qui sit ita moratus...ut ratio postulat? Cie. Tuse. 2, 11; q. enim quisque discrtus, q. quisque iuris peritus est? Planc. 62; add or. 3, 196; N. D. 1, 79; Flac. 104; diu. 2, 52; Att. 1, 13, 1; forma quota quaeque superbit? Ov. a. a. 3. 103; nam quoto euique eadem honestatis cura secreto quae palam? Plin. ep. 3, 20, 8; quotum quenique inuenies qui domi quicquam aliud loquatur? Tac. dial. 29; Cornif. ad Herenn. 3, 30 prob. corrupt.

quotuscumquo, (cunque) adj. [cf. quotus § 5] as small as possible, the least soever, Mouerit e notis pars quotacunque deos. Tib. 2, 6, 54; but in Ov. her. 13, 60 read

quota quemque

quō-uīs, adv. [: quiuis :: quo : quis] to any place one pleases, quouis admittunt aues, Pl. As. 2, 1, 11; cibo perduci poteris quouis—to anything one pleases—Most. 4, 2, 7; Immo abeat potius malo quouis gentium (note the gen.), Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 55; abi sane istae istorsum quouis, 3, 3, 27; Iussit profici-ci exilium quouis gentium, Acc. ap. Non. 185, 6.

quō-usquē, adv. all the way to what, how far, properly of place, Plim. 33, 3; Gell. 1, 3, 15; 2. of time, all the time to when? how long, q. humi defix tha mens erit? Cic. rep. 6, 17; q. abutere patientia nostra? Cat. 1, 1; add Flae. 70; Att. 15, 22, 1; 3. to what extent, how far, usque excrea, Etiamme?.. Etiam amplius. Nam quo us-

que? Vsque ad mortem nolo, Pl. As. 1, 1, 29.

quum, (oldest form cume quoted from a carmen Saliare by Ter. Maur. col. 2261 P; i.e. a dat. of rel.; cf. ότ-ε, ποτ-ε, τοτ-ε, A. S. hwonne, thonne, and whanne thanne of Chancer, vv. 1 and 9360; O. G. whanne; also heri here, mani mane; add older quom, aft. cum or qum) conj. when, first w. indic., Egomet mihi non credo, quom illaec autumare illum audio, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 260; et quom e(a) res agetur quam in rem quisque testis er(it,...facito...), CIL 198, 32; q. ea uectigalia fruenda locabit,...(deicito), 200, 87; ex lege...quam...cens(ores) quom corum agrorum nectigalia fruenda locauerunt,...deixerunt, 200, 88; Si tu Sosia's, legiones quom pugnabant\* maxume, Quid in tabernaclo fecisti? Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 274; Horrescet, faxo, lena, leges quom audiet, As. 4, 1, 4; Neque nostrum quisquam sensimus quom peperit neque prouidimus, Amph. 5, 1, 19; inde optume aspellam uirum, De supero quom huc accesserit, 3, 4, 6; Cum (note the form) diu ambulareis tamen hoc ueniendum est tibi, CIL 1431; qui non defendit iniuriam ... cum potest, iniuste facit, Cic. off. 3, 74; res cum hace scribebam erat in extremum adducta discrimen, fam. 12, 6, 2; longum illud tempus cum non ero magis mouet, Att. 12, 18, 1; cum Caesar in Galliam uenit, alterius factionis principes erant Haedui, Caes. b. g. 6, 12, 1; Cum faciam uitula pro frugibus, ipse uenito, Verg. B. 3, 67; Quae nemora aut qui uos saltus habuere puellae, Naides, indigno eum (all the time that) Gallus amore peribat\*? 10, 10; w. nunc or tum preceding, tum quom is eum agrum locum emit. CIL 200, 63; tum quom primum leges cis municipibus dedit, 206, 161; nunc quomst melius, Pl. As. 1, 2, 18; nunc quom compares, peris, Aul. 4, 4, 2; res quom animam agebat, tum 'sse offusam oportuit, Trin. 4, 3, 85; nune cum (so Umpf.) non queo animo acquo fero, Ter. Ad. 4, 7, 20; qui status rerum fuerit tum cum has litteras dedi scire poteris ex Strabone, Cic. fam. 12, 6, 1; ca quae concupierat, ne tum quidem cum omnia se posse censebat\* consequebatur, Tusc. 5, 57; add Cat. 3, 3; cum inimici nostri uenire dicentur, tum in Epirum ibo, fam. 14, 3, 4; add Man. 19; fam. 3, 7, 3; Verr. 2, 4, 46; quanto facilius abire fuit cum procul abessemus quam nunc cum iu ceruicibus sumus! Liv. 44, 39, 7; 3. in past phrases, a mere pres., often w. quom, Quot eras annos gnatus, tum cum te pater patria auchit, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 56; Grauidam ego illane hie reliqui quom abeo. Hei perii miser, Amph. 2, 2, 36; Quid pater, uiuitne? Viuom quom inde abimus liquimus, Capt. 2, 2, 32; quid habuisset cum perit, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 16; add 4, 4, 57—yet a past imp. in: Loquere. Quoiusmodi reliqui quom hine abibam (abito?) filium? Most. 5, 1, 68; and see above; 4. also wh. the one act virtually includes the other, Nunc petit quom pollicetur, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 18; multa bona mihi dedisti huius cum (so Gepp. quom?) copiam Mibi fecisti, Cas. 4, 4, 18; quae cum taces, nulla esse concedis, Cic. Rosc. Am. 54; praeclare facis cum eorum memoriam tenes, fin. 3, 9; loco ille motus est, cum est ex urbe depulsus, Cat. 2, 1; phrases of repeated action, whenever, every time that, in-eandem-que quum se recepit includitur, Cie. fin. 3, 63; cum ad flammam se adplicauerunt, sine gemitu aduruntur. Tuse. 5, 77; add fin. 4, 38; 5, 42; or. 2, 24; Tuse. 2, 27; 3, 3; 4, 54; 5, 102; cum ner esse coeperat, dabat se labori. Verr. 2, 5, 27; cum ad aliquod oppidum uenerat, cadem lectica usque in eubiculum deferebatur, ib.; cum se inter equitum turmas insinuauerunt, ex essedis desiliunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 33, 1; milites statiuis castris habebat, nisi quum odos aut pabuli egestas locum mutare subegerat, Sal. Iug. 44, 4; quum de Romanis mentio incidit, uix manibus temperatis, Liv. 32, 20, 3; in these phrases note the perf. tenses of q. clause; 6. a time-defining phrase at times precedes q., in wh. ease what follows is a main clause, uix ille hoc dixerat cum iste pronuntiat..., Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 93; legebam (so best MSS) tuas litteras XIII Kalend., cum mihi epistola affertur a Lepta, Att. 9, 12, 1; commodum ad te dederam litteras, cum ad me Dionysius fuit, 10, 16, 1; iam scalis egressi milites prope summa ceperant, quum oppidani concurrunt ..., Sal. Iug. 60, 6; Iamque adeo super unus eram, cum limina Vestae Seruantem... Tyndarida aspicio, Verg. 2, 567; Postera iamque dies primo surgebat Eoo...Cum subito...procedit, 3, 590; 7. the same w. interim or interea, (see also § S) when in the meauwhile, in the course of which, ultimas maris oras petinit, cum interim milites domum...obsidere coeperunt, Cic. Pis. 93; caedebatur uirgis...eum interea nulla uox alia...audiebatur nisi haec; eiuis Romanus sum, Verr. 2, 5, 162; diuorsi regem quaerere..., scrutari loca abdita, q. interim Hiempsal reperitur, Sal. Iug. 12, 5; add 49, 4; 105, 5; iamque in ipsis castris pugnabatur, cum Agricola...iubet, Tac. Agr. 26 (cf. for oblig, orat., Liv. 6, 11, 4); 8. the same w. historic inf. after quum (as in a main clause), iamque dies consumptus erat, quum tamen barbari nihil remittere atque...acrius instare, Sal. Iug. 98, 2; uictor...Romanus promissa consulis exspectabat quum Appius... ius de creditis pecuniis dicere, Liv. 2, 27, 1 (cf. for obl. orat. w. q. interim, Liv. 4, 51, 4; 6, 27, 6); strepebant iam uestibulo..., cum Libo...uocare percussorem, prensare seruorum dextras..., Tac. an. 2, 31, 1; unlgabatur...seruatum munere deum Agrippam..., cum Tiberium anceps cura distrahere, uine...an..., 2, 40, 1; add 4, 50, 4; 6, 44 (50), 2; 11, 34, 2; 14, 5, 1; h. 3, 31, 1; 9. after statement of time, during which, hanc domum lam multos annos est quom possideo et colo, Pl. Aul. pr. 3-that I have been in possession; Quia septem menses sunt, quom in hasce aedis pedem Nemo intro tetulit, Most. 2, 2, 39; multi anni sunt cum ille in aere meo est, Cic. fam. 15, 14, 1; permulti anni iam erant quum inter patricios magistratus tribunosque nulla 10. after statement certamina fuerant, Liv. 9, 33, 3; of time, w. aorist, = ex quo, since, Minus quindecim dies sunt quom (A quam) pro hisce aedibus Miuas quadraginta accepisti a Callicle, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 1; hau dum sex mensis Megaribus Huc est quom commigranit, Pers. 1, 3, 58: nondum centum et decem anni sunt cum de pecuniis repetundis a L. Pisone lata lex est, Cic. off. 2, 76; sexto die quum ad flumen uentum est, maxima uis utrium effecta. Sal. Jug. 91, 1; but the pass. Planc. ap. Cie. fam. 10, 23, 3, triduo cum...dabam..., does not apply; 11. as when in phrases of comparison, rarely, Nam ut hie laturus hoe sit..., Non edepol clam me est, cum hoc quod leuiust tam animo irato tulit, Ter. Hee. 4. 1, 53; quid faceres pro in-

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nocente homine, cum propter hominem perditissimum de officio decedis? Cic. Verr. 1, 28; cuius quantam honoris huius cupiditatem fuisse creditis cum uidetis (so TE) luctus societatem? Plane, 20: haec cum uides quo me in te animo putas esse? 78; Quid domini faciant, audent cum talia fures? Verg. B. 3, 16; but in Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 37 read w. A: Nunc quam ego...; 12. in older lang. = quod, w. A: Nunc quam ego ...; Hospes gratum est quom apud meas restitistei seedes, CIL 1006, 3; Quid patri etiam gratulabor quom illam inuenit? Censeo, Pl. Rud. 4, 8, 6; Quom tu recte prouenisti, quomque es aucta liberis, Gratulor, quom mihi tibique magnum peperisti decus, Truc. 2, 6, 35; loui disque ago gratias merito magnas, quom ... reddiderunt, Quonque exemerunt, Quomque ...conspicio..., Quomque...repertast..., Capt. 5, 1, 2; add Men. 5, 9, 87; ei mihi Cum non habeo spatium ut..., Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 17; Dis pol habeo gratiam Cum in pariundo aliquot adfuerunt liberae, 4, 4, 32; hoc fretus, Chreme, Cum e medio excessit, Ph. 5, 8, 74; add Ad. 1, 2, 59; gratulor tibi cum tantum uales apud Dolabellam, Cic. Att. 14, 17, 3; Verum ego meas queror fortunas quom illo quem amo prohibeor, Pl. As. 3, 1, 12; o multa tibi di dent bona, Quoni hoc mihi obtulisti tam lepidum spectaculum, Poen. 1, 1, 81; tibi gratias ago cum tantum litterae meae potuerunt ut..., Cic. fam. 13, 24, 2; magna nobis laetitia est, quum te di monucre uti.. , Sal. Iug. 102, 5; and much like this: Quom ille itast ut eum 'sse nolo, id crucior, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 46; .....

fuit tempus cum rura colerent homines neque urbem haberent, Varr. r. 3, 1, 1; fuit antea tempus cum Germanos Galli uirtute superarent, Caes. b. g. 6, 24, 1; 16. yet an ind. in: fuit q. hoc dici poterat, Liv. 7, 32, 13; Turno tempus erit magno cum optauerit emptum Intactum Pallanta, Verg. 10, 503;

17. of reasons for or against, first for, since, seeing that, in as much as, cum solitudo et uita sine amicis insidiarum plena sit, ratio ipsa monet amicitias comparare, Cic. fin. 1, 66; cum in communibus suggestis consistere nou auderet (Dionysius), contionari ex turri solebat, Tusc. 5, 59; qui cum una domo iam capi non possint, iu alias domos 18. in tamquam iu colonias exeunt, Cic. off. 1, 54; old Î even w. indic. in this sense, quae futura et quae facta eloquar, Multo adeo melius quam illi (sc. ariolos), quom sum luppiter, Pl. Amph. 5, 2, 4; 19. of reasons against, although, hoc ipso tempore, cum omnia gymnasia philosophi teneant, tamen corum auditores discum audire quam philosophum malunt, Cic. or. 2, 21; is amnis...quum aquae uim uehat ingentem, non tamen nauium patiens est, Liv. 21, 31, 10; 20. often strengthened by praesertim, esp. as or when, puerum iniussu...non tollet meo, Praesertim in ea re cum sit mihi adjutrix socrus, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 83; quid fuit caussae cur Caesarem non sequerere, cum praesertim belli pars tanta restaret? Cic. Phil. 2, 71; de timore supernacaneum est disserere, q. praesertim... tanta praesidia sint in armis, Sal. Cat. 51, 19; add Iug. 2, 4; ...q. praesertim nec nos temperemus imperiis, Liv. 3. 21. so also w. quum, though, (and this) even though, ut nullum signum ... attingeres, cum praesertim et essent multa praeclara et tu omnia concupisses, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 113; adhuc non soluit, praesertim cum se aere alieno Faberii manu liberarit, Att. 14, 18, 1; add Brut. 267; orat. 32; cf. Madv. ad Cic. fin. 2, 25 who says: q. pracs. et praes, q. nullo quod animaduerterim discrimine; 22. quum and tum to unite two clauses, whereas -, so -:

not only—, but also—; while—, at the same time—; if—, still more-; in wh. case q. at times has a subj., at times an indic., and deals w. what is general, common, or old; but tum introduces what is special, strange or new, and so is often strengthened by uero, mehercule etc.; cum maximas commoditates amicitia contineat, tum illa praestat omnibus, quod ..., Cic. am. 23; cum multae res in philosophia nequaquam satis explicatae sint, tum perdifficilis quaestio est de natura deorum, N. D. 1, 1; hic cum omni tempore nobilitatis fautor fuisset, tum hoc tumultu proximo praeter ceteros...eam partem defendit, Rosc. Am. 16; cum eum antea tui similem in dicendo uiderim, tum uero nunc multo uidebam similiorem, Brut. 250; add Deiot. 1; Quinct. 78; Brut. 228; fam. 9, 14, 4; 15, 9, 1; quum ipsi se homines in regis mores formarent, tum finitimi etiam populi...in eam uerecundiam adducti sunt ut ..., Liv. I, 21, 2; add 23. then w. ind., cum ipsam cognitionem iuris augurii consequi cupio, tum mehercule tuis studiis erga me delector, Cic. fam. 3, 9, 3; cum illa certissima uisa sunt argumenta sceleris, signa manus confessio, tum multo certiora illa, color oculi taciturnitas, Cat. 3, 13; cum meus me maeror lacerat, tum uero haec cura uix mihi

uitam reliquam facit, Att. 3, 8, 2; add fam. 15, 7; 12, 30, 2; 24. at times quum has no separate vb. of its own, not only-, but also-, Cum nirum tum (so R ej., Mss cum perhaps rightly) uxorem di uos perdant, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 103; quos ego senatores uidi, qui acerrime cum cetera tum hoc iter Pompei uituperarent! Cic. Att. 7, 5, 4; Pythagoras... tenuit magnam illam Graeciam cum disciplina tum etiam auctoritate, Tusc. 1, 38; add Brut. 77; qui cum magnae partis harum regionum, tum etiam Britanniae imperium optinuerit, Caes. b. g. 2, 4, 7; Ill 25. a subj. after quum is often due to other causes, as: quom aspicias (one looks at) tristem, frugi censeas, Pl. Cas. 3, 2, 32; or iu secondary clauses, as: etiam catulo meo Subblanditur nouos amator, et ut quom uideat gaudeat, As. 1, 3, 33; curata fac sint quom a foro redeam domum, Aul. 2, 3, 6; 26. Marius Vict. 2459, add Cure. 2, 5, 28; 3, 1, 13; b 11 gives the form qum, and says quom and quum were pronounced as cum.

R.

R is the seventcenth letter of the Latin alphabet, a liquid and called the littera canina, whence Pers. 1, 109: sonat hic de nare canina littera, referring to a snarling dog as guarding the entrance to a nobleman's house; and Lucil. ap. Char. 125, 20 K; Non. 31, 21; Don. Ad. 2, 4, 18: Inritata canes quam (al. quod) homo quam planius dieit;

2. often supplanted an s, quod antiqui dicebaut S, postea dicunt R ut in earmine Saliorum...dolosi eso (for dolori ero)...foedesum foederum, plusima plurima..., Varr. l. 7, 3; tum Papisii dicebamini (not Papirii), Cic. fam. 9, 21, 2; Furios Fusios scripsere quidam, Liv. 3, 4, 1; Valesii Fusii in Valerios Furiosque uenerunt; ita arbos labos napos, etiam clamos ac lases, Quint. 1, 4, 13; helusa antiqui, quod nunc holera, Paul. ex F. 100; Appius Claudius R litteram inuenit, ut pro Valesiis Valerii essent, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 36; 3. r preferred between vowels, as opus operis, puluis, pulueris but puluisculus; est esse but eram ero; terchanged with I, esp. after a preceding I, as riualis Dialis puerilis, but familiaris Apollinaris puellaris; or again piaculum miraculum iaculum, but lauacrum simulacrum inuolucrum: nubilis but lugubris; 5. rd with l, as obsordesco and sordes mordeo arduus by the side of obsolesco 6. for r with d see d; II 7. r initial molo alo: generally the result of decapitation, as seen in remus (resmus) ερεσσω, rego ορεγω, rapio άρπαζω, ruo ερνω, ruber  $\epsilon \rho \upsilon \theta \rho \sigma s$ , ros  $\delta \rho \sigma \sigma \sigma s$ , rosa  $\beta \rho \sigma \delta \sigma \upsilon$ , ructo  $\epsilon \rho \epsilon \upsilon \gamma \omega$ ; or repo, serpo, ringor, hirrio, rota (for uorota), uorto, res (for er-es); or radix E. root and wort and G. wurz, robur E. hard, rumex E. sorrel, rogo G. fragen; III 8. abbreviations, R. or RET. = retro, in f(ronte) p. xi r. p. xl, inser. Or. 2384; in f. p. xxxvi ret. p. xvi, ib. 4789; R. P. respublica etc., euratori r. p. Vettonensium, 95; R. R. recta regione, terminauit r. r. proxim(o) eip(po) ped. clx1, inser. Or. 5011; RET. = retiarius, 2566; ROB. = Robigalia, CIL fast. Pracn. at Apr. 25; ROG. = rogant, rog. ut f(aciatis), inscr. Or. 4265; ROM. = Romilia (tribu), P. Caesins P. f. Rom. aedilis, 5972; C. Cluentius C. f. Rom. Proculus, 3987.

răbidus, adj. mad, chiefly in poets, răbidae tradis ouile lupae, Ov. á. a. 3, 8; canes, Plin. 29, 100; ferae, Suet. Cal. 26; but in Plin. 29, 98 Sillig has rabiosi canis; 2. met., animi furor, Catul. 63, 38; fames, Verg. 6, 421; ira, Ov. M. 7, 413; facundia, Gell. 19, 9, 7.

Răbiēnus, adj. as a punniug nickname of a rabid ora-

tor Labienus, Sen. controu, praef. 5.

răbies, ei, f. madness, gliscit răbies, caue tibi, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 26; (lupus) Qui quamquam saeuit pariter răbieque fameque Acrior est rabie, Ov. M. 11, 369; equarum, Colum. 6, 35, 1; (cauda abrupta) rabies arcetur huic generi (se. canum), 7, 12, 14; nulli animantium rabies aerior (quam homini), Plin. 7, 5; add 14, 116; in rabiem aguntur gustato eo canes, 7, 64; 2. met., ludum...dicet fuisse illnm alterum, Prae ut huius rabies quae dabit, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 10; Hecubam propter animi acerbitatem quandam et rabiem fingi in canem esse conuersam, Cic. Tusc. 3, 63; belli, Verg. S, 327; caelique marisque, 5, 802; Noti, Hor. od. 1, 3, 14; eiuica, 3, 24, 26; 3. personified, Val. 4. rabies as gen., rabies unde illace germina F. 2, 206; surgunt, Lucr. 4, 1083; 5. rabia, the same, Serv. A. I, 204, whence Fr. rage; cf. gobio goujon, Dibio Dijon.

răbiōsuIus, adj. dim. mad, Čie. fam. 7, 16, 1. răbiōsus, adj. mad, canis. Pl. Men. 5, 2, 84; 5, 5, 34; homo, Capt. 3, 4, 16; canis, Plin. 29, 98; met., fortitudo, 2. rabiose adv. Cie. Cic. Tuse. 4, 50; uox, Petr. 96;

Răbīriānus, adj. of Rabirius, marking adoption, D. Vo-

luseius Rabirianus, inscr. Reines. 1, 94.

Răbirius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, magnique Răbirius oris, Ov. Pont. 4, 16, 5; add Sen. ben. 6, 3, 1.

I rabo, (perh. for frabo or for-abo and so from furo) ere. vb. rage as a madman, be mad, Sed quid oculis răbere uisa es derepente ardentibus? poet, ap. Cic. diu. 1, 66; quid rabis? Quid nis tibi? Varr. ap. Non. 40, 1; rabere se ait, Caecil, ib.; uidebis eosdem intra exiguum tempus acerrime rabere et acerrime ridere, Sen. ep. 29, 7; add Manil. 5, 207 and 224 (of the dog-star).

2 rabo, onis, m. = arrhabo, cut down in joke, Pl. Truc.

răbula, ae, m. a ranting orator, a brawler, non proclamatorem aut rabulam conquirimus, Cie. or. 1, 202; non declamatorem de ludo aut rabulam de foro quaerimus, orat. 47; gregem rabularum, Varr. ap. Non. 26, 24; add Lucil, ap. Fest. 282 a 14 M.

rabulana pix, a sort of pitch, Plin. 14, 120.

rabulatio, (implying a vb. rabulor) onis, f. ranting, Mart. Cap. 189 G, 196, I Eyss.

răbulātus, us, m. the same, rabulatu, Mart. Cap. 46 G. 51, 31 Eyss.

rabuscula uitis, a sort of vine, Colum. 3, 2, 27; Plin. 14, 42.

răcēmārius, adj. left for gleaners, as bearing small grapes, pampinus, Colum. 3, 18, 4; pampinus r. επιφυλλις,

răcematio, onis, f. grape-gleaning, Tert. Apol. 35 med. răcēmātus, quasi-part. clustered, paruis paniculis, Phu.

18, 54. răcēmifer, a, um, adj. bearing clusters of berries, Ov. M. 3, 666; 15, 413.

răcemor, ari, vb. r. glean (grapes), met. Varr. r. 3.9, 1. răcemosus, adj. growing in clusters, pomum, Plin. 13, 30; superl. 14. 40.

răcēmus, (ραξ ράγος a berry; see fragum = E. berry; a shortened before a long penult., cf. molestus curulis mămilla) i. m. a cluster of berries, esp. of grapes, fert nua racemos, Verg. G. 2, 60; lecti de nite racemi, Ov. a. a. 3, 703;

2. of other plants, poma dependent alia pediculis ut pira; alia racemis, ut uuae palmae; alia et pediculis et racemis ut hederae sambuci, Plin. 15, 115; palma in spathis habet fructum racemis propendentem, 16, 112.

Racilius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Racilius tribunus pl., Cic. Q. fr. 3, 6, 5; Racilia, wife of Cincinnatus, Liv. 3, 26, 9.

radia, ae, f. nave of a wheel, = yourkis \(\delta\) του τρογού, Gloss.

rădiātilis, e, adj. radiating, umbra, Venaut. u. S. Mart. 2, 286.

rădiātio, onis, f. emission of rays, radiation, marmoris, Plin. 36, 32; lucis, Arnob. 6, 208.

rădiātus, quasi-part. spoked, rota, Varr. r. 3, 5, 55; 2. armed with rays of light, radiating, Quianam (sol) tam aduerso...omine Thebis radiatum lumen ostentas tuum? Acc. ap. Prise. 2, 411 K; orbis, Acc. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 44; insigne diei, Lucr. 5, 700; caput, Plin. pan. 52. See radio.

radicesco, ere, vb. send out roots, take root, Sen. ep. S6, 20,

rādīc-ina, ae, f. dim. a little root, rootlet, Pelag. Vet. 2 med.; 25 init.

radicitus, adv. from the root, herbas malas r. effodito, Cato r. 50; add Colum. 6, 3, 1; (pinus) r. exturbata, Catul. 2. met., Omnia malefacta nostra repperi radi-64, 108; citus, Pl. Most. 5, 1, 62; r. e uita se tollit, Lucr. 3, 877; Epicurus ex animis extraxit r. religionem, Cic. N. D. 1, 121.

rādīcor, āri, vb. r. send out roots, take root, mergi

(uitium) facile radicantur, Colum. 4, 2, 2; add Plin. 13, 36; 18, 51; 19, 99; Pall. 3, 10, 1; 3, 18, 1; 2. met., Sidon. ep. 5, 10 f.

radicosus? abounding in roots, radicosa bracchia.

Plin. 16, 151 (ramosa?).

radic-ula, ac, f. dim. a little root, rootlet, Cic, diu. 2, 135; Colum. 4, 8, 1; 5, 5, 5; 2. a special plant, kind of laserpicium, = struthion, Plin. 19, 48; 24, 96; 2. a special plant, as a 3. another, Plin. 25, 52; 4. a radish, qui mane uomiturus est esse radiculam debet, Cels. 1, 3, p. 19, 23 D; add

2, 18, p. 65, 5; 2, 21, p. 67, 30; 5, 27, p. 204, 31. rādio, āre, vb. emit rays, as first with abl., Argenti... radiabant lumine ualuae, Ov. M. 2, 4; Vnda repercussae radiabat imagine lumae, her. 18 (17), 77; Astrobolon (a gem) radiare fulgore candido in sole, Plin. 37, 133;

2. absol., miles radiabat in armis, Prop. 4, 1, 27; felium in tenebris radiant oculi, Plin. 11, 151; 3. w. acc, and abl., aliquid aduersus ducem ausa Fortuna est, quasi prospera eius aduersis radiaret (so Halm; al. radiaretur), Flor. 2. 13 (4, 2), 30: II 4. radior, āri, vb. r., Scuta sed et galeae gemmis radientur et auro, Ov. Pont. 3, 4, 103; (templa) auro radiantur, Tac. dial. 20 f.; 5. see radiatus.

rădiolus, i, m. dim. a little ray (of light), solis, Amm. 2. a kind of olive, Colum. 12, 49, 2; 28, 4 med.;

3. a kind of fern, Apul. herb. 93.

rădiosus, adj. full of rays, sol, Pl. St. 2, 2, 41.

radius, ii, m. [from ραβδ-os, wh. is prob. from an older Γαρ-αβδ-os, or rather Γαρ-αβ-os, δ being excrescent; and this from faρ-aσσ-ω aft. ρασσ-ω strike; so that the Lat. uer-(e)b-er is of the same origin] a stick, hoc (sc. caput psittaci) cum loqui discit ferreo uerberatur radio, Plin. 10, 117; In numerum quoties radiis ferientibus ictae Respondent dociles modulato uerbere pelues, Auson. ep. 25, 24; but in Liv. 33, 5, Madv. has rami, not radii; 2. a shuttle, Insilia ac fusi, radii scapique sonantes, Lucr. 5, 1353; Excussi manibus radii reuolutaque pensa, Verg. 9, 476; Inseritur medium radiis subtemen acutis, Ov. M. 6, 55; add 6, 132;

3. the stick used by mathematicians in drawing figures on sand, humilem homunculum a puluere et radio excitabo... Archimedem, Cic. Tusc. 5, 64; Descripsit radio totum qui gentibus orbem, Verg. B. 3, 41; caelique meatus Describent radio (melius), A. 6, 851; 4. the spoke of a wheel, hinc radios triuere rotis, Verg. G. 2, 444; add A. 6, 616;... Axis, in hac radii fractarum parte rotarum, Ov. M. 2, 317;

5. the radius of a sphere, cuius omuis extremitas paribus a medio radiis attingitur; Cic. Tim. 6; 6. hence a ray of light, as from the sun, Exin candida se radiis dedit icta foras lux, Enn. an. 93 V; add 548; Non rădĭi solis neque lucida tela diei, Lucr. 3, 92; add 2, 115; 5, 1104; ubi primos crastinus ortus Extulerit Titan radiisque retexerit orbem, Verg. 4, 119; add 7, 25 and 142; Ov. M. 2, 171; 7. or from a thunderbolt, Verg. 8, 429; Val. F. 6, 55; or from the eye, Gell. 5, 16, 2; 8. the spur of a bird's leg, auium quibusdam iu cruribus additi radii, Plin. 9. the small bone or radius of the forearm, (brachium) constat ex ossibus duobus: radius quem κερκιδα Graeci appellant, superior breuiorque et primo tenuior, rotundo et leniter cauo capite exiguum humeri tuberculum rccipit: cubitus inferior longiorque et primo plenior, Cels. S, 1; p. 327, 12 D; again 20, 21 and 33; 10. the spike or prickle of a ray-fish, radius super caudam eminens trygonis, Plin. 9, 155; add 32, 35; 11. a long-shaped olive, Orchades et radii et amara pausia baca, Verg. G. 2, 86; wh. see Serv.; radium maiorem, Cato r. 5, 1; add Colum. 5, 8, 4; and arb. 17, 3; 12. r. uirilis = ιθυφαλλος, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 14.

radix, Icis, f. [for vor-ad-ic- and so from uor (uort-) turn, cur wort, root; G. wurz; note the twistings of roots] root, (pullos arborum) in terram deprimito uti radicem capere possint, Cato r. 133; platanum radices xxxiii cubitorum egisse, Varr. r. 1, 37, 5; Et teneram ab radice ferens, Siluane, cupressum, Verg. G. 1, 20; a radicibus subruunt arbores, Caes. b. g. 6, 26, 4; 2. of special edible and medicinal roots, omnes radices, excepto sisere et pastinaca, Cels. 2, 26; 3. esp. a radish, Rapula lactucae radices, Hor. s. 2, S, S; add Ov. M. S, 666; Colum. 11,

4. r. dulcis, glycyrrhiza of liquorice, Cels. 6, 10, p. 247, 31 D; Scrib. comp. 170; 5. r. Pontica, rhubarb, Cels. 5, 23, p. 182, 2 D; II 6. met. first of things, te elinguandam dedero usque ab radicibus, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 73; cordis, Curc. 2, 1, 23; saxi, Lucr. 2, 103; linguae, Ov. M. 7. esp. of mountains, Caes. b. g. 1, 38, 5; 7, 69, 2; Sal. Cat. 57, 3; 8. of other than things, uera gloria radices agit, Cic. off. 2, 43; Pompeius eo robore uir, his radicibus, Att. 6, 6, 4; 9. esp. of origin or source, ea eruut ex radicibus trinis, et quae animaduerti, et quae legi, et quae audii, Varr. r. 1, 1, 11; primigenia dicuntur uerba ut 'lego' et cetera quae non ab aliquo uerbo sed suas babent radices, l. 6, 5, p. 216 Sp.; ex isdem quibus nos radicibus natum, Cic. Sest. 50; Apollinis se radice ortum, Pliu. 35, 71; 10. gen. pl. radicium, Char. 124, 31; 142, 14 with Varr. ib.; but radicum, Hygin. ap. Char. ib.; 10. gen. pl. radicium, Char. 124, 31; 142, Apul. mag. 31.

rado, si, sus, dere, vb. scrape, Semul radebat pedibus terram et uoce crocibat sua (sc. coruos), Pl. Aul. 4, 3, 2; quod supra terram est e matre (of the vine) radi inbet ne fruticet, Plin. 17, 204: Rādat inaurati femur Herculis, Iuv. 13, 151; nummos aureos, Ulp. dig. 48, 10, 8; 2. shave, capite et superciliis semper est rasis, Cic. Rosc. com. 20; radi cotidie instituit Africanus, Plin. 7, 211; ut modo tonderet, modo raderet barbam, Suct. Aug. 79; 3. to shave the head was a sign of great grief, was a vow of sailors fearing shipwreck, and a custom too of slaves at manumission as though escaping a sort of shipwreck, ille faxit Iuppiter, Vt ego hocidie (so T H K; Mss hodie) raso capite caluos capiam pileum, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 306; gaudent ibi uertice raso Garrula securi narrare pericula nautae, Iuv. 12, 81; Regulos (on the death of Germanicus) barbam posuisse et uxorum capita rasisse ad indicium maximi luctus, Suet. Cal. 5; (cf. capita cum superciliis denudanda tonsori praebuimus... unus ex nectoribus execratus omen quod imitaretur naufragorum ultimum uotum, Petr. 103; non licere cuiquam in naue...capillos deponere nisi cum pelago uentus irascitur, 104;) in (Feroniae) templo (liberti) raso capite pileum accipiebant, Serv. A. 8, 564; (cf. qui liberi fiebant ea causa calui erant quod tempestatem seruitutis nidebantur effugere, ut naufragio liberari solent, Non. 528, 22;) 4. scratch, mulieres geuas ne radunto, xii tab, ap, Cic.

leg. 2, 59; amicam nolo...quae clune nudo radat, Mart. 11. 100, 3; 5. hence in poets of rivers acting ou the banks, ripas radentia flumina rodunt, Lucr. 5, 256; radensque Salerni Culta Siler, Lucan. 2, 425; 6. clear of projections, make smooth, polish, area primum radatur, Colum. 2, 19 (20), 1; rasae hastilia uirgae, Verg. G. 2, 358; rasum pumice...Martialem (i.e. a book), Mart. 1, 117, 16; galbana rasa, Iuv. 2, 97; II 7. in poets, skim (a surface), saxa Pachyni Radimus, Verg. 3, 699; Proxima Circaeae raduntur litora terrae, 7, 10; Raditur hic elegis ultima meta meis, Ov. am. 3, 15, 2; Posse putes illos sicco freta radere passu, M. 10, 654; 8. met., teneras mordaci radere uero Auriculas, Pers. 1, 107; pallentes radere mores, 5, 15; aures delicatas, Quint. 3, 1, 3; 9. met. polish (of style), crimina rasis Librat in antithetis, Pers. 1, 85; lima rasa recenti, Mart. 10, 2, 3.

rādula, ae, f. dim. a scraper, Colum. 12, 18, 5.

ragae? arum, f. a foreign article of dress, cod. Th. 14, 10, 3 (al. racis or braceis).

Ragonius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, M. Ragonius M. f. CIL 575.

raia, ae, f. the fish ray, Plin. 9, 78, 144 and 161 Raius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Q. Raius Sta(tii) f. Brocens, CIL 1266.

ralliana, adj. as sb. f. a kind of fine dress, edict. Diocl.

rallum, (for rad-ulum) i, n. dim. a scraper, Plin. 18,

rāmālia, adj. n. pl. as sb. small twigs, as Multifidasque faces ramaliaque arida...admouit aeno, Ov. M. 8, 644; spissatis ramalibus (on a roof) decursus imbribus erat, Sen. cp. 90, 10; Ruminalem arborem mortuis ramalibus, Tac. an. 2. met. Pers. 1, 97 (in the sing. ramale); 5, 59.

rămenta, ae, f. a scraping, a scrap, Pl. Bac. 3. 4, 15; Rud. 4, 3, 77

rāmentōsus, adj. full of scrapings, flaky, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 3, 40.

rămentum, i, n. a scraping, shaving, flake, ferri, Lucr. 6, 1045; Colum. 4, 29, 16; arb. 8, 4; Plin. 15, 67; 33, 66; 2. r. sulphuratum, a brimstone match, Mart. 10, 3, 3;

3. met. Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 29.

rameus, adi, of branches, fragmenta, Verg. G. 4, 303. ramex, icis, m. dim. lit. a small branch, but in Colum. 9, 1, 3 Schu, has amites; 2. ramices, the blood-vessels of the lungs (hence of swift running). Tua causa rupi ramices, iamdudum sputo sanguinem, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 27; Tua causa uemo nostrorum est suos rupturus ramices, Poen. 3, 1, 37; pythaules ramices rumpit, Varr. ap. Non. 166, 13; 3. ramices, varicose veins? Plin. 20, 142; 22, 4. hernia, esp. serotal etc., Cels. 7, 22 the Sa and 121: whole c.; senex... exilis rāmice magno, Lucil. ap. Non. 166; add Iuv. 10, 205; testium uitia et ramices, Plin. 20, 251;

5. inguinal hernia, inguen nonnumquam ramice impletur, Cels. 7. 18 f.: 6. umbilical h., infantium ramici et um-

bilicis eminentibus, Plin. 26, 79; add 30, 135. rāmicosus, adj. one suffering from hernia (or perh.

varicose veins), Plin. 30, 136.

Ramnenses or Ramnes, ium, m, pl. the first of the three original trites of Rome, Ramnenses a Romulo, Enn. ap. Varr. l. 5, 55; Rammenses ab Romulo appellati, Liv. 1, 13, 8; celsi Ramnes, Hor. A. P. 342.

Ramnius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, M. Ramnius P. l.

Diopant(us), CIL 571.
rāmōsus, adj. full of branches, arbor, Lucr. 5, 1096; stipes, Ov. F. 3, 751; radices, Pliu. 21, 89; lappago ramosior, 26, 102; conyza mas ramosior, 21, 58; 2. of other than plants, cornua, Verg. B. 7, 30; curalium ramosissimum, Plin. 32, 22;
3. met. in poets, nubila, Lucr. 6, 133; Lernaea echidna, Ov. M. 9, 73; compita, Pers. 5, 34.

rāmulosus, adj. full of branching veins, folia r. ulmo et cytiso, Plin. 16, 32.

rāmūlus, i, m. dim. a little branch, Cic. diu. 1, 123;

Plin. 24, 132; 27, 111; Val. M. 2, 8, 5. rāmus, i, m. branch, Rami bacarum ubertate incuruiscere, poet. ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 69; in arboribus truncus rami folia, Cic. or. 3, 179; Exilit ad caelum rāmis felicibus arbos, 2. a branch, as a club, iacuit pulsus tria Verg. G. 2, 81; tempora ramo, Prop. 4, 9, 15; 3. met. first material, a summo cornu (bouis) sicut palmae ramique diffunduntur, Caes. b. g. 6, 26, 2; Caucasi, Plin. 6, 134; =το αιδοιον αρ-ρενικον, Nov. ap. Non. 116, 27; Prud. Symm. 1, 115;

4. immaterial, ramos amputare miseriarum, Cic. Tusc. 3, 5. of a genealogical tree, Pers. 3, 28; Samii rami, of the letter T, one leading to vice, one to virtue, 3, 56; add

Auson, idyll, 12, 9.

rāmusculus, (barbarously formed) i, m. dim. Hier. ep. 133, 3; Isid. or. 9, 6; but in Plin. 20, 161 now corrected.

rāna, (prob. one w. φρῦνη, Fr. gren-ouille, E. frog; and poss. w. βατραχος), ae, f. pluuias metuo, ranae enim ρητορευουσιν, Cic. Att. 15, 16 b; Et ueterem in limo ranae cecinere querellam, Verg. G. 1, 378; culices ranaeque palustres Auertunt somnos, Hor. s. 1, 5, 14; 2. a toad, rana lurida, Varr. r. 1, 2, 26; sunt (rauae) quae in uepribus tantum uiuont. ob id rubetarum nomine, quas Graeci phrynos uocaut, grandissimae omnium, Pliu. 32, 50; ranae rubetae quarum 3. the tree frog, est et in terra et in umore uita, 8, 110; rana parua arborem scandeus, Plin. 32, 92; 4. supposed to be poisonous (testudinis sanguis) contra ranarum uenena auxiliatur, Plin. 32, 33; ranae rubetae uenenum, 32, 48; 5. hence used in witchcraft, Et uncta turpis oua ranae

sanguine, Hor. epod. 5, 19; turgentis ranae portenta rube-6. also by haruspices in seeking tae, Prop. 3, 6, 27; knowledge of the future, ranarum niscera numquam Inspexi, Iuv. 3, 44; 7. of great medicinal power, as for gout, Plin. 32, 11; erysipelas, 32, 119; ear-ache, 32, 78 etc.; 8. prov. inflat se tanquam rana, Petr. 74; cf. Hor. s. 2, 3, 9. qui fuit rana, nunc est rex, 314; Phaedr. 1, 24; II 10. a sea flat-fish, lophius piscatorius L.,

ranae marinae, Cic. N. D. 2, 125; add Plin. 9, 78 and 175;

32, 88; III 11. a disease of the tongue in cattle, Colum. 6, 8, 1; Veg. uct. 3, 3, 12;  $=\beta a\tau \rho a\chi os$  and Fr. grenouillette; see ranula.

rancens, ntis, part. (impl. a vb. ranceo) becoming putrid,

Lucr. 3, 719; Seren. Sam. 54, 978.

rancesco, ère, vb. become putrid, Arnob. 1, 12. rancidulus, adj. dim. putrid, Iuv. 11, 135; 2. met. of

speech, affected, Pers. 1, 33; Mart. 7, 34, 7.
rancidus, adj. putrid, rotten, cadauera, Lucr. 6, 1155; aprum, Hor. s. 2, 2, 89; rancidiora seligens, Apul. M. 10, 15 f.; noscuntur uenena boletorum rancido adspectu, Plin. 22, 92; 2. of language, offensive as being affected, Inv. Prud. περι στεφ. 10, 305; senex, Apul. M. 1, 26 f.;
 rancide, adv. affectedly, Gell. 18, 8, 1; 18, 11, 2.

Rancius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, Quinctus Rancius,

CIL 1008.

ranco, (rauco or racco) are, vb. cry as a tiger, carm. Philomel. 49.

rancor, oris, m. putridity, musty smell, Pall. 1, 20, 2; 2. met. rancour, Hier. ep. 13, 1. 11, 10, 2:

rānula, ae, f. dim. a small frog, Apul. M. 9, 34;

2. an abscess under the tongue, Veg. uet. 4, 5, 1; frog in a horse's hoof, Veg. uet. 2, 28, 31; 3, 58, 4; cf. βατραχος for all meanings.

rānunculus, i, m. dim. a little frog, Cic. diu. I, 15 (bis); 2. met, of the juhabitants of marshy Ulubrae, fam.

7, 18, 3. rāpa, ae, f. turnip, Colum. 11, 3, 16 and 59; Pall. 8, 2, 2; see rapum.

rapacia, an error in Plin. 18, 127 for rapicia.

Răpācidae, arum, m. pl. a joking patronymic, sons of the great Langfanger, Rapacidum (Rapacidarum uss and edd. agst metre) ubi tantum siet in aedibus, Pl. Aul. 2, 7, 8.

răpācitas, ātis, f. habit of robbing, rapacity, Cic. Cael.

13; Mart. 6. 72, 1; Iustin. 38, 7, 8.

răpax, ācis, adj. given to robbing, rapacious, răpax auarus inuidus, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 7; Vos scelesti uos rapaces uos praedones, Men. 5, 7, 26; add 4, 2, 13; Pers. 3, 3, 6; olim furunculus nunc rapax, Cic. Pis. 66; furem aut rapacem, Verr. 2, 3, 2; lupi, Hor. od. 4, 4, 50; (ungues) hominibus lati, rapacibus (beasts and birds of prey) unci, Plin. 11, 247;

2. met., Europam Libyamque rapax ubi diuidit unda, Enn. ap. Cie. Tusc. 1, 45; fluuii, Lucr. 1, 17; rapacior procella, Catul. 25, 4; Orcus, Hor. od. 2, 18, 30; ignis, Ov. M. 8, 837; chryselectrum rapacissimum ignium (ready to take fire), Plin. 37, 51; 3. dens r., an incisor tooth, iumentum (dentes) habet molares xxIV, caninos IV, rapaces XII, Veg. uet. 6, 1, 1: 4. title of the 21st legion, C. Vibius C. f. Vel. Publilianus tribunus leg. xxx Rapacis, inscr. Or. 1549; add 3341 etc.; Rapaces atque Italici omnibus se manipulis miscuerant, Tac. hist. 3, 22.

raphaninus, adj. of radishes, oleum, Plin. 23, 94.

raphanitis, idis, adj. f. as sb. a kind of Iris, Plin. 21, 41. raphanos, or -us, i, m. or f. radish, Cato r. 35, 2; Colum. 11, 3, 47 and 59; Plin. 19, 80 and 83; 20, 22; in Pall. 9, 5, 3 inimicam\* or inimicum; 2. raphanos agria\*, a kind of radish, Plin. 26, 72.

rāpīc-ius, (rapum) adj. of turnips, coles (turnip tops), Cato r. 35, 2; semen, 134, 1; 2. rapicia as sb. n. pl. turnip-tops, Plin. 18, 127.

răpiditas, atis, f. tendency to carry away, rapidity, fluminis, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 2; b. c. 1, 62, 2.

răpidulus, adj. dim. rapid, quo stertore (so Bradshaw ci.; Ms terrore) et rapiduli sonitus raucitate, Mart. Cap.

270 G, p. 297, 9 Eyss.

răpidus, adj. given to robbing, rapacious, leones, Lucr. 4, 712 (al. by cj. rabidi); ferae, Ov. her. 10, 96; Vt uolucris uisis rapidissima miluus extis, M. 2, 716; 2. met. w. added notion of swiftness, rapid, esp. of water in motion, rus ut ibat...Ingressus fluuium rapidum...Rapidus raptori pueri is subduxit pedes, Pl. Men. prol. 64; rapidas undas pueri is subduxit pedes, Pl. Men. prol. o4; rapidas unas Inachi, Acc. ap. Non. 192, 4; turbo, Lucr. 6, 668; rapidis-simum flumen, Caes. b. c. 1, 50, 3; torrens, Verg. 2, 305; mare, Tib. 1, 2, 40; rapidior unda, Curt. 4, 9, 18; wind, uenti, Verg. 6, 75; procellae, Prop. 2, 16, 45; fire, destructive, ignis, Verg. G. 4, 263; Sirius, 4, 425; sol,

1, 92 and 424; aestus, B. 2, 10; 5. gen. rapid, swift, 1, 92 and 424; acesus, B. 2, 10; be gen rapat, wars, passus, Verg. 7, 156; manus, 8, 442; currus, 12, 478; rapido qui uchit axe diem, Ov. F. 3, 518; agmen, Tac. h. 2, 30; uenenum, an. 12, 67; 6. met., cum fertur quasi torrens oratio, quamuis multa rapiat..., nusquam orationem rapidam coerceas, Cie. fiu. 2, 3; rapidus consiliis, Liv. 22, 12, 11,

I rāpīna, adj. f. as sb., turnip field, rapinae per hos dies fiunt, Colum. 11, 2, 71; 2. turnips, rapinam lupinumque serito, Cato r. 5, 8; add 35, 2; ibi...omnes eum

rapinis acceperunt, inscr. Mar. fr. aru. 41, 30.

2 răpina, ae, f. robbery, rapine, nihil eogitant nisi rapinas, Cie. Cat. 2, 10; rapinas scribis ad Opis fieri, Att. 14, 14; hostem rapinis prohibere, Caes. b. g. 1, 15, 4; furta rapinae, Marc. dig. 35, 2, 30; 2. carrying off a woman, rape, (Proserpinae) Ov. M. 10, 28; (Helenae) a. a. 3, 3. met., terrae tris partis abstulit caelum, Oceani rapina in incerto est, robbery from use by man, Plin. 2, 172; necant inter se arbores densitate atque alimenti rapina, 17,

răpînătio, onis (implies a vb. rapino or rapinor), f. robbery, rapine, inde tibi istos equites, nam illi solent maximas rapinationes facere, lang, of a shepherd, Aurel, ad Front. 2, 12,

răpinâter, öris (id.), m. robber, Varr. ap. Non. 167, 20. See ranister

răpio, (for hăr-ăp-io, ef.  $\dot{a}\rho(\alpha)\pi\alpha\zeta\omega$ ,  $\dot{a}\rho(\alpha)\pi\alpha\lambda\epsilon\sigma$ ; root har, prob. = gar of E. gr-asp, gr-ab, gr-apple; rap = E. rob) ère, ui, tus, vb. quod nequ(itur) tang(i), tantum fas habent, Quo manus apstineant: cetera rape trahe fug(e) late, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 12 (partly altered by THK); seize, snatch. arma rapiebant, Liv. 10, 20, 12; arma rapiunt, Tac. an. 2, 2. met., seize, Viue Vlixes dum licet : Oculis posto: tremum lumen radiatum rape, poet. ap. Cic. or. 3, 162; rapiamus amici Occasionem, Hor. epod. 13, 3; Admotam rapiunt uiuacia sulfura flammam, Ov. M. 3, 374;

3. hence carry off or away rapidly and irresistibly, hurry away, ui atque inuitam ingratiis, Nisi uoluntate ibis, rapiam te domum, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 40; Ducite istum: si non sequitur, rapite sublimem foras, 5, 1, 1; sublimem hunc intro rape quantum potest, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 20; rapit in ius, Hor. s. 1, 9, 77; quattuor hine rapimur niginti et milia raedis, 1, 5, 86; missos rapit ungula currus, 1, 1, 114; Aenean... Nube caua rapui, Verg. 5, S10; Turnoque ferocis Mille rapit populos, 7, 725; per hoc spatium eum legiones duceres, seu potius (tanta uelocitas erat) raperes, Plin. pau. 14; expeditum exercitum in Chattos rapuit, Tae. an. 1, 56;

4. met., amentia rapior ferorque, Ace. ap. Non. 503, 7: rapimur in errorem, Cic. leg. 2, 43; cum Caesar amentia raperetur, fam. 16, 12, 2; Furorne caecos an rapit uis acrior? Hor. epod. 7, 13; 5. esp. carry off by robbery, rob, Minus iam furtificus sum quam antehac. Quid ita? 5. esp. carry off by robbery. Rapio propalam, Pl. Poen. 1, 1, 10; erat ei niuendum latronum ritu, ut tantum haberet quantum rapere potuisset, Cic. Phil. 2, 62; spes rapiendi atque praedandi, 4, 9;

6. in war, not called robbery, plunder, tum res rapuisse licebit, Verg. 10, 14; 7. hence, lay waste by plundering, clear of all that is valuable, harry, rapi Armeniam adlatum

est, Tac. an. 13, 6; raptas domos, Stat. Ach. 1, 152; 8. earry off (women) and so ravish, nee rapi ad stuprum uirgines uidebo, Liv. 26, 13, 15; multitudo puerorum iam est ex raptabus, Gellius (historian) as quoted by Char. 54, 14 K; amat Proserpina raptas, Mart. 12, 52, 13; Proserpinam rapuit, Arnob. 5, 37; 9. interpret in a violent manner, put a forced construction upon, sensit scripturam suam... aduorsarios Rapere in peiorem partem, Ter. Ad. prol. 3; consilium meum raperent in contrariam partem, Pollio ap. Cie. fam. 10, 33, 2; 10. of eager purchasers of books, snatch up, carry off, exemplaria certatim rapicbantur, Hier. ep. 57, 2; cum liber certatim raperetur, exultantes librarios uidi, Sulpic. Sev. dial. 1, 23; ef. diripior; 11. raptum, part. n. as sb., but only in abl., what is obtained by robbery or plunder, rapto uinere, Liv. 7, 25, 13; Verg. 7, 749; Ov. tr. 5, 10, 16; Sen. ep. 70, 28; 121, 18; Vinitur ex rapto, Ov. M. 1, 144; ad exercitum tuendum rapto utebatur, Vell. 2, 73, 3; 12. rapsit as a fut. perf. (not for

rapuit), cf. faxit; sacrum qui elepsit rapsitue, parricida esto, xii tabb. ap, Cie, leg. 2, 22; 13. note f. abl. pl. raptabus above § S, like mulabus.

rapister. (or rapaster?) tri, m. dim, a little robber. -homo impuratus et impuno atque (so THK by cj.; MSS est; L. Müller estque) rapister, Lucil, ap. Non. 129, 27.

rāpistrum, i, n. a wild turnip, Colum. 9, 4, 5. rapo, onis, m. a robber, Varr. ap. Non. 26, 29.

rapsatus, (implying a vb. rapso) = raptatus, inser. Or. 4859.

raptim, adv. by suatches, non ludunt raptim pila, Nov. ap. Non. 96, 20; 2. hurriedly, haec scripsi raptim, Cic. Att. 2, 9, 1; add dom. 139; aguntur omma raptim atque

turbate, Caes. b. c. 1, 5, 1; exercitu r. dueto, Liv. 5, 37, 7.

raptio, ōnis, f. carrying off, rape, Ctesiphonem... Vna
fuisse in raptione cum Aeschine, Tr. Ad. 3, 3, 2; Helenae,
Auson. perioch. Il. pr.; Proscipinae, Ausob. 5, 37.

raptito, vb. frq. sanctioned by Gell. 9, 6, 3

rapto, are, vb. frq. seize violently, handle violently, Quid me afflictas? Quid me raptas? Qua me causa uerberas? Pl. Aul. 4, 3, 5; euersa domus, dissipati liberi, raptata uxor, Cic. Sest. 145; 2. drag along violently, hurry away, Vidi... Hectorem curru quadriiugo raptarier, Enn.? ap. Cie. Tuse. 1, 105; add Enn.? ap. Cie. diu. 1, 40; Phaethonta rapax uis solis equorum Aethere raptauit toto, Lucr. 5, 398; add 1, 279; Ter circum Iliacos raptauerat Hectora muros, Verg. 1, 483; add 2, 272; legiones hue atque illue, b. Afr. 73, 4; nos ad ostia Ponti Raptat iter, Val. F. 2, 576; 3. plunder, lay waste, devastate, Africam, Tac. an. 4, 23; raptare inter se, 12, 54; Vt quum possessas auidis uictoribus arces (urbes?) Dux raptare dedit, Stat. Th. 6, 115; 4. met., Ita me amor...ludificat...raptat retinet, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 9.

raptor, oris, m. one who carries off, and so may be a robber, panis et peni, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 23; hostium, Epid. 2. 2, 115; lupi, Verg. 2, 356; Ov. M. 10, 540; Cacus, Prop. 4, 9, 9; ferus, Colum. 7, 12, 9; furibus raptoribus receptatoribus, Paul. dig. 1, 15, 3, 1; 2. esp. one who carries off women stupri causa, ravisher, Tityosque raptor, Hor. od. 4, 6, 2; add Ov. a. a. 1, 680; Prop. 3, 22, 4; Mart. 12, 52, 7; adulter raptor homicida, Th. cod. 9, 38, 3;

3. met., Italicae libertatis, Vell. 2, 27, 2; alieni honoris, Ov. M. 8, 438; ferri (magnet), Aug. c. D. 21, 4.

raptorius, adj. for extracting, instrumentum, Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 6, 88 p. 464.

raptrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. one who carries off, aquila,

Hieron, chron. raptus, ūs, m. violent seizure or removal, lacerata est raptu, Ov. M. 3, 722; incitatos runcinae raptūs, Plin. 16, 225; materiae ad intestiua, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 8, 91; neruorum-spasm-ib. 3, 15, 117; add tard. 3, 8, 151; eucurbitarum-eupping-id. acut. 1, 11, 79; 2. robbery. plundering, Tac. an. 2, 52; 15; 38 f.; 3. earrying off of women etc. rape, uriginis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 107; Ov. F. 4, 417; 4. absol. rape, Tac. an. 6, 7 f.; h. 2, 73; raptus crimen legis Iuliae de adulteris potestatem excedit, Marc. dig. 48, 6, 5, 2; stuprum uel raptus uel adulterium, Th. cod. 9, 2, 5,

rāpulum, i, n. a small turnip, Hor. s. 2, 2, 43; 2,

rāpum, i, n. turnip, Varr. r. 1, 59, 4; Colum. 2, 10, 22 and 23; Plin. 10, 78; 18, 131 etc.; see rapa.

rārē, see rarus.

rārēfācio, ere, fēci, factus, vb. make thin or rare, rarefy, Lucr. 6, 870 and divisim, 6, 233; cf. facit are, Lucr. 6, 962; add 2, 1139; 3, 442.

rarefio, eri, vb. become thin or rare, Lucr. 1, 648.

rarenter, (implies a part. rarens and a vb. rareo = raresco) adv. rarely, seldom, dato (amurcam) r. bibere commixtam enm aqua, Cato r. 103; add Liv. Enn. Caecil. Nov. ap. Non. 515, 26; Pompon. ib. 164, 26; Gell. 10, 15, 3; 17, 8, 8; Apul. flor. 8 and 17; but not Cic. as misstated on authority of Char. 217 K.

rāresco, ere, vb. become thin or rare, Lucr. 6, 513; Colum. 3, 16, 3; Plin. 11, 231; Tac. Germ. 30; nubila uentis, Lucr. 6, 513; umor ab aestu, 6, 875; elaustra Pelori, Verg. 3, 411, cf. raritas § 2 : interitu seminum cetera quae uirent rarescunt, Colum. 3, 16, 3; lanae, Plin. 11, 231; colles, Tac. Germ. 30; miles, Sil. 17, 423—ranks are thini; 2. souitus—gets faint, Prop. 3, 15, 33. rārīpīlus, adj. thin-haired, pecus, Colum. 1 pr. 26.

rāritas, ātis, f. looseness of texture, opp. to density, sponginess, thinness, fewness, rarity, in pulmonibus inest raritas quaedam et adsimilis spongiis mollitudo, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; mode multitude (of stars) ... mode raritas, Plin. 2, 80; superciliorum, 28, 163; exemplorum, 7,58; equi (Bucephali), 8, 64; add 12, 43; Cels. 7, 14 init.; 2. an opening or chiuk, nec poutis transeunt asini per raritatem eorum translucentibus fluuiis, Plin. 8, 169; per raritatem den-3. pl. in Gell. 3, 16, 9. tinm. 11. 2 ·

râritudo, inis, f. looseness of texture, rete dictum a raritudine, Varr. 1. 5, 29; mediocri raritudine terra, Colum.

arb. 3. 7.

rāro, see rarus. rārus, (prob. for ar-arus, in suffix = au-arus; and so akin to αρ-αιος; cf. Welsh gwas-arnu, gwas-garu to strew) adj. widely scattered, far apart, uides habitari in terra raris in locis, Cic. rep. 6, 20; accedebat huc ut numquam conferti sed rari magnisque internallis proeliarentur, Caes. b. g. 5, 16, 4; ipsi ex siluis rari propugnabant, 5, 9, 6; rari in confertos illati, Liv. 23, 27, 6; dextra pars qua Samnites raris ordinibus constiterant, latius patefacta stetit; (sinistri) confertiores steterant, 9, 27, 8; Apparent rari nantes in gurgite uasto, Verg. 1, 118; rara manus (with fingers apart), Quint. 11, 3, 103; 2. loose in texture, thin, textura praedita rara, Lucr. 4, 195; rarae perplexa foramina linguae (full of pores), 621; rarior aer, 6, 1024; Rara sit an supra morem si densa requires, Densa magis Cereri, rarissima quaeque Lyaeo, Verg. G. 2, 227; Qua rara est acies interlucetque corona Non tam spissa uiris, A. 9, 508; retia rara, 4, 131; Hor. epod. 2, 33; uitio parentum Rara iuuentus, od. 1, 2, 24; albam raramque comam, Ov. am. 1, S, 111; 3, in time, seldom occurring, rare, Si raras noctes ducit, ab animo perit. Pl. Truc. 1, 1, 28; rarum genus et quidem omnia praeclara rara, Cic. am. 79; Tu mibi, quod rarum est, uiuo sublime dedisti Nomen, Ov. tr. 4, 10, 121; rari sint imbres (in Aegypto), Colum. 2, 11, 3; 4. rare in merit, Rara quidem facie, sed rarior arte canendi, Ov. M. 14, 337; iunenis H 5. adv. raro, seldom, rarissime, Pont. 2, 3, 55; rarely, prodest raro, nocet saepissime, Cic. N. D. 3, 69; rarius quam tu expectabis, fam. 1, 7, 1; rarissime, Colum. 5, 5, 7;

6. thinly, sata, Colum. 2, 9, 5; rarius tenui uimine extus saccus, 9, 15, 12; 7. rarē in old writers, contextus saccus, 9, 15, 12; seldom, rarely, Verum (uidulus piscis) rare (raro Fleck.) capitur: nullus minus saepe ad terram uenit, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 56; a rarus non dicitur rare; sed alii raro dicunt, alii rarenter, Varr. ap. Gell. 2, 25, S; yet Charis. 217, S: rare Cicero (dub.) pro raro. Catonem quoque ita locutum. Sed

et Plautus: Verum rare capitur.

rāsāmen, ĭuis, n. scraping, shaving, Marc. Emp. 1 med. rāsilis, e, adj. that may be shaved or polished, torno rasile buxum, Verg. G. 2, 449; 2. polished, smooth, foris, Catul. 61, 168; fibula, Ov. M. 8, 318; Stat. Th. 7, 658; calathi, Ov. her. 9, 76; argentum, Vell. 2, 56, 2; hasta, Sil. 4, 176; 3. palmes r. barked, Plin. 17, 206.

rasis, is, f. pitch or resin, Colum. 12, 20, 6; add a gloss on pix liquida in Veg. uet. 1, 13, 3; =lt. rasa. rāsīto, āre, vb. frq. shave, Suet. Otho 12; Gell. 3, 4, 3.

rasor, oris, m. a scraper, a name for a fiddler, Paul. ex F. 275 M.

rasta, ae, f. a German mile, Hieron. Joel 3, 18;

2. cf. Go. rasta, Slav. werst.

rastelli, orum, m. pl. dim. a little rake, stipulam rastellis eradi, Varr. r. 1, 49, 1; ab rasu rastelli, l. 5, 31; medica obruitur non aratro sed ligneis rastellis, Colum. 2, 12, 2. in later lang, rastellus, i, the same, Suet. Nero 19. rastrārius, adj. of a rake, Hypobolimaea rastraria, a

comedy of Caecilius, ap. Non. v. lactare, 16, 20; 176, 8 etc. rastri, orum, m. pl. a rake (as containing more than

one tooth), rastros quadridentes ii, Cato r. 10, 3; 11, 4;

rastros dentiferos, Enn. ap. Nou. 66, 27; istos rastros uilico ...facito ut tradas in manum, Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 6; at istos rastros interea tamen Appone: ne labora, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 40; mihi illuc (so T H K cj.; mss illec on erasure A, illaec C D E) uere ad rastros res redit, 5, 1, 58; rastri quibus dentatis eradunt terram, Varr. l. 5, 31; rastris glaebas qui frangit inertis, Verg. G. 1, 94; lam rigidos pectis rastris, Polypheme, capillos, Ov. M. 13,765; ligneis rastris, Colum. 2, 10, 27; 2. in later writers rastrum, i, u. a rake, fodientem et altius rastrum adleuantem, Sen. dial. 4, 25, 2; occatio sequitur crate uel rastro, Plin. 18, 180.

rāsūra, ae, f. scraping, (calami) Colum. 4, 29, 9; gulae (in pronunciation of aspirates), Hier. cp. Paul. ad Tit. 2, 9; 2. shaving, barbae capitisque luctus indicium. Hier. Isai, 5, 15, 2; 3. a shaving, rasuras eboris, Veg. uet. 1,

10, 6; add 6, 8, 8.

rāsus, ūs, m. scraping, Varr. l. 5, 31.

ratārius, or ratiārius, adj. of rafts, hence ratariae -arum as sb. f. pl. (sc. naues) rafts, Gell. 10, 25, 5; ratiariae the same, Serv. A. 1, 47; 2. ratiarius, ii, as sb. m. a raft-owner, ratiario crediderat, Paul, dig. 14, 7, 30; Deo Siluano pro salute ratiarior(um), inser. Or. 276.

rătihăbitio, onis, f. ratification, adoption of another's act as one's own, Ulp. dig. 3, 3, 40, 3; 3, 5, 5, 11 (6, 9); Paul. 29, 2, 48; and divisim: rati enim habitio, Ulp. 46, 3,

12, 4; Paul. 37, 1, 16.

rătio, ōuis, f. [reor, wh. see] reckoning, calculation. account, (de) eis agreis ita rationem ini(t)o, ClL 200, 50; ltur, putatur ratio cum argentario, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 53; Bene igitur ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos conuenit. Most. 1, 3, 146; Quod ego defraudaui? Em istaec ratio maxumast, Triu. 2, 4, 11; rationes putare argentariam, frumentariam, pabuli causa quae parata sunt, rationem uiuariam, oleariam quid uenierit, quid exactum siet, quid reliquum siet, quid siet quod ueneat, Cato r. 2, 5; ne tu summatim rationem putes, Alr. 79 R; uenit in fundum, rationes a colono accepit, Cic. Caecin. 94; (dicebatur) accepisse a Cluentio HS cccc. Cuius erat ordinis? Senatorii. A senatore ratio repeti solet, Clu. 104; cedo rationem carceris quae diligentissime conficitur, quo quisque die datus in custodiam, quo mortuus, quo necatus sit, Verr. 2, 5, 147; cum horum omnium ratio haberetur, ad duorum milium numero ex Pompeianis cecidisse reperiebamus, Caes. b. c. 3, 53, 1; Romani pueri longis rationibus assem Discunt in partes centum diducere, Hor. A. P. 325; 2. met., Numquam ita quisquam bene subducta ratione ad uitam fuit, Quin..., Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 1; nihil est quod minus ferendum sit quam rationem ab altero uitae reposcere eum qui non possit suae reddere, Cic. Caecil. 27: opera danda est ut ... semper ita uiuamus ut rationem reddeudam nobis arbitremur, Verr. 2, 2, 28; hoc est nimis exigue ad calculos uocare amicitiam ut par sit ratio acceptorum et datorum, am. 3. esp. rationem habeo, duco, keep an account, take account (of), take into account, provide for, qui eorum quibuscum est uel dignitatis uel commodi rationem non habet, Cic. or. 2, 17; sit hoc persuasum...deos...piormm et impiorum habere rationem, leg. 2, 15; non laborat de pecunia, non ullius rationem sui commodi ducit, Rosc. Am. 128; iste nouus astrologus qui uon tam caeli rationem quam caelati argenti duceret, Verr. 2, 2, 129; sauciorum modo et aegrorum habita ratione, Caes. b. c. 3, 75, 1; 4. cum aliquo rationem habeo, pono, keep an account with, have dealings with, cum has aliquid adolescentem

hominem habuisse rationis num tibi perturpe esse uideatur, Cic. Cael. 50; habeut rationem cum terra (agricolae), sen. 51; cum omnibus Musis rationem habere cogito, Att. 2, 5, 2; ubi ratio cum Orco habetur, ibi non modo fructus est incertus, sed etiam colentium uita, Varr. r. 1, 4, 3; ubi sit cum Orco ratio ponenda, ibi..., Colum. 1, 3, 2;

5. thus we find: pono r. set down, § 4 and Sen. ep. 87, 5; infero r. euter, Cic. Flac. 20; semen rationibus infero, Colum. 1. 7. 7; habeo r. keep account of, § 3: subduco r. add up, § 2; puto r. calculate, § 1; conficio make up, Cic. add up, § 2; puto r. calculate, § 1; conneto make up, the. fam. 5, 20, 2 (bis); repeto call for, § 1; inco go into, Cato r. 2, 1; Cic. N. D. 3, 71; refero reddo give in, make a return of, §§ 2, 3; add: Quattuor miuae perierunt plane ut ratio redditur, Pl. Men. 1, 3, 23; rationibus non relatis, Cic. opt. g. or. 20; add fam. 5, 20 saepe; confero compare, Att. 5, 21, 12; constat ratio, is well established, is clearly made out, auri ratio constat, aurum in aerario est. Flac. 69: Plin. ep. 2, 4, 4; pan. 38; Iustin. pr. f.; 6, a rationibus, accountant to an emperor, L. Mumins Achaicus...a rat. D(ini) Caes(aris), inscr. Or. 3567; Antemo Ti. Caesaris Aug. I. a rationis (rationib. for rationibus?), 2930; Callisthenes ... a r(ationibus) cel(lae), 2891: 7. rationes alicuius, his interests, me ad eius rationes adiungo quem tu in meis rationibus tibi esse adiungendum putasti, Cic. fam. 1, S. 2; si meas rationes umquam nestrae saluti anteposnissem, Cic. ? ad Quir. post red. I; fac consideres quid tuae rationes postulent, Sal. Cat. 44, 5; 8. beyond the sphere of numbers, calculation, forethought, quibus in rebus temeritas et casus, non ratio nec consilium ualet, Cic. diu. 2, 85; Ariouistum (Gallos) magis ratione et consilio quam uurtute uicisse, Caes. b. g. I, 40, S; ut agentem te ratio ducat non fortuna, Liv. 22. 39, 21; 9. the reasoniug faculty, reason, duplex est uis animorum; una pars in appetitu sita est quae..., altera iu ratione quae docet quid faciendum fugiendumue sit, Cic. off. 1, 101; ita afficiendum est (corpus) ut oboedire consilio rationique possit, 1, 79;

10. with a gen. or other defining word, reason, rationale, ground, si mei consilii causam rationemque cognouerit, quod facio probabit, Cic. Caecil. 1; ad eam sententiam cum reliquis causis haec quoque ratio eos deduxit, Caes. b. g. 2, 10, 5; 11. theory, science, system (of knowledge), principles, Improba nanigii ratio tum caeca iacebat, Lucr. 5, 1006 (if genuine); erit haec formula Stoicorum rationi disciplinaeque consentanea, Cic. off. 3, 20; qui primi Platonis rationem auctoritatemque susceperant, acad.

post. 34; musicae rationis studiosi, Colum. 1 pr. 3; 12. a plan, method, way, sic (so A) hanc rationem institi so Ritschl, uss instite or instit), Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 198; hoc aditu laudis uitae meae rationes prohibuerunt, Cic. Man. 1; quorum operum haec erat ratio, Caes. b. c. 1, 25, 5: eadem ratione qua pridie ab nostris resistitur, b. g. 5. 40, 3; 13. what calls for an exercise of the reason, business, transactions, quae domi gerenda sunt ea per Caeciliam transignntur; fori indiciique rationem M. Messala suscepit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 149; haec res non solum ex domestica est ratione (attingit etiam bellicam), sed etiam..., off. 1. 76; 14. in aliquam rationem loqui etc. in support of a view or plan (cf. in eandem sententiam), haec cum omnes sentirent et cum in eam rationem pro suo quisque dolore loqueretur, Cic. Verr. 2. 1, 69; epistolis in eandem rationem scriptis, Att. 1, 11, 1; 15. ratione or cum ratione as an adv., quod domi te inclusisti ratione fecisti, Cic. Att. 12, 44, 3; Existima modo et ratione omnia Romae Naenium fecisse, 16. ratio est, it is right, reasonable, ironiam alterins nulla fuit ratio persequi, Cic. acad. pr. 74; suadebant nullam esse rationem amittere eiusmodi occasionem. Caecin. 15; minari diuisoribus ratio non erat, Verr. 1. 24; confectum inedia hostem proruere ratio fuit, Tac. h. 3, 22; and like this; tenuissimo solo uitiarium facere minime rationis est, Colum. 3, 5, 3; ratio for rac-io, as reor must have had for its theme rec = our reck and reck-on; as satio : Fr. saison our season, so ratio : raison reason.

rătiôcinâbiliter? in Macr. somn. Sc. 2, 11, 17; Jan has rationabiliter, wh. see s.v. rationabilis.

rătiôcinātio, onis, f. calculation, architecti scientia nascitur e fabrica et ratiocinatione: fabrica est usus meditatio..., r. quae res fabricatas sollertia, ratione proportionis demonstrare potest, Vitr. 1, 1, 1; 2. reasoning, r. est diligens faciendi aut non faciendi excogitatio, Cic. inu. 2, 18; r. est per quam rationem poscimus, Cornif. ad Her. 1. 23; add Quint. 3, 6, 15; 5, 14, 5; 8, 4, 15 and 16; Apul.

rătiocinatiuus, adj. of calculation or reasoning. Cic. inu. 1, 17; Quint. 3, 6, 46; 5, 10, 6; 7, 1, 60; 7, 8, 3; couiunctiones as quamobrem igitur, Diom. 416, 9.

rătiocinator, oris, m. accountant, Cic. Att. 1, 12, 2; Ulp. dig. 14, 4, 5, 16; met., Cic. off. 1, 59.

rătideinium, ii, n. calculation, Colum. 1, 5, 13; 5, 2, 6.

rătiocinor, ari, vb. r. calculate, Cic. Tusc. 1, 5; inu. 2,

115; 2. met., reason, infer, si recte ratiocinabimur, uni accepta referems Antonio, Cic. Phil. 2, 55; add Verr. 1, 20; inu. 2, 61; Cornif. ad Her. 2, 35; Apul. M. 1. 24. rātiānābilis, e, adj. capable of reasoning, rational,

natura, Sen. dial. 7, 13, 5; but in Quint. 5, 11, 35 rationalibus; 2. reasonable, rational, sententia, Ulp. dig. 5, 1, 2, 3; causa, Marc. 41, 2, 20; magis rationabile, Pom-5, 1, 2, 3, pon. 50, 16, 122; rationabilius, 45, 3, 37; 3, rat biliter adv. reasonably, cod. Th. 11, 8, 3, 1; 15, 1, 41. 3. rationa-

rătionabilitas, atis, f. power of reasoning, Apul. dogm. Plat. 1. 14.

rătionalis, e, adj. of accounts, litterae, inscr. Or. 39; officium, cod. Th. 11, 30, 8, 1; 2. as sb. m. accountant, rat(ionalis) s(acrarum) r(emunerationum), inscr. Or. 1000; add inser. Fabr. 101, 233; Donat. 7, 179; Th. cod. 11, 30. 28 and 41; Lampr. Al. Sever. 45, 6; 46, 5; Capitol. Gord. 7, 2; imp. Commod. ap. Capitol. Clod. Alb. 2, 4;

3. rationalia account-books? for pass. in Ulp. dig. 27, 3, 1, II 4. capable of reasoning, rational, animal, Quint. 5, 10, 56; 7. 3, 24; 5. founded on or dealing with reason, reasonable, rational, disciplina, Cels. 1 pr., p. 2, 28 D; causa, Cornif. ad Her. 2, 18; pars philosophiae, Sen. ep. 89, 15; add 102, 4; 71, 27; 6. rationaliter adv. by reasoning, Sen. ep. 109, 11.

rătionālitas, atis, f. power of reasoning, reason, Tert. anim. 3Sf.

rătionator, oris, m. accountant, not. Tir. 69.

ratis or rates\* (perh. for er-atis, and so akin to ερ-εσσω), is, f. perh. orig. an oar, eodem nomine (rates) significarunt 2. a raft, id (flumen) etiain (remos), Fest. 273 b 27 M; ratibus ac lintribus iunctis transibant, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 1; nanibus innetis ratibusque compluribus factis alii, alii uadis ..., 1, 8, 4; add 6, 35, 6; rates duplices quoquonersus pedum xxx, b. c. 1, 25, 6; rates fabricatae in quibus equi uirique...traicerentur. Liv. 21, 27, 5; ratem unam ce longam pedes, L latam...humo constrauerunt. Altera ratis aeque lata, longa pedes c...huic copulata est, 21, 28, 7 ratibus aut nauibus accedere, Cic. Verr. 2. 5. 5; utrum rati an piscatorio nauigio, Cael. ap. Quint. 6, 3, 41; naue primus in Graeciam Danaus aduenit, antea ratibus nauigabatur, Plin. 7. 206; CXL (elephanti) tranecti ratibus, 8, 16; add 12, 87; si nemo plus effecisset eo quem sequebatur..., ratibus adhuc nauigaremus, Quint. 10, 2, 7; de exercitoribus ratium nihil cauetur, Ulp. dig. 4, 9, 1, 4; in flumio nauem ratem agere, 43, 14, 1; 3. in poets, for a ship, a bark, Caeruleum spumat mare conferta răte pulsum, Enn. ap. Gell. 2, 26, 21; mox reficit ratis Quassas, Hor. od. 1, 1, 17; in impiam Aiacis ratem, epod. 10, 14; pandas ratibus posuere carinas, Verg. G. 2. 445; 4. mark on smaller coins, nota aeris fuit...ex altera parte rostrum namis, in triente nero et quadrante rates\*, Plin. 33, 45; 5. rates\* as nom, sanctioued by Prob. 29. 10 K.

rătitus, quasi-part. marked with a ratis, ratitum qua-drantem quod in eo et triente ratis fuerit effigies, ut nauis in asse, Fest. 274 a 16; quadrantem ratitum, Lucil. ib.;

triens ratitus, Anton. ib.

rătiuncula, ae, f. dim. a little account, subduxi ratiunculam quantum aeris mihi sit. Pl. Curc. 3, 1; add Capt. 1, 2. So; erat ei de ratiuncula...aput me rel:cuom pauxillulum Nummorum, Ter. Ph. 1, 1, 2; 2. reason, contemptnously, leuis ratiunculas eorum qui ita cogitarent, Cic. Tusc. 4, 43; huic incredibili senteutiae ratiunculas suggerit, N. D. 3, 73. rătō, adv. see ratus.

Ratumenna, porta, a gate at Rome, named after an Etruscan charioteer, Plin. 8, 161; Fest. 274 b 9 M. ratus, part. of reor with act. sense having calculated

and so thinking, see reor § 6: 2. as a pass, or adj. calculated, reduced to figures, and so certain, fixed, pro firmo certo ponitur ratus et ratum. Ennius: Occiduntur, ubi potitur ratus Romulus praedam, ap. Fest. 274 b 2 M; Scire ratosne habeant an uauos pectoris orsus, Cic. poet, ap. din. 2, 63: eorumque (sc. astrorum) ratos inmutabilesque cursus, N. D. 2, 95; 3. esp. of laws, decrees etc., ratified, and so valid, d(e ea re) quod ita iudicium datum iudicare iussum iudicatumue crit, ius ratumque esto, CIL 205, 1, 20; add 1. 2; neue quis intercedii)to neue quid facito quo minus ea rata sint, CIL 206. 163; ita id (sc. foedus) ratum fore si populus censuisset, Liv. 21, 19, 3; Dixerat, idone ratum Stygii per flumina fratris ... Annuit, Verg. 9, 104: Efficiatque ratas utraque dina preces, Ov. F. 1, 696; spes jubet esse ratas (sc. ebrietas). Hor. ep. 1, 5, 17;

4. pro rata parte, portione, in the fixed or usual ratio, proportionally, rateably, militibus. pollicetur quaterna in singulos ingera et pro rata parte centurionibus euocatisque, Caes. b. c. 1, 17 f.: L. Prudeutem quaeris?...est tibi ex eis ipsis qui adsunt bella copia. S. Atque utinam ex omni senatu pro rata parte esset! Cic. rep. 2, 67; add 6, 18; x partem apibus relinqui placet si plenae fuerint alui, si minus pro rata portione, Plin. 11. 40; 5. pro rata alone, pediti in singulos dati (denarii) centeni, duplex (centurioni triplex) equiti. (Alterum) tantum pediti daturum fuisse credunt et pro rata aliis, si..., Liv. 45, 40, 5: dig. passim; 6. superl. benificia ratissima atque gratissima, Cato orat. 42. 3 I; cf. for alliteration, Cic. fam. II 7. rato adv. surely, Tert, anim. 35; ad ux. 7, 23, 1;

rāuastellus, (al. rāuist.) adj. dim. [implies a dim. ranaster from ranus] little grey-eyed, Sed haec quis est muliercula et ille rauastellus (so A) qui uenit (so Mss, w. Paul. ex F. 272 M. aduenit, Paul. ib. 96)? Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 14. See granastellus.

rauca, ae. f. a kind of worm, in radice quercus nascuntur, Piin. 17, 130; si raucis segetes corruptae sint, Ulp. 19, 2, 15, 2.

raucedo, inis, f. hoarseness, Isid. or. 4, 7.

raucidulus, adj. dim. somewhat hoarse, Hier. ep. 14. 2. raucio, ire, rausi, rausum, vb. become hoarse, Rausuro tragicus qui carmina perdit Oreste, Lucil. ap. Prisc. 1, 542, 28; sarcio sarsi, farcio farsi, rancio rausi, 1, 536, 1

raucisonus, adj. hoarse-sounding, cantus, Lucr. 5.

10S4; bombi, Catul. 64, 263.

raucitas, âtis, f. hoarseness, Cels. 2, 1, p. 30, 12 D; Plin. 20, 53; 22, 104.

raucor, āri. βραγχιω. Gloss. Cyrill.

raucus, adj. [for raulc-us from ranis, wh. see] hoarse. nos (sc. oratores) rancos saepe attentissime audiri. Cic. or. 1, 259; sputa...per fauces rauca (al. rancas) uix edita tussi, Lucr. 6, 1189; Exercet raucos tertia (sc. hora) causidicos, Mart. 4, S. 2; 2. also of animals, nox iracunda minaxque (of the transformed bear) ... rauco de gutture fertur, Ov. M. 2. 484; cicadae, Verg. B. 2, 13; palumbes, 1. 58; cycni, A. 11, 485; of frogs, Ov. M. 6, 377;

3. of inanimate objects, as first of land or sea, Fractisque

rauci fluctibus Hadriae, Hor. od. 2, 14, 14; aquilo, Mart. 1. 49, 20; litus. Stat. Th. 5, 291; of a river, Verg. G. 1, 109; A. 6, 327; 4. of musical instruments, Cumque caput (of a dying trumpeter?) caderet, carmen tuba sola peregit, Et perennte uiro raucum sonus aere cucurrit, Enn. ap. Lactant, ad Stat. Th. 11, 56; aeris, Verg. G. 4, 71; 15mpana. Ov. Ib. 454; cornu, Prop. 4, 2, 41: 5. of creaking doors. Ov. am. 1, 6, 50; Prop. 5, 8, 49;

6. raucum, as cogn. acc., sonat, Ov. a. a. 3, 289; rauca sonans, Verg. 9, 125: gemit. Lucan. 5, 218.

raudus, rodus, rudus, eris, n. a piece of copper or bronze, aes raudus dictum : ex eo ueteribus in mancipiis scriptum raudusculo libram ferito, Varr. l. 5. 34: aeris acerui, quum rudera milites iacerent, magni inuenti. Liv. 26. 11. 9; olim aera randera dicebantur, Val. M. 5. 6, 3; add Fest. 274 a 2.

Rauduscula or Randusculana, porta, a gate of Rome, so called as being aerata. Varr. l. 5. 34. from a bronze bust of a praetor Genucius Cipus adorning it, Val. M. 5. 6, 3: add Fest. 274 a 2 M; 2. hence, nicus portae Rudusculanae, a street in Rome, inser. Grut. 251, 1; Rodusculana porta, Paul, ex F. 275.

raudusculum, i. n. dim. a little piece of copper or bronze, see raudus; 2. hence of trumpery money matters, like our slang use of tin, de randusculo quod seribis, μηπω..., Cic. Att. 4. 8, 1; de raudusculo Numeriano multum te amo, 7, 2. 7.

Rauelius, adj. or sb. uame of a gens, Q. Rauelio (nom.),

rāuidus = rāuus, Colum. S. 2, 9.

Rāuilla, ae, m. a cognomen, L. Cassius Longinus qui Rauilla appellatus est, Frontin. aq. S: Rauillae a rauis oculis quemadmodum a caesiis Caesullae, Fest. 274 b S M.

rauio? ire. vb. become hoarse, quoted only from Pl. Poen. 3, 5, 33, wh. it is only a bad cj., agst metre; perh. to be read: Nego et nega(bo), si quid refert, ad rauim.

răuio. âre, vb. (same sense as prec. Paul. ex F. p. 275 M. rauis, (perh. for corauis. and so akin to coruos, S. karava. E. raven : cf. E. hoarse as a raven) is, f. hoarsenessonly in acc .- Vbi si quid poscam usque ad rauim poscam prius Quam quicquam detur, Pl. Aul. 2. 5, 10; Expurigabo or ani (expurgabo, Non. 164. 18, experiuraui. Fest. 274 a 31 M) hercle omnia ad raucam rauim, Pl. Cist. fragm.; tragoedi ni quotidie proclament, claritudo arteriis obsolescit; igitur identidem boando purgant rauim. Apul. flor, 17; rauis est raucitas, Non, 164; rauis κορυζα φωνης αποκοπη, Gloss.

rāuŭlus, adj. dim. somewhat hoarse, choraulae, Sidon. ep. 9, 13.

I rauns, adi, hoarse, uox, Verr. ap. Fest. 289 b 17 M :

cantus, Silon, ep. 8, 11 in carm. f.

2 rānus, (perh. = flauus; perh. = γλαυκος; G. grau. E. gray), tawny? gray? in spicis flaua frumenta) rana appellari ait Verrius. Fest. 289 b 17 M; mare rauum (al. flauum). Cic. acad. pr. 105; lupa, Hor. od. 3, 27, 3; wh. Acron: rauus color, niger mixtus cum fuluo; rauos (al. flauos) leones, Hor. epod. 16, 33 (cf. χαροποι τε λεοντες, Od. λ. 611); raui coloris qui inter flanos et caesios, Paul. ex F. 272;

2. esp. of the eye, ranis oculis arietes, Varr. 2, 2, 4; r. o. canes. 2. 9, 3; aliis nigri, aliis rani, aliis glauci coloris orbibus circumdatis, Plin. 11, 148; Si paeta (al. laeta; Merk. crassa) est Veneris, si raua (so Heins, cj.; Mss flaua Bentl. raua (not flaua) of Minerua, Ov. a. a. 2, 659; so Bentl. raua (not flaua) of Minerva, am. 1, 1, 7; Met. 6, 130; F. 6, 646; and Haupt (Herm. 1, 258) adds: M. 2, 749; tr. 1, 10, 1; cf. γλαυκωπις Αθηνη; ratus χαροπος Gloss. Philox.

re, (older red. as in red-eo red-ambulo red-do red-duco: whence ret of retro: but this red decap, from er-ed, of wh. er the root = G. prefix er. So G. rück back stands for er-ück; and G. ruck a jolt for or-uck; the root er or or being one with or of L. orior, Gr. ορεγω ορθος, with ar of E. ar-ise, L. ard-uus, al-o, for suff, cf. prod (= por-od), extrad, intrad, suprad, antid of antidea, postid of postidea, older forms of pro extra etc.; the d of wh. supplanted an n, retained in It. sovrano (implying a form supranus), extraneus interaneus; and this an lastly a comp. suff. as in περαν (L. peren of perendie) \(\lambda a \gamma a \rangle a)\). insep. prefix, first w. sense of up, recuruos turned up, opp, to in-curuos bent down, recubo lie

with the back raised, resideo sit up (as in bed); cf. recipro-

cus and G. er-siehen, erpressen, erheben, erhaben;

2. back in redeo, reddo, remitto, redimo; cf. G. erlassen, erkanfen. 3. again, recognosco, renono, reninesco, recreo: cf. erkennen, erneuen, erquicken; 4. reversal of the act expressed in the simple vb., redarguo disprove, recingo ungird, recludo unshut open, refello undeceive, retexo unweave, renoluo unroll. re-cid-inus getting up again after a fall, recutitus circumcised, recubitus ricochet; cf. G. er-lösen unloose, erschliessen unshut. See Key's "Essays p. 74 ff. and Key's "Language" p. 387 ff.
re-ādūnātio, onis, f. reunion, Tert. res. carn. 30.

re-aedifico, are, vb. build up again, Tert. Marc. 5, 3-

re-ambulo, not. Tir. p. 146.

reapse, (reabse) two words, in reality, [see ipse] est re ipsa Pacuv,-si non est ingratum reapse (--) quod feci bene. Fest. 278 b 2 M ; Id magis ueri simile esse usus reapse (--) experiundo edocet. Pacuv. 374 R; Ne istuc (so Gepp., Mss De istoc) ipsa. etsi tu taceas, reapse (so edd., Mss reab) experta intellego, Pl. Truc. 4. 3, 41; 2. Lucr. seems to use re...ipse for reapse, Concedamus ut hic terrarum dictitet orbem Esse deum matrem, dum uera re tamen ipse Religione animum turpi contingere parcat, 2, 656 (659); formae quae reabse (so Mss) nullae sunt speciem autem offerunt, Cic. diu. 1, S1; earum rerum quas isti in angulis personaut, reapse non oratione perfectio, rep. 1, 2; ut ciuitate maxima reabse cerneretur quale esset id quod ratio oratioque describeret, 2, 66; eosdem libros (sc. de rep.) cum grammaticus explicuit, uerba expressa reapse dici a Cicerone, id est re ipsa, in commentarium refert, Sen. ep. 108, 32.

Reatinus, adj. of Reate, asini, Varr. r. 2, 1, 14; Plin. 8, 167; ager, 2, 208; paludes, 31, 12; praefectura, Val. M. 2. Reatini inhabitants of Reate, Cic. Scaur. 27; 1, 8, 1;

Liv. 28, 45, 19; Plin. 3, 107.

Reate, is, n. a town of the Sabines, non longe a Reate, Varr. r. 3, 1, 6; add l'lin. 3, 109; magnaeque Reate dicatum

Caelicolum matri, Sil. 8, 417.

reatus, us, m. the condition of one accused or impeached, Messala primus reatum dixit, Quint. 8, 3, 34; fraudis causa adoptio facta, etiamsi non in reatu, sed desperatione rerum, Paul. dig. 48, 20, 7, 2; quod pater in reatu criminis est, fillis impedimento esse non debet, Ulp. 50, 4, 3, 9; reuocato ad reatum Alcibiade, Iustin. 4, 4, 4; lae conscientiae reatum, Apul. M. 7, 9; 2. met., ma-3. the garb of oue under prosecution, mulier reatu miraque tristitie defermis, Apul. M. 9, 30.

rebaptizator, oris, m. one who baptizes again, Aug. in

Ezech. 46, 37.

re-baptizo, are, vb. baptize again, cod. Th. 16, 6, 1 and 3; Aug. ep. 203 f.; Hier, Lucif. 23.

rebatuit, batuit, not. Tir. 117

rebellatio, onis, f. rebellion, Tac. an. 14, 31; Val. M. 7, 3 ext. 9.

rěbellātrix, īcis, adj. or sb. f. rebellious, Germania, Ov.

tr. 3, 12, 47; prouincia, Liv. 40, 35, 13.
1 rebellio, onis, f. rebellion, Cic. Scaur. 42; Caes. b. g. 4, 30, 2; 4, 38, 1; Liv. S, 14, 4; Tac. an. 1, 55;

3, 40; 11, 19. 2 rebellio, onis, m. dim, a miserable rebel, Faustina

ad M. Anton. ap. Vulc, Gall. Avid. 9, 11; rebellio, αποστα-

της Gloss, Philox. rebellis, e, adj. rebellious, Gallus, Verg. 6, 858; Aeneadae, 12, 185; amor, Ov. rem. am. 246; colonia, Tac. h. 4, 72; 2. as sb. m. a rebel, Tac. an. 1, 40.

rěbellium? in Liv. 42, 21, 3 Madv. has rebellandum. rě-bello, āre, vb. rebel, Liv. 8, 14, 5; 33, 12, 12; 42, 21, corr. by Mady.: b. g. 8, 44, 1 (dub.); 2. met., rebel-3 corr. by Madv.; b. g. S, 44, I (dub.); lat saepe umor, Plin. 13, S1; rebellare uitia (diseases), 25, 174; rebellante taedio, 26, 3; cinis in nos, Seu. Oed. 107

Rebilus, i, m. a cognomen, L. Petronius... Rebilus, CIL 1353; C. Caninius Reb(ilus), cons. suff. a. u. c. 709, fast. cos.; Tac. h. 3, 37 f.

rč-bito, čre, vb. [baeto] go or come back, return, Nunc ita conuenit...ut...Si non rebitas huic ut uiginti minas Dem pro te, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 20; Et mea opera si hinc rebito, faciam ut faciat facilius, 2, 3, 49; At unum hoc quaeso, si huc rebitet Philocrates, 3, 5, 89.

re-boo, are, vb. bellow again, rebellow, reecho, Et rebeat raucum regio cita barbara bombum, Lucr. 4, 546; add 2, 28; uasto Cum gemitu reboant siluaeque et longus Olym-

pus, Verg. G. 3, 223; add Sil. 17, 252.

re-bullio, ire, vb. bubble up, uinum, Apul. M. 9. 34; 2. as vb. trans. send bubbling up, spiritum, Apul, M. 1, 13; oleum, 5, 26.

Reburrinus, and -a, a cognomen, perh. of adoption, C. Inlius Reburrinus, inscr. Grut. 547; Iulia Sex. f. Reburrina, 407, 5. reburrus, adj. = hispidus, Gloss, Isid.; 2. a cogno-

men, M. Vlpius C. f. Reburrus, 325, 6. re-calcio, are, vb. unshoe, excalciat recalciat, not. Tir.

rě-calcitro, arc, vb. kick in return, Hor. s. 2, 1, 20.

re-calco, are, vb. tread back or again, humum, Celum. 2, 2, 19; mea uestigia recalcans—retracing—Apul. M. 9, 11; limen, Prud. cath. 9, 75.

re-călefăcio, or recalfacio\*, ere, feci, factus, vb. make warın again, caede telum, Ov. M. S. 444\*; corpus, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 10, 63, p. 99; 2. met., mentem, Ov. a. a. 2,

rě-căleo, ere, vb. become hot again, recalent nostro Tiberina fluenta Sanguiue, Verg. 12, 35; 2. met., in auribus parentis effata, Amm. 28, 1, 7; add Auson. prof.

re-călesco, ere, vb. the same, (corpera nostra) motu recalescunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 26; Flor. 4, 2, 53; Ov. rem. am. 629; Plin. ep. 7, 9, 6.

ré-calfăcio, see recalefacio.

re-calfio, eri, vb. become het again, Scrib. Comp. 271. recaluaster, tri, m, dim, one rather bald, ut ex duobus aeque iustis comatum malis quam recaluastrum, Seu, ep. 66, 25 (dub.).

recaluatio, onis, f. becoming bald, Vulg. Lev. 13, 42. recaluos, adj. bald, Recaluom ac silonem senem, Pl.

Rud. 2, 2, 12; for the re- cf. ava of avapalartias.

rě-candesco, ere, ui, vb. become white in return, Seque super pentum... Mittit (10) onusque suum : percussa recanduit unda, Ov. M. 4, 530; 2. become hot again, tellus (after the deluge) Solibus aetheriis altoque recanduit aestu, Ov. M. 1, 435; 3. met., audito clamore recanduit ira, Ov. M. 3, 707; but in rem. am. 734 Merkel has Flamma (amoris) redardescet.

rě-căno, ěre, vb. sing back, as of a hen partridge calling her mate back by her note, Phn. 10, 102; a charm, disenchant, serpentes ipsas recanere (credunt),

Plin. 28, 19.

re-canto, are, vb. frq. sing back, return iu song, graecula quod recantat echo, Mart. 2, 86, 3; 2. undo a eharm, diseuchant, remove what has been effected by sorcery, Nulla recantatas deponent pectora curas, Ov. r. a. 259; opprobria (imprecations), Hor. od. 1, 16, 27; hence our recant.

re-capitalo, are, vb. recapitulate, Tert. Marc. 5, 17; id. adu. Iud. 8, 4.

rě-cauta, see

recăuec, ere, vb. give a release, nen prius...quam...recauerit, cod. Th. 9, 2, 3;

2. recautum as sb. n. a release, facientes apochas siue recauta, Iul. ep. nou. c. 123 §§ 552, 534, 536.

rěcăuus, adj. concave, speculum, Prud. perist. 186. recedo, ere, ssi, ssum, vb. go back quietly, step back, retire, retreat, withdraw, Interea sol albus recessit in infera nectis, Eun. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 107; Age nuuciam insiste in dolos, ego abs te procul recedam, Pl. Mil. 2, 4, 4; erant qui censereut in castra Cornelia recedendum, Caes. b. c. 2, 30, 3; senes ut iu otia tuta recedant, Hor. s. I, I, 31;

2. esp. retire to a bedroom for rest, iamque recessurae..., Ov. Ib. 235; pigritiam recedendi imposuerat hilaritas longior, Petr. 85; 3. in geographical descriptions places are said to retire as well as project, run back, Magua Graecia in tris siuus recedens, Phin. 3, 95; (Macedonia) ad Epiroticas gentis in solis occasum recedens, 4, 33; exin Phoenice, et, qua recedit intus, Damascena, 5, 60; add

6, 24; litera in portum recedentia, Sen. dial. 6, 18, 5; 4. so of retired buildings, etc., Ipsius ad sedes quacunque opulenta recessit Regia, Catul. 64, 43; secreta parentis Anchisae domns arboribusque obtecta recessit, Verg. 2, 300; contra parietem zotheca recedit, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 21; papillae (of a statue) iacent, uenter recessit, 3, 6, 2;

5. of painting, pictor ui artis suae efficit ut quaedam eminere in opere, quaedam recessisse credamus, Quint. 2, 17, 21;

6. of objects seeming to go from us as we in fact go from them, Prouebimur portu, terraeque urbesque recedunt, Verg. 3. 72; ubi terra recessit longius, Ov. M. 11, 466; Gargara desidunt surgenti (as he flies aloft), et Troia recedit, Stat. Th. 1, 549; add Sil. 3, 157; 7. of things separating, part, recede, Ante recessisset caput hoe ceruice eruenta Quam tu..., Ov. her. 15, 153; Nam caput e nostra eitius ceruice recedet, Pont. 2, S. 65; in ossibus (fractis) saepe fragmentum a fragmento recedit, Cels. S, 7; (melopepones) maturitatem adepti statim a pediculo recedunt, Plin. 19, 67; recedentis ab ossibus carnis, 22, 22; 8. opp. to accedo, illae undae comitiorum sic efferuescunt aestu ut ad alios accedant, ab aliis recedant, Cic. l'lanc. 15; cf. recessus; 9. met., labor ille a uobis cito recedet, bene

factum, dum ninitis, non abscedet, Cato ap. Gell. 16, 1, 4; Postquam recesset (for recessisset; so Lamb. cj.; Mss recessit) uita patrio corpor(i) (so THK; B corpora; CD corpore), Pl. Merc. pr. 73; ut longius a uerbo re-cedamus, Cic. Caecin. 58; ab officio numquam recedemus, off. 3, 19; ab usitata consuetudine, Quinct. 67; numquam corde recedit Nata tuo (is forgotten), Stat. silu. 3, 5, 55; recessum a priore contractu uidetur, Papin, dig. 18, 1, 72; si paratus sit recedere ab usu fructu, Paul. 7, 1, 48; ab emptione uenditione, locatione conductione quin... recedi possit, dubium non est, Nerat. 2, 14, 58.

re-cello, ere, vb. intr. rear up, spring up, inclinatur (descends) enim (sc. terra) retroque recellit, Lucr. 6, 573 of earthquakes; tollenone super murum eminente ferrea manus firmae catenae illigata, quum iniecta prorae esset granique libramento plumbi recelleret..., suspensa prora nauem in puppim statuebat, Liv. 24, 34, 10; 2. frans. cause to rear up, throw up, conterritus totum corporis pondus in postremos poplites recello arduaque cernice sublimiter cleuata lorum quo tenebar rumpo, Apul. M. 7, 24 (an ass speaking); cum equo per maim concito per-uolant, si quem conspicantur nobilem hominem honoris eius gratia recellunt (so Hildebrand, Mss reuelant) gradum et in pedes desiliunt, pull the horse up on his haunches, 3. draw back, withdraw, nates, Apul. M. 10, 22.

rě-cēno? āre, vb. dine again, (Restionem) quoad nixit foris postea non recenasse (al. cenasse or coenasse), Macr.

s. 3, 17 (2, 13), 13.

rěcens, ntis, adj. (or part.?) [see below] fresh, Phoenissă rěcens a uolnere Dido, Verg. 6, 450; pullum asiuiuum a partu recentem subiciumt equae, Varr. r. 2, 8, 2; Poenum hostem recentem ab excidio opulentissimae urbis, Liv. 21, 16, 5; alti spiritus niros et ut ita dicam a dis recentis, Sen. ep. 90, 44; a Graecis litteris recentior, Fronto ad M. Caes. 1 f.; Ture calent arae sertisque recentibus halant, Verg. 1, 417; Illa recens pota est, nostra tepebit aqua, Ov. Pont. 3, 4, 56; caespites, Caes. b. c. 3, 96, 1; recente... 2. more boldly, Homerus qui sanguine, Catul. 63, 7; recens ab illorum actate fuit, Cic. N. D. 3, 11; inter multa magnifica Demetrii nostri et haec uox est a qua recens sum: sonat adhuc et uibrat in auribus meis, Sen. prou. 1, 3, 3; 3. csp. re recenti, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 8; and Poen. 3, 4, 18; Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 139; negotio, 2, 1, 101; 4. fresh, and so in full vigour, accedebat ut integri et recentes defetigatis succederent, Caes. b. g. 5, 16 f.; add 7, 25, 1; 7, 48 f.; equi, Liv. 38, 25, 15; Ov. M. 2, 63; animus, Liv. 21, 52, 2; recens clamor (i.e. recentium), fresh and hearty, Plin. pan. 23;

5. new, toga, Pers. 1, 6. recent, modern, of 15; uinum, Scrib. comp. 271; late date, opposed to netus, netustus, antiquus, niri, Cic. Mur. 17; infamia, Verr. 1, 1, 5; iniuriae, Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 3; uictoria, 5, 47, 4; horum recentiorum (sc. scriptorum), Cic. fin. 2, 82; add Plin. 4, 103; Senones recentissimi aduenarum, Liv. 5, 35, 3; fresh, chiefly with participles, recens natum, new-born, Pl. Cist. 1, 2, 17; Et cum scena croco Cilici perfusa recens est, Lucr. 2, 416; coria recens detracta, Sal. fr. ap. Serv. G. 3, 155; r. acceptum uulnus, Tac. an. 2, 21; Hispaniae recens perdomitae, 4, 5; r. reuersos, 12, 27; conditam, Suet. Tib. 1; 8. recenter, in late writers, r. capti, Pall. 1, 26; r. lecta 5, 4; 9. recentissime, stercorato, Plin. 18, 192; gestae, Iust. 30, 4, 8; 10. prob. a part. from a vb. rec- rise, as sub recente sole, Pers. 5, 54 under the rising sun or east; but rise itself is decap.

lecto. rě-censeo, sêre, sui, sum or sītum, vb. lit. count over again, recount, hence review, take a fresh survey or fresh list of, omnemque suorum Forte recensebat numerum, Verg. 6, 682; pecus et familiam, Colum. 3, 8, 20; tam uestem seruitiorum quam ferramenta bis debebit singulis mensibus recensere, 11, 1, 21; tonsuris interesse et nellera ad numerum pecoris r., 12, 3, 9; loca (as means of artificial memory), Quint. 11, 2, 20; 2. esp. muster,

from arise and so rec may be for erec- or orec-, i.e. akin to orior ορεγω ordior; cf. re prep. and phrase recens a

review (troops, prisoners), equitum viii milia et peditum ccxl recensebantur, Caes. b. g. 7, 76, 3; exercitum, Liv. 1, 16, 1; add Suet. Cal. 44; captinos quot eninsque populi essent, Liv. 26, 49, 9; captinos ordine pisces, Ov. M. 3. met., review, Signa recensuerat bis sol sua, Ov. F. 3, 575; fortia gesta, her. 9, 105; add Plin. ep. 1, 8, 15; Stat. silu. 4, 1, 20; 5, 3, 20; Gell. 17, 10, 6; 4. part., recensitis, Suet. Caes. 41 (al. recensi); Pirisca recensitis, Claud, Eutr. 2, 60; recensita (al. recenseta),

Prud. ap. 1069; 5. recenso (al. recensito) senatu et equite, Suet. Vesp. 9; add Tert. Marc. 4, 5 med. recensio, onis, f. registration, memoriam recensionis tabulis impressam, Cic. Mil. 73; add Suet. Caes. 41; cod. Th. 11, 29, 4.

recensitio, onis, f. registration, seruorum, Ulp. dig. 10, 3, 4, 7.

recensus, üs, m. registration, Suct. Caes. 41; 2. review, uitae, Tert. anim. 58.

recentarius, adj. as sb. m. dealer in new iced wine, bic positus Epolitus..., filius eius r. dolens posuit, inscr. in Labus, mon. epigr. Ambros. 35, 8; 2. recentaria veapoφορος, Gloss. Philox.

rěcentātus, see recento.

recenter, see recens.

re-cento, are, vb. make fresh, renew, Iam iam albicassit Phoebus et recentatur Commune lumen hominibus uoluptatis, Matius ap. Gell. 15, 25, 1; Non. 167, 16; centatum part. n. as sb. (sc. uinum) new iced wine, ραικεντατον, Alex. Trall. 11, 1, 17.

receptaculum, i, n. place of retreat or shelter, oppidum r. praedae, Verr. 2, 5, 59; a receptacle, ucterum Catilinae militum, Cic. Pis. 11; aratorum, agr. 2, 89; si pro receptaculo turrim fecissent, Caes. b. c. 2, 8, 1; ad detractandam militiam, b. g. 7, 14, 9; r. aduersae pugnae, Liv. 6, 33, 4; fugientibus r. erat, 41, 23, 2; perfugarum, Tac. an. 14, 29; senum, G. 46; and met. mors aeternum nihil sentiendi r., Cic. Tusc. 5, 117;

2. a vessel for receiving, a reservoir, cum alui natura cibi et potionis sit r., Cic. N. D. 2, 136; corpus quasi uas est aut animi r., Tusc. 1, 52; lacus superfluentis Nili receptácula, Tac. an. 2, 61; fossa est r. aquae manu facta, Ulp. dig. 43, 14, 1, 5; add Vitr. 8, 7, 1; Mania M. f. Celerina r. aquae...consummauit, inscr. Mar. fr. Aru. 286.

receptatione, a conjectural reading in Ammian. 20,

11, 28.

receptator, oris, m. one who harbours, furibus raptoribus, receptatoribus, Paul. dig. 1, 15, 3, 1; pessimum genus receptatorum sine quibus nemo (latronum) latere diu potest, Marc. 47, 16, 1; add 48, 3, 6, 1; Rhenus r. hostium, Flor. 3, 10, 9; see receptor. 2. met...

receptibilis, e, adj. recoverable, Aug. Trin. 15, 13 f. receptic-ius, adj. of the class recepti or recepta, reserved, seruos r., Cato ap. Gell. 17, 6, 1; add Non. 54 9-reserved for the wife; dos quam quis in mortem mulieris a marito stipulatur, Gai. dig. 39, 6, 31, 2; actio, cod. Th. 4, 18, 2; add Ulp. regular. 6, 5.
receptio, onis, f. harbouring, sheltering, quid tibi hunc

receptio ad test meum nirum? Pl. As. 5, 2, 70; add cod. 2. reservation, exception, Ulp. Th. 8, 5, 58; 7, 14, 1;

dig. 8, 4, 11.

re-cepto, are, vb. frg. take back again, resume, Id rursum caeli rellatum templa receptant, Lucr. 2, 1001; add 3. 505: hastamone receptat Ossibus haerentem, Verg. 10, 383; placido Natura receptat Cuncta sinu, Lucan. 7, 810; add Aur. Vict. 35; 2. harbour, shelter, meum receptas filium ad te, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 16; codem subsidio (of asylums) obaerati suspectique criminum receptabantur, Tac. an. 3, 3. r. se, retire, retreat, esp. for shelter, ibi tuae stultitiae crit praesidium...Victus uestitus quo in tectum te receptes, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 15; Frigida Saturni sese quo stella receptet, Verg. G. 1, 336; 4. recede, qua...multa litus se ualle receptat, Pers. 6, 7.

receptor, oris, m. one who retakes, orientis, Aurel, ap. Vopisc. Aur. 26, 7; 2. one who harbours or shelters, harbourer, latronum occultator et receptor (al. receptator), Cic. Mil. 50; abigeorum, Callistr. dig. 47, 14, 3, 3;

3. receiver (of goods stolen or robbed), receptores non minus delinquunt quam aggressores, Ulp. 47, 9, 3, 3.
rěceptōrius, adj. for reception, locus, Tert. res. carn. 27,

2. receptorium as sb. n. a place for receiving,

receptrix, icis, f. a receiver, (Natura) receptrix naturarum ad diuersa tendentium, Apul. de mundo 19; 2. esp. in a bad sense, Messana tuarum praedarum ac fur-

torum r., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 17; 2, 5, 160. receptum, i, sec recipio.

receptus, us, m. retreating, retreat, chiefly in military lang., Caesar receptui suorum timens, Caes. b. c. 7, 46, 1; facilis est nostris receptus datus, 1, 46, 2; Caesar receptui eani iussit, b. g. 7, 47, 1; signo receptui dato, Liv. 2, 62, 2;

2. met., a (miseriis) cum cecinit (ratio) receptui, Cic. Tusc. 3, 33; cane Musa receptus, Ov. tr. 4, 9, 3; habere se quoque ad Caesaris gratiam receptum, Caes. b. c. 1, 1, 3; si pacniteat, tutum receptum ad elementiam fore, Liv. 3. 3. a place to retreat to, a place of shelter, Planities ignota jacet tutique receptus (al. recessus), Verg. 11, 527; (perdices) spineis fruticibus receptus suos (i.e. nidos) nestiunt, Solin. 7, 29.

recessim, adv. by steps backward, Recessim ccdam ad

parietem: imitabor nepam, Pl. Cas. 2, 8, 7.

recessus, us, m. stepping back, retreating, retiring, withdrawal, sub uallo se constipauerant recessumque ultimis non dabant, Caes. b. g. 5, 43, 5; accessum ad res salutares, a pestiferis recessum, Cic. N. D. 2, 34; de marinis aestibus...quorum accessus et recessus (flood and cbb) lunae motu gubernautur, diu. 2, 34; cum processui et recessui cani iuberet, Treb. Poll. Gall. 17, 3; and met., tum accessus ad causam facti, tum recessus, Cic. fam. 9, 14, 7;

2. of place, a recess, a retreat, Est prope Cimmerios longo spelunca recessu, Ov. M. 11, 592; add 10, 691; discripto in omnis recessus maris praesidio nauium, Vell. 2, 32, 4; Oceanus Europam recessibus crebris excauans, Plin. 3, 5; (sinus) Tarentinus appellatur ab oppido in recessu hoc intumo sito, 3, 99; (chamaeleonis) oculi in recessu cauo, S, 121; domum in multos diductam recessus, Quint. 11, 2, 18;

3. a retreat for man from the turmoils of public life, mihi solitudo et recessus prouincia est, Cic. Att. 12, 26, 2; 4. met., cum in animis hominum tantae latebrae sint

et tanti recessus, Cic. Marc. 22; uita hominum altos recessus magnasque latebras habet, Plin. ep. 2, 3, 6; (grammatica) plus habet in recessu quam fronte promittit, Quint. 1, 4, 2,

rēchāmus, i, m. a block of pullies, in summa troclea

quem rechamum dicunt, Vitr. 10, 2, 1.

re-charmido, are, vb. un-Charmidize, drop the sham Charmides, Proin tu te itidem ut charmidatus es rursum recharmida, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 135; wh. Ritschl by a bad cj. decharmida.

rěcidiuātus, ūs, m. getting up again after a fall, resurrection, Tert. res. carn. 18 and anim. 28.

recid-iuus, (recid- of recido, rather than of recido; for suff, cf. nocinus aft, uocuus and uacuus) adj. sprouting afresh from the roots after the tree has been felled, hence met., recidiuaque Pergama, Verg. 10, 58, wh. Serv.: sermo ab arboribus quae sectae repullulant; add 4, 344; 7, 322; Sil. 1, 106; but Cbar. 99, 19 K refers it to cado fall: rediuiua dicimus quae post interitum redeunt, recidiua quae ex suo casu restituuntur, unde Vergilius...; idly, for cad is as much the root of caedo, as of cado; 2. so, recidiuis seminibus segetem nouantibus, Mela 3, 6—of a second self-sown crop from seeds dropped; and met., quae mala adimis, prospicis ne possint esse recidiua, Auson. gr. act. 33; 3. met., as of a relapse iu illness, febris, Cels. 3, 4, p. 80, 28 D; Plin. 4. hence Ital, recidiue. 30, 104; numns, Iuv. 6, 364;

1 re-cido, (rec-cido from rcc) ère, receidi, recasum vh. (cado) fall back, Quem prius...in auras Misit...Receidit in solidam longo post tempore terram Pondus, Ov. M. 10, 180; recidant omnia in terras et oriuntur e terris, Cic. N. D. 2, 66; neque posse e terris in loca caeli Reccidere inferiora, Lucr. 1, 1063; add 5, 280; and met., multo mihi praestat in eandem illam recidere fortunam quam..., Cic. Sest. 146; in agro ambulanti ramulum adductum ut remissus esset in oculum suum recidisse (reccidisse?), diu. 1, 123;

2. rebound (after being thrown) on falling, esp. in met. of an act ending in the discomfort of its author, recoil, Omnes in te 'staec recident contumeliae, Pl. Men. 3, 2, 54; Actolorum praua consilia atque in ipsorum caput semper recidentia, Liv. 36, 29, 8; pleraque corum (sc. maleficiorum) quo debuerint reccidisse, 25, 31, 4; ut non modo ab hoc crimen resilire uideas uerum omnem suspicionem in uosmet ipsos recidere intellegas, Cic. Rosc. Am. 79; et me, quod in ipsam receidat, orbam Dixit, Ov. M. 6, 212; 3. fall by a second blow, fall in the end, finally strike, leuarunt modo in praesentia uelut corpus aegrum quo mox in graujorem morbum recideret, Liv. 24, 29, 3; posse hunc casum ad ipsos recidere, Caes, b. g. 7, 1, 4; quorsum recidat responsum tuum non magno opere laboro, Cic. Rosc. com. 43;

4. end (in), come at last (to), Nolite sinere per uos artem musicam Recidere (or Reccidere) ad paucos, Tcr. Hec. pr. 2, 39; id ego puto ut multa eiusdem ad nihil recasurum, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 12; In quem (se. the lower world) receidimus quicquid mortale creamur, Ov. M. 10, 18; add her. 14, 46; quod nisi fecerimus impensa in cassum recidat. 5. esp. of degradation, be reduced Colum. 4, 3, 5; (to), be brought down to a level with, ne id Iuppiter O. M. sineret regiae maiestatis imperium co (sc. ad Canuleios Iciliosque) recidere, Liv. 4, 2, 8; ex liberatore patriae ad Aquilios se Vitelliosque recidisse, 2, 7, 8; quam cito illa omnia ex laetitia ad luctum reciderunt! Cic. Sul. 91; ex quantis opibus quo reccidissent Carthaginiensium res, Liv. 30, 42, 18; Delusa ne spes ad querelam reccidat, Phaedr. 3, 18, 15; add Iuv. 12, 54; 6. the perfect receidi as standing for re-cecidi like repperi, reppuli, rettuli is used by all authors, though some editors still write recidi (recidi); even a pres, receido in Lucr. see § 1 etc. and in Cic. rep. 2, 14, palimps.

2 re-cido, ere, cidi, cisum [caedo] vb. lit, cut back, hence cut down (still leaving a portion), esp. of vegetation in excess, prune, per ferias potuisse uepres recidi, Cato r. 2, 4; mallcolos (uitis) recidere ad imum articulum, Plin, 17, 160; add 17, 156; unguium (palumbis) qui citra perniciem reciduntur, 10, 106; Iam libet hirsutam tibi (sc. Polyphemo) falce recidere barbam, Ov. M. 13, 766; comas, Mart. 31, 4; immedicabile uulnus Euse recidendum est ne pars sincera trahatur, Ov. M. 1, 191; 2. met., ambitiosa ornamenta, Hor. A. P. 447; recideret omne quod ultra Perfectum traheretur, s. 1, 10, 69; Si nou supplicio culpa reciditur. od. 3, 24, 33; et magnis parua mineris Falce recisurum simili te, s. 1, 3, 121; inanem loquacitatem, Quint. 10, 5. 22; quid enim primum prohibere et priscum ad morem recidere adgrediar? Tac. au. 3, 53; hi stirpem hostium Gaudent recidi, Sen. Tro. 1138; nationes partim recisas, partim repressas, Cic. prou. c. 31; commoda emeritae militiae ad sex milium Summam recidit (a perf.), Suet. Cal. 44; mirmillonum armaturas recidit, 55; but in Pliu. pan. 51 Keil has reicere; 3. with acc. of part removed, cut (from), (sceptrum) imo de stirpe recisum, Verg. 12, 208; columnas ultima recisas Africa, Hor. od. 2, 18, 4;

4. add: Pompeii diro sacrum caput ense recidis, Lucan. S. 677; wh. perh. he alludes to the dignity of Pompey towering above other mortals; ita cedentibus apibus mella recidentur (removed in part); ad examinis pabulum pars fauorum debet quinta dimitti, Pall. 7, 7, 2; mala cydonia in breuissimas partieulas recides, II, 20, I.

rĕ-cingo, ĕre, nxi, nctum, vb. ungird, in ueste recincta. Verg. 4, 518: Castaque fallaci zona recincta manu, Ov. her. 2, 116; tunicasque recingunt, M. 1, 398; add am. 1, 5, 9;

2. recingor, vb. r. ungird oneself, recingor Molliaque inpono salici uelamina curuae, Ov. M. 5, 594; 3. with acc. of girdle, sumptamque recingitur auguem, Ov. M. 4. 511; cf. l. 483 tortoque incingitur angue; 4. acc. of sword, as taken off in the girdle, recingi ferrum, Stat. silu.

rě-cino, (rec-cino Apul.) čre, vb. [cano] sing back, return in song, cuius recinet iocosa Nomen imago (sc. the nymph Echo), Hor. od. 1, 12, 3; Pan eam noculas omni-modas edocens receinere (so MSS), Apul. M. 5, 25; haec recinunt (repeat in sing-song) iuuenes dictata senesque, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 55; (in prose reddunt, Cic. N. D. 1, 72; Hor. ep. 1, 18, 14; but Cic. fin. 4, 10 has dictata decantare);

un-sing so to say, recant offensive words, παλυφδεω, ne prius transcenderet Ilissi aumis fluentum quam increpitu indignatum Amorem recinendo (cj. Casaub.) placasset (parodying Plato Phaedr. p. 229 a), Apul. d. Soer. 19;
 warn off by singing (for sense of re, cf. renuo), Impios parage recinentis onem. Hor. od. 2, 27, 1 (or else sing nu.

parrae recinentis omen, Hor. od. 3, 27, 1 (or else sing up, screech), cf. recito; 4. in Cic. Brut. 171 Baiter has retinnit; and so or retinuit was; recinit only a cj.

recipero, see recupero.

re-cipio, ere, cepi, ceptum, vb. [capio] first with re up, take up (on myself what involves responsibility) be responsible for, with in me, ad me or mihi, qui auspicio adest si quid falsi nuntiat in semet ipsum religionem recipit, Liv. 10, 40, 11; nisi periculum quoque in se receperit, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 13; periculum ad me non recipio, Solin. 21; recipit in sese omnia, Pacuv. 91 R; ad me recipio, Faciet, Ter. Haut. 5, 5, 12; 2. with acc, and inf. or neut, pron., take upon oneself the responsibility, undertake, answer for, be responsible for, spondeo immeque recipio eos esse M' Curii mores ut..., Cic. fam. 13, 17, 3; spondeo inmeque recipio fore eum tibi uoluptati, 13, 10, 3; quid sibi is de me recepisset in memoriam redegit, 1, 9, 9; 3. absol., without any in me, ad me, or milii etc. cum receptum officium Siculis erit persolutum, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 183; promitto recipio spondeo C. Caesarem talem semper fore ciuem qualis hodie sit, Phil. 5, 51; ego iu hoc iudicio mihi (=a me) Siculorum causam receptam, populi Romani susceptam esse arbitror, Caecil, 26; in quo est offensio uel negligentiae susceptis rebus nel perfidiae receptis, or. 2, 101, wh. note that recipere is more than suscipere, viz. to undertake and at the same time auswer for the result; si pax non impetrata foret, obsides reddi Philippo receptum est, Liv. 33, 13, 15; si neque de fide barbarorum quicquam recipere potes et..., 40, 35, 11; add Cic. Att. 13, 1, 2; Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 1, 4; Plane, ap. Cic. fam. 10, 21, 1: 4. also with dat. of person to whom the promise is made, mihi diligentissime se nt annui essemus defensurum receperat, Cic. Att. 5, 17, 4; Pansa mihi non solum confirmatit uerum etiam recepit. fam. 6, 12, 3; omnia me rei publicae praestitisse quae tibi recepi, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 7, 1; omnia ei petcuti recepi, 10, 21, 1; II 5. with re back, receive back, recipiant arma quae per pactionem tradiderant, Liv. 9, 11, 4; potestatem omnibus fecit quoties uellent obsides recipiendi, 6. take back, take out again (what has Suet. Aug. 21; entered), pull out again, totum qui comminus ensem Condidit assurgenti et multa morte recepit, Verg. 9, 348; cf. ανεσπασατο, Il. 13, 574; saepius (sagitta) ab altera parte quam ex qua uenit recipienda est, Cels. 7. 5. 2; back, withdraw, draw off, intentus recipiendo exercitui, Liv. 8. esp, with refl, pron., take oneself back, 10, 42, 1; return, retreat, retire, get back, recipe te ad dominum domum, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 1; add Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 24; recipe to ad nos (after visit to Asia), Cic. Att. 4. 15, 2; me Laodiceam, 5, 20, 5; se in currus, Caes. b. g. 4, 33, 3; sese intra munitiones, 5, 44, 13; se Adrumetum, 2, 23, 4; 9. and met., Atque ad ingenium uetus norsutum te recipis tuum, Pl. As. 2, 1, 7; multos uidi qui totam adolescentiam uoluptatibus dedissent, emersisse aliquando, et se ad frugem bonam recepisse, Cic. Cael. 28; 10. r. me, take myself to the back, or into retirement, retire (as for quiet or safety), a cena lucubratoriam se in lecticulam r., Suet. Aug. 78; in abditum et concameratum locum, 90; in cubiculum, Dom. 11. absol., without refl. pr., return or retire, Neque sepulcrum quo recipiat (reccipiat?) habeat portum corporis, retire, Enn. tr. 415 V; equidem suadeo Vt ad nos abeant potius dum recipis. Placet, Vl. Rud. 3, 6, 42; ergo actutum face cum praeda recipias, Merc. 2, 4, 30; rursum in portum recipimus, Mil. 2, 3, 60; with a finite vb. perh, only in old writers; but Caes. b. g. 1, 49, 7 has: si quo erat longius prodeundum aut celerius recipiendum;

12. get back (ab inuito), retake, recover, Tarentum quo consilio recepit! Cic. sen. 11; and soon: mea opera, Q. Fabi, Tarentum recepisti. Certe, inquit, nam nisi tu amisisses, numquam recepissem; add Liv. 27, 25, 4; ibi non sociorum res sed suas Romanus populationibus agrorum amissas recipit, 3, 63, 4; duas receptas prouincias, Caes. b. c. 2, 32, 5; recepto Asculo, 1, 16, 1; citerior Hispaula recepta, Flor. 2, 13 (4, 2, 29), for in Caesar's view these were recaptures: Scodra recenta (for the allies of Rome), Liv. 44, 32, 1; recepit et signa quae M. Crasso ademerant Parthi, Suet. Tib. 9; but what such excuse is there for: Cypros recepta, Flor. 1, 44 (3, 9); sexagensimo anno post libertatem receptam, Cic. fin. 2, 66? 13. get back (persons), rescue, Illum ego per flammas...Eripui his umeris medioque ex hoste recepi, Verg. 6, 111; gladiis destrictis portas occupauerunt suosque omnis incolumes receperunt, Caes, b. g. 7, 12 f. 5; 14. so recover in special phrases, anhelitum. Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 16; Epid. 2, 2, 21; animam. Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 26; a pauore animum, Liv. 2, 50, 10; a (added by Madv.) tanto pauore animos, 21, 5, 16; 15. esp. with se, as of bodily health, castrare (uitules) non oportet ante bimatum, quod difficulter si aliter feceris se recipiunt, Varr. r. 2, 5, 17; of the senses, quae cum intuerer stupens, ut me recepi, Quid inquam hic (hoc?), Cic. rep. 6, 16. get back as a return, dena milia sestertia ex melle, Varr. r. 3, 16, 11; si qua pecunia ex nouis uectigalibus recipiatur, Cic. agr. 2, 62; III 17. keep back, reserve, except, Posticulum hoc recepit quom aedis uendidit, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 157; principio nobis magnam dotem attulit, tum magnam pecuniam recipit quam in uiri potestatem non committat, Cato orat. 54, 6 1; bubus domitis binis canterio uni, cum emptor pascet, domini usioni recipitur ..., r. 149, 2; fecique quod uenditores solent, ut cum aedes fundumue uendideriut rutis caesis receptis concedant tamen aliquid emptori, Cic. top. f.; add Paul. ap. Lab. dig. 19, 1, 53; see recepticius; IV 18. take to the back or interior, take so as to let enter or mix, accipit [Penīus] amnem Horcon nec recipit, Plin. 4, 31; cum ab eo quaereretur quid accusaturus esset eum (sc. Scaeuolam) respondisse quod non totum telum corpore recepisset, Cic. Rosc. Am. 33; nigras (oliuas respuit palatum) nisi prius eas sale maceraris ut libenter in os recipiantur, Varr. r. 1,66; 19. hence in prescriptions, receive as ingredients, be composed of, autidotos recipit haec, stoechados marrubii..., Scrib. comp. 106; add 27, 28, 37, 52; cf. our terms recipe 20. so with acc. of persons, shelter, harand receipt; bour, seruum, Ulp. dig. 11, 3, 1; te opsecramus... In custodelam nos tuam ut recipias (reccipias?) et tutere, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 34; eum ne quis urbe tecto mensa lare reciperet, Liv. 21. gladiator, ferrum recipere iussus, Cic. 26, 25, 12; Tusc. 2, 41; num, ut gladiatoribus imperari solet, ferrum non recepit? Sest. So; ferrum (sc. ut gladiator) uon subducta ceruice, nec manibus oppositis, sed animose recipis, Sen. tranq. 11, 5; 22, r. nomen alicuius (as praetor) receive from an accuser (qui nomen defert) the name of a person be proposes to accuse, and so authorise proceedings, si quis absentem Sthenium reum facere nellet, sese eius nomen recepturum, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 94; and soon: Pacihus ait si liceret uomen absentis deferre se uelle; iste uero et licere et se recepturum; licere nomen recipere absentis, 2, 2, 102; again: cum absentis nomen reciperetur; quae (sc. lex Memmia) eorum qui rei publicae causa abessent recipi nomina uetabat, Val. M. 3, 7, 9; 23. with nom. of inauimate objects, admit of, permit, allow, sed neque parnum Carmen maiestas recipit tua nec..., Hor. ep. 2, 1, 258; non recipit istam conjunctionem (sc. cum noluptate) honestas, Cic. off. 3, 119; re non ultra recipiente cunctationem, Liv. 29, 24, 7; haec oliua contusa recipit quamcunque uolueris condituram, Colum. 12, 47, 5; ald Vell. 2nd book. 2, 2: 52, 3: 97, 2: 104, 3: 130, 3: 24. recipie (recepiem?) for recipiam, Cato ap. Fest. 286 b 21 M; recepso for recepero, Catul. 44, 19; 25. for qty. recipio note: Neque

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rěciprócătio, onis. f. movement up aud down, backwards and forwards, aestus, Plin. 9, 29;

2. return, longitudo filo (al. fili) a culmine ac rursus a terra...reciprocatio, Plin. 11, 83 (of a spider's web); in ponte praetenui duabus (capris) obuiis e diuerso cum circumactum angustiae non

sepulerum quo recipiat habeat portum corporis, Enn. tr.

caperent nec reciprocationem longitudo in exilitate cacca alteram decubuisse atque ita alteram proculcatae supergressam, 8, 201; errantium siderum r., Gell. 14, 1, 23; talionum retaliation-20, 1, 18; animorum-metempsychosis, Tert. 3. in grammar, the character of reflective and reciprocal verbs, Prisc. 1, 584, 4; 2, 14, 23 etc. K.

reciprocatus, us, m. the same, Aug. Gen. ad litt. 11, 1 f. reciprocicornis, e, adj. with horns turned inwards, aries, Laber. ap. Tert. pall. 1 med.

reciprocitas, atis, f. = reciprocatio, not. Tir. 52.

rěciprocus, adj. [rec older form of re; proe older form of pro; see re and pro] up and down alternately, ridge and furrow (Scotch rig and fur), backwards and forwards, ebbing and flowing, esp. of tides, aestus maris paribus interuallis reciproei senisque semper horis, Plin. 2, 213; reciproci amnes, 9, 176; sinus dividitur in geminos, Syrtium reciproco mari diros, 5, 26; luna. Fertque refertque fretum sequiturque reciproca Tethys, Sil. 3, 60; ebbing, receding, lacus maturius reciprocus (after heing full), Plin. 16, 170; and perh. quo leuior classis reciproco (mari) sideret, Tac. an. 1, 70; 3. gen. reciprocating, alternate, uoces reciprocas, of echoes, repeated first on one side then on the other, Plin. 2, 115; pugnandi uices, Gell. 15, 18, 3; taliones, 20, 1, 35; munus, Auson. ep. 7; epistolae, Hier. ep. 5, 1; 4. r. tela, weapons that return upon the thrower, as the boomerang, Reciproca tendens neruo equino coneita Tela, Att. ap. Varr. 1. 7, 5; wh. he adds: reciproca est quom unde quid profeetum redit eo; nitia argumentorum reciproca, which may be turned against the user, αναστρεφοντα, Gell. 5, 10, 2 wh. see an example; 5. hence too r. pronomina, reflective, Prisc. 1, 583, 10 K;

6. r. uersus, a verse wh. is still verse when read backwards, as, Musa mihi causas memora quo numine laeso: see this and other exx, ap. Diom. 516, 24 K; add Serv. 467, 7; as, Micant nitore tecta sublimi aurea, 407, 13; and add from a modern Italian source, In girum imus nocte ecce et eonsumimur igni (canunt blattae circa lumina uolitantes), where the letters, not mere words, are to be inverted;

7. reci-procus is the exact analogue of our ridge and furrow, Scotch rig and fur.

recisamentum. (implies a vb. reciso from recido) i, n. a

chip or scale, Plin. 34, 111; pyramidis, frag. ap. Mai, praef. to Cic. rep. p. xl. rěcisio, onis, f. cutting or pruning, rosa recisione profi-

cit, Plin. 21, 21; 2. met., cutting down, diminution, legatorum, Úlp. dig. 28, 5, 35, 1.

recitatio, onis, f. reading out, Cic. Clu. 141; dom. 22; Cornif. ad Her. 2, 15; Suet. Cal. 16; 2. esp. reading poems etc. to an audience of friends, recitation, Sen. ep. 122, 11; Tac, dial. 9; Plin, ep. 1, 13, 6; 3, 15, 3; 3, 18, 4.

recitator, oris, m. one who reads aloud, esp. the clerk 2. one who recites of a court, Cic. Clu. 140 and 141; poems etc. to friends, Indoctum doctumque fugat recitator acerbus, Hor. A. P. 474; r. historiam ingentem adtulit, Sen.

ep. 95, 2. rě-cito, are, vb. [re up, as in our speak up, raise your voice; cito call aloud; say aloud, repeat aloud, recite, quod spectant qui recitare solent (sc. histriones), Mart. 9, 83, 4; recitare si qua meminerunt cogendi sunt (speaking of insane literary men), Cels. 3, 18, p. 100, 17 D; 2. esp. read aloud, read out, istud quoque dele, nolunt audire, recita porro;...istuc quoque dele;...non opus est recitato, Cato orat. 37, 10 I; da quaeso scribae; recitet ex codice professionem. Recita edictum de professione, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 26; ne ego istas litteras in contione recitari uelim, Att. S, 9, 2; 3. esp, read aloud a list of, call over the names of, w. acc., censores senatum recitauerunt, Liv. 29, 37, 1; 4. esp. read (a composition) to an audience of friends, the common mode of winning literary fame, wh. became a grave nuisance, Nec recito cuiquam nisi amicis idque coactus,

Hor. s. 1, 4, 73; add 1, 4, 75; cf. A. P. 474; Augusto recitantes mense poetas, Iuv. 3, 9; Plus tibi polliceor, nil recitabo tihi, Mart. 11, 52, 16; add Plin. ep. 7, 17, 1. reclāmātio, onis, f. crying out against, a protest, praeclare reclamatione uestra factum Martialium comprobauistis, Cic. Phil. 4, 5; auditisne reclamationem? Auditisne mendacii uestri damnationem? Apul, mag, 64.

rě-clāmito, are, vb. fro. keep crying out against, protest against, reclamitat istis suspicionibus natura, Cic. Rosc. Am. 63.

re-clamo, are, vb, cry out against, protest against, eius orationi uchementer reclamatum est, Cic. fam. 1, 2, 2; in his, si paullum modo offensum est, theatra tota reclamant, or. 3, 196; eum eius promissis legiones reclamassent, Phil. 5, 22; add fam. 1, 2, 2; Balb. 12; Plin. ep. 3, 9, 25; Quint. 12, 1, 14; Suet. Aug. 37; Vit. 15; Instin. 24, 2, 10; cod. 2. met., Quod quoniam ratio reclamat Th. 16, 8, 8: uera negatque Credere posse animum, Lucr. 1, 623; seopulis inlisa reclamant Aequora, Verg. G. 3, 261; reclamare uidetur huiusmodi sanetioni constitutio Leonis, cod. Iustiu. 3. cry out in return, plangoribus arua recla-5, 9, 10; mant, Stat. Th. 3, 120; canenti Mutus ager domino reclamat, silu. 4, 5, 20; 4. cry out again and again, Rursus Hylan et rursus Hylan per longa reclamat Auia, Val. F. 3, 596; dominamque reclamant Nomine, S, 173.

re-clango, ere, vb. reecho with fearful erashes, reclangentibus cunctis sonitu ruinarum, Amm. 17, 7, 4 (of an

reclinatoria, orum, adj. n. pl. as sb. cushions of a sofa, Isid. orig. 19, 26.

reclinis, e, adj. [from a lost vb. clino = κλωω] lying with the body raised, leaning back, reclining, Inque sinu (sc. Veneris) posita ceruice reclinis, Ov. M. 10, 558; in gramine floreo, Mart. 9, 90, 1; Hune ubi reclinem stratis... Aspicit, at a banquet, Val. F. 4, 535; reclinis ipsa sedis auratae toro, Sen. Phaedr. 393; ille (Nero) ut erat reclinis, at a banquet, Tac. an. 13, 16; Acerronia super pedes cubitantis reclinis paenitentiam filii memorabat, 14, 5.

reclino, are, vb. [reclinis adj.] cause to or let lean back. Nullum ab labore me reclinat otium, Hor. ep. 17. 24; Defigunt tellure hastas et scuta reclinant, Verg. 12, 130; candido ouorum pili reclinantur, Plin. 29, 40; 2. met., in quem onus imperii reclinare (cocperat) throw upon (him), Sen. 3. r. me, or reclinor as vb. r. lean against, cons. 2, 3; recline, ad eas (sc. arbores) se adplicant (alces) atque ita reclinatae quietem capiunt... Huc cum se reclinauerunt..., Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 3 and 5; in gramine reclinatum, Hor. od. 2, 3, 6; reclinatus in cubitum, Petr. fr. tr. 39; solet obrepere somnus in aliquod adminiculum reclinatis, Sen. ep. 36, 9; reclinari ad suos et manibus sustineri, Quint. 11, 3, 132.

reclinus, adj. [later variety of reclinis] lying with the back raised, Vop. Firm. 4, 3; coma, iter Alex. 13 M.

recliuis, c, adj. [cliuus] sloping, campo ad solem recliui, Pall. 1, 5, 15; tabulae forinsecus recliues, sloping upwards

and outwards, 7, 2, 3.

re-clūdo, (perh. also receludo in Pl.) ere, nsi, ūsum, vb. [re of reversal+claudo, wh. see] ht. un-bar, unshut, i.e. open, pergam pultare ostium. Heus reclude; heus Tranio; etiamne aperis? Pl. Most. 4, 2, 28; add Rud. 3 f.; Cellas refregit omnis intus reclusitque (recclusitque?) armarium, Capt. 4, 4, 10; Infernas reseret sedes et regna reelūdat Pallida, Verg. 8, 244; uel aeratas hosti rčeludere portas, Ov. M. S. 41; tellurem, Verg. G. 2, 423; humum, Tac, an. 2, 25; pectus mucrone, Verg. 10, 601; ense iugulum, Ov. M. 7, 285; eusem, Verg. 4, 640 and 9, 423, unsheath; 2. met., Quibus ego iram omnem recludam atque illi perniciem dabo, ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 66; sanctos fontis, Verg. G. 2, 175; tyranmorum mentes, Tac. an. 6, 6; auaritiam ac libidinem, 16, 32; principis comitatem, Plin. ep. 6, 31, 1; 3. in late writers, shut up, stow away, as in a prison, Iustin. 26, 1, 7; and Tert. idol. 17 f.; singulas separatim, 1, 9, 16; ficus recentes. Pall. 4, 10, 33; tanquam recluso Iani templo stratisque cunctis hostibus, Amm. 16, 10, 1; cum satis absurdum esset quod cognatis a praetore apertum est, hoc agnatis esse reclusum-conecaled, Iustin. iust. 3, 2 f.

rě-coeno, are, see receno.

recogitatus, us, m. thought, Tert, anim. 15 and 7 f.; pall, 6.

rĕ-cōgito, āre, vb. think over again and again, Homunculi quanti sunt quum recogito, Pl. Capt. pr. 51; tu mihi uideris de nominibus l'omponianis recogitasse, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 2, 1; saebe mecun retractans ac recogitans, Colum. pr. 13.

recognitio, onis, f. reviewing, review, investigation, per recognitionem Postumi magna pars agri Campani... recuperata in publicum crat, Liv. 42, 19, 1; frequeus r. (uestis ferramentorumque), Colum. 11, 1, 21; equitum, Suet. Claud. 16; but in Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 110 recordatione of the better was now preferred.

rě-cogn-osco, ère, ōui, itus, vb. examine again, review, taa consila mecum licet recognoscas, Cic. Cat. 1, 6; recognosce mecum notem illam superiorem, 1, 8; neque enim mihi nidetur haec multitudo cognoscere ex me causam uoluisse, sed ea quae seit mecum recognoscere, Verr. 1, 15; ergastuli mancipia, Colum. 1, 8, 16; uestem manicas pedumque tegmina, 1, 8, 18; peregrinos, lustin. 43, 4, 11; gregem, 6, 23, 3; instrumentum rusticum, 11, 1, 20; equitum turnas, Suct. Aug. 35; custodias, Ver. ol.

2. revise what is written, collate, and verify or authenticate, hace summa cura recognita et collata et ab hominibus honestissimis obsignata sunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 190; subscriptio quod illi dictaui et recognoni, Marc. dig. 48, 10, 1, 8; auctoritas subscribentis se en dictasse et recognonisse, 48, 10, 15, 3; ceteri descriptum et recognitum faciant, Gai. dig. 10, 2, 5; descriptum et recognitum, inscr. Or. 3787; add inscr. Grut. 573, 1; 3. examine and authenticate (seals), ut signatores admoniti uenirent ad recogno-cenda signa, Ulp. 43, 5, 3, 9; 4. gen., recognize, in quibus litteris tuum erga me amorem recognoui, Cass. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 12, 2; Sacra recognosces annalibus eruta priscis, Ov. F. 1, 7.

rĕ-cōgo, ĕre, vb. force or compel again, Paul. Nol. carm.

35, 309.

rā-colligo, čve, līgi, lectus, vb. pick up again, collect again (oua), Colum. 8, 5, 4; talos, Sen. lud. de morte Clandii, 15, 1; stolam, Plin. ep. 4, 11, 9; bastam, Val. F. 6, 254; arma, 6, 423; 2. met. recover, si cuius aninus in te esset offensior, a me recolligi oportere, Cic. Att. 1, 5, 5; primos aunos, Ov. M. 7, 215; quin te ipsa recolligis? 9, 744; (manum extensam), Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 10, 71—draw back again; 3. recovering from illness, aegris se recolligentibus, Plin. 20, 35; add 23, 122; uiris (= uires) recolligentibus, 28, 129.

re-colloco, are, vb. place agaiu, lecto, Cael. Aur. tard.

I, I, 31, p. 279.

I re-colo, are, vb. strain again, Scrib. comp. 268.

2 re-colo, ere, ui, cultus, vb. cultivate again, desertam terram, Liv. 27, 5, 5; humo...post tempora longa recultae, Ov. M. 5, 647; agros, Val. F. 7, 68; 2. work (mines) again, metalla et uctera intermissa recoluit et noua instituit, Liv. 39, 24, 2; 3. met., antiqua recolam -return to the habits of youth-et seruibo mihi, Pl. Merc. 3, 2, 3; ad eas artes quibus a pueris dediti fuimus...recolendas, Cic. or, 1, 2; dignitatem meam, ap. Non. 439, 2; auitum decus, Tac. an. 3, 72; ut terrae uariis seminibus, ita ingenia nunc hac nunc illa meditatione recoluntur, Plin. ep. 7, 9, 7; remissam iniuriam, Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 11, 1, resume proceedings for a wrong that had been passed over; 4. esp. think over again, recal to mind, Haec ego cum animo meo reputo et recolo, Vbi qui eget quam preti sit parui, Apage amor, non places (text dub.), Pl. Trin. 2, I, 25; quae si tecum recolueris, maiore consolatione moriere, Cic. Phil. 13, 45; animas...Lustrabat studio recolens omnemque suorum...recensebat numerum, Verg. 6, 681; Hoc tua (nam recolo) quondam germana canebat, Ov. her. 5, 113; add Apul. M. 9, 21; 11, 7.

rě-comminiscor, i, vb. r. think over again, recal to mind, Litteris recomminiscar: C est principium nomini,

Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 70.

re-compingo, ère, vb. fasten together, os ad os, Tert. res. carn. 70.

rē-compōno, ĕre, pōsui, pōsitus, vb. put together again, readjust, comas, Ov. am. 1, 0, 68; fracturam, Veg. uet. 3, 47, 2; but in Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 25, 11 Mommsen has: resoluti ut componantur. rēconciliātio, ōnis, f. first reunion, gratiae, Cic. har. resp. 51; ad Quir. 13; Balb. ap. Cic. Att. 9, 7 a; concordiae, Cic. Cat. 3, 25; 2. absol. reconciliation, Suet. Caes, 73; Aug. 17; Ner. 34; Instin. 16, 1, 8.

reconciliator, oris, m. one who reunites, paeis, Liv. 35, 45, 3; 2. one who reconciles, populi, Apul. mag. 19.

re-concilio, are, vb. bring back into union, unite again, reunite, restore, Nil pretio parsit, filio dum parceret, Reconciliare ut facilius posset domum, Pl. Capt. pr. 33; nam illum confido domum In his diebus me reconciliassere\*, 1, 2, 65; Si huius huc reconciliassot in libertatem filium, 3, 4, 44; ut reconciliatae (apes) ad suum quaeque domicilium redeant, Varr. r. 3, 16, 38; 2. met., de uestra uetere gratia reconcilianda, Cic. Att. 1, 11, 1; quod scribis de reconciliata nostra gratia, fani. 5, 2, 5; inimici in gratiam reconciliabantur, dom. 129; hic me meus in rem publicam animus pristinus cum C. Caesare reducit reconciliat restituit in gratiam, prou. cons. 23; nobis noluntatem senatus, fam. 1, 2, 1; reconciliare existimationem iudiciorum amissam. Verr. 1, 2; animum patris sui sorori tuae. Att. 6. 7, 1; animos militum imperatori, Liv. 8, 36, 7; pacem, 42, 46, 3; 3. absol, reconcile, w. acc. of person, Tua reconcilietur uxor, mea necetur filia, Enn.? ap. Rutin. § 37, p. 222 Rubnk.; quibus Eum eadem res publica reconciliauit quae alienarat, Cic. prou. cons. 21; reconciliantur (apes) lacte, Plin. 11, 58; add ep. 6, 5, 5; A reconciliasseru inf. of old vb. reconciliasso used as a fut.; but reconciliassot for reconciliaueso, a perf. fut,

rë-concinno, āre, vb. put together afresh, make up anew, pallam illam...ad frigionem (so ass) ut deferas, Vt reconcinnetur atque ut opera addantur quae udo, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 73; Iubeasque spinter nouom reconcinnarier, 3, 3, 4; versiei tribus less cadifico valua reconcinnarier.

2. repair, tribus locis aedifico, reliqua reconcinuo, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 6, 3; detrimentum uirtute militum reconcinnatur (so Aldus ci.; mss reconciliatur), Caes. b. c. 2, 15, 4.

rè-conclūdo, ère, vb. shut up again, Terf. Prax. 16 m. rè-condo, ère, didi, ditus, vb. stow away in a back place, and so gen. stow away, Parasitum inanem quo recondas reliquias, Pl. St. 1, 3, 75; quod celari opus erat habebant sepositum et reconditum, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 23; non explicata ueste neque proposito argento sed his omnibus rebus reconditis, or. 1, 161; ensem in pulmone recondit, Verg. 10, 387; Multi prasterea quos fama obscura recondit, 5, 302; necessarium fuit alterum sub dio esse qui labore compararet quae tectis reconderentur, Colum. 12 praef. 2; oleum nouis uasis, 12, 53. 2; (uuas) in amphopas, 12, 16, 3;

2. met., alia mens quasi recondit a quibus memoria oritur, Cic. acad. pr. 30; uultus (procerum) in crimen detorquens recondebat, Tac. an. 1, 7 f.; odia in longum iaciens quae reconderet auctaque promeret, 1. 69 f.; in boc me recondidi...ut prodesse pluribus possem, Sen. ep. 8, 1; Demosthenes se in locum ex quo nulla exaudiri uox posset recondebat. Quint. 10, 3, 25; 3. stow away again, gladium e uagina eduxit..., gladium cruentatum in uaginam recondigit, Cic. inu. 2, 14; Ad nomen Thisbes oculos iam morte grauatos Pyramus erexit, uisaque recondidit illa, Ov. M. 4, 146; add 11, 649; II 4. reconditus, part. as adj. hidden, out of the way, abstruse, recondite, secret, quid Aegyptus? ut occulte latet! ut recondita est! Cic. agr. 2, 41; si quid erit occultius et ut scribis reconditum, meorum aliquem mittam, fam. 11, 21, 5; litterae, N.D. 3, 42; a me ea quae iu promptu erant dicta sunt, a Lucullo reconditiora desidero, acad. pr. 10; natura tristi ac recondita 5. in Prop. 2, 32, 16 re-(reserved) fuit, Quinct. 59; condit seems to have its usual meaning of stowing away, hiding.

rè-condūco, ěre, xi, ctus, vb. bring back, aegrum, Plin. 29, 22 (dub.);
2. contract again to do work, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 13, 11.

rě-confio, are, vb. blow up again (into flame), Lucr. 4.

rĕ-consigno, āre, vb. seal or mark again, Tert. res. carn.

rĕ-construo, ĕre, vb. build up again, Cassiod. Var. 2, 39 med.

rě-coquo, ere, coxi, coctus, vb. boil again, haud sane

quis me facile tamquam Peliam recoxerit, Cic. sen. 83; recoquit (so Gron. cj.; Mss recolit or refouet) fessos aetate parentes, Val. F. 6, 444 (of Medea); seni recocto, Catul. 55, 10 (5), boiled young again; lana quosdam colores nisi saepius recocta non perbibit, Sen. ep. 71, 31; (cera) post insolationem recocta, Plin. 21, 84;

2. melt again, cast again, forge again, recoquont patrios fornacibus enses, Verg. 7, 636; ex ferro ergastulorum recocto gladios fecerunt, Flor. 3, 20 (2, 8), 6; 3. purify by repeated melting, ocreas electro auroque recocto, Verg. 8, 624; an satis recoctum sit (aes) splendore deprehendente, Plin. 33, 65; 4. heat again or thoroughly in the sun, Vel passum psythiis suis recoctum, Stat. silu. 4, 9, 38; 5. fire again. light again, carbo (querneus), desinente flatu protinus emoriens (instead of mouldering away) saepius recoquitur, Plin. 16, 23; 6. met. from recasting, recoctus Scriba ex quinqueuiro, Hor. s. 2, 5, 55; se (Moloni) rursus formandum ac uelut recoquendum dedit, Quint. 12, 6, 7.

recordab-ilis, e. adj. memorable, Claud. Mam. stat.

anim. 3, 14; Aug. Mus. 6, 6.

recordatio, onis, f., memory, remembrance, recollection, Cic. or. 1, 4; Brut. 9; prou. cons. 43; Plin. ep. 1, 9, 3;

2. in pl. Cic. Att. 18, 18, 1; fam. 5, 13, 4; Tac. au. 4, 38. recordatinus, adj. of the class recordata, i.e. recorded; in Gramm, name of the past perfect tense as commeaueram;

species, Mart. Cap. 3, 85 (i, p. 89, 26 Eyss, recordatus, ūs, m. recollection, Tert. res. carn. 4; id. Psych. 5.

recordo, are, vb. remind. patria(e) cum, Quadrig. ap.

Non. 475, 26.

recordor, (cor, as the seat of memory, cf. E. learn by heart) āri, ātus, vb. r., first = recordo mihi (see "Language, p. 209), I bring to my mind, recal to mind, remember, w. acc., Recordatus multum sum et din cogitani, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 1; add Men. 5, 6, 7; Cum recordor eius ferocem et toruam confidentiam, Pacuv. ap. Fest. 355; Heu me miserum, cum haec recordor, cum illos reminiscor dies, Acc. ap. Non. 499, 32; omnes gradus aetatis tuae, Cic. or. 3, 82; desperationes eorum, fam. 2, 16, 6; tuam uirtutem animique magnitudinem, 5, 17, 1; buius meritum (not 2. w. acc. and inf., Inde recordati meriti). Planc. 60: Teucros a sanguine Teucri Ducere principium, Ov. M. 13, 3. w. indir. interr., r. quam bella paulisper nobis gubernautibus ciuitas fuerit, quae mihi gratia relata sit, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 10; non r. unde ceciderim, sed unde 4. even of the future as inferred from surrexerim, ib.; the past, non tantum quae sum passura recordor, Sed quaecumque potest ulla relicta pati, Ov. her. 10, 79; iam omnium captiuitatem et seruitutem recordantes, Flor. 5, 7, 11 5. = recordo me, I remind myself (of), remember, w. gen., flagitiorum suorum recordabitur, Cic.

recorporatio, onis, f. in med. diaphoretic treatment. Cael. Aur. tard. praef. 1; res. carp. 30.

τἔcorpŏrātīnus, alj. diaphoretie, = μετασυγκριτικός, uirtus, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 38, 223; adiutoria, 3, 16, 134; cucurbitae. tard. 2, 1, 31; 2, 7, 107; curatio, 2, 1, 49.

rè-corpòro, aire, vh. = μετασυγκομω, discharge preceant humours, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 4, 47; 2. re-embody, in asinos et mulos, Tert. anim. 33 med.; animas, 35; in materiam robustiorem, res. carn. 7. rè-corrigo, ère. rex.; rectus, vb. set right again, correct,

rē-corrīgo, ēre, rexi, rectus, vb. set right again, correct, animum, Sen. ep. 50, 5; costas, Petr. 43; add Tert. Marc. 4, 5.

rĕ-crastino, āre, vb. procrastinate, Colum. 2, 21, 2; Plin. 17, 113.

rěcreātio, onis, f. restoration of strength, Plin. 22, 102. rěcreātor, oris, m. restorer, reviver, munerum, inscr. Or. 6; somnus corporum r., Tert, anim. 43.

rĕcrēmentum, i, n. refuse, plumbi, Cels. 6, 8, p. 244. 21 D; farris, Plin. 18, 142; aridiora ex (esculentis) rĕcrēmenta, Gell. 17, 11, 2; add Prud. apoth. 65.

recreo, arc, vb. create afresh, aer nisi contra Corpora

retribuat rebus recreetque fluentis Omnia iam resoluta forcut, Lucr. 5, 277; add 5, 323; ad callum erodendum et rasis ossibus carnis recreandas, Plin. 34, 155; store the strength (of), reinvigorate, recruit, revive, refresh. illic homo homines non alit uerum educat Recreatque: nullus melius medicinam facit, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 23; quam mox recreas me ere? Cena modo si sit cocta, Cas. 3, 6, 15; e graui morbo recreati, Cic. ad Quir. 4; uoculam, Att. 2. 23, I; nouella (uitis) sic intabescit ut nullis deinceps impensis recreari possit, Colum. 4, 3, 5; lassitudines (=lassos) recreat, Plin. 22, 32; recreans membra olei liquor, 12, 4: adspectu smaragdi recreatur acies (oculi). 3. met., uester, indices, conspectus reficit et recreat mentem meam, Cic. Planc. 2; recreaui afflictos animos bonorum, Att. 1, 16, 8; prouinciam perditam recreasti, Verr. 2, 3, 212.

rě-crěpo, are, vb. sound again, echo, cymbala, Catul. 63, 29; saepe lapis recrepat Cyllenia murmura (notes of the

lute) pulsus, Verg. Cir. 108.

ré-cresco, čre, čui, čtus, vb. grow again, Luna quater latuit, toto quater orbe recreuit, Ov. her, 2, 5; nee praecisa ossa recrescunt, Plin. 11, 216; recretis crinibus, Paul. Nol. 21, 560; but Liv. 26, 41, 22 an interpol., says Madvig.

rš-crūdesco, čve, ui, vb. become raw again, and so break ont again as an ulcer, met., hoc tam graui uulnere etiam illa quae consanuisse uidebautur recrudescunt, Cic. fam. 4, 6, 2: recrudescente seditione, Liv. 6, 18, 1; interuentu Gellii recruduti pugna, 10, 10, 20.

recta, adv. from rectus part. of rego.

recte, adv. from rectus part. of rego.

rectifăcio, ορθοτομω, Gloss.

Rectinus, adj. or sb. a cognomen, perh. of adoption, Iulia M. f. Rectina, inser. Mur. 1691, 15; Popilla L. f. Rectina, inser. Grut. 818, 6; codicillos Rectinae, Plin. ep. 6, 16, 8.

rectio, onis, f. guidance, rerum publicarum, Cic. fin. 4, 61; 5, 11.

rectitator, oris, m. one who guides, ratis, poet. ap. Mar. Victor. 2551 P.

rectitudo, inis, f. straightness, Comment. on Frontin. agr. qual. 3, 9 ed. Lachm.; 2. correct method, scribendi, Cassiod. pr. 2276 P; 3. equity, Hier. Iesai. S. 10.

recto, adv. from rectus part, of rego.

rector, ōris, m. one who guides, as a pilot, naulum, Cicdin, 1, 24; Verg. 5, 161; (curīns), Ov. a. a. 2, 433; equi sine rectoribus consternautur, Sal. ap. Prise. 1, 436. 6; (boum arantium), Pliu. ep. 8, 17, 4; beluas rectoresque earum, Curt. 8, 14, 16; add 8, 14, 33; equi, Suet. Tit. 4; 2. met., ruler, non solum habitatorem in hac caelesti domo sed ctiam rectorem tanti operis, Cic. N. D. 2, 90; rei publicae, or. 1, 211; animus rector humani generis, Sal. lug. 2, 3; Summe Deum rector, Ov. M. 12, 499; animus ille rector dominusque nostri, Sen. N. Q. 7, 25, 2; exercituum prouinciarumque, Suet. Aug. 89; 3. esp. a tutor or guardian to the young, Burus et Seneca, rectores imperatoriae iuuentae, Tac. an. 13, 2; regnum filio, addito rectore, tradidit, Iustin. 38, 1, 10; rectorem apponere aetate paruis. Suet. Aug. 48.

rectrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. one who guides, nidemus uelut aurigam rectricemque membrorum animam, Colum. 3. 10. 9; artes ministrae..., sapientia domina rectrixque est, Sen. op. 85, 32: Italia rectrix parensque mundi altera, Plin. 37, 201.

rectūra, ac, f. straight line, directiou, in terminum r. dirigitur, Front. cont. agr. 2, p. 39, 12 Lachm.; add p. 58, 13; agrorum, Hygin. lini. 109, 14.

rectus, part, of rego as adj. straight.

rēcūbītus, ūs, m. [rēcūb- of recumbo] ricochet, baculum ec tsc. aquifolia) factum in quoduis animal emissum, etiamsi citra ceederit defecta mittentis, ipsum per se recubitu (so us a; šill. from us d per sese embitu!) propius adlabi, Plin. 24, 116; Forc. has rightly: subsultus ille quem faciunt corpora in solum durum incideutia;

2. ricochet itself implies a sb. recubicatus,

rě-cubo, are, vb. [re up] lie with the back raised, recline,

in hortulis suis...recubans molliter, Cic. or. 3, 63; recubans sub tegmine fagi, Verg. B. 1, 1; Tyrio toro, Tib. 1, 2, 77; sub arbore, Ov. a. a. 2, 342; cum lector inductus est

7), sub allower, 8, 2, 3, 2, 3, 42, that letter inducted sets non minore cum tagelio recubaut, Plin. ep. 9, 17, 3;

2. less accurately, lie at ease, recline, of a sow, Verg. 3, 392; of Cerberus, 8, 297; of a snake, Val. F. 7, 523; for

recubui see recumbo.

rēc-ŭla, (in late writers rescula) ae, f. dim. [rec for er-ec, old crude form of res, wh. seel a little thing, a small property, Si quidem imperes pro copia pro recula, Pl. fr. ap. Prisc. 107, S K; pater Vergilii apibus curandis reculam auxit, Donat. uit. Verg.; quid oro fili paupertinas pannosasque resculas (traps, chattels) anus donas uicinis diuitibus, Apul. M. 4, 12; ipsa te resculis tuis spolias, Salv. auar. 4, 8, p. 546 Ritt.

recultus, part. of recolo.

rě-cumbo, ěre, cůbui, cůbitum, vb. [re up or back] prop. denotes an act but is at times used even in imperf. tenses of the resulting position and theu marked +, first take a recumbent position with body somewhat raised (re up), lie down, as on a dinner couch, take a seat at table, recline, Si potes Archiacis conuiua recumbere lectis, Hor. ep. 1, 5, 1; quos inter Augustus recumbens + Purpureo bibit ore nectar, Hor. od. 3, 3, 11; cenabat Nerua cum paucis, Veiento in sinu recumbebat †, Plin. ep. 4, 22, 4; recumbebat+ mecum Fadius, super eum municeps ipsius, 9, 23, 4; Promisit, rediit, hora dicta recubuit; Splendebat hilare poculis convinium, Phaedr. 5, 25, 19; cautum est ut Saturnalibus in conuiuiis serui cum dominis recumbant, Iust. 43, 4; 2. lie down, on a bed, grass, etc., cum in cubiculo recubuisses, Cic. Deiot. 42; Ascendit spondaque sibi propiore recumbit, Ov. F. 2, 345; cum in conclauf edito recubuisset (Dion) (and soon after: in lecto cubantem), ps. Nep. Dion 9, 1; cum in herba recubuisset, Cic. or. 2, 287; medioque recumbere sulco (sc. tauros), Ov. M. 7, 538; recumbens + antro Chiron, Sen. Tro. 840; Cum maiore sui parte recumberet+ (sc. anguis), Sen. Oed. 748; 3. also, lie down again, eum primo surrexisse dein, cum se conlegisset, recubuisse, Cie. diu. 1, 57; met., et minax...uuda recumbit, Hor. od. 1, 12, 32;

4. fall down, mulier sopita recumbit, Lucr. 6, 794; inque umeros ceruix conlapsa recumbit, Verg. 9, 434; add Ov. M. 5. met., recline +, cauaque in palude recumbat + (sc. pons), Catul. 17, 4; nebulae campo, Verg. G. 1, 401; stagno pelagus, Sen. Thy. 589; uitis in terra, Plin. 17, 209; and 210 uitium porrigi lumbos (even vines stretch their legs); 6. met., Et rursus multae fortunae forte recum-

bunt, Enn. 208 V.

recuperatio, (or recip.) onis, f. getting back again, recovery, libertatis, Cic. Phil. 10, 20; urbium, Iustin. 30, 2. measures taken for restitution between public communities, Ael. Gall. ap. Fest. 274 b 21 M; 3. restitution, cod. Tb. 9, 43, 1, 3.

recuperations, (or recip.) adj. of legal proceedings before a recuperator, controuersiarum effectus, Agenn. Vrb. 68, 18; 69, 10 Lachm.; status, comm. Frontin. 25, 10 and 20.

recuperator (or recip.) oris, m. one who recovers, r. urbis (sc. Camillus), Tac. an. 2, 52; 2. recuperatores, arbitrators, three or more private persons appointed by the practor to act as judges for the time in a suit, Postquam quidem praetor recuperatores dedit, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 36; praetores ...iniuriis aestumandis recuperatores se daturos edixerunt, Gell. 20, 1, 13; recuperatores sunto. Si paret..., recuperatores illum libertum illi patrono sestertium x milia condemnate, edict. ap. Gai. 4, 46; 3. in the army appointed by the general, Liv. 26, 48, 8; in the provinces by the governor, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 68.
recuperatores or arbitrators,

iudicium, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 27; inu. 2, 60; Gai. 4, 105 and

recu-pero (or recip.) are, vb. [rec, older form of re, paro are] get back, recover, quos leiberos seruosue bello Mitridatis ameiserunt, magistratus ita de ea re iudicia recuperationes dauto utei ie(i) eos recuperare possint, CIL 204, 2, 5; pecuniam, Cic. agr. 2, 41; gloriam libertatemque, Caes. b. g. 7, 1, 8; me ipsum, Cic. fam. 14, 1, 3; uires, Tac. h. 3, 22;

2. as a vb. r. r. me or recuperor, recover, get strong again, familia ubi nersetur, pronidendum, si fessi, ubi possint se quiete reciperare, Varr. r. 1, 13, 1; e terra recipientes radices arborum iu se sucum recuperantur, Vitr. 2, 9. 2: for gtv. see recuperator.

re-curo, are, vb. take care of, and so restore to health, Et me recuraui otioque et urtica, Catul, 44, 15; plagas, Apul. M. 6, 25; corpora laniata, S, 18; 2. gen. deal with successfully, (charta) non ita recurata...mansit amphithea-

trica, Plin. 13, 75.

re-curro, ere, cucurri or curri, cursum, vb. run back. Recipe te et recurre re recenti, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 8; iam huc recurret sat scio, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 21; (puerum) ad me statim recurrere iussi, Cic. Att. 2, 11, 1; Ad fontem Xanthi uersa recurret aqua, Ov. her. 5, 30; add am. 2, 1, 30; tr. 1, 8, 2; 2. met. (luna) mutatur tum crescendo tum in initia

recurrendo, Cic. N. D. 2, 50; Naturam expelles furca, tamen usque recurret, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 24; febrim quartis diebus recurrentem, Gell, 17, 12, 2; seruos miserat in Galliam ad merces comparandas, recursuros si comparassent, Ulp. dig. 28, 5, 35, 3; 3. fall back upon, have recourse to (what was thought of before but rejected), ad easdem deditionis condiciones recurrunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 16, 3; ad hunc Secundum recurret, Tac. dial. 9; ad eos auctores qui..., Quint. procem. 17; ad eam rationem recurrunt, ut..., 1, 6, 13;

4. ap. Quint. 5. 8. 6 quaedam in contrarium non recurrent, of non-convertible propositions, as mouetur qui ingreditur; but not necessarily ingreditur qui mouetur; 5. uersus recurrentes, Sidon. ep. 8, 11; 9, 14 as, Roma tibi subito motibus ibit amor; and let me add: (canunt blattae circa lumina uolitantes): In girum imus nocte ecce et consumimur igni.

recursio, onis, f. recurring, return, Mart. Cap. 9, 308 G,

p. 341, 6 Eyss. re-cursito, are, vb. frq. keep running back or returning,

Mart. Cap. 1, 10 G, p. 11, 31 Eyss.
re-curso, are, vb. frq. the same, Quid ego huc recursem? Pl. Most. 3, 1, 54; dissiliunt longe, longeque recursant, Lucr. 2, 106; recursat huc et huc, Sen. Med. 388; 2. met. cura, Verg. 1, 662; curae, 12, 802; add 4, 3; recur-

sabant animo uetera omina, Tac. h. 2, 78.

recursus, us, m. running back, return, Inde alios ineunt cursus aliosque recursus, Verg. 5, 583; (undae), Ov. 1b. 419; Maeandri recursibus, Plin. 5, 110; ut ad moenia urbis r. pateret, Liv. 26, 42, 10 (deemed spurious by Madv.); (labyrinthi) occursus ac recursus, Plin. 36, 85; but in 16, 95 Sillig has natalisue pomorum annuos (without recursus).

re-curuo, are, vb. bend or turn up, os (pecten) rectius in uiris, recurnatum magis in exteriora in feminis, Cels. 8, I, p. 32S, 10 D; hamulum muerone intus recuruato, 7. 7, 4. P. 274, 11; praetorto capite et recuruato, Colum. 3, 18, 1; radix nucis duritia humi coercita recuruatur, 5, 10, 2;

2. bend by a rise (of the centre), si palmae lignum tam grauiter oneres, ut magnitudo oneris sustineri non queat, sursum nititur recuruaturque, Gell. 3, 6, 2; 3. bend back, recuruatae (Maeandri) undae, Ov. M. 2, 246;

add am. 1, 8, 6; equi luctantia colla, her. 4, 79.

re-curuus, adj. [re up, back] turned up, with concave side upwards, tergo delfina recuruo Se memorant oneri subposuisse nouo, Ov. F. 2, 113; Coruus inauratum pedibus cratera recuruis Tollit, so when the bird is flying, 2, 251; (conchis) ad bucinum recuruis, Plin. 9, 103; cornuque recuruo (sc. bucina) Tartaream intendit uocem, Verg. 7. 513; puppis recurua, Ov. M. S, 141; 15, 698; recuruum et sursum uersus spectans, Colum. 3, 18, 2; 2. bent back, Cornibus aeriis atque in sua terga recuruis (sc. capella), Ov. F. 5, 119; tecto recuruo (the labyrinth), her. 10, 71;

3. gen., bent, curving, aera recurua (fish-hooks), Ov. F. 6, 240; of ivy, M. 3, 664.

recusab-ilis, e, adj. that may be rejected, Tert. Marc. 4.

recusatio, onis, f. declining, excusing oneself from, Cic. or. 2, 26; Cat. 3, 5; leg. 2, 41; 2. met. stomachi, Petr.

recuse or recusso, are, vb. back out of with an excuse.

decline, excuse oneself from, postridie iussisti adesse: non ausi recusare, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 482, 12 K; Adsum: nam si apsim haut recussem quin mihi male sit, mel meum, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 7; Numquid recussas (so Fleck.) contra me? Haud nerbum quidem, Poen. 5, 6, 17; Tamen numquam ausus sum recusare cam quam mihi obtrudit pater, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 15; non recuso, non abnuo, Cic. Mil. 100; populum Romanum disceptatorem uon modo non recuso sed etiam deposco, Flac. 97; nullum periculum communis salutis causa recusare, Caes. b. g. 7, 2, 1; cum trigeminis agunt reges: nihil recusatur, Liv. 1, 24, 2; 2. w. inf., neque repertus est quisquam qui...mori recusaret, Caes. b. g. 3, 22, 3; quae facere ipse recusem, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 208; ne, quin, quominus, (Regulus) sententiam ne diceret recusauit, non esse se senatorem, Cic. off. 3, 100; cum reliqui... ne unus omnes antecederet recusarent, Caes, b. c. 3, 82, 5; non possumus quin alii dissentiant recusare, Cic. acad, pr. 7; neque recusare, si lacessantur, quin armis contendant, Caes. b. g. 4, 7, 3; nec recusabo quo minus mea legant, Cic. fin. 1, 7; neque recusaturos quo minus sub illorum dicione essent, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 7;

4. mct. genua impediunt cursumque recusant, Verg. 12, 747; ignis non umquam alimenta recusat, Ov. M. 8, 837; castauca recusat glaream rubricam cretam, Plin. 17, 147; (gemmae) recusant limae probationem, 37, 199.

rēcussāb-ilis, e, adj. to be thrown back, tum permittentibus uiribus recussabili sfera (=sphaera) utatur (om. Mss) quam Italicam uocant (i.e. the κωρυκος), Cael. Aur. tard. 3,

récussus, part. ; see recutio.

rěcussus, üs, m. rebound (in abl.), recussu (ibex) perni-

cius exsultat, Plin. 8, 214.

recătio, (quatio) ēre, cussi, cussus, vb. strike back—herce of an echo, stetit illa (altus equi) tremens, uteroque recusso Insonuere cauae gemitumque dedere cauermae, Verg. 2, 52; Fit fragor. Horruit inmensum Ponti latus. penitusque recusso Acquore Cyaneas Minyae timuere relictas, Val. F. 5, 166; Christi ingum, Aug. doctr. Ch. 2, 40 f.

vēcuttus, part. [implies a vb. recuti-o of like meaning; re of reversal] unskinned (so to say), skinned, with the skiu taken off, Nec ruptae recutia colla mulae, Mart. 9, 57, 4; 2. circumcised, ludaci, Mart. 7, 30, 5; Petr. fr. tr. 68 b f; sabbata, Pers. 5, 184.

red, see re.

rēda, or raeda (so Ms E in Cic.) rather than rhēda [of Gallic origin, and so akin to Bret. vb. redek and redi, run, W. vb. rhedeg, run, also to Bret. sb. red, course and W. sb. rhed, the same; cf. L. currus from curro] ae, f. a carriage, first on Gallie ground, aciem suam redis et carris circumdederunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 51, 2; add 6, 30, 2; hence: Curriculi genus est, memorat quod Gallia, reda, Ven. Fort. 3, 20; 2. hence, a light four-wheeled carriage, much used by the rich Romans, as fitted for great speed, quod si tuam heri redam (so MSS) non habuissem, uarices haberem, Varr. ap. Non, 267, 18; Dixe (al. aliter) Medeam aduectam per aera in reda (so мss) anguibus, ib. 457, 15; equi ad redam idonei, r. 2, 7, 15; add Cic. Att. 5, 17, 1; 6, 1, 25; Mil. 28 (bis), 29 (ter); Phil. 2, 58; Quattuor hine rapimur niginti et mīlīā rēdis, Hor. s. 1, 5, 86; quem tollērē rēda Vellet (Maecenas), 2, 6, 42; Cum cathedralicios portet tibi reda ministros, Mart. 10, 13, 1 (of one rich to his misery); add 3, 47, 5; Vel quot habet iunctos Vasatica reda caballos, Auson, ad Theon, ep. 19; Sed cisium aut pigrum cautus consceude ueredum: Nou tibi sit redae, non amor acris equi, id. ep. 14, 14; rheda genus uchiculi quatuor rotarum, lsid. orig. 20, 12.

rěd-accendo, čre, di, sus, vb. set on fire again, Tcrt. auim. 30 f.; res. carn. 12; Hier. ep. 5, 1.

redactus, part. sce redigo.

rědactus, ūs, m. return in money from a sale, moneyproduce, redactum uenditionis soluerunt, Scaev. dig. 46, 3, SS; ex redactu fructnum holeris et porrinae, 7, 1, 58, 1.

rěd-ădopto, āre, vb. adopt again, quem denuo redadoptauit, Modest. dig. 1, 7, 41.

redădunătio, ouis, f. reunion, Tert. res. carn. 30.

rěd-ambūlo, āre, vb. walk back, bene ambula et redambula, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 120; ambulat reambulat, not. Tir.

rěd-ămo, āre, vb. love in return, uel amare, uel, ut ita dicam (hence as a word not in use) redamare, Cic.

réd-ampiruo, [the simple vb. ampiruo from am round + ped foot for the r cf. ar-ad, auris w. audio—or else ampir=amber, see amfractus; in either case through an adj. ampiraus] âre, vb. pirouette in return, redampiruare dicitur in Saliorum exultationibus, cum praesul ampiruauit (so sis), ci referintur innicem (dem motis Luoil.; (cum uiderit ipse) Praesul ut ampiruet (so sis), inde (monos, or else at) uolgus redampiruabit, 3:...(aud met.) Paeunius: pro(mjerenda gratia: Simul cum uideam Graios nil mediocriter Redampiruare opilusque summis prosequi; Fest. 270 b 32 M—wh. the sis has I redamtruare, 2 redampiauli (agst metre), 3 redamptruare;

2. hence by decap. Fr. pirouette, Np. pirueta.

rědănimātio, onis, f. reauimating, Tert. res. carn. 38. red-ănimo, āre, vb. reauimate, Tert. res. carn. 13, 19 and

rěd-ardesce, ěre, vb. blaze up again, met. Flamma redardescet quae modo nulla fuit, Ov. rem. am. 734.

rēd-arguo, ēre, ni, vb. [red of reversal] disprove, prove to be untrue, refute, oratio quae neque redargui neque cominei potest, (ie. Tim. 3; uim omnem deorum, N. D. 3, 88; illa, or. 2, 293; contraria, part. or. 33; Aduenit qui nestra dies., Verba redarguerit, Verg. 11, 688; famosos libellos, Suet. Aug. 55; crimen ipsum, Quint. 11, 1, 9;

2. with acc. of person, convict of misstatement, refute, confute, redurge me si mentior, Cic. Clu. 62; opto redargui me, N. D. 3, 95; add Tusc. 2, 5; redarguimus aperte ut Cicero Curium de annis actatis suae mentientem, Quiut. 6, 3, 73; 3. without acc., id Sextilius factum negabat; poternt autem impune, quis enim redargueret (se, id or constant of the constant of

eum)? Cic. fin. 2, 55; add Quint. 6, 3, 73 above; 4. prove in answer, in hoc inconstantiam redarguo tuam, Cic.? dom. 21; rationem falsam quidem sed quam redarguere falsam esse tu non queas, Gell. 15, 9, 7.

rēdārius or raedarius (so MS E in Cic.) adj. of a carriage (reda), nuil, Varr. r. 3, 17, 7; 2. as sb. m. coachman, Cic. Mil. 29; 3. a coach-builder, raedarius, Canit. Max. et Balb. 5, 1.

rěd-armo, āre, vb. arm again, Dict. Cret. 2 med.

red-auspico, are, vb. take the auspices again, mct. Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 109.

redditio, onis, f. making a return, rationis, Aug. c. D. 21. 7; 2. in rhetoric, an apodosis, Quiut. 8, 3 §§ 77, 79 and So.

redditinus, adj. of the class reddita, answering to something preceding (antecedens), corresponding, as talis to qualis, Prisc. 2, 128, 19 K; 132, 4 and 9; 491, 23; 501, 211 but in Diom. 437, 26 K (432 P) Keil has; redditas w. mss (uot redditinus).

redditor, oris, m. one who pays, Aug. ep. 5 med.

red-do, dere, didi, ditus, vb. put back, give back, restore, possesionem dedit adsignauit reddidit, ClL 200, 16; in Sicilia fugiteiuos Italicorum conquaesiui redideique homines Dececevii, 551; Postulo aps te ut mi illum reddas seruom quem hic reliqueram, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 18; primum ut suis (eam) restituam ac reddam, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 67; cogebantur Sullani homines quae per uim abstuleraut reddere, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 21; (ut) obsides quos haberet ab Haeduis redderet, Caes. b. g. 1, 35, 3; tribuni uobis amissa reddeut, Liv. 3, 2. esp. pay back (what is due), pay (a debt) re-68, 4; pay, mihi faenus reddet, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 71; reddere est id quod debeas ei enius est nolenti dare, Sen. ben. 7, 19, 2; redde quod debes, 3, 14, 3; 3. hence of vows, sacrifices, promises, discharge, perform, offer, caute uota reddunto, x11 tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 22; reddita nota loui, Ov. tr. 3, 12. 46; Lancibus et pandis fumantia reddimus exta, Verg. G. 2, 194; Flauaque Thebanae reddite liba deae, Ov. F. 6, 476; reddique uiro promissa iubebant, Verg. 5, 386; writing, fulfil a promise, tertium actum de pastionibus

postea tibi reddam, Varr. r. 3, 17, 1; perge de Caesare et redde quae restant, Cic. Brut. 258; cetera suis reddemus locis, Plin. 30, 20; 5. of penalties incurred and so of punishment, pay, suffer, mearum miseriarum granis poenas reddet, Sal. Iug. 14, 21; 6. of returns for acts of kindness etc., repay, Pro benefactis eius ut ei pretium possim reddere, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 20; duo genera liberalitatis, unum dandi benificii, alterum reddendi, Cic. off. 1, 48; benificia inuitus accipere, sed ea properantius quam aes mutuum reddere, Sal. Iug. 96, 2; quoad nines, numquam tibi redditam gratiam putaueris, 110, 4; pro quis o grati patres egestatem et famem redditis, Pomp. ap. Sal. frag.; Hanno haud multo minorem quam ad Beneuentum acceperat reddidit hosti cladem, Liv. 24, 20, 2; 7. of land etc. (cf. Fr. rente, E. reut), return, bring in, Fructum quem Lemni uxoris reddunt praedia, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 75; Et sata cum multo faenore reddit ager, Ov. Pont. 1, 5, 26; cum in pabulo (pratum) non minus redderet quam in foeno, Colum. 2, 16, 2; bene positam uineam bono cultore numquam non cum magno faenore gratiam reddidisse, 4, 3, 5; 8. administer (justice), as giving to each his due, magistratus adi Iudicium de eadem causa itcrum ut reddant tibi, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 57; neque his petentibus ius redditur, Caes. b. g. 6, 13, 7; Sancta incorrupta iura reddebat fide, Phaedr. 4, 9. as do is used of handing a letter to the carrier, so reddo of its delivery, Cincius eam mihi abs te epistolam reddidit quam tu idib. Febr. dederas, Cic. Att. 1, 20, 1; cum ad te litteras dedissem, redditae mihi litterae sunt a Pompeio, S, 1, 1; progresso ei paulo longius litterae a Gadibus redduntur, Caes. b. c. 2, 20, 2; cum litteris eum quas Micipsae redderet dimisit, Sal. Iug. 9, 1; what is returned from the body having previously entered it, cum aspera arteria excipiat animam spiritu candemque a pulmonibus reddat, Cic. N. D. 2, 136; spinam aliudue quid faucibus adhaerens...reddi, Plin. 28, 190-thrown up-; dum nimis imperat uoci sanguinem reddidit, Plin. ep. 11. esp. of the egesta, cui satis aluns quotidie reddit, Cels. 2, 12, 2, p. 57, 18 D; add 7, 23; asinus bene confectum reddit fimum, Colum. 2, 14, 4; inter aquaticas (auis) mergi soliti sunt deuorare quae ceterae reddunt, Plin. 10, 130; urinam, 8, 165; 12. of dying (cf 5th ex.), nona reddebant lampade uitam, Lucr. 6, 1198; Integer hanc potui nuper bene reddere lucem, Ov. tr. 3, 3, 35; uitam, Ib. 403; cum ultimum redderet spiritum, Vell. 2, 14, 2; animam caelestem caelo reddidit, 2, 123, 3; ita summum dem securus reddat, Sen. Oed. 275;
dere corpus humo, Prop. 3, 5, 37;
(words), answer, report, Reddere de multis ut uerba nouissima posset, Ov. M. 3, 361 (of Echo); but in 6, 329 Merkel has rettulit; 15. translate, render (into—), cum ea quae legeram Graece, Latine redderem, Cic. or. 1, 155; uerbum pro uerbo reddere, opt. gen. or. 14; 16. met. answer, correspond, sine paribus paria redduntur, sine opponuntur contraria, Cic. orat. 164; cf. redditiuus; 17. r. rationes or rationem, give in an account (as steward etc.);
18. hence met., Tibin (or Tibi) ego rationem reddam? Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 14; Aul. 1, 1, 6; ut rationem redderet populo Romano cur ex Gallia in Histriam transisset, Liv. 41, 7, 7; 19. of change from one condition to another, render (cf. Fr. rendre = reddere), make, Tam frictum ego illum reddam, quam frictumst cicer, Pl. Bac. 4, 5, 7; Reddam ego te ex fera fame mansuetam, As. 1, 2, 19; Tametsi bouast natura, reddunt curatura innecam, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 25; Quum feruit maxume, tam placidum quam ouem reddo, Ad. 4, 1, 18; add 5, 3, 63; me hebetem molestiae reddiderunt, Cic. Att. 9, 17, 2; domum (Sthenii) exornatam et instructam fere (Verres) reddiderat nudam atque inanem, Verr. 2, 2, 84; quae res ct..., et post eum quae essent tuta ab hostibus reddebat, Caes. b. g. 2, 5, 5; haec itinera infesta reddiderant, b. c. 3, 79, 4; 20. w. acc. of perf. part. and dat. of person, expressed or understood, effect it for him, libertatem tibi .. dabo si impetras. Reddam impetratum, Pl. Mil. 4, 5, 15; Ecfectum hoc hodie reddam utrumque, Ps. 1, 5, 116; actum reddam, Trin. 3, 2, 90; 21. reproduce what one has

heard or been taught, ut quae secum commentatus esset ea

uerbis eisdem redderet quibus cogitauisset, Cic. Brut. 301; reddidi carmen docilis modorum, Hor. od. 4, 6, 43; Vt puerum saeuo credas dictata magistro Reddere, ep. 1, 18, 22. met. reproduce, et qui te nomine reddet Siluius Aeneas, Verg. 6, 768; faciem reddi in scuto cuiusque, Plin. 35, 13; illam matrem ut reddit ac refert nobis, sic auferet. Plin. ep. 7, 19, 9; in litteris ueteres aemulatur exprimit reddit, 9, 22, 1; reddentia formam Ora tuam laceras, Sil. 2, 634; omnia pictor reddiderat, Petr. 29; uitreis acinis imaginem quandam unae reddit, Plin. 34, 123; reddit flammam purpurae, 35, 46; odorem croci saporemque reddit, 36, 177; II 24. for the simple do, says Cels. dig. 50, 16, 94: uerbum reddendi quamquam significatum habet retro dandi recipit tamen ... dandi significationem, 25. fut. reddibo occurs in Pl. Cas. 1, 41; nunquam Ieiunum est aeque atque ego te ruri reddibo; but reddibitur in Epid. 1, 1, 22 dub.; 26. a part. reddītus in Lucr. 4, 761 now rejected.

redemptio, onis, f. contracting for the farming of public revenue, non temeritate redemptionis afflictos publicanos, Cic. prou. cons. 11; 2. redeeming, ransom, cum captinis r. negabatur, Liv. 25, 6, 14; puellae, Val. M. 4, 3, 1; 3. buying off, suppression by means of money, judicii, Cic.

Verr. 1, 16.

redemptito, are, vb. frq. redeem, -hence met, malefacta benefactis, Cato ap. Fest, 286 b 22 M.

redempto, are, vb. redeem, ransom (mancipia), Tac. h.

redemptor, oris, m. a contractor for public work, farmer of revenue, redemptorci quod elege (=e lege) locationis dari oportebit damdam (sic) curato, CIL 206, 49; Marcei Vergiliei Eurysacis pistoris redemptoris, 1013; add 1014; r. qui columnam faciendam conduxerat, Cic. diu. 2, 17; hostias nisi r. praebuisset, inu. 2, 96; Festinat...mulis gerulisque r., Hor. ep. 2, 2, 72; add Liv. 34, 9, 12; tutelae Capitolio r., Plin. 35, 14; ne recentiore trima uteretur r. (calce), 36, 176; uiae publicae per redemptores muniuntur, Sic. Flac. p. 146, 4 Lachm.; r. pontis portorium exigebat, Labeo dig. 19, 2, 60, 8; fisci nectigalium, Papin. 50, 5, 8, 1; r. operum, inscr. Or. 1523; r. proscenii, 1713; scaenarius redempt., 2636; Q. Turpilius A. l. Niger red. ab aer(ario), 3236; 2. in law, met. of one who contracts to hold a litigant free of expense, si quos causarum concinnatores nel redemptores deprachendat, Ulp. dig. 1, 16, 9, 2; litium alienarum, cod.

Th. 4, 35, 22; calumniarum, 2, 14, 1; 3. one who rausoms, nisi (redemptus) redemptori satisfecerit, Tryphon. 49, 15, 12, 14; add \$\$ 17 and 18; 4. in Fathers, the Redeemer, Hier. ep. 66, S f.; Aug. serm. 130, 2.

redemptrix, īcis, adj, or sb. f, one who buys off, ransoms or redeems, Prud. perist. 10, 773; Coripp. laud. Iust.

rědemptūra, ae, f. business of a contractor or farmer of public works, cohortandos qui redempturis auxissent patrimonia ut rei publicae ex qua creuissent tempus commodarent, conducerentque ea praebenda quae ad exercitum opus essent, Liv. 23, 48, 10; redempturis faciendis, Ulp. dig. 14, 3, 5, 2; add Paul. 2, 8, 2.

rěd-eo, īre, rědini? or rědii, rěditum, vb. go back, return, L. Mummi(us) L. f. cos.. Corinto deleto Romam redicit, CIL 541; Achaei Troia domum redeuntes, Cato ap. Prob. ad Verg. B. 5 p. 3 Keil; cito ambula: actutum redi, Pl. Trin. 4, 4, 16; peregre rediens, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 13; ut primum e prouincia rediit, Cic. Verr. 1, 16; 2. of time or with time, return, revolve, come round again, redit agri-colis labor actus in orbem, Verg. G. 2, 401; ter denis redeuntibus annis, A. S, 47; redeunt iam gramina campis, Hor. od. 4, 7, 1; arboribus Frondes, Ov. F. 3, 237; redeuntia saecula, Mart. 4, 1, 7; 3. dies proferetur dum ex tanto gaudio in potestatem nostram redeamus, Cato ap. Gell. 6(7). 3, 14; redeunt rursum in gratiam, Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 59; add Cic. prou. cons. 21; Caes. b. c. 1, 4, 4; istoc uerbo animus mihi redit et cura ex corde excessit, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 12; Vt rediit animus, pariter rediere dolores, Ov. her. 13, 29;

4. esp. in phrases such as: animus redicit, sei meeum seruatur fides, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 32; aspersisti aquam: iam rediit animus, Truc. 2, 4, 16; reprime iracundiam atque ad te

redi, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, S; Si sperat fore clam, rursum ad ingenium redit, 1, 1, 46; id quod animum induxerat paulisper non tenuit sed cito ad se rediit, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 8; repente redit ad se atque ad mores suos, Caccil. 57; iam ad se rediisse (regem), Liv. 1, 41, 5;

5. of the memory, first w. nom. of person, redii meeum in memoriam, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 19; in memoriam rediit Quinctius quo die Roma profectus sit, Cic. Quiuct. 57; (sepulcris) legeudis in memoriam redeo mortuorum, sen. 21; in memoriam redibit orator, 6. also w. nom. of idea, redit animo ille inu. 1, 98; latus clauus, illa suffragia, illi sermones, Plin. ep. 8, 23, 6;

7. after digression, go back to, return, sed redeamus 7. atter digression, go back to, return, sea reteamins illuc unde deuertimus, Cic. fam. 12, 25, 5; haec de rebus forensibus: redeamus domum, 7, 1, 9; sed iam de prouinciis decedatur in-urbem-que redeatur\*, leg. 3, 18; ad inceptum redeo, Sal. Iug. 3.9; 42, 5; ad rem redeo, 79, 10; illuc unde abii redeo, Hor. s. 1, 1, 108; 8. of produce, return, bring in, Iamne enumerasti id quod ad te rediturum putes? Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 28; ut alibi ex eodem semine cum decimo redeat, alibi cum quintodecimo, Varr. r. 1, 44, 1; in Sybaritano cum centesimo redire solitum, 1, 44, 2; possentue fructus pro impeusa ac labore redire, 1, 2, 8; Ex pecore redeunt ter ducena Parmensi, Mart. 4, 37, 5; cf. reddo § 7; 9. of property or power changing hands, reddo § 7; devolve (on), come (to), pass (to), Eius morte ea ad me lege redierunt bona, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 4; ea ad hos redibat lege hereditas, Hec. 1, 2, 97; Venus Quam penes amantum nereditas, Hec. 1, 2, 97; Venus Quam penes amantum summa summarum redit, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 4; Iuppiter, Quom ad deos minores redierit regnum tuom, Cas. 2, 5, 27; ad te summa solum, Phormio, rerum redit, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 3; se alterum fore Sullam ad quem summa imperii redeat, Caes. b. c. 1, 4, 2; quorum ad arbitrium summa rerum redeat, 6, 11, 3; 10. of book-keeping, be transferred from day-book to ledger, be finally registered, haec bona in tabulas publicas nulla redierunt, Cic. Rosc. Am. 128; of a chauge of circumstances, a result come (to), Adeon rem redisse...patrem ut extimescam! Ter. Ph. 1, 3, 1; Quod si eo meae fortunae redeunt, Phanium, abs te ut distrahar, 1, 4, 23; in eum iam res rediit locum Vt sit necesse, Haut. 2, 3, 118; mihi illuc (= ad illos; Mss illaec; Bentl. cj. illic) uere ad rastros res redit, 5, 1, 58; opinioue trium legionum deiectus ad duas redierat, Caes. b. g. 5, 48, 1; 11. so too gen. result, come (to), Nempe incommoditas denique hnc omnis redit, Si eueniat..., Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 35; Nempe omnia haec nunc uerba huc redeunt deuique: Ego excludor, ille recipitur, Eun. 1, 2, 78; 12. change of action, have recourse (to), fall back upon, Pompeiani pilis missis ad gladios redierunt, Caes, b. c. 3, 93, 2; cum ab hostibus eodem modo pugnaretur, nec comminus ad manus rediretur\*, bell. Afr. 18, 4; 13. w. cogn. acc., itque redit-14. an acc. w. the simple que niam, Verg. 6, 122; vb. is implied in tecta non redeunda of Ov. Ib. 372;

15. as pass. impers., add to exx. \* above: dum stas reditum oportuit, Pl. Pers. 3, 3, 43; dum ab illo rediri posset, Caes. b. c. 3, 16, 5; quum in urbem rediretur, Liv. 8, 11, 4; 16. rediuit in Lucil. ap. Non. 384, 26 is a mere error of copyists for redibit: Si non tamen hoc ad te (so Ms B with metre) rediuit, tu hoc carebis commodo;

17. a fut, rediet is a bad cj. of Haupt (Herm. 3, 153) for redit at in German. phaeu. 712: non integer ipse caelum redit, at pars dextera mergitur undis;-wh. read reditat, cf. ito, inito, adito, perito; fut. reddibo or reddeho acc. to Non. 476 and some Mss in Pl. Men. 5, 7, 49; 19. an old red prodinunt, Enn. ap. Fest. 286 a 13 M. 19. an old redinunt = redeunt, like

rederguisse, for redarguisse, Scip. Afric. ap. Fest. 273 a 7 M.

rěd-hālo, āre, vb. send up (air), exhale, Terraque cum fumans umorem tota redhalat, Lucr. 6, 523 f.

red-hibeo, or reth.\* (red of reversal), ere, ui, itus, vb. un-have so to say, return on the hands of a vendor a slave or animal for unsoundness, redhibere est facere ut rursus habeat uenditor, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 21; cf. Fest. 270 b 15 M; si quis hominem uenditori redhibuerit, 41, 2, 13, 2; add Iulian. 41, 4, 7, 4; si male emptae Forent nobis istas rethiberi\* (so MS B) haut liceret, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 113; ea (nitia)

quae nisi dixeris redhibeatur mancipium iure ciuili, Cic. off. 3, 91; rethiberi\* posse (cunuchum) quasi morbosum, Gell. 4, 2, 7; add 4, 2, 10\*, 11\* aud 12\*; 17, 6, 2; 2. hand over (a deserter), ad ea signa quibus destinati fuerant, redhibendi sunt, cod. Th. 7, 18, 14. 1; 3. beyond legal sphere, restore, Saluom (argentum) tibi item ut mihi dedisti redhibeo (so CD; sed habeo B; reddibo, Non. 476): hic me mane, Pl. Men. 5. 7, 49; II 4. take back (what has been sold, if objected to), Dixit se redhibere, si non

placeat, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 87.
rědhíbitio, or reth.\*, ōnis, f. the act redhibendi; si quis plures digitos habeat..., non est in causa redhibitionis, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10, 2; facta redhibitione omnia in integrum restituuntur, Paul. 21, 1, 60; add Ulp. 19, 1, 11, 5; mancipii, Quint. 8, 3, 14; si...concipere fetus non posset, tum esse in causa rethibitionis\*, Gell. 4, 2, 2. restitution, multae, cod. Th. 4, 8, 1, 4; sumptuum damuorumque, 10, 8, 5; carnis et sanguinis, Tert. res, carn. 32,

redhibitor, avadoxos, Gloss. Philox.

rědhibitôrius, adj. of a redhibitor (see redhibeo), iudicium, Gai. dig. 21, 1, 18; actio, Ulp. 21, 1, 23, 7; 50, 16, 195, 3. red-hostio, ire, vb. redhostire gratiam referre, nam et hostire pro aequare posuerunt, Paul. ex F. 271; redostit redit (reddit?), Non. 165, 20, who quotes corrupt pass. from Naev. and Acc.

rě-dico, ěre, vb. say again, Sidon. ep. 9, 13 med.

Rědiculus, adj. as title of a god, Rediculi fanum extra portam Capeuam quia accedeus ad Vrbem Haunibal ex eo loco redicrit uisis perterritus, Fest. 282 a 23 M; dextra uiae Appiae ad 11 lapidem in campo Rediculi, Plin. 10, 122.

rěd-igo, ěre, ēgi, actus, vb. drive back, tauros in gregem, Varr. r. 2, 5, 12; Disiectosque redegit equos, Lucr. 5, 403; hostem in castra, Liv. 21, 9, 2; mulcati uirgis in Capuam rediguntur, 26, 12, 19; Et redigunt actos in sua rura boues, Ov. F. 3, 64; 2. met., bring back to a former state, ego redigam nos in gratiam, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 73; rem ad pristiuam rationem redegit, Caes. b. c. 1, 76, 5; cicatrices ad planum, Plin. 20, 93; 3. of memory, tu redige in memoriam, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 36; r. uos iu memoriam, Rutil. Lup. 2, 7; 4. bring to another, esp. a more limited condition; reduce, bring down, first of matter, familiam ad paucos redactam, Cic. Marc. 10; hos ipsos (sc. libros vIII) utiliter ad vi libros redegit Diophaues, Varr. r. 1, 1, 10; (uitis) ad ultimam redigitur maciem, Colum. 4, 3, 5; sextarii tres suci leni uapore ad crassitudinem mellis rediguntur, Plin. 5. of the non-material, Nil moror quae in seruitutem sumptibus redigunt uiros, Pl. Aul. 2, 1, 47; Eheu redactus sum usque ad unam hanc tuuiculam, Rud. 2, 6, 65; ad inopiam redigat patrem, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 56; hem quo redactus sum, Eun. 2, 2, 7; Donec ad interitum genus id natura redegit, Lucr. 5, 877; timorem ad uerum, Sen. ep. 13, 13; farris pretium ad assem, Plin. 18, 15; 6. esp. of subjection to power, si uidulum hunc rede-

gissem in potestatem eius, Pl. Rud. 5, 3, 23; ciuitatem in potestatem, Caes, b. g. 7, 13, 3; bellicosissimas gattes in dicionem huius imperii, Cic. Phil. 5, 13; 7. bring to auother condition (=reddo) facilia ex difficillimis animi magnitudo redegerat (reddiderat?); 8. of money, or money's worth, pay iu (what has been received), (sei is iud) ex pequuiam omnem ad quaestorem redigere non potuerit, tum in diebus x proxsumeis quibus (quae potue)rit redacta erit, iudex..., CIL 198, 62; add § 68; Atque omne ego argentum tibi hoc actutum incolume redigam, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 23; boua uendit, pecuniam redigit, Cic. Caecil. 56; quicquid captum ex hostibus est uendidit ac redegit in publicum, Liv. 2, 42, 2; (praedae) pars maxima ad quaestorem redacta est, 5, 19, 8; add 5, 16, 7; redigeretur praeda in fiscum, Tac. b. 4, 72; fructus ad eum redigendi sunt, Iulian. dig. 10, 2, 51; 9. obtain in return (for labour or money spent), realize, collect, cum omnem pecuniam ex uectigalibus redegissetis, Cic. agr. 2, 98; omnem redegit Idibus pecuniam, Hor. epod. 2, 69; quod in fructus redigendos est impensum ipsos fructus deminuere debere, Ulp. dig. 22, 1, 46; colere agros et fructus redigere, 36, 4, 5, 22.

redimiae, χυτρα, Gloss. Philox.

rědímiculat, (red of reversal) αναλυει δεσματα, Gloss. Philox.

rědímicůlum, i, n. [redimic- older form of redimi-] prop., a band for securing ornaments of the head often with depending lappets, worn by ladies, easteru races and priests, mulieres opertae auro purpuraque,... diadema, coronas aureas,...pelles, redimicula, Cato orig. 29, 2 I; a chaplet, Et tunicae manicas et habent redimiculă mitrae, Verg. 9, 616; qui longa domi redimicula sumunt Frontibus et toto posuere monilia collo, Iuv. 2, 84; redimicula sunt quibus mitra adligatur, Isid. or. 19, 31; correctly for the neck, Aurea marmoreo redimicula soluite collo, Ov. F. 4, 135; Aure leues bacae, redimicula pectore pendent, M. 10, 265;

3. less distinctly, haee ciuitas mulieri redimiculum praebeat, haec in collum, haec in crines, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 76; ut necterentur ex eis (sc. pampinis) Nymphis Bacchisque redimicula, Fronto eloq. f.;

4. met., (in a woman's mouth) Vt esset aliquis laqueus et redimiculum Reuorsionem ut ad mc faceret denuo,

Pl. True. 2, 4, 44réd-imio, ire, ii, itum, vb. [for red-imico, from a lost
réd-imio, ire, iii, itum, vb. redimic-ulum has kept the c; with red up] bind up, encircle, gird, esp. of circular head ornaments, accubantes in conviuis sertis redimiti, Cic. Cat. 2, 10; add Tusc. 3, 43; anguineo redimită capillo Frons, Catul. 64, 193; tempora utta, Verg. 10, 538; hedera capillos, Ov. F. 6, 483; papauere frontem. 4, 661; mitra capillos, her. 9, 63; frontem corona, Mart. 8, 70, 6; 2. of neck also, Tum caput atque humeros plexis redimire coronis, Lucr. 5, 1399; and bosom, redimibat zona papillas, Aus. epig. 94;
3. met. of inanimate things, chiefly with part. redimitus, wreathed, terra quasi cingulis, Čic. rep. 6, 21; c(orol)lis domus, Catul. 63, 66; fastigium aedis tintinnabulis redimiit, Suet. Aug. 91; Naxos ponto, Sen. Oed. 499; redimitum missile, of the thyrsus, Stat. Ach. 1, 612.

redimitus, us. m. only in abl. head-dress, Sol. 33, 16. rědímo, ěre, dēmi, demptus or demtus, vb. buy again, buy back, tuo ero redempta es rursum: Ego te redemi illi, Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 31; seruus si redemptus sit a testatore, Ulp. dig. 28, 5, 9, 16; (Pompei domum) non minoris quam emit Antonius redimet Pompei filius, Cic. Phil. 13, 10; de fundo Frusinati redimendo, Att. 11, 13, 4; qui seruum redemerit, Ulp. dig. 17, 1, 19; si rem depositam nendidisti redement, Ulp. dig. 17, 1, 19; 81 rem depositam demonistrate earnque postea redemisti, 16, 3, 1, 25; 2. buy back, redeem, ransom (from slavery etc.), Tun redimes me si me hostes interceperint? Pl. As. 1, 1, 92; Meum ut illi redimat filium, Capt. 2, 3, 6; add 37; Pers. 4, 6, 14; captos a praedonibus, Cic. off. 2, 55; add § 63; redimendi se captiuis copiam facere, Liv. 22, 58, 4; add 22, Mandet humo, Verg. 9, 213; nt eos ex hostibus redimeret, Paul. dig. 24, 3, 20; 3. met. first w. acc. of thing valued, uitam omuium ciuium quinque hominum perditorum poena redemi, Cic. Sul. 33; pecunia se a iudicibus, Mil. 87; parte fructuum pacem, Q. fr. 1, 1, 34; omnium gratiam eins morte, Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 12; largitione militum uoluntates, b. c. 1, 39, 4; belli moram, Sal. lug. 29, 3; ab inuidia (Fortunae) se redimi, Plin. 37, 3; facellitate dissimulationem, Tac. Agr. 6; 4. with acc. of thing to be got rid of, buy off, (hanc perturbationem) a re publica meis incommodis libentissime redemissem, Cic. Iam. 2, 16, 4; metum un garum pretio, Verr. 2, 5, 117; Si mea mors redimenda tua (quod abominor) esset, Ov. Pont. 3, 1, 105; delatorem, Ulp. dig. 49, 14, 29;

5. redeem (faults by virtues), compensate, atone for, purchase immunity for, Vt sua per nostram redimat periuria poenam, Ov. am. 3, 3, 21; aes grande quo flagitium aut facinus redimeret, Sal. Cat. 14, 3; practeritam culpam, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 8, 1; uitium auctore, Ov. her. 16 (17), 49; multa desidiae crimina morte, Vell. 2, S7, 1; uitia uirtutibus, Sen. exc. contr. praef. II; 6. buy in return, orabo ut mihi pallam reddat, quam dudum dedi: Aliam illi redinam meliorem, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 110; add 4, 3, 6; uendentibus quae capiunt, nihil inuicem redimentibus; II 7. contract for public work, gen. Phn. 6, 162;

with a gerundive (expressed or understood), queigomque id publicum fruendum redemptum conductumue habebit, CIL 200, 25; uectigalia, 204, 2, 35; uiam tuemdam, 206, 40; add 577, 1, 6; classieum ad comitia centuriata, edict. ap. Varr. I. 6, 9; picarias, Cic. Brut. 85; portoria, Caes. b. g. I, 18, 3; 8. for other than public work, nestimenta texenda uel nauem fabricandam, Ulp. dig. 7, S, 12, 6; 9. r. lites, take the risk of another's suit for a consideration, Cie. Rose. com. 35; eueutum litium, Papin. dig. 17, 1, 7;

10. obtain by bribery, sententiam, Macer 49, 14, 34; 11. bribe, aemulos, cod. Th. 10, 53, 1; testes, 4, 20, 18.

red-induo, ere, ui, ūtus, vb, put on again, carnem, Tert. res. carn. 12 f.

rědintěgrātio, onis, f. renewal, Macrob. s. 1, 11, 5; Arnob. 7 p. 249; Tert. Marc. 4, 10; 2. repetition, uerbi, Cornif. ad Her. 4, 38.

rědintěgrātor, öris, m. restorer, operum publicor., inser. Or. 3766; somnus r. uirinm, Tert. anim. 43 med.

red-integro, are, vb. make whole again, renew, restore. refresh, deminitas copias, Caes, b. g. 7, 31, 4; (oues), Varr, r. 2, 2, 16; (columbas), 3, 7, 6; foutes, Sen. ben. 4, 25, 2; bellum, Cie, fan. 11, 9, 1; proelium, Caes. b. g. 1, 25, 6; legentium animum, Tac. an. 4, 33; spem uictoriae, Caes. b. g. 7, 25, 1; memoriam, Cic. inu. 1, 99; Liv. 3, 56, 2; lactitiam, Plin. pan. 61 f.; iacturam, cod. Th. 12, 6, 11;

2. repeat, uerbum, Cornif, ad Her, 4, 3S; 3. as vb. intr. become whole again, be renewed, iucunditas in herba redintegrabit, Varr. r. 2, 2, 11.

redinunt, see redeo § 19.

red-inuenio, ire, ueni, vb. find again, coronam, Tert. anim. 46 m.

red-ipiscor, (apiscor) i, vb. r. get again, recover, find again. Inter eosne homines condalium te redipisci postulas? Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 13.

re-disco, ere, vb. learn again, Venant. u. S. Mart. 1, 122. reditio, onis, f. returning, return, Inbe eum abire rursum: quid illi reditio huc etiam fuit? Pl. Most. 2, 1, 30; Quid (chided) hue reditiost? Quid uestis haec (haec om. MSS) mutatio? Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 4; celeritas reditionis, Cic. Verr.

2, I, 16; domum r., Caes. b. g. I, 5, 3. rěd-ito, āre, vb. frq. return, haut totum cernes (sc. Myrtilon, the constellation): non integer ipse in caelum reditat (edd. and prob. Mss redit at; Haupt by a bad cj. rediet, as a fut.), pars dextera mergitur undis, German. phaen. 712; cf. itare, initare, aditare, peritare; and esp. peritat in Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 32 changed by Fleck. to perit at. A refl. vb. for a periodical action is in place.

rēdītus, ns, m. returning, return, quis (al. qui) noster itus reditus inter istos (ueteranos)? Cic. Att. 15, 5, 3; septenos solis amfractus reditusque, rep. 6, 12; his reditu interclusis, Caes. b. g. 4, 30, 2; 2. as opp. to reversio, the turning back in order to return, reditus the return completed, quam ualde ille reditu uel potius reuersione mea laetatus! Cic. Att. 16, 7, 5; 3. met., in gratiam, Cic. Att. 2, 3, 3; sir. ei gratiae patuerit, har. resp. 52; 4. return in the way of profit, produce, income, rent, omnis eius pecuniae reditus constabat in Epiroticis possessionibus, Nep. Att. 14, 3; Aut populi reditus\* positam componet ad hastam, Ov. Pont. 4, 5, 19; nunc reditus\* hastae, 4, 9, 45; add am. 1, 10, 41; r. propter condicionem agellorum incertior, Plin. ep. 2, 4, 3; Caesaris reditus\*, Suet. Cal. 41; add 16; eum ad quem reditus\* omnes perueniumt, siue is domiuus nauis sit, siue..., Ulp. dig. 14, 1, 1, 15; quaerere debet an pecuniam pupillus habeat uel in numerato...uel in redituum\* spe, 27, 9, 5, 9; 5. to exx. of plur. \* above add Verg. 11, 54; Hor. epod. 16, 35; Ov. M. 11, 576.

rediuia, see reduuia.

rědiuinus, adj. coming to life again, met., bella, Sil. 2. of matter previously used and turned to account again, employed in rebuilding, columnam efficere nouam, nullo lapide rediuiuo, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 147; rediniua sibi habeto, ib. 148; rudus si nouum erit,...; si rediniuum fuerit..., Vitr. 7, 1, 3; 3. in Sil. 1, 106 read red rēdo, ōnis, m. a kind of fish, Auson. id. 10, 89. 3. in Sil. 1, 106 read recidina.

red-čleo, ēre, ui, vb. smell, give out a smell, hence w. acc. smell of, uinum, Cic. Phil. 2, 63; foetorem aco-

remue, Colum. 12, 17, 3; unguenta, Plin. 11, 61; delicias Cosmi, Mart. 14, 59; thymum, Quint. 12, 10, 25; 2. met., where we say savour of, antiquitatem, Cic. Brut. 82; doctrinam exercitationemque puerilem, or. 2, 109;

seruitutem, Val. M. 6, 2, 8; 3. w. abl., thymo, Verg. G. 4, 169; A. 1, 440; nectare, Val. F. 4, 15; thymi flore, Val. M. 1, 6 ext. 3; 4. with M. 8, 675; graniter, Mart. 13, 18. 4. without such cases, mala, Ov.

rědomo? čre, rather than are, vb. implied in redomitus tamed down, met., improbi ac perditi ciues redomiti atque nieti Cie Sul I

rědônātor, ōris, m. one who gives back again, a restorer, uiae populi, inscr. Or. 6.

rě-dôno, are, vb. give back again, te dis patriis, Hor. od. 2, 7, 3; 2. met, forget and forgive out of regard

(to), iras et nepotem Marti, Hor. od. 3, 3, 30. rěd-opto, āre, vb. pray for again, Tert. res. carn. 4 f. rěd-ordior, iri, vb. r. unweave, perfusam aqua depectentes frondium canitiem, the silkworm's, unde geminus labor redordien li fila rursusque texendi, Plin. 6, 54; (telas aranearum) redordiri rursusque texere, 11, 76.

rě-dormio, ire, vb. sleep again, Cels. 1, 2, p. 148 D; Plin. ep. 9, 36, 3-

redormitio, onis, f. sleeping again, Plin. 10, 211.

rěd-orno, āre, vb. repair, Tert. res. carn. 12.

rě-dūco, older reddūco, ěre, xi, ctus, vb. draw up, ut quidquid faecis subsederit, in summum reducat, Colum. 12, 19, 4; cf. reductio; 2. draw back, falces tormentis introrsus reducebant, Caes. b. g. 7, 22, 2; ut alii turres reducerent, 7, 24, 5; durosque reducta Librauit dextra media inter cornua caestus, Verg. 5, 478; timidasque reducere plantas, Ov. M. 6, 107; iu iaculando brachia reducimus, Quint. 10, 3, 6; 3. met., nemo haec ita interpretabitur tamquam reducam liberalitatem et frenis artioribus reprimam, Sen. ben. 1, 14, 2; timor reducens

animum ab ns quae facienda sunt, Quint. 12, 5, 3; 4. esp. bring back, to older state, iumentorum ulcera ac scabiem radix ad pilum reducit, Plin. 22, 72; carnis excrescentis in ulceribus ad aequalitatem, 30, 113; nyma inlita cicatrices r. ad colorem, 27, 106; 5. gen. bring back, febrim, Hor. s. 2, 3, 294; solemque reducit, Verg. 1, 143; noctemque reducit, 11, 913; hiemes, Hor. od. 2, 10, 15; spem mentibus anxiis, 3, 21, 17; 6. bring back into use, restore, reestablish, intermissum morem, Plin. ep. 9, 13, 21; legem maiestatis, Tac. an. 1, 72; acc. of persons, lead back, take or bring (a person) back, Sequere hac: redducam\* te ubi fuisti, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 106; hunc ex Alide huc redducimus\*, 5, 4, 17; 8. esp. of soldiers, lead back, march back, se exercitum domum redducturum\*, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 53; exercitum ad mare, Caes. b. g. 5, 23, 1; 9. take (a persou) back, against his will, his uti conquirerent (fugieutes) et reducerent imperauit: reductos in hostium numero habuit, Caes. b. g. 1, 28, 1; si qui ad eos Eburones ex fuga connenissent ad se ut reducerentur, imperauit, 6, 32, 2; 10. conduct or accompany back, in ludum ducere et redducere\*, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 36; Mercurius qui animas ducere et reducere solet, Petr. 140; 11. by way of compliment, bene comitati per forum reducuntur, Quint. 12, 8, 3; Cinctum togatis post et ante Saufeium, Quanta reduci Regulus solet turba, Mart. 2, 74, 2; 12. met., Suo uiatico redduxit\* me usque ex errore in uiam, Pl. Ps. 2, 3, 2; quouis illos tu die Redducas\* (sc. in uiam), Tc. Ad. 5, 3, 44; in gratiam, Andr. 5, 4, 45; Cic. Rab. Post. 19; in pristinam con-Andr. 5, 4, 45; Cic. Att. 8, 15;
as adj. retired, uallis, Verg. 6, 703; Hor. epod. 2, 11;
sinus, Verg. G. 4, 420; A. 1, 161;
14. met., (pictores) alia eminentiora, alia reductiora fecerant, Quint. 15. for the dd in redduco, add to \* above 11, 3, 46; exx. wh, the metre requires dd: Age si quid agis; ego ad hunc redeo: sequere: redduco hanc tibi, Pl. Pers. 4, 4, 107; Redducit Venus aut redductum daedala tellus, Lucr.

1, 228; add 4, 992; 5, 1337; cf. Munro Lucr. 1, 228. rěductio, onis, f. drawing up, ex eo clipeum aeneum catenis pendeat, per cuius reductiones et demissiones perficietm sudationis temperatura, Vitr. 5, 10, 5;

ing back, S. C. quo r. regis tibi adempta sit, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 4.

re-ducto, are, vb. frg. lead back, exercitum, Aur. V. Caes. 38.

rěductor, oris, m. one who leads or brings back, plebis in urbem, Liv. 2, 33, 11; 2. n. r. ac reformator, Plin. ep. S, 12, 1. 2. met., restorer, litterarum

rěd-ulcěro, are, vb. bring back to a sore, reopen as a wound, (scabra pars) defricta pumice redulceratur, Colum. 2. met., redulcerato dolore, Apul. M. 5, 11.

reduncus, adj. hooked, rostroque redunco (of an eagle), Ov. M. 12, 562; 2. in Plin. 11, 125 aliis adunca (cornua), aliis redunca, difficult to explain, as he has: (cornua) in dorsum adunca in § 124.

redundans, see redundo.

redundantia, ae, f. overflowing, excess, aer qui non habet redundantias, Vitr. 1, 6, 3; illa pro Roscio iuuenilis r., Cic. orat. 10S.

red-undo, are, vb. first cause to flow back, hence in pass., Amne redundatis fossa madebat aquis, Ov. F. 6, 2. and met., Volturnus raucis talia (sc. uerba) 102: faucibus Redundat, Stat. silu. 4, 3, 71; 3. flow back and so flood or overflow, Gutture fac pleno sumpta redundet aqua, Ov. rem. 536; reduudantibus cloacis aduorso aestu maris, Sal. fr. ap. Non. 138; mare medium terrae locum expetens conglobatur undique aequabiliter neque redundat umquam, Cic. N. D. 2, 116; si lacus Albanus redundasset, diu. 2, 69; Nilus in aetatem crescit campisque redundat. 4. met., hoc tempus omne obiecimus iis Lucr. 6, 712; fluctibus qui per nos a communi peste depulsi in nosmet ipsos redundarent, Cic. or. 1, 3; quorum ad amicos redundet infamia, am, 76; add Sul, 27; and Cat. 1, 29; Plin. pan. 31 med.; 62; reus ex ea causa quae iudicata est, redundat, is caught and carried off by an overflow (of evidence so to say) from another impeachment, Cic. Rab. Post. 11;

5. gen. overflow, be in excess, abound, ut neque iu Antonio deesset hic ornatus orationis neque in Crasso redundaret, Cic. or. 3, 16; thus deus non digito uno redundat, sed capite collo..., N. D. 1, 99; II 6. redundans as adj. excessive, extravagaut, nitor, Tert. cult. fem. 2, 9; 7. redundanter, adv. in excess, immodice et redundanter

(of oratory), Plin. ep. 1, 20, 21; redundantius bibendum. Ambros. ep. 82 (63), 27.

re-duplico, are, vb. double, quae amiserat reduplicata possedit, Tert. Pat. 14 f.

rë-duresco, ëre, vb. become hard again, (ferrum) candens tinctum frigida, Vitr. 1, 4, 3.

rědůuia, rather than rediuia, (luo?) ae, f. agnail? reduuias et quae in digitis nascuntur pterygia, Plin. 30, 111; ita et reduuias sanari, 28, 40; reduuiam (rediuiam Müller) quidam, alii reluuium appellant, cum circa unguis cutis se resoluit, quia luere est soluere, Fest. 270 b 17 M; 2. met., -- lassitudo conseruorum, reduuiae flagri, Titin. ap. Fest. 270 M; intellego me errare, qui cum capiti Sex. Roscii mederi debeam, reduuiam curem, Cic. Rosc. Am. 128.

rědůuiosus, adj. abounding in roughness of skin, met., scabra in legendo reduuiosaue offendens, Laev. Fest. 270 b 20 M

rědux, dúcis, adj. bringing back, esp. to one's home, restorer, a title of gods, Et sua det reduci uir meus arma Ioui, Ov. her. 13, 50; templum Iouis reducis, inscr. Or. 1256; ludi dino Augusto et Fort. reduci committ., fast. Amit. (Oct. 5); ara Fortunae reduci dedic. est, ib. (Dec. 16); pro salute imp. Hadriani Aug. Fortun. red., inscr. Or. 764; add 332, 343, 922 etc.: Fortunae reducis templa, Mart. S, 65, 2. conducting or accompanying (a consul etc.) home, Nunc consul praetorue tenet reducesque choreae, Mart. 10, II 3. pass., brought back (home), returned (from exile etc.), Ioui...ago gratias..., Quom te reducem tuo patri reddiderunt, Pl. Capt. 5, 1, 2; add v. 11 and prol. 43; Egon qui ab Orco mortuom me reducem in lucem feceris, Sinam sine munere a me abire? Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 12; quid me reducem esse noluistis? Cic. Mil. 103; uti mecum domos reduces sistatis, Liv. 29, 27, 3; captinam reducem, Plin. S,

48: Caesarem exercitumque reducem uidere, Tac. an. 1. 70 f.

re-exinanio, ire, vb. empty back again, in caccabum, Apic. 4, 135 Sch.; 5, 190.

rě-făbrico, āre, vb. build up again, collapsum balueum, cod. Th. 8, 10, 5.

refactus, see reficio.

refectio, onis, f. repairing, restoration, ut cetera quae refectionem desiderant fabris concinnanda tradantur, Colum. 12, 3, 9; add Vitr. 6, 3, 2; aedificii, Ulp. dig. 20, 1, 20; (aedium sacrarum), 1, 16, 7, 1; (domūs), Paul. 7, 8, 18; (uiae), 43, 11, 1, 1 aud 2; 2. met. as recovery of strength, restoration of health, recreation, refreshing, etiamsi (morbo) uacant, refectionem non accipiunt, Cels. 3, 22, p. 110, 10 D; si in refectione manserit tussis, 4, 13 (6), p. 139, 15; recreation, quae refectioues tuas arbores praetexerint, Plin. pan. 15; add Quint. 10, 3, 26; oculorum, Plin. 37, 63; lassitudinum, 23, 80; add Apul. M. 5, 5.

refector, oris, m. one who repairs, restorer, colossi,

Suet. Vesp. 18.

refectus, us, m. repairing-hence restoration of strength and health, refreshment, recreation, refectui redditus, Apul. 2. r. paupertatis, recovery M. 9, 22; add 5, 4; 8, 18;

from poverty, Scaev. dig. 36, 1, So, 12.

re-fello, ere, felli or fefelli, vb. [re of reversal, fallo] undeceive, and so refute, with acc. of person, sed tu me γεωμετρικώς refelleras (reffelleras?), te autem Brutus, Cic. Att. 12, 5, 3; Qui potis est refelli (repelli мss) quisquam ubi nullust causandi locus? Att. 418 R; nos ipsos redargui refellique patiamur...et refellere et refelli parati sumus, Cic. Tusc. 2, 5; testem se in iudiciis refelli aequissimo animo patiebatur, Suet. Aug. 56; 2. w. acc. of thing, refute, disprove, Quum tu horum nihil refelles, uincam scilicet, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 82; id quod contra diceretur refellere, Cic. or. I, 90; refellere et redarguere nostrum mendacium, Lig. 16; cetera conuicia ut falsa non alio argumento refellebat quam quod ..., Suet. Ner. 41; neque dicta refello, Verg. 4, 380; Et solus ferro crimen commune refellam, 12, 16; 3. fallit fefellit, refellit refefellit, not. Tir. 92; cf. Serv.

ad Verg. 4, 380; Donat. ad Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 82. re-fercio or -farcio, ire, fersi, fertus, vb. cram to the

very back, cram full, stuff full, corporibus ciuium cloacas refarciri (al. refer.), Cic. Sest. 77; cupas pice refertas, Caes. b. c. 2, 11, 2; domicilia regis omnibus rebus refertas. Cic. Manil. 21; stupebant agricolae plena horrea quae non ipsi refersissent, Plin. pan. 31 f.; 2. met., puerilibus fabulis refersit libros, Cic. N. D. 1, 34; aures sermonibus, Rab. Post. 40; 3. refertus as adj. crammed full, both w. gen., referta Gallia negotiatorum est, Cic. Font. 11; oppida hominum referta, Varr. ap. Non. 501, 15; 4. and w. abl., uita referta bonis, Cic. Tusc. 5, 86; litteris refertis 5. comp. refertius, Cic. omni officio, Q. fr. 2, 15, 1; Verr. 2, 3, 203; sup. refertissimum, Q. fr. 1, 1, 42.

referendarius, adj. as sb. m. one who has charge of petitions etc., referendary, Iul. ep. nou. 106, 370; 122, 531;

re-ferio, ire, vb. strike back again or in return, patitor tu item, quom ego te referiam, Pl. As. 2, 2, 108; me seruolum Qui referire non audebam uicit: hui, perfortiter, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 28; percussit te: recede; referiendo et occasionem saepius feriendi dabis et excusationem, Sen. dial. 4, 34, 5; 2. of reflected light, orbe Opposita speculi referitur imagine Phoebus, Ov. M. 4, 349; 3. or sound, referitur uocibus echo, Auson. ep. 10, 23.

referiuus or refriuus\* (refero) adj. brought back, fabam e frugibus referre mos est auspici causa quae ideo referina (so a, d) appellatur, Plin. 18, 119; refriua\* faba, Fest. 227 a

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rě-fěro, ferre, rettuli or rětuli, rellatus or rělatus, vb. carry back, bring back, Nunc domum baec ab aede Veneris refero uasa, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 25; Ea ibo obsonatum, eadem referam obsonium, St. 3, 1, 42; (candelabrum) tollere incipiunt ut referrent, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 65; 2. w. acc. of person, when carried (otherwise reduce), clipeo exceptum in castra referebant, Curt. 6, 1, 5; lecticae impositum domum

rettulerunt, Suet. Caes, S2: add Vit. 16: 3. se referre, to retnrn or retire, Romam se rettulit, Cic. Flac. 50; huc se referebant, Caes. b. c. 2, S, 2; ouans se de Britannis rettulit, Tac. an. 13, 32; 4. r. pedem, retreat little by little still facing the foe, give ground, pedcm referre et loco excedere non turpe existimarent, Caes. b.c. 1, 44, 2; nec ullo pedem referente, ne in relictum a se locum hostem immitteret, Liv. 21, 8, 8; acies pedem referre coepit et urgente hoste apertius fugere, Curt. 6, 1, 11; 5. give back, pay, restore, argento hace dies Praestituta est quoad referret nobis nequedum rettulit, Pl. Ps. 2, 2, 29; quaestione adhibita pateram rettulit, Cic. diu. 1, 54; 6. return (a favour etc.), requite, Philocrates, numquam referre gratiam possim satis, Pl Capt. 5, 1, 12; si referre gratiam non potest, habere potest, Cic. off. 2, 69; par pro pari referto, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 55; dulcis salus uisa est per te missa ab illa: referes igitur ei plurimam, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 6; non poteras ipsa referre uicem, Ov. a. a. 1, 370; r. iusiurandum, take one's oath against in a suit, Ulp. dig. 12, 2, 34; Paul. 12, 2, 38; 7. throw up or out, utter, vomit, cum sanguine mixta Vina refert moriens, Verg. 9, 350; referebat pectore ucces, 5, 409; 8. of sound, reechoed, theatrum its resonans ut usque Romam noces referantur, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 42; his naturis relatus amplificatur sonus, N. D. 2, 144; Huc coeamus ait: ... Coeamus rettulit Echo, Ov. M. 3, 387; Tota (domus Famae) fremit, uocesque refert, iteratque quod audit, 12, 47; Qualis silenti nocte remorum sonus Longe refertur, Petr. 89; 9. bring (word) back, report, Tunc ipsos adoriant ne quis hine Spartam referat nuntium, Naev. ap. Prisc. 1, 400, 3; mittebat qui rumores exciperent et ad se referrent, Cic. 25; his mandauit ut quae diceret Arionistus ad se referrent, Caes. b. g. 1, 47, 5; his responsis ad Caesarem relatis, 1, 35, 1; referunt Sueuos ad extremos fines se recepisse, 6, 10, 4; legatione Romam relata, Liv. 7, 32, 1; talisque miserrima fletus Fertque refertque soror, Verg. 4, 438; 10. r. rationes, give in accounts (to the Treasury), si rationum referendarum ius uetus, me relaturum rationes, nisi tecum confecissem, non fuisse, Cic. fam. 5, 20, I; ne quis populi scitum faceret ut quisquam corona donaretur in magistratu prius quam rationes rettulisset, 11. bring back into use, reestablish (a opt. gen. or. 19; practice), haec majorum consuetudo longo interuallo repetita ac relata, Cic. Caecil. 67; hoc institutum referri ac renouari, ib. § 68; relatis ex magno internallo caerimoniis, Liv. 3, 55, 6; Hunc morem cursus atque haec certamina primus...Rettulit, Verg. 5, 597; 12. bring back in one's memory, recall to mind, Foeda Lycaoniae referens conuiuia mensae, Ov. M. 1, 165; Saepe refer teeum sceleratae facta puellae, rem. 299; add tr. 4, 3, 55; am. 2, 8, 17; 13. reproduce in appearance, nec possint saecla referre Naturam mores uictum motusque parentum, Lucr. 1, 597; Siquis mihi paruolus aula Luderet Aeneas, qui te tamen ore referret, Verg. 4, 329; rettulisse parentis sui speciem, Liv. 10, 7, 3; (filia) non minus mores (patris) quam os uultumque referebat, Plin. ep. 5, 16, 9; (matrem) reddit ac refert nobis, 7, 19, 9; Buri sermone cultuque Suebos referunt, Tac. G. 43; 14. in bookkeeping, transfer from day-book to ledger, met. admit oneself to be indebted for (to), give the credit of (to), quietem senectutis acceptam refert elementiae tuae, Cic. Deiot. 38; nemo (erat) qui mihi non uitam snam...referret acceptam, Phil. 2, 12; omnia...uni accepta referemus Antonio, 2, 55; add Verr. 2, 1, 100; 15. hence gen. enter in public books, register, record, enroll, in formas tabulasue retulit referiue iusit (wh. note old habit of single for double consonants), CIL 200, 7; in formam publicam rellatum, ib. 81; add 203, 7; 206, 14, 15, 40 and 155; uti praeda in publicum referatur, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 368 K; quam facile falsas rationes inferre et in tabulas quodcumque commodum est referre soleant, Cic. Flac, 20; 16. met, enroll (among), terram et caelum refert in deos, Cic. N. D. 1, 34;

eodem Q. Caepionem, Brut. 223; eius fide factum est, ut

hic potius uiuus in reos quam occisus in proscriptos referretur, Rosc. Am. 27; imagines iu deorum numero (better

with Lamb. numerum), N. D. 1, 29; ut inter festos refer-

retur dies quo patrata nictoria esset, Tac. an. 13, 41;

17. in polit, lang, refero and fero speak of matter brought respectively before the senate and the people, uti consules de eius honore ad senatum referant, Cic. Phil. 8, 33; ut ex litteris (Caesaris) ad senatum referretur impetrari non potuit. Referunt consules de re publica, Caes. b. c. 1, 1, 1; (Cicero) rem ad senatum refert, Sal. Cat. 29, 1; de redimendis captiuis relatum esse nec censuisse redimendos senatum, 18. refer (a matter to another for Liv. 22, 61, 7; advice or as higher authority), cum ei praescriptum esset, ne quid sine Sexti nostri sententia ageret, neque ad illum neque ad quemquam nostrum rettulit, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 6; ad Apollinem Atheuieuses de maioribus rebus semper rettulerunt, diu. 1, 122; censorem de signo Concordiae dedicando ad pontificum collegium rettulisse, dom. 136; eam rem ad collegium praetor rettulit, ib.; 19. test by reference (to), estimate (by a standard), judge (by), ita instituti sumus ut omnia ad uirtutem referremus, Cic. Phil. 10, 20; omnia ad uoluptatem corporis doloremque referens, or. I, 226; cum in (historia) ad ueritatem cuncta referantur, in (poemate) ad delectationem pleraque, leg. 1, 5;

20. ascribe, cansam abscessus ad Sciani artes rettuli—and soon—ad ipsum referri uerius sit, Tae, an. 4, 57; causa ad matrem referebatur, 6, 55 (49); 21. draw in, contract, si quis existimat nos benignitatis fines introrsus referre, Sen. ben. 1, 15, 1; 22. hence in law or religion, r. diem, exchange for an earlier day, opp. to proferre diem, for a later day, arbiter ita sumptus ex compromisso ut et diem proferre possit, hoc quidem facere potest: referre contradicentibus litigatoribus non potest, Papin, dig. 4, 18, 33; referri diem prodictam, id est anteferri, religiosum est, Fest.

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refert, ferre, tulit, vb. impers. [for rem fert] first commonly with a gen. or poss. pron. as mea, tua, sua, nostrā, uestrā, cuiā, standing for meam etc. and agreeing with rem, it earries with it something belonging to me etc., it concerns (me), matters (to me), faciundum aliquid quod illorum magis quam sua retulisse uideretur, Sal. Iug. 111, 1; ut taceam de negligentibus, quorum nihil refert ubi..., Quint. 12, 8, 2; neque refert cuiusquam Poenieas Romanasne (ue Halm) acies laetius extuleris, Tac. an. 4, 33; nam quid id refert mea? Pl. Curc. 3, 25; Mihi quidem aetas actast ferme; tua istuc refert maxume, Trin. 2, 2, 37; Ecquid est quod me↠rēferat? Scilicet, Rud. 4, 3, 12; Deerit; id mea minume refert qui sum natu maxumus, Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 27; Fac tradas: mea nihil refert dum potiar modo, Eun. 2, 3, 29; add Hec. 5, 3, 12; Ph. 4, 5, 11; non adscripsi id quod tua nibil referebat, Cic. fam. 5, 20, 5; quasi referat quam id saepe fiat, diu. 2, 62; fae in puero referre ex qua affectione caeli primum spiritum duxerit, 2, 99; ipsi animi magni refert quali in corpore locati sint, Tusc. 1, So;-of course the person concerned need not be 2. the amount mentioned, so that refert is used alone; of interest is expressed by such gen. as parui, magni, quanti, pluris etc., which also depends on the rem, nihilo pol pluris tua hoc quam quanti illud refert mea, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 27; illud permagni referre arbitror, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 58; parui refert abs te ius dici aequabiliter nisi..., Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 20; magni refert hic quid uelit, Caes. ap. Cic. Att. 14, 1, 2;

3. the amount is also otherwise expressed, as by quid and maxume, Pl., minume and nihil, Ter., in § 1; magno opere, Cic. Cael. 57; plurimum, Plin. ep. 8, 22, 4; quid, Pl. § 4 and Ter. § 6; Cic. Flac. 21; Hor. s. 1, 1, 49; 4. in place of mea etc., ad with acc. occurs, Quid id ad me aut ad meam rem refert, Persae quid rerum (so A) gerant? Pl. Pers, 4, 3, 44; Quam ad rem istne refert? Rogas? Epid. 2, 2, 91; refert ad fructus quemirant. admodum..., Varr. r. I, 16, 6; and even as a pers. vb., ita inserere oportet referentem ad fructum ut..., looking to the produce, 1, 40, 6; 5. with a dat., quid referat intra Naturae fines uiuenti..., Hor. s. 1, 1, 49; 6. the vb. itself is at times omitted, P. Etiam dotatis soleo. C. Quid ther is at times of mitted, r. Entain dotains solved. C. quaid nostrat? P. Nilill, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 47, what is that to us? Illue eonfugies: quid mea?!? num mihi datumst? Haut. 4, 5, 45; Quid istue nostrat? Mauni, Ph. 5, 3, 17; abiit; quid mea? Hec. 3, 5, 60; 7. has often the construction of indir. int., see Sal., Quint. Tae. Cic. in § 1; or with acc. and inf., see Cic. Q. fr. in § 2; 8. with a nom., Vsque adeo magni refert studium atque uoluptas, Luer. 4, 984; 9. for qty. of the a in mea etc. so used, see † above; 10. ill-explained by Prisc. 2, 159 K: refert mea tu...(in quibus subauditur in re, in utilitate mea tua...).

ré-feruesco, ère and réferueo, êre, referui? vb. [re up] hoil up, boil over, Mercurium e patera sanguinem uisum esse fundere, qui cum terram attigisset referuescere uideretur sic ut tota domus sanguine redundaret, Cic. diu. 1, 46; terebiththiam in sartagine referuenti, Plin. 16, 55? see passage as to meaning, wh. boil over suits (Jan: cinere feruenti);

2. met. boil over, nonne ut ignis in aquam coniectus continuo restinguitur, sic referuens falsum crimen in purissimam nitam conlatum statim concidit? Cic. Rose. com. 17; II 3 (re of reversal) cool down again, quasi referuerat (so Mss; deferuerat had done fermenting, Manut.) oratio, Cic. Brut. 316.

re-festino, are, vb. make haste again, Ruf. ap. Hieron.

3, 6; Paul. Nol. ep. 45 (44).

re-fibulo, are, vb. unbuckle, Mart. 9, 27, 12. re-ficio, ere, feci, fectus, vb. make again; iure militari testamentum, Ulp. dig. 29, 1, 9; 2. reelect, cum ferret legem de tribunis pl. reficiendis, Cic. am. 96; plebs Voleronem tribunum reficit, Liv. 2, 56, 5; magistratus eontinuari et consules tribunosue refici contra rem publicam esse, 3, 21, 2; legem qua intra x annos eundem consulem refici non lieeret, 10, 13, 8; praetor unus refectus, noui alii creati, 24, 9, 4; 3. replace (what is lost) ea quae sunt amissa, Caes. b. c. 2, 15, 1; arma tela alia quae amiserat refieere. Sal. Iug. 66, 1; 4. repair, make good again, uius, CIL 206, 26 and 27; M. Lepidus Aimilia(m) ref., on a denar., 474; portieum, 571 and 605; muros portas elassem, Caes, b. c. 1, 34, 5; acdes restituere non debet, nec refieere, Cic. top. 15; quum aedes uetustate prolaberetur, ut eam reficiendam curaret, Nep. Att. 20, 3; rates, Hor. od. 1, 1, 17; 5. of the body, recruit, reinvigorate, restore the strength of, hic cogito commorari quoad me reficiam, nam et uires et corpus amisi, Cic. fam. 7, 26 f.; Tironis reficieudi spes est in M' Curio, Att. 7, 3 f.; exercitum ex labore atque inopia refecit, Caes, b. g. 7, 32, 1; (smaragdus) aciem (oculo-rum) reficit (so d), Pln. 37, 66; 6. of the feelings, sed me recreat et reficit Cn. Pompeii consilium, Cic. Mil. 2; uester conspectus reficit et recreat mentem meam, Planc. 2; ceterorum animos, Sal. Cat. 48, 4; ex terrore animos militum, Liv. 33, 36, 7; reficitque in proelia pulsos, Verg. 11, 731; 7. met. refresh, satus renet dan eleda luna, Verg. G. 3, 337; eum teneras aurora refecerit elda luna, Verg. G. 3, 337; et elda luna, verg. Plin. herbas, Ov. F. 3, 711; noctium opacitate terras, Plin. 2, 52; 8. produce in the way of return, = redigo, hostum quod ex uno facto olei reficitur, Varr. r. 1, 24, 3; autequam tibi ex tuis possessionibus tantum refieietur ut eo tueri sex legiones possis, Cic. parad. 45; diuendenda praeda data; quod inde refectum est militi diuisum, 35, 1, 12; tantum quisque pecuniae relinquit, quantum ex bonis eius refici potest, Cels. dig. 50, 16, 88.
réfictio? in Ulp. dig. 43, 21, 1, 7 Mommsen has

refictio? in Ulp. (lig. 43, 21, 1, 7 Mommsen has refectio.

rē.-figo, čre, fixi, fixus, vb. unfix, take down again or remove that which has been fixed, num figentur rursus eae tabulae quas nos uestris decretis refixistis? Cie. Phil. 12, 12; 12; add 13, 5; fam. 12, 1, 2; clipeum de poste refixum, Verg. 5, 36c; templis Parthorum signa, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 56; si dolor in gingiuis est mouenturque aliqui dentes, refigi eos oportet, nam curationem impediunt, Cels. 6, 15, p. 252, 28 D; 2. in Verg. G. 4, 202 read refingunt.

ré-fingo, čre, vb. squeeze again, hence mould afresh, aulasque et cerea regna refingunt (al. refigunt), Verg. G. 4, 202;
2. met., lactiorem me refingens, Apul. M. 3, 12. ré-firmo, åre, vb. make strong again, limitem, Sex. Ruf. breu. 14 f.

rěfiāb-ĭlis, e, adj. easily blown back, eibus, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 1, 6 (bis)—causing eructation?

rěflābrus, adj. blowing back, uenti, Apul. mund. 12. rě-flāgite, äre, vb. frq. demand back, Catul. 42, 6

and 10. reflatio, onis, f. expulsion of air, Cael. Aur. tard. 1,

1, 12.

rēflātus, ūs, m. blowing back, naues delatas reflatu, Cic. Att. 12, 2, 1; (nauigium) reflatu (orcae) oppletum unda,

Plin. 9, 15. **rē-flecto,** čre, xi, xus, vb. bend back, caput, Catul. 45, 10; longosque reflectitur ungues, Ov. M. 5, 547; ceruicem, a. a. 3, 779; canum degeneres (candam) sub alnom reflectunt, Plin. 11, 266; **2.** met., Quem neque fides insuirandum neque illum misericordia Repressit neque reflexit, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 9; mentes, Cic. or. 1, 53; animum,

reflexim, adv. conversely, in logic, opp. to directim, Apul.? dogm. Plat. 3, p. 270, 6 Hild.; add l. 10, p. 271,

21 and 26 etc.

rěflexio, önis, f. bending back, Macr. s. 5, 11, 11; 2. in logic, the converse, Apul.? dogm. Plat. 3, p. 268 l. 22

Hild.; 270, 7. rěflexus, ûs, m. a bending back, hence a bay, Oceani,

Apul. flor, 6 init.

rė-flo, āre, vb. blow back or against, first of wind, Athenas (nolo), etsi Etesiae nalde reffant, Cic. Att. 6, 7, 2; sin reflantibus nentis reciemur, Tuse. 1, 119; cum reflauti (Fortuna), affligimur, off. 2, 19; lacimiam uentus reflabat, Apul. M. 10, 31; add 2, 4; 4, 35; 2. of the breath, expire, ducitur (acr) atque reflatur, Lucr. 4, 938; anhelitus aegre reflantem, Apul. M. 9, 25; II 3. (w. re of reversal), empty of air, folles, Lampr, Heliog. 25, 2; utres, 25, 3; (medicamina) reflantia, Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 8, 116; viz., quae uentositatem tollunt as Cael. himself says; add acut. 1, 10, 75; 2, 29, 151; tard. 5, 10, 108.

rë-floresco, ëre, vb. bloom or blossom again, secatur (melica) iucipiens florere et quotiens refloruit, Plin. SS, 146;

add 19, 160.

refluamen, inis, n. overflow, met. Venant. u. S. Mart.

I, 29.

xéfluo, řre, vb. flow back, Macandros...refluitque duitque, Ov. M. S., 163; mare...refluentibus undis, Verg. G. 4, 262; add A. S., 240; ant pingui flumine Nilus Cum refluit campis, 9, 32; ut aquam excluderet quae exundante palude in agrum eius refluere solet. Ulp. dig. 39, 31, 12

rēfluus, adj. flowing back, ebbing, aestus, Plin. 2, 213; mare, 2, 219; amnes, Sil. 5, 624; 2. r. littus, Apul. 4,

31, means what?

rē-fēcillo, or -cilo, āre, vb. warm again, esp. bring back to feeling one near death, efficacibus remediis refocilasse lugentem, Sen. ben. 3, 9, 2; aegre refocillatus (al. focilatus) non sine ultionis solacio decessit, Plin. ep. 3, 14, 4; refocillata (al. focilata) dixeram inquit inuenturam me ad mortem uiam, 3, 16, 12.

rë-fôdio, ĉre, fôdi, fossus, vb. dig up, refossae radices comburi (debent), Colum. 3, 11, 4; add 2, 11, 28; si ulli essent inferi, iam illos auaritiae cuniculi refodissent, Plin. 2, 158; solo refosso, 19, 88; Orestis corpus, 7, 74; tellure

refossa, Lucan. 4, 292.

rĕformātio, ōnis, f. change of form, transformation, Apul. M. 3, 24 and 25; 11, 13; 2. met., reformation, morum, Sen. ep. 58, 26.

reformator, oris, m. reformer, Plin. ep. 8, 12, 1.

rĕformātus, ūs, m. transformation, aeonum, Tert. Valent. 13.

reformidatio, onis, f. shrinking back in fear, Cic. part. or. 11.

rĕ-formīdo, āre, vb. shrink from in fear, si mulae quia aliquid reformidassent (recessissent), Alfen. dig. 9, 2, 52, 2;

2. met., reprensionem uulgi, Čic. fin. 3, 7; dolorem, Tusc. 5, 85; pacis nomiue bellum inuolutum, Phil. 7, 19; reuereuris occasum, non reformides, Plin. ep. 1, 10, 7; posteritatis memoriam, 5, 8, 2; membra tactum, Ov. Pont. 2, 7, 13; lumina solem, 3, 4, 49; 3. stronger met., Ante reformidant ferrum (uites), Verg. G. 2, 369; quae putatio non debet secundum articulum fieri, ne reformidet oculus,

Colum. 4, 9, 1; add 4, 24, 15; 4, 33, 4; 4. w. inf. dread (to), ea dieere, Cic. Phil. 14, 9; quis comparari tibi non reformidet? Plin. pan. 44; w. acc. and inf., his auctoritatem attribui, Caes. b. c. 1, 32, 8.

rē-formo, āre, vb. change the shape of, transform, Ora reformatus primos Iolaus in annos, 0v. M. 9, 399; in facies hominum tales figuras r., Apul. M. 3, 23; minus morigeros (maga) in saxa reformat, 2, 5; 2. resume (a former shape), dum quod fuit ante reformet, 0v. M. 11, 254; 3. met., cum ruinas patriae in pristinum habitum reformations.

3. met., cum ruinas patriae in pristinum habitum reformaret, Val. M. 6, 5 ext. 2; si potest tota res tolli, cur non et reformari? Ulp. dig. 2, 14, 7, 6; licet nonumquam in peius reformet, 49, 1, 1;

4. change back to the good old state, reform, corruptos mores reformet et corrigat, Plin. pan. 53; solutam disciplinam, Eum. pan. Const. 2;

5. restore, seruos dominis suis, cod. Th. 7, 18, 9, 3.

rē-tōueo, ēre, fōui, fotus, vb. warm again, Pressa refouits pectora nostra tuis, Ov. her. 11, 58; heram, quam pectore Maguus Ambit et astrictos refonet complexitus artus, Lucan, 8, 66; admoto igue refonebat artus, Curt. 8. 4, 15; refotus calidis piscimis (baths), Suct. Ner. 27;

2. met. warm up again, tel·ldosque refouerat ignis (sc. anoris), Ov. am. 2, 19, 15; studia prope extincta refouentur, Plin. ep. 3, 18, 5; disciplinam castrorum extinctam refousit, pan. 18; calefacto refotoque animo, si quid in eo frigidae trisitiae fuerit, deluamus, Gell. 15, 2f.; 3. stercoratione terram. Colum. 2, 1, 7; ut stercore (solum) adiunes et absumtas nires hoc uelut pablo refouesa, 2, 13, 3; paucis diebus exercitum ad refouendas eius uiris moratus, Vell. 2, 11 3, 2; refouendis uiribus mollitia caeli Sinuessam pergit, Tac. an. 12, 66.

rēfractāriolus, adj. dim. disputatious, dicendi geuus, Cic. Att. 2, 1, 3.

refractārius, adj. disputations, philosophiae deditos refractarios esse, Sen. ep. 73, 1.

rĕfraeno, see refreno.

refragatio, ouis, f. opposition, Aug. ep. 177.

refragator, oris, m. oppouent, Ascon, ad orat. in tog. cand.

rēfrāgātus, ūs, m. opposition, Lact. ad Stat. Th. 4, 468.

rēfrāgo? āre, vb. vote against, oppose, refragabunt primo (ass pro), subfragabuut post, Pompon. ap. Non. 468, 9. rē-frāgor, āri, vb. r. vote against—and so gen. oppose,

ne refragari hombil amicissimo uidear, Cie. Phil. 11, 20; si non refragati honori eius fuissent, Liv. 45, 5; refragabatur ne promissa a Pompeio persoluerentur, Vell. 2, 40, 5; 2. met., illa lex petitioni refragata est, Cie. Mur. 46; sunt quaedam auribus danda, si materia non refragetur, Plin. ep. 2, 5, 5; but in Plin. 19, 127 read (by cj.) refrigerandae

ueneri.
rěfrēnātio, ōnis, f. curbing, doloris, Sen. dial. 5, 15,

rå-fröno, äve, vb. check by the bridle, curb, equos, Curt, 4, 16, 3; 2. met., fluuios, Lucr. 6, 531; aquas, Ov. her. 6, 87; 3. by a stronger met., luueututem, Cic. diu. 2, 4; add Phil. 2, 4; Cael. 76; Verr. 2, 3, 130; religione refrenatus, Lucr. 5, 114; add 1, 85.

re-frico, āre, vb. rub again, id refricato denuo, Cato r. 87 (88);

2. met. chiefly from reopening a wound by rubbing, Appii uulhera, Cic. Att. 5, 15, 2; refricatura\* uulnus meum, 12, 18, 1; cicatricem, Cic. agr. 3, 4; dolorem tuum, Att. 5, 15, 4; Ammonitu refricatur amor, Ov. rem. am. 729;

3. as vb. intr.=refricat se or refricatur, crebro refricat lippitudo, Att. 10, 17, 2;

4. note refricatura\* as implying a part. refricatus.

refrigeo, see refrigesco.

rëfrigëratio, onis, f. cooling down again, r. aestate (me delectat), Cic. sen. 46; aurae, Colum. 11, 1, 16; add Veg. uet. 5, 56, 1.

rěfrīgerātōrius, adj. fit for cooling, cooling, palustris lens refrigeratoriae naturae, Plin. 22, 145; uis, 25, 151. rěfrīgerātrix, īcis, adj. f. the same, natura, Plin. 19,

rēfrīgērātrix, icis, adj. f. the same, natura, Plin. 19
127.

refrigerium, ii. n. cooling, Tert, apol. 30 med.; nirg. uel. 9; Oros. 5, 15.

re-frigero, are, vb. make cool or cold again, cool down, cool, frumentum, Cato r. 92; ut cum summa Saturni refrigeret, media Martis incendat, Cic. N. D. 2, 119; ignis in aquam coniectus restinguitur et refrigeratur, Rosc. com. 17; granaria, Varr. r. 1, 57, 3; plumbum, Plin. 34, 170; 2. in med. lang., nouum uinum refrigerare, uetus calefacere, Varr. ap. Gell. 13, 31 (30), 14; refrigerant intubus lactuca coriandrum, Cels. 2, 27 of the vine; 3. and met., defessa ac refrigerata accusatio, Cic. Verr. 1, 31; refrigerato sermone, fam. 3, 8, 1; Planeus cum Glaucum saltasset in conuiuio refrigeratus ab Autonio transfugit, Vell. 2, 83, 2; testis urbane dicto refrigerandus (est), Quint. 5, 7, 26;

aegre perlegit, refrigeratus a semetipso, Suet, Claud. 41; 4. refrigerantur (uites) cum alio loco alligatae sunt—are refreshed as after fever—Colum. 5, 6, 27; 5. refrigeror, ari, vb. r. give a drink (to), met., Tert. Scap. 4 med.; auim.

refrigescentia, ae, f. cooling, met., Tert. anim. 43. re-frigesco, ere, xi and gui\*, vb. get cool again, cool down, ubi uinum refrixerit, Cato r. 105, 1; Refrigeseit enim cunctando plaga per auras, Lucr. 4, 703; cor refrixit, Ov. M. 12, 422; si bos sudans refriguit\*, Veg. uet. 4, 12, 1;

2. met., refrigescere agrum qui non stercoretur, Colum. 2, 3. of stronger met., ubi illine rediero Nihil est: 15, 2; refrixerit res: nunc demum uenis? Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 25; illud crimeu caluit re recenti, nunc refrixit, Cic. Planc. 55; teretur interea tempus, belli apparatus refrigescent, Plnl. 5, 30; sortes (illae) plane refrixerunt, din. 2, 87; add Att. 1, 1, 2; 4, 18, 3; Q. fr. 3, 2, 3; ne oratio refrigescat, Quint. 4, 3, 2; calor cogitationis, qui scribendi mora refrixit, recipit uires, 10, 3, 6.

re-frigo, ere, vb. roast again, roast, Fest. 277 a 23 M.

See referiuus.

rě-fringo, (frango) ěre, fregi, fractus, vb. break open, portasque refregit, Enn. ap. Hor. s. 1, 4, 61; cellas refregit, Pl. Capt. 4, 4, 10; portas, Caes. b. g. 2, 33, 6; Liv. 10, 43, 5: 24, 30, 2: 25, 9, 15; Ov. M. 6, 597; carcerem, Liv. 6, 17, 6; 34, 44, 7; **2.** met., claustra nobilitatis, Cic. 6, 17, 6; 34, 44, 7; 2. met., claustra nobilitatis, Cic. Mur. 17; 3. break up, crush, glaeba refringitur et resoluitur in puluerem, Colum. 11, 2, 60; castanea refractum tofum non respuit, 4, 33, 1; in refracto solo, Plin. 17, 76;

4. drive back or repel violently, break the force of, disposito equitatu qui uim fluminis refringeret, Caes. b. g. 7, 56, 4; Achiuos, Hor. od. 3, 3, 28; 5. met., uim (Fortunae) ingruentem, Liv. 5, 37, 1; ingeniorum impetus, Plin. ep. 9, 26, 7; but in Quint. 1, 3, 16 Halm (w. Ms A) frangit; It 6. break off (ramum), Verg. 6, 210; leones condito in uaginas unguium mucrone ne refringantur hebetenturue ingrediendo, Plin. S, 41; 7. and met., sic auribus duci ut aculei iudicii mei illarum delenimentis refringantur, Plin. ep. 3, 15, 3; 8. refract, bend by refraction, supra rorem salis edita pars...recta est...: Quae demersa liquore obeunt, refracta uidentur Omnia conuorti, Lucr. 4, 440.

refriua, see referiuus.

re-frondesco, ere, vb. throw out branches again, Sidon. carm. 22, 46.

rěfuga, ae, m. a ruuaway, refugae ex opere metalli, Ulp. dig. 48, 19, 8, 6; custodiae r., Macer 49, 16, 13, 5; **2.** an apostate, cod. Th. 16, 6, 6, 1.

rě-fŭgio, čre, fűgi, vb. fly back, (ceruus) Mille fugit refugitque uias, Verg. 12, 753; 2. esp. run away, fly (of soldiers), quum cohors impetum fecerat, hostes refugiebant, Caes. b. g. 5, 35, 1; ueritus nauium multitudinem ex alto refugerat, b. c. 2, 23, 3; exceptus scapha refugit, 3, 101, 6; add 3, 40, 3; 3, 95, 3; per deuios tramites refugientem, Suet. Aug. 16;

3. gen. fly to a place of shelter, take refuge (in or with), reliqui Syracusas classe amissa refugerant, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 101; nonne refügit ad legatos? Deiot. 32; admissis equis ad suos refugerunt, Caes. b. c. 2, 34, 3; in finitimas ciuitates, 3, 99, 3; quadrupes nota iutra tecta refugit, Verg. 7, 500; quum refugientem ad urbem sequeretur, Liv. 23, 47, 8;

4. met. as in poets, medioque refugerit orbe (sol), Verg. G. 1, 442; ex oculis uisa refugit

5. in geogr. description, of humus, Ov. F. 3, 590; remoteness, refugitque ab littore templum, Verg. 3, 536; pontus Euxinus longe refugientis occupat terras, Plin. 4, 76;

6. of the feelings, shrink from, refugit animus eaque dicere reformidat, Phil. 14, 9; refugio a te ammonendo, Att. 12, 18, 1; pudore a dicendo refugisti, or. 2, 10; and met.: (uitēs) a brassicis ut a pestiferis refugere, N.D. 2, 7. w. acc., impetum armati Antiochi ceterorumque tela atque incursum refugit, Cic. Caecin. 22; auersusque refugit Foeda ministeria, Verg. 7, 618; scelus unda refugit, Ov. F. 3, 51; scelerataque dextra Munera porrexit: Miuos porrecta refugit, M. S, 95; Castaque mandatum dextra refugit opus, her. 14, 50; quae nunc memoriam meam refugiunt, Colum. 12, 52, 8; 8. hence in pass.. hic ager colono est paenitendus ac tanquam pestilens refu-9. w. inf., tendere barbiton, Hor. giendus, Colum. 2, 2, 7; od. 1, 1, 33; nec te transire refugi, Ov. am. 3, 6, 5;

10. reffugio or refugio, said to exist, but in Lucr. 3, 69 edd. now have: effugisse uolunt longe, longeque remosse: the line in Enn. ap. Cic. or. 3, 218 and fin. 5, 31: nemo est...tanta confidentia Quin refugiat timido sanguen atque exalbescat metu, seems by the accent to imply refugiat (not refugiat); but Non. 224, 18 gives the pass. w. fugiat, so that

Enn. perhaps wrote: Quin ei fugiat.

refugium, ii or i, n. a place of refuge, siluae tutius dedere r., Liv. 9, 37, 10; natiouum portus erat et r. senatus, Cic. off. 2, 26; add Suet. Tib. 35; Iustin. 2, 6, 11; 11, 4, 9; domus tutissimum cuique r., Gai. dig. 2, 4, 18; est recipere r. abscoudendi causa seruo praestare, Ulp. 11, 3, 1, 2. esp. a secret underground place of retreat in a private house against an enemy or fire, neque ei permittetur refugia aperire. Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 13, 7; called κρυπτα in 43, 17, 3, 7.

refugus, adj. flying away, running back, receding, unda, Ov. M. 10, 42; flumen, her. 18 (17), 182; ut instantibus resisterent, relugos non sequerentur, Tac. au. 13, 40;

add h. 3, 61.

rě-fulcio, îre, vb. prop up again, not. Tir. 117. refulgentia, ae, f. brilliancy, lacuuarium, Apul. flor.

rě-fulgeo, ēre, lsi, vb. reflect light, shine, Feruidus ille Canis stellarum luce refulget, Cic. arat. ap. N. D. 2, 114; nubes Solis inardescit radiis lougeque refulget, Verg. S, 623; corpus auro caelatis refulgens armis, Liv. 7, 10, 7; stella refulsit, Hor. od. 1, 12, 27; 2. met., a docto fama refulget auo, Prop. 3, 20, 8; tum refulsit certa spes liberorum parentibus, Vell. 2, 103, 5; spes nummi, Pers. prol. 12; primus refulsit Apollodorus (as a painter), Plin. 35, 60.

re-fulgerat, vb. impers. it lightens again, not. Tir. 118. re-fundo, ere, fūdi, fūsus, vb. pour up\* or back, stellae terrae...uaporibus aluutur...quibus renouatae refundunt eodem (so Lamb. cj.; ass eadem) et rursum trabunt indidem, Cic. N. D. 2, 118; sensit ..imis Stagna refusa\* uadis, Verg. 1, 126; Egerit hic fluctus aequorque refundit in aequor, Ov. M. 11, 488; Fluctus refundens\* ore physeter capax, Sen. Phaedr. 1039; 2. pour back, so as to cause an overflow or inundation, Tiberis immenso auctu proruto sublicio ponte ac strage obstantis molis refusus plana urbis loca impleuit, Tac. h. 1, 86; 3. so far of liquids, also of solids, si angustius uulnus (uentris) est quam ut intestina commode refundantur, Cels. 7, 16, l. 16 D; laterique inlisa refunditur alga, Verg. 7, 590; 4. met. return, give back, repay, refund (note this), ubi accepit ut manumitteret, deinde seruus decessit, refundere eum (debere) quod accepit, Ulp. dig. 12, 4, 5, 4; hoc solum refundere debes quod ex pretio habes, 12, 6, 26, 12; summam aureorum refuudam tibi, Scaev. 2, 14, 47, 1; add Papin. 40, 7, 34, 1; and met., refudimus Nilo suas copias: recepit frumenta (in a famine) quae miserat, Plin. pan. 31; 5. gen. return, ablatis codicillis primitus et refusis, cod.

Th. 13, 11, 10.

rěfūsio, ōnis, f. pouring back, solis calor ad supera trah(it) umorem, cuius refusio pluuialis est copia, Macr. s. 1, 21, 27; 2. refuuding, repayment, restitution, similitudo donationis est r., schol. ad cod. Th. 3, 13, 3;

exsolutio, discharge, munerum, ib. 12, 1, 185.

refusorius, adj. of discharge, litterae, Sidon. ep. 9, 10.

rĕfūtātio, ōuis, f. refutation, disproof, accusationis, Cie, top. 93; maledictorum, Quint. 4, 3, 15; add 3, 9, 1 and 5; 5, 13, 1 and 55; 2. a document of refutation, cod. Th. 11, 30, 11.

refutator, oris, m. one who refutes, Arnob. 1, 18.

refutatorius, adj. of refutation, preces, or libelli, cod. Th. 11, 30, 1, 11, 14 etc.

refutatus, us, m. refutation, Ancipitique refutatu conuincere falsum, Lucr. 3, 525.

re-futo, are, vb. frq. [refundo] lit.: by addition of a little

cold water reduce (boiling water) to rest, cf. confuto; 2. met. throw cold water upon, calm down, cool down (what is overheated), semper illas nationes (sc. Gallicas) nostri imperatores refutandas potius bello quam facessendas putauerunt, Cic. prou. c. 32; quam quidem eius bonitatem non modo non refutare sed augere debetis, Rab. Post. 11: praesertim cum sine suspicione tuae cupiditatis non possis illius cupiditatem refutare, fam. 1, 9, 26; refutetur Philocteteus ille clamor, Tusc. 2, 55; eius conatum, Cic.? har. resp. 7; haec tibi est excidenda lingua qua uel euolsa libidinem tuam libertas mea refutabit, Crass. ap. Cic. or. 3, 4; arrogantiam, Arnob. 4, 137; 3. esp. an opponent in argument, cool down by refutation, quiet, refute, quos tum refutare domesticis testibus solebamus, Cic. or. 2, 2; neque tu me peregrinum posthac dixeris ne granius refutere neque..., Sul. 25; non tam id laboro ut si qui mihi obtrectent a te refutentur quam ..., fam. 9, 11, 2; in refutandis testibus, Font. 11 (1); tribunos feroci oratione, Liv. 2, 52, 4. w. acc. of things, throw cold water upon, refute, auswer, disprove, nostra confirmare ratiouibus, contraria refutare, Cic. or. 2, So; sceleratorum hominum periuria testimoniis suis, Font. 45 (35); neque id manufesta refutant... in promptu cognita quae sunt, Lucr. 2,867; fors dicta refutet, Verg. 12, 41; 5, with acc, and inf., si quis corpus sentire refutat, attempts to throw cold water on the doctrine that ..., Lucr. 3, 350; 6. reject with a sort of contempt, se regibus deuouent et post eos uitam refutant, Sal. ap. Serv. ad G. 4, 218; nummum refutant; dant res et ac-7. from this last sense prob. ciniunt, Solin, 22 med.;

rēgāliolus, (implying a noun regalius = regalis) adj. or sb. m. dim. the golden-crested wren, Suet. Caes. S1; cf. Plin. 10, 203: dissident...aquilae et trochilus...quoniam

rex appellatur auium.

rēgālis, e, adj. of a king, royal, regal, Non ego nunc parasitus sum, sed regum rex regalior, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 45; sapientiam regalem, non progeniem quaeri oportere, Cic. rep. 2, 24; luxus, Verg. 1, 637; mensae, 1, 686; regalissimum munus, Iul. Val. res g. Alex. 2, 33; 2. r. fulmina, cum (tanguntur) principalia urbis liberae loca, Sen. N. Q. 3. r. exta, quae honorem, hereditates, domina-2, 49, 2; tionem pollicentur, Fest. 289 a 27 M; II 4. regales, members of a royal family, reges numero quinque regalesque decem, Amm. 16, 12, 26; ut neque regalibus neque legatis (iumenta suppeditent), cod. Th. 7, 1, 9; 5. members of a certain college, L. Varronio L. f. Pal. Capitoni. ordo Regalium, inscr. Or. 3884; III 6. regaliter adv. in kingly fashion, regally, Ov. M. 2, 397; Liv. 42, 51. 2.

re-gammo, are [the letter I], vb. fork (as a road) regammante uia uel fimite, dum a se utrimque discesserit, desinit uia finem praestare, Frontin. controu. 2, p. 41, l. 28 Lachm.;

a regammantibus lineis, ib. 347, 21.

regelatio, onis, f., thawing, Frontin. contr. 2, p. 50, l.

re-gelo, (re of reversal) are, vb. thaw, solum matutino ortu regelari poterit, Colum. 1, 5, 8; dum (uites) regelatae siccantur, 11, 2, 7; ubi torpentia frigore... Zephyrus regelauerit aura, 10, 78; add Mart. 3, 93, 15; 11, 8, 6;

2. met. aetas mea uix media regelatur aestate, Sen. ep. 67, in Varr. r. 1, 57, 3 read w. Schn. refrigerare.
 re-gemo, ere, vb. groan again, Stat. Th. 5, 389; 8, 17.

regeneratio, onis, f. being born again, regeneration, Aug. c. D. 20, 5.

re-genero, are, vb. reproduce in offspring or descendants,

esp, by throwing back (as breeders say), naeuos et cicatrices, Pfin. 7, 50; (Nicaeus) Aethiopis nata matre nihil a ceteris colore differente ipse auom regenerauit Aethiopem, 7, 51; nec alio magis Drusus regenera(uit) patrem Tiberium, 14, 145; ex ea platano (quae numquam folia dimittebat) platani satae regenerauere uitium, 12, 12; neratus, regenerate, Isid. or. 15, 4.

regerminatio, onis, f. sprouting again after being cut down (castaneae), Plin. 17, 147; (lactucae), 19, 122.

re-germino, are, vb. sprout again after being cut down, (cupressus) in Aenaria succisa regerminat, Plin. 16, 141; (lactuca), 19, 122.

ra-gero, ere, essi, estum, vb. [gero, shoot, shovel, and first re upl shoot up, shovel up, throw up as with a spade, refossas radices in summum regeri atque comburi, Colum. 3. 11, 4; in aceruum culmos regerant, 2, 10, 13; humus quae erat regesta reponitur, 11, 3, 5; add 3, 11, 7; ignis regestus (as a refl. part.), shooting up; II 2. (re back) shoot back. shovel back, discharge in return, quibus ad uotum dies est actus, si bene desudauerunt; si in locum eius quod effluxit multum potionis regesserunt, Sen. ep. 15, 3; si summa terra sublata ex fundo meo et alia regesta esset, Iavol. dig. 7, 4, 24 f.; add Plin. 17, 30; 6, 104; conflagrauit (the amphitheatre) sine ab oppugnatoribus incensum dum faces in obsessos iaculantur sine ab obsessis dum regerunt, Tac. h. 2, 21; (Innam) in coitu (conjunction with the sun) non cerni quoniam haustum omuem lucis auersa (sc. a terra) illo regerat unde acceperit, Plin. 2, 46; asteria contraria soli regerit candicantis radios in modum stellae, unde nomen inuenit, 37, 131; 3. met. esp. of abuse returned, hurl back, retort, as a sort of filth, regerit connicia durus Vindemiator, Hor. s. 1, 7, 29; propter spectra Catiana, pro quo tibi tot rusticos Stoicos regeram ut ... (pay you off with) Cass. ap. Cic. fam. 15, 19, 1; ut inuidiam omnem in eum regereret qui hoc se coegisset, Quint. 11, 1, 22; dum communem culpam hi in illos, illi in hos regerere posse confidunt. Plin. ep. 10, 19 (30), 2; mensarum (of citron wood) insania quas feminae niris contra margaritas regerunt, Plin. 13, 91; Regeramus ipsi crimen, Sen. Phaedr. 728; fata... regesta Danais, Ag. 225; despicimus comitialis morbos, hoc est, contagia regerimus, throw back with our spittle the miasma supposed to be thrown upon us, Plin. 28, 35; 4. shoot into some back place, stow away, met.

puerorum commentariis (common-place books) in quos ea quae aliis declamantibus laudata sunt regerunt, Quint. 2, 11, 7; regestae in commentarios, 3, 6, 59; Lucit. Aetna 436 generandis is now read from MS a; regerunt in Varr. r. 1, 64, 2 is corrupt; 6. regesta as sb. n. pl. (papers) stowed away, archives, records, usus sum regestis scribarum porticus Porphyreticae, Vop. Prob. 2; Hic in regestis est liber caelestibus, Prud. στεφ. 10, 1131; 7. heuce through a late form regestarius one who has charge of the archives, a register (now obsolete); and through regestarium a list of archives, another register.

rěgib-ilis, e, adj. controllable, tractable, iuuentus, Amm.

16, 12, 10; add 19, 7, 8.

rēgīficus, adj. as done by a king kingly, royal, regal, luxus, Verg. 6, 605; paratus, Val. F. 2, 652; adv. regificē, in kingly fashion, (domum) Auro ebore instructam regifice, Enn. ap. Cic. Tusc. 3, 44; add Sil. 11, 273.

rēgifugium, ii or i, n. flight of kings, a festival at Rome, VI Kal. Mart. (Feb. 24), Fest. 278 a 6 M; cf. Ov. F. 2, 685; Regif. N., Kal. Maff. on that day; Nec regifugium pulsis ex urbe tyrannis, Auson. ect. de fer. R. 13-wh. the long i points to an old form regis fugium; cf. whales bone in Sh., heddissyde in Chaucer.

re-gigno, ere, vb. reproduce, Lucr. 5, 244.

rēgilla, see regillus.

Rēgillānus, adj. of Regillus or Regilli, a Sabine village. as a cognomen, Claudius Appius Regillanus, decemuir legibus scribendis, Suet. Tib. 2; Ποπλιος Κλωδιος Ρηγιλλαvos, Diod.; but in the fasti cons. 451 B.C.: Ap. Claudius Ap. f. M. n. Crass. Inr(i)gill. Sabin.

Rēgillensis, e, adj. of the Lake Regillus, as a cognomen,

M. Postumius Regillensis, Liv. 4, 49, 7-

rēgillus, adj. (dim. of regius), royal, Quid erat induta?

an regillam induculam, an mendiculam? Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 39;

tunica, Varr. ap. Non. 539, 14.

2 Rēgillus, (dim. of rex) i, and Regilla, ac, cognomina. M. Aemilius Regillus, Liv. 24, 7, 12; Annia Regilla, inser. Fabr. 413, 356; 2. name of a Sabine village, a vico Regillo, Liv. 2, 16, 4; or Regilli, ex Regillis, oppido Sabinorum, Suet. Tib. 1; 3. a lake, near Tibur and mount Algidus, lacum Regillum, Liv. 2, 19, 3; Plin. 33, 38; but aput Regilli lacum, Flor. 1, 11, 2.

regimen, inis, n. guidance, steerage, equorum, Tac. an. 13, 3 f.; (nauium), 2, 23; 2. met., government, command, Primus senex... in regimen bellique paratus, Enn. ap. Fest. 278 b 5 M; animum...In quo consilium uitae regimenque locatum est, Lucr. 3, 95; r. totius magistratus penes Appium erat, Liv. 3, 33, 7; classis, Vell. 2, 85, 2; uocis regimen primores (dentes tenent), Plin. 7, 70.

regimentum, i. n. guidance, command, regimentis rei publicae ad imperatores perpetuos translatis, Aur. Arcad.

dig. 1, 11, 1.

rēgīna, (for suff. cf. leaena, βασιλιννα) ae, f. queen, Sciunt quid in aurem rex reginae dixerit, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 171; suus rex reginae placet, St. 1, 2, 76; solae utuntur his (i.e. eunuchis) reginae, Ter. Eun. 1, 2,88; reginae fuga mihi non molesta est, Cic. Att. 14, 8, 1; dum Capitolio Regina dementes ruinas...parabat, Hor. od. 1, 37, 7; 2. as a title of goddesses, O. Caecilius Flamini leibertus Iunone Seispitei Matri reginae, ClL 1110; Itaque me Iuno regina et Iouis suprema filia..., Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 37; teque Iuno regina, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 184; Siderum regina bicornis, Hor. carm. saec. 35; Fortunae regimae, inscr. Grut. 78, 7; 3. in poets of any royal lady, a princess, of Medea, Val. F. 5, 373, 385 etc.; of Messalina, Plin. 29, 20; of Deidamia, Stat. Ach. 1, 295; 4. met., omnium regina rerum oratio, poet. ap. Cic. or. 2,

187; iustitia r. uirtutum, off. 3, 28; r. pecunia, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 37; regina chori, Stat. Th. 4, 379; Alpini r. cupressus Verticis, 6, 854; Appia regina uiarum, silu. 2, 2, 12;

5. the Flaminica or wife of the rex sacrificulus, uirgula quam r. sacrificans in capite gestabat, Paul. ex F. 113 v. inarculum; add Serv. ad A. 4, 137; r. sacrorum, id est

regis uxor, Macr. s. 1, 15, 19.

reg-io, onis, f. [rego stretch, make straight] direction, quarter, Ecquem uidisti quaerere hie amabo in hac regione Cistellam cum crepundiis? Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 42; Hi loci atque hae sunt regiones quae mihi ab ero sunt demonstratae, Ps. 2, 2, 1: Ouor ergo in his te conspicor regionibus? Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 32; Sed nil omnino nulla (so Lachm.; om. MSS; alii recta) regione uiai Declinare..., Lucr. 2, 249; si qui tantulum de recta regione deflexerit, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 175; namque auia cursu Dum sequor et nota excedo regione uiarum, Verg. 2, 737; Euryale infelix qua te rēgionē reliqui, Quaue sequar? 9, 390; **2.** a line, esp. as marking a boundary, a limit, ex eis terminis recta regione in rino(m) Vendupale(m), CIL 199, 9; add 12; Eius (se. argumenti) nune regiones limites confinia Determinabo: ei rei ego sum factus finitor, Pl. Poen. pr. 48; res eae quas gessimus orbis terrae regionibus definiuntur, Cic. Arch. 23; add 29; Balb. 64; Cat. 4, 21; uix facile sese regionibus officii continet, agr. 2, 97; 3. esp. a line drawn by an augur's staff dividing the heavens and earth, caeli fulgera (so AB 1 m.) regionibus ratis temperanto, x11 tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 21; quae sit ab Attio Nauio per lituum regionum facta discriptio, Cic. din. 1, 31; cf. Varr. 1. 7, 2, p. 292 Sp.; 4. a space so marked off; hence gen. a district, a country,

sunt in his regionibus ferrariae, Cato orig. 28, 6 1; quae regio oraue terrarum erat latior in qua non regnum aliquod statueretur? Cic. Sest. 66; terrae maxumas regiones inhabitabilis uidemus, N. D. 1, 24; 5. esp. a district of the city Rome, a quarter, a region, spatium urbis in regiones uicosque diuisit, Suet. Aug. 30; ipsa (Roma) diuiditur in regiones quattuordecim, Plin. 3, 66; add Tac. an. 15, 40;

6. a division of Italy, regio ea a Tac. an. 15, 40; Tiberi prima Italiae seruatur ex discriptione Augusti, Plin. 3, 63; a Silerio regio tertia..., 3, 71; 7. met. a field. a domain, Tace, Dum in regionem astutiarum mearum te induco, ut scias..., Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 78; bene dicere non habet definitam aliquam regionem cuius terminis saepta teneatur, Cic. or. 2, 5; 8. e regione, in a straight line, ut alterum e regione moueatur alterum declinet, Cic. fat. 18; add 47; si omnia deorsum e regione ferrentur et ut dixi ad lineam, fin. 1, 19; 9. with a dat., in a right line with, directly opposite, e regione castris eastra ponebant, Caes. b. g. 7, 35, 1; eastris positis e regione unius eorum pontium quos..., 7, 35, 2; nos dicitis esse e regione nobis in contraria parte terrae qui aduersis uestigiis stent contra nostra uestigia quos αντιποδας uocatis, 10. on the confrary, Arabes came-Cie, acad, pr. 123; lorum lacte et carnibus uiuunt; e regione septentrionales populos si ad esum camelorum compellas ..., Hier. Iov. 2, 7.

rěgionālis, e, adj. of a district, provincial, concilium, Aug. bapt. contr. Don. 7, 53; 2. regionaliter adv. Apul.

mand 22

regionarius, adj. the same, not. Tir. 63.

regionatim, adv. by or in districts, r. tribus discripserunt, Liv. 40, 51, 9; r. commercio interrupto, 45, 30, 2:

edidit ludos r. urbe tota, Suet. Caes. 39.
rēgius, adj. of a king, royal, regal, in sedes conlocat se regias: Clytemnestra iuxtim, tertias natae occupant, Liv. Andr. ap. Non. 127, 30; sed ualuae resonant regiae, Acc. ap. Prisc. 1, 474, 5; add id. ap. Non. 505, 13; O grata cardo regium egressum indicans, Grac. ap. Prisc. 1, 206, 13; potestas, Cic. Phil. 1, 3; maiestas, Caes. b. c. 3, 106, 4; domus, Sal. lug. 76, 6; nomen, Liv. 27, 19, 4; 2. king-like, princely, forma, Pl. Mil. 1, 1, 10; copias, Bac. 4, 4. 6; apparatus, Cic. rep. 6, 10; moles, Hor. od. 2, 15, 1; Regia res seelus est, Ov. F. 6, 595; superbum istud et regium, Plin. pan. 7; Regia...res est succurrere lapsis, Ov. 3. as a special epithet from excellence, Pont. 2, 9, 11; olea, Colum. 3, 8, 3; pira, 5, 10, 18; Plin. 15, 56; spina, 13, 129; laurus, 15, 129; palmae, 13, 41; stella, in the Constellation Lion, 18, 235; hastula, the plant asphodel, 21, 109; Apul. herb. 32; 4. r. atrium, the hall attached to Vesta's temple at Rome, Liv. 26, 27, 3—cf. Ov. F. 6, 5. r. morbus, jaundice, regium cognominatum arquatorum (al. arquatum) morbum, Varr. ap. Plin. 22, 114; morbus quem interdum arquatum, interdum regium nominant, Cels. 3, 24; add Ser. Samm. 58, 1033; Veg. uet. 5, 48, 1; 6. regii, as sb. m. pl., ps. Nep. Ages. 8; 7. regia as sb. f. (se. domus), a royal palace, Cic. fin. 3. 52:

Caes. b. c. 3, 112, 8; Liv. 2, 12, 10; **8.** a city as a royal residence, Croesi regia Sardis, Hor. ep. 1, 11, 2; Siga oppidum Syphacis regia, Plin. 5, 19; residence of the Pontifex Maximus, nuper me ad Regiam paene confecit, Cic. Mil. 37; uisum te aiunt in Regia (of Caesar as Pont. Max.), nec reprehendo, quippe cum ipse istam reprehensionem non fugerim, Att. 10. 3; quod C. Iulius L. f. pontifex nuntianit in sacrario Regiae hastas Martias mouisse, S. C. ap. Gell. 4, 6, 2; dum lectica ex Regia domum redeo, Aug. ap. Suet. Aug. 76; duae statuae aute Martis Vltoris aedem, totidem ante Regiam, Plin. 34, 48; pontifices non in Regiam sed in Albanam uillam Verg. 8, 242; gregis, Val. F. 5, 67; II 11. regie adv. royally, accubabo regie, Pl. St. 2, 2, 53; add Varr. r. 1, 2, 10; Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 115.

re-glescit = crescit, Fest, 278 a 30 M-rather burns up afresh.

re-glūtino, (re of reversal) are, vb. unglue, met., tuis ab unguibus, Catul. 25, 9; add Mart. Cap. 191 G, p. 198, l. 10 Eyss.; 2. glue again together, Prud. perist. 10, 873.

regnator, oris, m. ruler, sovereign, Vbi rex Agathoeles regnator fuit, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 58; (Iuppiter) Deum regnator. Amph. pr. 45; Acc. ap. Serv. A. 1, 88; Verg. 4, 266; Asiae, 2, 557; 2. met., agelli, Mart. 10, 61, 3; r. fritillus, 11, 6, 2,

regnātrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. ruling, sovereign, r. domus, Tac. an. 1, 4.

regnicola, ac, m. f., dweller in a kingdom, Aug. Faust.

regno, āre, vb. rule as a king, reign, quescumque Romae regnauissent, Cato ap. Prisc. 2, 9, 17 K; Et ubi Pterela rex regnauit, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 257; annum iam tertium et

uicesimum regnat, Cic. Manil. 7: 2. pass. impers., ab sua parte non erat regnatum, Liv. 1, 17, 2; ter centum 3. w. a gen., Daunus regnabitur annos, Verg. 1, 272; agrestium Regnauit populorum, Hor. od. 3, 30, 12; ef. ηρξε λαων, Hom.; βασιλευειν της Ασιας, Isocr.; 4. with acc, rule over, reign over-implied in pass, pers, qui nationem eam regebant in quantum Germani regnantur, Tac. au. 13, 54; gentibus quae regnantur, h. 1, 16;

5. esp. in part. pass., w. a dat. of the persou, regnata rura Phalanto, Hor. od. 2, 6, 11; terra regnata Lyeurgo, Verg. 3, 14; tellus regnata parenti, Ov. her. 10, 69; add M. 8, 623; 13, 720; Sil. 14, 7: so far in poets only; gens Pandae sola Indorum regnata feminis, Plin. 6, 76; 6. add gerundive, regnandam acceperit Albam, Verg. 6, 770;

7. met, play the king, olim enm regnare existimabamur non tam ab ullis quam hoc tempore observor, Cie. fam. 7, 24, I; equitum centurias in quis regnas, II, I6, 3; παθητικον... in quo uno regnat oratio, orat. 128; umor regnarit in aruis, Lucr. 5, 395; niuo et regno simul ista reliqui, Hor. ep. 1, 10, S; quousque reguabis? Plin. ep. 7, 3, 2;

8. esp. in a bad sense.

regnum, i, n. royal power, cupientes regni, Enn. ap. Cie. diu. 1, 107; Sibi sua habeant regna reges, sibi dinitias diuites, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 19; Sp. Maelium r. adpetentem, Cic. sen. 56; 2. the country ruled by a king, a kingdom, quod conspicio in meo regno Scipionem, Cie, rep. 6, 9; Aduatucos qui erant eius regno finitumi, Caes. b. g. 5, 38, 1; Nuda triumphati iacuit per regna lugurthae, Lucan. 2, 90; qui regna Dauni praefluit, Hor. od. 4, 14, 26;

3. met. sovereignty, supremacy, abuteris atomorum regno et licentia, Cic. N. D. I, 65; sic ego amisso regno forensi, fam. 9, 18, 1; sub regno Cinarae, Hor. od. 4, 1, 4; regnum in auis uagas, 4, 4, 2; Nee regna uini sortiere talis, 1, 4, 18; 4. met. of place, id nisi hie in tuo regno essemus non tulissem, Cic. or. 1, 41; in Puteolana regna renauigaro, Att. 14, 16, 1; Post aliquot, mca regna nidens,

mirabor aristas? Verg. B. 1, 70.

rego, ere, rexi, rectum, vb. [for a fuller er-ego; see below] first rear, erect, ita iacere talum ut rectus assistat, Cie. fin. 3, 54; Illa quidem recto pugnat se attollere trunco, Ov. M. 2, 822; ut sit (caput oratoris) primo rectum et secundum naturam, Quint. 11, 3, 69; rectique in pedes (sc. equi) iaetant ouus, Sen. Phaedr. 1093; cella frigidaria in qua rectus stabat, Petr. fr. tr. 73 B; 2. straight, hence rectus straight; and regula a rule; 2. make

3. hence direct, guide, Hunc sine me turbare globum et rege tela per auras, Verg. 9, 409; uestigia, 6, 29; equum, Ov. a. a. 3, 556; Ib. 470; impotentes regendi equi, Liv. 35, 11, 10; arte leues currus arte regendus Amor, Ov. a. a. I, 4; artem, tr. I, 4, 12; neque egebit adiutorio manum suam manu superimposita regentis (in learning to write), Quint. 1, 1, 27; 4. r. fines, run a boundary-line for land, ille exercitatus est in propagandis finibus, tu in regendis, Cie. Mur. 22; e xII (se. tabulis) tres arbitri finis regemns, leg. 1, 55; add top. 43; non fixus in agris Qui regeret eertis finibus arua lapis, Tib. 1, 3, 44; finium regundorum, the title of dig. 10, 1; 5. met. guide, regundorum, the title of dig. 10, 1; rule, govern, keep straight, keep or set in the right road, ut errantem regere posset, Caes. b. c. 3, 57, 3; non multa peccas, sed si peccas te regere possum, poet. ap. Cic. Mur. bo; de summis rēbū' regundis, Enn. an. 242 V; uim quandam qua omnia regantur, Cic. N. D. 1, 32; mundi motum regat atque tueatur, 1, 33; deus qui regit id corpus cui praepositus est, rep. 6, 26; dum spiritus hos reget artus, Verg. 4, 336; animi motus, Cic. part. or. 76; iuuenem, Att. 10, 6, 2; Martem bella regere, Caes. b. g. 6, 17, 2;

6. as our rise is decap, from arise, of wh, ar alone is radical, so reg- is for er-eg, and so akin to prep. re up, which is for er-ee, with er for root as in Germ. pref. er up; or-ig-o or-i(g)-or, ορ-εγ-ω in root and suff. are the same with (e)reg-o, while or of ortus has not yet taken the suff.; 7. akin are our for suff. cf. spar-g-o mer-g-o str-ag-es; vb, reach, and sb. reach (of a river). See also Essays, p. 74 ff.

regradatio, onis, f. loss of rank, degradation, cod. Th. 8, 5, 2.

rě-grado, are, vb. degrade, reduce to a lower rank. cod. Th. 12, 17, 3; nou. Th. 11, 1, 21, 1; Hier. Ioan. Ieros. 2. bring back to former order, menses (by intercalation), Solin. 1, 45.

re-grauo, are, vb. = iterum grauo, not. Tir. 46.

rě-grědior, i, gressus, vb. r. march back, return, Illue regredere ab ostio: illuc sis, uide ut Incedit, Pl. Aul. I, I, 7; ut regredi quam progredi mallent, Cic. off. 1, 33; ex 7, the regress, Liv. 24, 18, 5; Caesar regressus in urbem omnibus...ignouit, Vell. 2, 56, 1; postliminio regressi, Papin. dig. 50, 1, 17, 6; pass. in Caes. b. g. 2, 23, 2 dub.;

2. met. of time, superiora repetentem regredi infinite, Cic. fat, 35; cum dos ad eum regredi possit, Paul, dig. 21, 2, 71; se in reorum potestatem regressuros, Ulp. 48, 5, 28 (27). 11; but pass. in Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 26 a gloss; form regredio or regredo is implied in: quo nune ... gradum Regredere conare, Enn. ap. Non. 166, 22; 4. re w. a long e implies a form redgredior; in Pl. the e must be long. and may be in Enn.

regressio, onis, f. marching back, return, retreat, Fronto prine. hist. p. 204 Nab.; Apul. M. 2, 18; 9, 22;

gramm. figure, = επανοδος, Quint. 9, 3, 35.

regressus, us, m. the same, progressus et regressus (stellarum), Cic. N. D. 2, 51; Regressus non dabat ille nico, 2. met., Funditus occidimus neque Ov. a. a. 2, 32; habet Fortuna regressum, Verg. 11, 413; ut esset regressus

ad ueniam, Plin. praef. 26.

rēgūla, (w. its long c : rego :: tegula : tego-an irregularity noticed by Quint. 1, 6, 33), ae, f. an instrument for measurement and securing straightness of lines, a ruler or rule, non egeremus perpendiculis, non normis, non regulis, Cic. ap. Non. 163, 2; add Colum. 3, 13, 11 and 12; materia ad regulam et libellam exigitur, Plin. 36, 188; uti longitudines ad regulam et ad lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, auguli ad normam respondentes exigantur. 2. gen. a straight staff or bar, of wood or Vitr. 7, 3, 5; iron, quadratas regulas, quae lateres contineant, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 4; innolutam lana regulam, Cels. 8, 10, p. 351, 1. 28 D; dnabus angustis ligneis (or stanneis) regulis (in eastratione uitulorum), Colum. 6, 26, 2; submisit rēgūlā limen—iron bar to a door—Stat. Th. 6, 593; regulae ferreae, Vitr. 5, 10, 3; r. oleaginea, Veg. net. 3, 41, 3; 3. met., regulam qua nera et falsa iudicarentur, Cic. Brut. 152; (lex est) iuris atque iniuriae r., leg. 1, 19; adsit Rēgūlā peccatis quae poenas inroget aequas, Hor. s. 1, 3, 118; 4. rule as to food, diet, r. sicea, frigida, nutribilis, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 1, 24; a plant = βασιλισκη, Apul. herb. 128.

rēgulāris, e, adj. of a regula, aes-malleable and ductileas fit for regulae, Plin. 34, 94 (bis); 2. according to rule, in due order, regularly, dicere, Ulp. dig. 15, 3, 3, 2;

Maer, somn. 1, 20, 13 and 20.

rēgulātim, adv. by rule? Diom. 407, 3 K; but in Veg. uet. 3 (not 2), 41, 3 Schn. has reticulatim.

rēgulo, are, vb. regulate, regulantur sine diriguntur eorum nirtutes genere passionis, Cael. Aur. tard. 3, 4, 62. rēgūlus, i, m. dim. a petty king, a prince, Sal. lug. 11,

2; 12, I and 2; Liv. 29, 30, 5; Plin, 18, 22; Tae. an. 2, 80; Suet. Cal. 5; **2.** a king's son, a prince, responsum regulo (i.e. Masinissae filio), Liv. 45, 14. 1; 3. the golden-erested wren, Regulus atque merops et rubro pectore 4. king- (or as we say) queenprogne, carm. Phil. 13; bee, animaduertat (mellarius) ne reguli plures existant. Varr. r. 3, 16, 18;

5. a basilisk, fileron. ep. 7, 3,

1c 16 co. 6;

6. a cognomen, M. Atilius Regulus, Cic. Sest. 127; Regulo et Verginio consulibus, Sen. N. Q. 6.

re-gusto, are, vb. taste again, quicquid biberunt, nomitu remetientur bilem suam regustantes, Sen. dial. 1, 3, 13; 2. taste again and again, salinum, Pers. 5, 138;

Varronis laudationem, Cie. Att. 13, 48, 2; αττικισμον, 4. rě-gyro, āre, vb. wheel back, met. (bellum) in Hispaniam

regyrauit, Flor. 4, 2 (2, 13), 6. re-halo, see redhalo.

rēiculus, (rather than reiiculus) adj. to be rejected,

(oues), Varr. r. 2, 1, 24; 2, 5, 17; in Sen. ep. 47, 9 Haase has ridicula mancipia; in Sen. dial. 20, 7, 7 reiculos is a cj. rēiectāneus, adj. to be rejected, morbum...nou mala, sed si libet (if I may say so) rejectanea, Cic. fin. 4, 72.

rēiectātio, ouis, f. throwing up, Solin. 5, 24.

rēiectio, onis, f. throwing up, sanguinis, Plin. 23, 2. met. throwing back, rejection, ciuitatis, Cic. Balb. 29; opp. to selectio, fin 3, 20; 3. esp. r. judicum. challenging or right to challenge, ut rejectio facta est, cum accusator. homines nequissimos reiceret, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 3; add Verr. 1. 16; Planc. 36; Sul. 92; and met., quid te iudicem facis?... Est quaedam etiam eruditorum r., Plin. pract. 7; uelut rejectione facta ad optimum peruenire, Quint. 7, 1, 34; 4. a fig. of rhetoric, Quint. 9, 1, 30.

relecto, are, vb. frq. keep throwing back, throw back, clamoreque montes Icti rejectant noces ad sidera mundi, 2. not as a frq., throw up, vemit, cum Lucr. 2, 328; caseum edisset auidius, nocte reiectauit, Iul. Capit. (not

Spart.) Anton. 12, 4.

rējicio, (in better authors rejecio or reicio, trisvl. and acc, to some quadris, reicio), ere, jeci, jectum, vh. fiacio or icio + re upl throw up, sine ore sanguis reiciatur sine naribus, Plin. 26, 131; cauentur (apyrena) aeque uomitionibus ac bilem reicientibus, 23, 106; quoties largissime se inuitaret senos sextantes non excessit aut si excessisset reiiciebat, Suet. Aug. 77; 2. (re back) throw back, drive back, burl back, as first what has come towards one, cum a Leucopetra profectus stadia circiter ccc processissem, rejectus sum austro uehementi ad eandem Leucopetram, Cic. Att. 16, 7, 1; add Caecin. SS; eos qui eruptionem fecerant in oppidum reiciebant, Caes. b. c. 2, 2, 6; Bis Tusci Rutulos egere ad moenia uersos. Bis rejecti armis respectant tergă tegentes, Verg. 11, 630; S. Enim metuo ut possim reicere in bubile ne uagentur. T. Ego reiciam, habe animum bonum, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 24; Tityre pascentis a flumine reice capellas, Verg. B. 3, 96; minas, Hor. od. 4, 8, 16;
3. esp. ward off, ita ab his (sc. coriis) reicientur plagae ballistarum et impetus incendiorum, Vitr. 10, 20 f.; quorum ego ferrum et audaciam reieci, Cic. Mur. 79; hos reiicit (reiecit?) ictus, Hos canet, Stat. Th. 6, 769; 4. hence met. reject, spurn, Quin tu aps te socordiam omnem reicis, segnitiem amoues? Pl. As. 2, 1, 6; reicias (so R, uss reicis etc.) Abs te religionem, Att. 430 R; ad bona eligenda et reicienda contraria, Cic. leg. 2, 60; quis enim tam inimicus paene nomini Romano est qui Ennii Medeam spernat aut reiciat? fin. 1, 4; in primisque refutetur ac reiciatur l'hilocteteus ille clamor, Tusc. 2, 55; add diu. 2, 88; bonus atque fidus iudex...Reiecit alto dona nocentium Voltu, Hor. od. 4, 9, 42; recens animi dolor consolationes reicit, Plin. cp. 5, 16, 11; reiectae Lydiae, Hor. od. 3, 9, 20; Et si reicerer (reicerer?) potui moritura uideri, Ov. M. 9, 606; add 9, 512; condiciones, bell. Alex. 39, 1; 5. r. indices etc., reject, challenge (as we say), nam Maeciam non quae indicaret, sed quae reiceretur (so T), Cic. Planc. 38; cum ex exxv iudicibus quinque et lxx reus reiceret (so again T, L referret); and soon after reiciendum and reiciamus in the same sense, 41; add Verr. 2, 1, 17; 2, 3, 28 and 32; Att. 1, 16, 3; Balb. 45; 6. throw back, postpone, put off for a time, nuper cum iam te aduentare arbitraremur, repente abs te in mensem Quintilem rejecti sumus, Cic. Att. 1, 4, 1; habes acta unius diei; reliqua, ut arbitror, in mensem fanuarium relicientur (so Baiter, but reicientur?), Q. fr. 2, 1, 3; 7. refer for decision or for additional information, hoc animo esse debes ut nihil huc rciicias (so Baiter, reicias?) neue in rebus tam subitis tamque angustis a senatu consilium petendum putes, Cic. fam. 10, 16, 2; sed ne bis eadem legas, ad ipsam te epistolam reiicio (so B, reicio?), Att. 9, 16, 8; ille neque legatos recipere neque periculum praestare eorum sed totam rem ad Pompeium reicere, Caes. b. c. 3, 17, 5; senatus eam rem ad Pontifices reiecit, Verr. Fl. ap. Gell. 5, 17, 2; id Cenomani questi Romae apud senatum rejectique ad consulem ..., Liv. 39, 3, 2; add 2, 22, 5; 9, 43, 7; 42, 32, 7; B. throw back (i.e. towards one's own back), Capillus passus prolixe et circum caput Reiectus neglegenter, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 50; toga rejecta ab umero latus succinctum gladio nudat, Liv.

23, S, 10; add Suet. Aug. 26; cum tunica soluta manibus ad tergum rejectis inambularet, Poll. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 32, 3; add Plin. 28, 45; confiteor me si qua premat res uehementius ita cedere solere ut non modo non abiecto sed ne rejecto quidem scuto fugere uidear, Cic. or. 2, 294;

9. so r. se, throw oneself back, Tum illa ... Rejecit se in eum flens quam familiariter, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 136; in gremium qui saepe tuum se Reieit (reiecit?), Lucr. 1, 34; add Petr. 10, throw to a distance behind one, throw off, 92; togulae lictoribus (of the imperator Piso) ad portam praesto fuerunt, quibus illi acceptis sagula rejecerunt, Cic. Pis. 55: Haec fatus duplicem ex umeris rēiēcīt āmictum, Verg. 5, 421; rējēcī uiridem de corpore uestem, Ov. M. S. 32; paenulam, Cic. Mil. 29; Phaedr. 5, 2, 5; 11. turn away, Sic ait atque oculos Rutulorum reicit (reiecit?) aruis, Verg. 10, 12. throw in return, suisque imperauit nequod omnino telum in hostes reicerent, Caes. b. g. 1, 46, 2; 13. for the form rejecto of, Lachmann ad Lucr. 2, ost.

reiiculus, see reiculus.

reincipio, ere, vb. begin again, inscr. Grut. 1161. 5.

reitero, are, vb. renew, mugitus, Apul. M. S. S (so Hild. w. Flor. Ms).

rělabor, i, psus, vb. r. glide, slide or slip back, unda, Verg. 10, 307; arduis relabi riuos montibus, Hor. od. 1, 29, II: Flexit amans oculos: et protinus illa relapsa est, Ov. M. 10, 57; Flecte ratem Theseu nersoque relabere uento, her. 10, 149; 2. met., in uoltus honor, Hor, cood, 17. 18; in Aristippi praecepta (relapse), ep. 1, 1, 18.

re-lambo, ere, vb. lick up again, Sedul. 4, 248,

re-languesco, ere, ui, vb. grow flabby again, hence met. moribunda relanguit, Ov. M. 6, 291; grow faint, uenti etsi niolentiores flauere, relanguescunt, Sen. N. Q. 5, 8, 3; concipere stellam quae relanguescat, Plin. 37, 134 (of a gem); 2. met. relanguisse se (in point of anger), Cic. Att. 13,

41, 1; relanguescere animos et remitti, lose energy, Caes.

 b. g. 2, 15, 4; add Ov. am. 2, 9, 27; Liv. 35, 45, 5.
 rělātio, onis, f. carrying back (of the pen to inkstand), Quint. 10, 3, 31; 2. statement, relation, gentium, Plin. 7, 6; bene dictorum, Quint. 2, 7, 4; causarum, 6, 3, 77; add Apul. M. 3, 15; mund. 26; 3. gratiae, return or requital of a favour, Sen. ben. 5, 11, 1; ep. 74, 13; throwing back (an accusation etc.), retorting, criminis, Cic. inu. 1, 15; ut non relatione criminum sed innocentia reus purgetur, Ulp. dig. 48, 1, 5; 4. r. iurisiurandi, opposing oath to oath in a suit, Ulp. dig. 12, 2, 34, 9; 5. bearing on a subject, reference, relatione facta ad quod praetor fecit, Paul. dig. 1, 1, 11:

6. a reference (of matter by consuls etc. to the senate), ecquis audinit aliquam relationem tuam? Consulem tu te fuisse putas? Cic. Pis. 29; post relationem Ap. Claudii, priusquam ordine sententiae rogarentur ..., Liv. 3, 39, 2; quod relationi consulum iure tribuniciae potestatis non intercessisset. Tac. an. 1, 13; add 2, 38; 13, 49; Suet. Cal. 15; placere secundum relationem...pecuniam accipi, inscr. Or. 775; hoc decretum post tres relationes placuit in tabula aerea scribi, ib.; decerno ius tertiae relationis, Vopisc. Prob. 12, 8;

7. reference of matter to a higher authority, esp. the prince, eod. Th. 1, 15, 3; 11, 30, 11; 8. a figure of rhetoric. Cic. or. 3, 207, on wh. Quint. 9, 3, 97 says: relationem quid accipi uelit (Cicero), non liquet mihi; 9. in grammar, the relation of a pronoun to what it represents, Prisc. 1, 579, 15; 2, 139, 22; 2, 141, 20.

relatious, adj. relative, referring to something, dicuntur relativa tribus modis, ut filius, uicinus, duplum, Mart. Cap. 111 G, 114, 20 Eyss.; add Aug. Trin. 5, 16; 2. in Gramm. of pronouns, as pronomen...relatiuum, is eius ei, Diom. 331, 5 K; relativa ut is sui, Prisc. 2, 21, 15; 3. rela tine, relatively, Aug. Trin. 5, 71.

rělātor, oris, m. one who refers, as a consul etc. bringing a matter before the senate, incipiam sperare, auctore te, illo (Lentulo) relatore (illos) coniungi posse, Balb. ap. Cic. Att. 8, 15; 2. one who relates, as an historian, Venant. u. S. Mart. 2, 471; but not now in Prop. 4, 6. 3. a registrar? Ti. Flanius Aug. lib. Firmus relator aution(um), inser. Or. 3238.
rělātōrius, adj. of res relatae, i.e. goods delivered—

hence relatoria (sc. apocha) as sb. f. a receipt for the same, cod. Th. 13, 5, 8 (bis).

relatus, part. see refero.

rělātus, ūs, m. a statement, recital, uirtutum, Tac. h. 1, 30; (carminum), G. 3; 2. taking the pleasure of the senate on a subject, abnuentibus consulibus ea de re relatum, Tac. an. 15, 22.

re-laudo, are, vb. praise again, not. Tir. 47.

rělaxamentum, i, n. relaxation, indulgence, xx dierum, Iul. ep. nou. S9, 339.

relaxatio, ouis, f. loosening what has been stretched, hence met. relaxation, relief, animi, Cic. fam. 7, 26, 1; or. 2, 22; (doloris), fin. 2, 95; 2. remission, praescriptionis, peremtoriae, cod. Th. 1, 2, 5.

relaxator, oris, m. one that loosens, fluentium, Cael.

Aur. acut. 2, 38, 221.

rě-laxo, are, vb. unloose, unbind, loosen, open, se corporis uinculis, Cic, sen. S1; (aluus) tum astringitur tum relaxatur, N. D. 2, 136; glaebas ad accipiendum imbrem relaxatas, Varr. r. 1, 27, 2; uincla, Lucr. 6, 356; calor...caeca relaxat Spiramenta, Verg. G. 1, 89; 2. met. animum, Cic. Brut. 21; pater nimis indulgens quidquid ego adstrinxi relaxat, Att. 10, 6, 2; (occupationibus) si me relaxaro, fam. 7, 1, 5; a contentionibus relaxes aliquid, leg. 1, 11;

3. relaxor as vb. r. interdum animis relaxantur, Cic. Phil. 2, 39; (insani) qumm relaxentur, acad. pr. 52; 4. relaxo as a refl, in sense, dat (dolor) intervalla et relaxat, Cic. fin.

2, 95

relaxus? in Colum. 11, 3, 4 Schn. relaxata.

relectus, part, see relego.

rělēgātio, onis, f. a modified exile, not including loss of citizenship or property, either limiting residence to some place or district, or else excluding therefrom, sometimes for a time, sometimes for life, cf. Ulp. dig. 48, 22, 7; exsilio et relegatione cinium, Liv. 3, 10, 12; add 4, 4, 6; insulae r., Marc. dig. 48, 19, 4; add Ulp. 48, 22, 7, 5:

2. met. haec uita rusticana relegatio appellabitur, Cic. Rosc. 3. bequeathing back, dotis, a restoration of dower to a wife in form of a bequest, Maecian. dig. 32, 95;

Ulp. 33, 4, 1, 5; Afric. 33, 4, 4. 1 rë-lëgo, āre, vb. lit. perh. leave behind and so: banish (see relegatio), L. Lamiam relegauit edixitque ut ab urbe abesset milia passuum ducenta, Cic. Sest. 29; ut M. Piso...in decem annos relegaretur, Tac. an. 3, 17 f.; sine ad tempus siue in perpetuum quis fuerit relegatus, et cinitatem R. retinet et testamenti factionem non amittit, Ulp. dig. 48, 22, 3;

2. met, quod filium ab hominibus relegasset et ruri habitare inssisset, Cic. off. 3, 112; add Caes. b.g. 5, 30, 3; nos a patria ...ab hoste relegati sumus, Liv. 25, 6, 7; sub ministerii titulo Catonem a republica relegauit, Vell. 2, 45, 4; tauros in sola relegant Pascua, Verg. G. 3, 212; artes, Plin. pan. 47, 1; ambitione relegata, Hor. s. 1, 10, S4; 3. ascribe (unduly?), Illa quidem ornandi causas tibi dina relegat: Est tamen occulte cui placuisse nelit, Tib. 4, 6, 5; fortunae inuidiam, Vell. 2, 64, 2; rationem rectae uitae ad philosophos, Quint. 1 praef. 10; frustra mala omnia ad crimen fortunae, 6 praef. 13; culpam in hominem, 7, 4, 13;

4. refer (to another), ad auctores, Plin. 7, 8; and perh., studiosos ad illud nolumen relegamus (so Ms Voss, 1; al. II 5. bequeath back again, uxori dotem, delegamus); Alfen. dig. 23, 5, 8; add Ulp. 33, 4, 1; si socer nurui dotem releganerit, ib. § 9; dotem marito, § 11 etc.

2 re-lego, ere, legi, lectus, vb. pick up again, Ianua (of the Labyrinth) difficilis filo est innenta relecto, Ov. M. S, 173; abies docilis relegi docilisque relinqui, Val. F. 6, 237;

2. met., qui omnia quae ad cultum deorum pertinerent tamquam relegerent, Cic. N. D. 2, 72; 3. esp. of one retracing his steps, Vt mea connerso relegam nestigia cursu, Claud, b. g. 529; cursum, Prud. apoth. 1072: 4. sweep again, traverse again, coast again along, littora, Verg. 3, 690; aquas, Ov. tr. 1, 10, 24; Asiam, Tac. an. 2, 54; campos, Val. F. 8, 121; and of the eye in a memoria technica founded on objects in a room, relegentes inveniunt ubi posuerunt, Quint. 11, 2, 23; 5. sweep along words and as it were pick them up again, i.e. read again, Cum relego scripsisse pudet, Ov. Pont. 1, 5, 15; add 3, 5, 11: de nostris

releges quemcumque libellis, Esse puta solum: sic tibi pluris erit, Mart. 4, 29, 10. rě-lentesco, ěre, vb. grow apathetic again, amor, Ov. am.

1, 8, 76, rělěuāmen, inis, n. lightening agaiu, relief, Prisc. perieg. 440.

rělěuātio, önis, f. lightening again, relief, ut oneris translatio (in sinistro ab dextro umero) nideatur releuatio, Fronto ad M. Caes. 12, p. 73, l. 17 Nab.; 2. r. capillorum, thinning or shaving of the hair, Theod. Prisc. 1, 9.

i re-leuo, are, vb. [re up, leuo] lift up, e terra corpus releuare uolentem Arcuit, Ov. M. 9, 318; Territus in cubitum releuo mea membra sinistrum, Pont. 3, 3, 11; nec sic mea fata premuntur Vt nequeam releuare caput, Lucan. 8, 268 . 2. lift up again, pupilla uidebatur in ceteris litis speciebus releuata fuisse, Mod. dig. 4, 4, 29.

2 re-leuo, (rell.?) are, vb. [leuis adj., with re in sense of Germ. er in verbs formed from adj., aser-licht-en] make light. lighten, quotus quisque est qui epistolam paulo grauiorem ferre possit, nisi eam pellectione relevarit? Cic. Att. 1, 13, 1; ut relevent dempti nimina curua faui, Ov. rem. 186;

2. met. lighten, relieve, alleviate, laborem, Plin. pan. 19; sumptus, Suet. Dom. 12; sitim, Ov. M. 6, 354; famem, 11, 129; aestus, a. a. 3, 697; luctus, rem. 586; 3. also with acc. of person, and abl. of burden removed, lighten, relieve, comfort; sic umquam longa releuere catena, Ov. am. 1, 6, 25; uidebimur cura et metu esse releuati, Cic. Cat. 1, 31; haec eo scripsi ut potius relevares me quam ut castigatione dignum putares, Att. 3, 10, 3; nec enim aequum est dolum suum quemquam releuare, Ulp. dig. 17, 2, 63 med.;

4. with acc, of the part relieved, Nam et illi animum iam relleuaris (so T H K, edd. releuaris or releuabis) quae dolore ac miseria Tabescit, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 11; omnis ab hac cura (note ab) mens relevata mea est, Ov. tr. 1, 11, 12; pectora, F. 3, 304; membra, M. 8, 639; 5. in Cie. Cat. 2, 7, 4; Flac. 41; Q. fr. 1, 4, 4 Mss vary betw. leuare and

rělicinus, (from an absol. relicio draw back? or from re and licinus?), adj. with a bald forehead? laudans sese (Marsyas) quod erat coma relicinus, Apul. flor. 3; ut omnibus statuis (Alexander) cadem gratia relicinae frontis cerneretur, 7.

relictio, onis, f. leaving, abandoning, rei publicae, Cic. Att. 16, 7, 5 (dub.); illam relictionem (Mss rejectionem) proditionemque consulis, Verr. 2, 1, 35; argenti uiui, Vitr. 7,

rělictus? ūs, m.? ut (in his) labor uirilis relictui sit, Gell. 3, 1, 9.

rělicuus, see reliquus.

rělido, ere, relisus, vb. dash back, frontem, Prud. perist. 9, 48; alapas, apoth. 162; 2. met. deny, Auson. ep. 25, 42.

rěligamen, inis, n. a bandage, Prud. psych. 358.

rěligens, [relego?] ntis, adj. religious, as opp. to religiosus, superstitious, Religentem esse oportet, religiosus - - nefas, poet. ap. Gell. 4, 9, 1; cf. Cic. N. D. 2, 72.

rēligio, or relligio [religo are, w. Serv. A. 8, 349: August. retract. 1, 13; and Lactant. 4, 28; cf. also \* below: rather than fim. relego, as Cic. N. D. 2, 72 or from relinquo, as Gaius 2, 7 implies, and Serv. Sulpic. ap. Macr. s. 3, 3, 8 says; also Masur. Sab. ap. Gell. 4, 9, 8], ōnis. f. lit. restraint-hence religious feeling, religion, miror (eos) religione non tenerei (so Hertz cj.; Mss tenere), statuas deorum pro supellectile statuere, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 368 K; (religio) deorum cultu pio continetur, Cic. N. D. 1, 2. the being held in religious reverence, sanctity, Dianae simulacrum summa praeditum religione, Cic. Verr. 4, 72; fanum Iunonis tanta religione fuit ut ..., 2, 4, 103; add 2, 4, 129; inn. 2, 1; 3. w. gen. of the object, sense of religious feeling (towards), illius orationem r. deorum uincebat, Cic. am. 96; 4. a sense of being under, or the being under, the displeasure of the gods, religious responsibility or guilt, nouas religiones excitabant in animis hominum prodigia nuntiata, Liv. 30, 2, 9; ut inexpiabiles religiones in rem publicam inducerentur, Cic. Phil. 1, 13; cuius supplicio senatus religiones expiandas censuit, Mil.

73; qui auspicio adest, si quid falsi nuntiat in semet insum religionem recipit, Liv. 10, 40, 11; 5. of an inanimate object, liberaret religione templum-profanation-Liv. 45. 6. a religious scruple, Religionem illic (so MSS) objecit: recipiam me illuc. Sapis, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 40; Vocat ad cenam: religio fuit: denegare nolui, Curc. 2, 3, 71; Noua nunc religio in te istaec incessit: eedo, Tcr. Andr. 4. 3, 15; cum decemuiris religionem iniecisset, Cic. Caecin. 97; ut uelut numine aliquo defensa castra oppugnare r. fuerit, Liv. 2, 62, 2; nulla mihi inguam Relligio (al, religio) est, Hor. s. 1, 9, 71; 7. sense of duty under religious feelings, as w. jurymen, witnesses etc. after their oath, indicis, Cic. Rosc. com. 45; testimoniorum, Flac. 9;

8. or without such oath, si ab religione officii declinarit, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 2; r. priuati officii, Sul. 10; 9. in pl. in deos caeremoniae religionesque tolluntur, Cic. leg. 1, 43; Relligionum animum nodis exsoluere\* pergo, Lucr. 1, 932; add 1, 109; nisi muliebribus religionibus te implicuisses\* 10. met., (Atheniensium) sincerum Cic. dom. 105; fuit judicium, nibil ut possent nisi incorruptum audire. Eorum religioni cum seruiret orator, nullum uerbum insolens ponere audebat, Cic. orat. 25; oratio nimia religione 11. Ribbeck in Verg., Muuro iu attenuata, Brut. 283; Lucr., Umpf, in Ter., prefer religio; Keller in Hor. relligio; at any rate the first syl. seems always long in authors from Pl. to Verg., though in Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 40 religionem; in As. 4, 1, 37 religiosa; in Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 37 religiosae, and in Lucil. ap. Non. 379, 18: Tetri miseri ac religiosi, either ē as rē-ligvonem etc. or ĕ as rel-'gionem etc. would equally fit the metre; Phaedrus has religio in 4, 11, 4; but religio in 3, 13, 8.

rēligiositas, ātis, f, religious character, holiness, Apul.

dogm. Plat. 7 (bis); Tert. Apol. 25.

rēligiosulus, adj. dim. (of contempt) religious, Hieron. Ruf. 3, 7.

rēligiosus, or relligiosus (for qty. see religio last §), adj. religious, holy—first of persons, si magis religiosa füerit, Tibi dicat, Pl. As. 4, 1, 37; ut stultae et miserae omnes sumus Religiosae, cum exponendam do illi, de digito anulum Detraho, Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 37; senatores natura sanctos et religiosos, Cic, Rosc, com. 44; 2. religious to excess, superstitious, Religentem esse oportet, religiosus - - mefas, poet. ap. Gell. 4, 9, 1; religiosus qui nimia religione sese alligauerat, Nigid. ib. § 2; 3. of things holy, sacred, loca, Cic. Rab. perd. 7; altaria, Planc. 86; templum, Verr. 2, 4, 94; pecuniam, Ulp. dig. 48, 13, 1;

4. sometimes religiosus is contrasted with sacer, as: sacrae sunt quae diis superis consecratae sunt; religiosae, quae diis manibus relictae (wh. seems to imply a false etymon) sunt, Gai. 2, 4; religiosum facimus mortuum inferentes in locum nostrum, 2, 6; sı mortuum intulit fecitque religiosum locum legatum, Ulp. dig. 30, 53, 7; add Marcian. 1, 8, 6, 4; sacrum aedificium..., sanctum murum..., religiosum sepulcrum, Ael. Gall. ap. Fest. 278 b 24; 5. dies religiosiaccursed days, quibus nisi quod necesse est, nefas habetur facere, Ael. Gall. ap. Fest. 278 b 12; anno uertentei dies Tetri miseri ac religiosi, Lucil. ap. Non. 379, 8; religiosus dies Alliensis pugnae, Cic. Att. 9, 5, 2; add Liv. 6, 1, 11; Gell. 5, 9, 5; 6. involving religious guilt, religiosum in aedem Bonae deae nirum introire..., Ael. Gall. ap. Fest. 278 b 18; fructum campi (consecratum Marti quia religiosum crat consumere ... ) fudere in Tiberim, Liv. 2, 5, 3; naeuos in facie tondere religiosum habent, Plin. 28, 34; unguis resecari nundinis...religiosum est, 28, 28;

7. also prescribed by religion, monstra in quibus hominem occidere religiosissimum† erat, Plin. 30, 13; sternuentis nomine consalutare religiosius\* putant, 28, 23; scrupulous or fastidious to excess, Atticorum aures, Cic. orat. 28; Il 9. in late writers, clerical as opp. to lay, Iul. ep. nou. 1, 4; Salv. auar. 3. 5; 10. comp., ecquis religiosior? Cato ap. Fest. 286; add \* above; 11. sup., Sal. Cat. 12, 3; add + above; 12. religiose adv. Cic. Cael. 55; comp., Plin. pan. 65; sup., Cic. inu. 2, 1;

13. with scrupulous care, Colum. 3, 10, 7; 8, 5, 11; 11, 2, rě-ligo, arc, vb. first (w. re up) tie up, storias trabibus,

Caes. b. c. 2, 9, 4; cui flauam religas comam? Hor. od. 1, 5, 4; in comptum Lacaenae More comas religata nodum, 2, 11, 2.1: foenisecas inducere et desectam herham religare et exportare, Colum. 2, 17, 5; si increscentia folia (lactucarum) contra ipsas religentur, Plin, 19, 131; cavillum in uertice religant, Tac. G. 38; tabulae religatae catenis, Pompou. dig. 50, 16, 245; 2. of animals, tie up, religatos rite uidebat Carpere gramen equos, Verg. 9, 352; canem pro foribus, Suet. Vit. 16 f.; 11 3. (w. re back) the back, tie, bind, Hectorem ad currum religatum, Cic. Tusc. 1, 105; ferreis manibus nauem, Caes. b. c. 2, 6, 2; 4. esp. of mooring (a ship), nauem ad terram, Caes. b. c. 3, 15, 2; add Catul. 64, 174; Verg. 7, 106; Gai. dig. 9, 2, 29, 5; 5. met tus) si intrinsecus religata pendeat, Cic. Tusc. 3, 37; 5. met. (uir-III 6. (w. re of reversal) untie, unbind, juga manu, Catul.

63, 84; oportet uitem resolui ac religari quia refrigeratur (is refreshed), Pall. 3, 13, 2; but not in Lucan. 7, 860; 8,

rě-lino, čre, lčui, vb. unwax so to sav, remove the wax by which a wine-jar is closed, = uncork, tap, Releui dolia omnia, omnes serias, Ter. Haut. 3. 1, 51; 2. met uataque mella Thesauris relines, Verg. G. 4, 229; 2. met., ser-

3. but in Pl. St. 5, 4, 38 read w. Ms B 1 m. : nulli rei erimus postea, or rather nulli re e. p.

rě-linguo, erc, līqui, lictus, vb. leave behind, what one might have taken away, ensem Orestes abieus reliqu(it). Cato ap. Prob. ad Verg. B. 5 p. 3 Keil; nihil relinquo in aedibus, Nec uas nec uestimentum, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, SS; cum multis non modo granum nullum sed ne paleae quidem ex fructu relinquerentur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 114;

2. leave (unconsumed), Paucorum mensum sunt relictae reliquiae, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 78; Ne scintillam quidem relinques, genus qui congliscat tuum, Trin. 3, 2, 52; (Herdae) paulum frumenti reliquerant, Caes. b. c. 1, 78, 3;

3. leave (a person) instead of taking him (ber) away, alterum auexit secum...: reliquit alterum apud matrem domi, Pl. Men. prol. 28; legatorum quos ad exercitum reliquerat, Caes. b. g. 7, 5, 3; petere ut in Gallia relinqueretur, 5, 6, 3; fratrem si reliquissem (in prouincia), Cic. fam. 2, 15, 4; 4. leave, instead of staying with, Non ego te hic lubens relinquo neque abeo abs te. Sentio, Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 33; uae miserae mihi: Reliquit me homo atque abiit, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 5; 5. leave (to misery), abandon, desert, relictusue abs te uinam? Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 64; Iamne ego relinquor? Pulcre Palinure occidi, Curc. 1, 3, 58; Si illum reliuquo, eius uitae timeo, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 5; add Ov. her. 10, 80; Tib. 3, 6, 39; Prop. 1, 6, 8; urbem relictam direptioni et incendiis, Cic. fam. 4, 1, 2; 6. leave (a place), rare, orta luce sub sinistra Britanniam relictam conspexit, Caes. b. g. 5, 8, 2; Ilio relicto, Hor. od. 1, 10, 14; litusque...relietum, Ov. M. 2, 873; Roma relinquenda est. 7. r. agrum, leave fallow, agrum altr. 1, 3, 62; ternis annis relinqui oportet aut leuioribus sationibus ser(i), Varr. r. 1, 44, 3; 8. leave in a certain state, w. a preordiactive partie, adj. etc..... Morinos pacatos, Caes. b. g. 4.
37, 1; naues deligatas ad ancoram, 5, 9, 1; sine imperio copias, 7, 20, 1; 9, leave behind (at death), ea morcopias, 7, 20, 1; 9. leave behind (at death), ea mortuast: reliquit filiam adulescentulam, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 41; At si talentum rem reliquisset decem, Ph. 2, 3, 46; add Eun. 1, 2, 40; fundos decem et tres reliquit, Cic. Rosc. Am. 20; heredem reliquit P. Quinctium, Quinct. 14; non mihi... ulla armenta reliquit, Ov. M. 3, 585; 10. met., Reliqui fletum nata genitori meo, CIL 1009, 18; Sibi uero hanc laudem relinquont: uixit dum uixit bene, Ter. Hec. 3.5.
11; opus hoc a parentibus meis relictum, Cic. rep. 1, 35; 11. leave behind (as in a race), outstrip, surpass, (Ho-

merus) omnis in omni genere eloquentiae procul a se reliquit, Quint. 10, 1, 51; Iamque hos, iamque illos, populo mirante, relinquit, Sil. 16, 503; 12. leave (land unallotted) as triumvirs, ... muir dedit adsignauit reliquit, C1L 200, 7; relicta loca sunt quae sine locorum iniquitate siue arbitrio conditoris relicta liunites uon acceperunt, Frontin. controu. 21. S Lachm.; haec loca quod adsignata non sint, relicta appellantur, id. 56, 7; 13. met. leave, Qui igitur relictus est obiurgandi locus? Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 127; Nihil est preci loci relictum, 3, 4, 22; nec precibus nec admonitionibus relinquit locum, Cic. fam. 1, 1, 2; munitioni castrorum tempus relinqui uolebat, Caes. b. g. 5, 9, 8; paenitentiae relinquens locum, Liv. 44, 10, 2; 14. of what is left after an enumeration, relinquebatur una per Sequanos uia, Caes, b. g. 1, 9, 1; relinquitur ut si uincimur in Hispania, quiescamus, Cie. Att. 10, S, 2; relinquebatur ut neque longius ab agmine discedi pateretur et ... noceretur, Caes. b. g. 5, 19, 3; 15. of logical conclusions, relinquitur (it follows) ut omnia tria genera sint causarum. Cie. inu. 1. 18: 16. r. res, leave one's business, Probus amator qui relictis rebus rem perdit suam. Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 25; add Epid. 4, 2, 35; Erus me relictis rebus iussit Pamphilum Hodie observare, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 1; 17. r. alias res, omnis res, leave all other business for one duty, Eum roga ut relinquat alias res ut huc ueniat. Licet, Pl. Rud. 4, 6, 3; Immo res omnis relictas habeo prae quod tu uelis, St. 2, 2, 38; add Cist. I, I, 6; omnia relinques, si me amabis, cum tua opera Fabius uti uolet, Cic, fam. 2, 14; omnibus rebus relietis persequendum sibi Pompeium, Caes. b. e. 3, 102, 1; 18. w. acc. abstract or denoting action, leave, abandon, give up, agrorum et armorum cultum, Cie. rep. 2, 7; bellum quod erat in manibus, 2, 63; obsidionem, Caes. b.g. 5, 49, 1; Liv. 5,48,7; consilium eorum qui scripserunt et rationem et auctoritatem, Cic. Caecin. 51; curam morum, Quint.pr. 13; 19. leave uuused, eum Plantus loeum Reliquit integrum, Ter. Ad. pr. 10; 20. leave unnoticed, quae nunc praetereo et relinquo, Cie. Verr. 2, 3, 106; omitto iuris dictionem contra leges, caedes relinquo, libidines praetereo, prou. cons. 6; cur iniurias tuas reliquisti? Verr. 2, 84; quis est qui uim homimibus armatis factam relinqui putet oportere? Caeciu. 9; 21. as an advocate, abandon a point on the other side as indisputable, give up, concede, Si nou quod cohibet solidum constare\* relinguas, Lucr. 1, 515-wh. cf. Muuro; Et fugitant in rebus inane relinquere purum, 1, 658; add 1, 743; 22. w. inf, mirari multa relinguas-cease, Lucr. 6, 654; 23. W. inf. and acc. see \* in § 21 and add Lucr. 1, 703; 24. 80 far w. nom. of man, also met. w. abstract nom., onustum gero corpus: uires Reliquere, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 6; animus hanc reliquerat, Mil. 4, 8, 37; quem uita reliquit, Lucr. 5, 63; Ov. M. 11, 327; ab omni honestate relictus, Cic. Rab. perd. 23; conquiret homines a ceterorum laudibus relictissimos (wh. note the superl.), Fronto laud. fum. p. 213, l. 11

rěliquatio, onis, f. arrears, balance, Paul. dig. 26, 7, 44,

1; 2. met., Tert. anim. 55 (bis).

rěliquátor, ōvis, m. one in arrears, a defaulter, reliquatores ucctigalium ad iterandam conductionem, antequam superiori conductioni satisfaciant, admittendi non sunt, Paul. dig. 49, 4, 9, 2; superioris anni r., Scaev. 46, 3, 102, 2.

rēlīquātrix, ieis, f. a defaulter, met., Tert. anim. 35. rēlīquāae, reliquiaes or reliquiae, arum, f. pl. what is left, remains, Vbi reliquiarum'r reliquiae, reconderem, Pl. Curc. 3, 1, 18; Parasitum inanem quo recondas rēlīquiast, St. 1, 3, 75, (78); bonorum, Rud. 1, 3, 16; Tuburcinari sine me uoltis reliquiast, Titin. ap. Non. 290, S; luius generis, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 90†; cibi, Cie. N. D. 2, 138; gladiatoriae familiae, Caes. b. c. 3, 21, 4; tantae cladis, Liv. 22, 56, 2; Danaum, Verg. 1, 30; 2. esp. of the dead, Vbi se reliquiae conlocareut corporis, Cl. L 1009, 6; quoius corporis reliquiae conlocareut corporis, Cl. L 1009, 6; quoius corporis reliquiae quod superant sunt in hoc panario, 1016; quius heie relliquiae\* suprema manent, 1051; Neu rēliquias quaeso meas (monos.) sieris denudatis ossibus.. foede diuexarier, Pacuv, ap. Cie. Tusc. 1, 106; reliquias diunique cosa parentis, Verg. 5, 47; nulli reliquias meas commendo, Sen. ep. 92, 35; ferales reliquias sinu ferre, Tac. an. 2, 75; 3. =exerementa, nec reliquias (sc. alui) et effusa intaeri dedignatur (medicus), Sen. dial. 2, 13, 2; et effusa intaeri dedignatur (medicus), Sen. dial. 2, 13, 2; et effusa intaeri dedignatur (medicus), Sen. dial. 2, 13, 2; et effusa intaeri dedignatur (medicus), Sen. dial. 2, 13, 2; et effusa intaeri dedignatur (medicus), Sen. dial. 2, 13, 2; et effusa intaeri dedignatur (medicus), Sen. dial. 2, 13, 2; et effusa intaeri dedignatur (medicus), Sen. dial. 2, 13, 2; et effusa intaeri dedignatur (medicus), Sen. dial. 2, 13, 2; et effusa intaeri dedignatur (medicus), Sen. dial. 2, 13, 2; et effusa intaeri dedignatur (medicus), Sen. dial. 2, 13, 2; et effusa intaeri dedignatur (medicus), Sen. dial. 2, 13, 2; et effusa intaeri dedignatur (medicus), Sen. dial. 2, 13, 2; et effusa intaeri dedignatur (medicus), Sen. dial. 2, 13, 2; et effusa intaeri dedignatur (medicus), Sen. dial. 2, 13, 2; et effusa intaeri dedignatur (medicus), Sen. dial. 2, 13, 2; et effusa intaeri dedignatur (medicus), Sen. dial. 2, 13, 2; et effusa intaeri dedignatur (me

4. Convertitorem pridianae reliquiae† (a toothpick), Apul. apol. 6 (where note the sing.); 5. in pass. marked † a short e is needed for metre, as also in 11. Pers. 1, 2, 25; 1, 3, 25 and 58; but a long e in: Cras de reliquiis uos uolo: multum uale, St. 3, 2, 40; Immo si seias reliquiae quae sint. Seire nimis lubet, Curc. 2, 3, 42

—if sound.

rĕliquarium, adj. n. as sb. a place for the deposit of reliquiae, not. Tir. 106.

réliquor, ari, vb. r. retain unduly a balance of money revived on the account of others, be in arrears or a defaulter, quod ex conductione reliquatus est, Paul. dig. 26, 7, 46; quae mala ratione reliquatus est, Scaev. 40, 7, 40; 2. esp. of public officers, qui ex administratione rei publica ereliquatur. Ulp. 50, 4, 6, 1; si in muneribus publicis reliquatus est, 10, 2, 20, 6; II 3. reliquare set (-sibi) = reliquari, reliquas exigere quas quis se reliquauit, Ulp. dig. 34, 3, 9.

rēliquus, (tris.), rēliquus or rēlienus (qua lris.), reliquus? adj. left, remaining, quom amplius dies LX reliquei erunt antequam..., CIL 206, 151; Novembris relicuus erat, Cato ap. Prisc. 1, 270, 20 K; audi. Ibi quaeuis relieua alia fabulabimur, Pl. Poen. 3, 4, 8; Itan parasti te ut spes nulla reliqua (so all Mss) in te esset tibi? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 9; ex qua familia reliquus est M. Titurnius Rufus, Cic. fam. 13, 39; 2. with sing. nonn, the rest of, remaining, militibus, equis exceptis, reliquam praedam eoncessimus, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 5; reliquum exercitum legatis ducendum dedit, Caes. b. g. 4, 22, 5; reliquum equitatum, 1. 18 f.: 3. closing a series, or cutting short a quotation, as we say etc., without a preceding et, Brutorum, C. Cassii, Cu. Domitii, C. Trebonii, reliquorum...causani, Cic. Phil. 2, 30; Saturnum et Opem, deinceps Ionem atque Iunouem, reliquos, Tim, 11; aderat ianitor careeris, carnifex praetoris, reliqua, Quint. 9, 4, 124; 4. of time. that which remains, future, illud cogita nos non de reliqua gloria laborare sed de parta dimicare, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 43; spe reliquae trauquillitatis praesentis fluctus fugisse, Sest. 73; in reliquum tempus, Caes. b. g. 1, 20 f.; Metell. an. Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 128; 5. reliquum est ut..., it only remains that, r. e. ut officiis certemus inter nos, Cie. fan. 7, 31, 1; r. e. ut egomet mihi consulam, Nep. Att. 21, 5; id si non contingit, relieum (so Hahn w. Mss) erit ut eum nolle manifestum sit, Quint. 5, 7, 19; 6. reliquum, as sb. n. often w. a gen., the rest of, remainder, reliquam uitae, Liv. 39, 13, 6; but in a phrase, Vt pernoscatis eequid spei sit relicuom, Ter. Andr. pr. 25, spei depends on ecquid, and relicuom is an adj.; the same applies to: quod belli reliquum erat, Liv. 26, 40, 2; 7. the gen. reliqui is also a sb. in, Quid reliquist (so Mss, not reliquist) quin habeat? Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 19; add exx. in next two §§; 8. reliquum facere, leave, quibus aratrum aliquod

reliquum fecit, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 128; quod reliquum uitae uiriumque fames fecerat, 2, 5, 89; nihil relieui uietis fecere, Sall. Cat. 11, 7; add 28, 4; quos reliquos fortuna ex caede fecerat, Liv. 9, 24, 13; add 7, 35, S; 9. nihil reliqui facere, leave nothing undone, or nutried, n. r. fecisse quod ad sanandum pertineret, Nep. Att. 21, 5; n. r. f. ad celeritatem, Caes. b. g. 2, 26, 5; n. r. f. quominus innidiam permouerent, Tac. an. 1, 21; II 10. esp. of arrears of debt, a balance due, rationes putare...quid uenierit, quid exactum, quid reliquum siet, Cato r. 2, 5; Dromon mercedem rettulit? Dimidio miuus opinor. Quid relicuom? Pl. As. 2, 4, 36; erat ei de ratiuncula lampridem apud me relicuom pauxillulum Nummorum, Ter. Ph. 1, 1, 3; maxime me angit ratio reliquorum meorum, Cic. Att. 16, 3, 5; dico me accepisse a Gaio Titio reliquum omne, Scaev. dig. 46, 3, 89; Stiebo reliqua habente, being in arrears, Paul. 11. reliqua (sc. pecunia) as sb. f. the same, non impeditur reliquas exigere, Ulp. dig. 34, 3, 9; 12. met. Nunc quod relicuom restat uolo persoluere, Vt expuugatur nomen, ne quid debeam, Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 40 (of a prologue); Nunc quod ad uos spectatores, relicuom relinquitur..., date plausum, ib. fin.; 13. in reliquum (see § 4) for the future, Sal. Iug. 42, 4; Liv. 36, 10, 14; 14. the e is long in a few pass, of Plaut. as: Neque hoc quod relieuomst plus risuram opinor, Casin. 5, 1, 14 (baechiac m.); Non omnino iam perii; est relicuom quo peream magis, As. I, 3, 80; Quod dedi datum uon uellem, quod relicuomst non dabo, Cist. 2, 1, 30; always long in Lucr. as: Numquam relieuo reparari tempore posset, 1, 560; and this was to be expected as orig. written w. Il (see relliquiae under reliquiae); in later writers as Pers. Iuv. a trisyl. w. č; but

in Pl. gen, and always in Ter, to be pronounced as a trisyl. rel'euns ; but see Munro ad Lucr.

relligio, etc. see religio.

rě-loco, are, vb. relet, place a contract iu another's hands, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 13, 10 (ter); Iavolen. 19, 2, 51. re-loquor, i, vb. r. reply, Varr. l. 6, 7 p. 233 Sp.

re-lucesco, ere, and reluceo, ere, luxi, vb. shine back, reflect light, igni freta lata relucent, Verg. 2, 312; uestis fulgore reluxit Sacra domus, Ov. M. 11, 617; fons purus ut numerare relucentis calculos possis, Plin. cp. S, S, 2; tota area hine auro bine argento relucebat, pan. 52;

2. shine again, get light again, paulum reluxit (impers.), quod non dies nobis sed aduentantis ignis indicium uidebatur, Pl n. ep. 6, 20, 16; caeco reluxit dies, Tac. h. 3. shine brightly, flamma ex capite (boum), Liv. 22, 17, 2; stella, Cic. arat. 56; Occupat os flammis: olli ingens barba reluxit, Verg. 12, 300; lucerna (piscis) tranquillis noctibus relucet, Plin. 9, 82; 4. met. shine again, a Sullana niolentia Caesariana aequitas reluxit, Val. M. 9, 15, 5 (so Fore. perh. cj.; Mss reduxit; Halm cj. rem reduxit).

reluctatio, onis, f. wrestling against, hence met. reluctance, eod. Th. 14, 17, 9; 12, 1, 179.

re-luctor, ari, vb. r. wrestle or struggle against, first met. but physical, in reluctantis dracones, Hor. od. 4, 4, 11; (uitulus), Verg. G. 4, 301; Luna, Ov. her. 6, 85; uir, am. 2, 17, 16; reluctantis Aprouiae uestigia, Tac. an. 4, 22; ita nauigationi etesiae reluctantur, Plin. ep. 10, 15 (26); fractis aquis ac reluctantibus, Quint. 9, 4, 7; met. non-physical, reluctatus inuitusque reuertens in Italiam, Vell. 2, 102, 4; his rationibus multum reluctata uerecundia principis cessit, Plin. pan. 60; cum postularent ut...diu sum reluctatus, Quint. pr. 1; 3. w. inf. sedare. Claud. Ruf. 2, 353; 4. as a pass., Claud. rapt. Pros. 5. relucto as a simple vb., faucibus ipsis Cerberi reluctabat, Apul. M. 4, 20; add reluctabant, 7, 5.

re-ludo, ere, lusi, vb. play a joke in return, sibique ipse reludat, Manil. 5, 170; ipsa aduersus mariti iocos relusit,

Sen. contr. 2, 10, 7.

relüminātio, ανταιγασια Gloss.

rě-lūmino, are, vb. light up again, met. caecos, Tert. apol. 21; quod caecatum fuerat, Paul. Nol. ep. 30 (8), 4.

rě-lno, ěre, vb. unloose = resoluo, repignero, Fest. 281 a 2S; ut aurum et uestem quod matris fuit Reluat quod uiua ipsa opposiuit (uss ipsi opposuit) pignori, redeem, Caecil. ib.

relunies, clunies, not. Tir. 134.

rě-macresco? ere, vb. grow thin again, crura ei ualetudine longa remacruerant (some cj. emacruerant), Suet.

re-măledico, ere, vb. abuse in return, Vesp. ap. Suet. Vesp. 9 f.

remancipatio, onis, f. actus remancipandi, Coll. LL.

M. 16, 9. re-mancipo, are, vb, transfer to another mancipio, what one has received mancipio, Gai. 1, 115, 134, 140, 172, 195; Vatic. § 51; Paul. dig. 2, 13, 3; Gall. Ael. ap.

Fest. 277 a 11. I re-mando, ere, vb. chew again, chew the cud, Pontici mures, Plin. 10, 200; eundem cibum, Quint. 11, 2, 41. 2 re-mando, are, vb. send word back, eum pacem ha-

bere non posse, Eutr. 2, 13.

re-maneo, ere, si, vb. remain behind (when the rest is gone), Remanet gloria apud me, exuuias dignaui Atalantae dare, Att. 117 R; sermone confecto Catulus remansit, nos ad nauiculas nostras descendimus, Cic. acad. pr. f.; nibilo te maiore in discrimine esse quam quemuis aut eorum qui discesserint aut eorum qui remanserint (last four words first found in ed. 1471, not in existing Mss), fam. 6, 3, 4; add off. 1, 36 and 37; Tusc. 1, 26; rep. 2, 59; Manil. 54; saepe ex equis desiliunt ac pedibus proeliantur equosque codem remanere nestigio adsuefecerant, Caes. b. g. 4, 2, 3; hi rursus inuicem anno post in armis sunt, illi domi remanent, 4, 1, 5; add 4, 15, 5; 6, 1, 2; h. c. 1, 33, 2; also Varr. l. 6, 6, p. 225 Sp.; Ov. tr. 1, 9, 23; Curt. 10, 23 f.; ps. Nep. Epam. 9, 3; in qua muliere etiam nuuc uestigia antiqui officii remanent, Cic. Rosc. Am. 27; uolenti omnia post se salua remanere, Vell. 2, 123, 2; 2. hence when the idea of a part is expressed, sublicis quarum pars inferior integra remanebat, Caes. b. g. 7, 35, 4; si ulla apud uos memoria remanet aui mei, Sal. lug. 24 f.; obsecrat ne quam contumeliam remanere in exercitu uietore sinat, 58, 5; ne quid ex contagione noxae remaneret penes uos, Liv. 9, 1, 6; si quid antiqui tibi Remanet uigoris, Sen. Med. 42;

3. even in Hor. od. 1, 27, 8 rioters may be supposed to have left; but in Ov. M. 3, 477 remane seems to have no such excuse; nor remansit in Lucr. 3, 403.

re-mano, are, vb. ooze back, return by pores, retrogue remanat Materies umoris, Lucr. 5, 269; remanant repetunt (Mss reptent), Enn... (corrupt) ap. Fest. 282 a 33.

remansio, onis, f. remaining behind (when others go),

Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 17; Ligar. 4.

remansor, oris, m. (a soldier) who stays away when his leave is expired, Arr. Men. dig. 49, 16, 5, 6; but in 49, 16, 4, 13 Mommsen has emansores.

remeab-ilis, e, adj. that may return, ever-returning, saxum (of Sisyphus), Stat. Th. 4, 537; add Prud. apoth.

1117; Tert. res. carn. 1 med.

rěmeāc-ŭlum, i, n. reascent, opp. to demeaculum, Apul. M. 6, 2.

remeatus, as, m. return, or permission to return, nemo potest commeatum remeatumue dare exuli nisi imperator, Marc. dig. 48, 19, 4.

remediābilis, e, adj. eurable, Sen. ep. 95, 29.

remedialis, e, adj. curative, ius, Maer. s. 7, 16, 34. remediator, oris, m. one who heals or cures, Tert. Marc. 4, S and 35.

remedior, ari, vb. r. heal, cure, Hier. ep. 68, 1 med.; Apul. herb. 2; remedio, are, vb. the same, Tert. Marc. 4,

35; ad Scap. 4; Scrib. comp. 11 and 18. remedium, (med- of medeor, medicus) ii or i, n. a cure, a remedy, pautheras quae uenenata carne caperentur remedium quoddam habere, quo cum essent usae, non morerentur, Cic. N. D. 2, 126; neque cibo neque ulli remedio locus est, Cels. 3, 9, 1; remedio sunt cucurbitulae, 4, 27 (20), p. 154 l. 4 D; ulceribus gallae tritae remedio sunt, Colum. 6, 13, 2; adsidere cum remedia alicui adhibeantur digitis pectinatim inter se inplexis ueneficium est, Plin. 28, 2. met., Nanc enimuero - - - cum meae morti remedium Repperibit nemo, Caeeil. ap. Non. 508, 17: Iniuriarum remediumst obliuio, poet. ap. Sen. ep. 94, 28; Quod remedium nune huic malo inueniam? Quid hoc? Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 10; Id ut ne fiat, haec res solast remedio, Eun. 3, 1, 49; Magnarum saepe id remedium aegritudinumst, Haut. 3, 2, 28; Inueni opinor remedium huic rei. Quid Geta? Ph. 4, 3, 11; Ego nullo possum remedio me euoluere ex his turbis, 5, 4, 5; Quin semper ueniat. Solum mearum miseriarumst remedium, Ad. 3, 1, 7; Nec ratio remedi communis certa dabatur, Lucr. 6, 1226 (of the plague); praesenti malo aliis malis remedia dabantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 81, 3; 3. an antidote, (Mithridati) exeogitatum cotidie uenenum bibere praesumptis remediis, Pliu. 25, 5; Mithridatem medicinae rei et remediorum id genus sollertem fuisse, Gell. 17, 16, 2; 4. met., remedii ut ne tam assidue domus Romae arderent, Gell. 15, 1, 3.

remeligo, (dim. of remora) inis, f. a fish supposed able to check a ship's eourse (see remora), hence met., Nam quid illaec nunc (so Mss; Gepp. cj. illae linc) tamdiu intus remorantur remeligines? (so A w. Fest.), Pl. Cas. 4, 3, 7 (of women); (Ego) remeligo a Laribus missa sum huic (MSS hanc), quae eursum cohibeam, Afran. ap. Fest. 277 a 33; remilicines remoratrices, Gloss. Isid.

re-memini, vb. perf. pres. I remember again, ne rememineritis priorum, Tert. Marc. 4, 1.

rě-měmoro, are, vb. mention again, Tert. Marc. 4, 43. remes, are, vb. go or come back, return, Remeato andacter mercedem si eris nactus: nunc abi, Pl. As. 1, 3, 75; add Epid. 5, 1, 55; Vetuit me sine mercede prosum Paccius (Ms Paucius) Kemeare in ludum, Afran. ap. Fest. 277 a 28; cum umore consumpto neque terra ali posset nec remearet (al. remaneret) aer cum (coturnices) ex Italia trans mare remeant, Varr. r. 3, 5, 8; Si patrios umquam

remeassem nictor ad Argos, Verg. 2, 95; nictor domito 1emeabat ab hoste, Ov. M. 15, 569; uetitos remeare triumphos\*, Lucan. 7, 256; remeat qui nietor ab oris Bebryeiis, Yal. F. 4, 589 from which 4 pass, it has been hastily inferred, proprie de uictoribus esse dictum (see ex. + in § 2); add Plin. 2, 181; Aegypto remeans, Tac. an. 2, 69; cedens ae rursum in terga remeans, 3, 21; mari remeabant, 12, 17 etc.: 2. in poets acc. without prep., patrias remeabo inglorius urbes t, Verg. 11, 793; remeare penates, Stat. silu. 3, 5, 12; add ex. \* above.

re-mergo, ere, vb. sink again, Aug. confess. 8, 5 med.

re-metior, iri, mensus, vb. r. measure back, quiequid biberunt, uomitu remetientur, Sen. dial. 1, 13; uinum omne uomitu, ep. 95, 21; Ille fide summa testae sua uina remensus, Mart. 6, 89, 5; 2. benee met. go over again, retrace, ex Sicyone Elim Mcc stadia IX diei confecit horis indeque tertia noetis hora remensus est, Plin. 2, 181; Iamque remensus iter, Stat. Th. 3, 324; 3. go over again in thought, totum diem menm scrutor factaque ac dicta mea remetior, Sen. dial. 5, 36, 3; 4. in words, repeat, tu sodes fabulam remetire, Apul. M. I, 4; add 2, 20; 5. remensus as pass. perf. part., pelagoque remenso, Verg.

rēmex, (qui remum agit) īgis, m. (and f.?) rower, remiges scribti eiues Romani, Cato ap. Fest. 234 b 8; plenior Alli ulpicique quam Romani remiges, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 35; remigem aut baiulum, Caecil. ap. Cic. or. 2, 40; classis infirma propter dimissionem remigum, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 86; add diu. 2, 114; minus exercitatis remigibus utebantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 58, 3; add 3, 24, 1; 2. in poets, sing. for plur. (cf. Key's Lat. Gr. § 1032) agit acri remige Pristim, Verg. 5, 116; Siue opus est remo, remige carpit iter, Ov. tr. 1, 10, 4; Vela damus, quamnis remige puppis eat, 5, 14, 44; add her. 3, 153; naues... ualido cum remige, Tac.

remicat, mieat, not. Tir. 110.

an. 4, 5.

rēmigātio, onis, f. rowing, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 3.
rēmigātio, onis, f. rowing, Cic. Att. 13, 21, 3.
rēmigitum, ii, n. rowing, Vbi portu eximus, homines
remigio sequi, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 55; Remigio† ueloque quantum potis es festina et fuge, As. 1, 3, 5; quae acies, quad
remigium, qui motus hominum non ita expictus est (ab
Homero), ut.., ? Cic. Tuxc. 5, 114; Iembum Remigiis subigit,
Verg. G. 1, 201; portus x dierum remigio distans, Plin. 6, 174; sinus xII dierum et noctium remigio enauigatus, 9, 6;

2. as a collective, a body of rowers, Remigium\* supplet: socios simul instruit armis, Verg. 3, 471; remigium uitiosum Ithacensis Vlixi, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 63; remigium classicique milites, Liv. 26, 51, 6; instructae remigio\*... quinqueremes, 21, 22, 4; add 33, 48, 1; 37, 11, 3; claudae naues raro remigio, Tac. an. 2, 24; 3. seems at times to include plant w. rowers, nudum remigio latus, Hor. od. I, I4, 4; cf. \* above; 4. met., esp. of flying, Remigi oblitae pennarum, Lucr. 6,743; nolat ille per aera magnum Remigio alarum, Verg. 1, 301; add 6, 19; (Paedalus) Remigium uolucrum disponit in ordine pennas, Ov. a. a. 2. 45; (Cupidinem) remigio plumae raptum, Apul. M. 5, 25; remigia pennarum, de deo S. 8; flor. 2; 5. other met., meo remigio rem gero, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 152; add + in § 1.

rēmigo, (for remigor from remex) are, vb. act the rower, row, contra aquam remigantibus, Sen. ep. 122, 19;

2. met., statimne nos...an paulum remigare? Cie. Tusc. 4, 9; 3. w. ace. of boat, l'ado qui remigat alnum, Claud. rapt. Pros. 2, 178; 4. of flying, pennis remigare (dub.), Quint. 8, 6, 18.

re-migro, are, vb. return to an old residence, Romam, Cic. fam. 9, 18, 4; in aeternam et plane nostram domum remigremus, Tusc. 1, 118; in domum ueterem e noua, acad. post. 13; in suos uicos, Caes. b. g. 4, 4, 6; suos in agros, 4, 27, 7; Inque locum quando remigrant, Lucr. 2, 966; uinculis liberata corporeis anima remigrat ad deos, Apul.? dogm. Plat. 20; 2. met., remigrat animus nune demum mihi, Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 46; Cruminam hanc emere aut facere, ut(i) remigret domum, Pers. 4, 6, 3; Ad argumentum nunc...uolo Remigrare, Poen. prol. 47.

remillum, quasi repandum, Fest. 277 b 19 w. corrupt quotation from Lucil, and Afran.

reminiscentiae, arum.f. pl., recollections, reminiscences, Tert. anim. 23 and 24 f.; Arnob. 2.

reminiscor, i, vb. r. recall to mind, reminisci (dictum) cum ea quae tenuit mens...cogitando repetuntur, Varr. 1. 6, 6, p. 222 Sp.; se non tum illa discere sed reminiscendo recognoscere, Cic. Tusc. 1, 57; ut eas non tum primum accipere uideantur sed reminisei et recordari, sen. 78; ea reminiscere quae digna tua persona sunt, Sulp. ap. Cie. fam. 4, 5, 5; reminiseitur Argos, Verg. 10, 782; reminiseor amicos, Ov. Pont. 1, 8, 31; 2. w. gen. of that about wh. the memory acts, reminisceretur et neteris incommodi populi Romani et pristinae uirtutis Heluetiorum, Caes. b. g. 1, 13, 4; ueteris famae, ps. Nep. Phoc. 4, 1; improuidi sermonis mei, Apul. M. 2, 26; doloris ungulae, 6, 30;

3. reminisco ere the same, Ruf. ap. Auson. epigr. 48 and condemned by Auson. but quoted by Prisc. 1, 396, 20 K.
 rěmĭnistrat, miuistrat, not. Tir. 41.

rěminuit, minuit, not. Tir. 51.

rēmīpes, pēdis, adj. rowing with the feet, anates, Auson. ep. 30, 12; 2. walking with oars, lembi, id. Idyll. 10, 201.

rě-misceo, ēre, mixtus, vb. mix again, aut in meliorem emitt(e)tur uitam aut naturae suae remiseebitur, Sen. ep. 2. mix up, sie ueris falsa remiscet, Hor. 71, 16; A. P. 151; Lydis remixto carmine tibiis, od. 4, 15, 30.

rēmissa, ac, f. letting go again—henee met. remission, peccatorum, Tert. Marc. 4, 18 f.? Cyprian. ep. 59 f.
rēmissārius, adj. that can be let go back, uectes—

sliding bolts or bars?-Cato r. 19, 2.

rēmiss-īb-īlis, e, adj. that can be let go or be remitted, pardonable, delicta, Tert. pud. 2; 2. yielding, gentle, digestio, Cael. Aur. tard. 2, 13, 164.

remissio, onis, f. letting go again what has been stretched. relaxation, ex superciliorum aut remissione-dropping-aut eontractione, Cic. off. 1, 146; intentio motus et remissio in corde, Gell. 18, 10, 10; 2. met. diminished intensity, morbi, Cic. fam. 7, 26, 1; animi-relaxation-9, 24, 3; or. 2, 22; noeis—lowering—Brut. 313; laboris—relief more or less from -Varr. r. 2, 6, 4; operis, Plin. 8, 168; remission, more or less, from payment, remissionem (of rent) colonus petere non audet, Colum. 1, 7, 1; post magnas remissiones reliqua creuerunt, Plin. ep. 9, 37, 2; add 10, 8 (24), 5; tributi, Tac. an. 4, 13; publicanos remissionem petentes, Suet. Caes. 20; ut propter uetustatem uinearum

r. tibi detur, Ulp. dig. 19, 2, 15, 5; add 23, 1, 5, 5; 4. or of punishment, poenae, Cic. Cat. 4, 13; moval or dissolving of a legal restraint (as by a practor), si is eui opns nouum nuntiatum est (i.e. serving of notice not to interfere with neighbours' rights by new building), ante remissionem aedificauerit, Ulp. dig. 39, 1, 1, 7; eni nuntiatum est abstinere oportere donce r. nuntiationis fiat, Paul. 39, 1, 8, 4; add Ulp. 43, 25, 1, §§ 2, 3, 4. II 6. sending back (an order), solent praesides remittere ad ordinem. nominat(i)m ut Gaium Seium creent magistratum: utrum igitur a remissione est appellandum an tune cum..., Ulp. dig. 49, 4, 3; III 7. = iterata missio (see missio) ludorum, Petr. 60.

remissiuus, adj. of the class remittentes or -tia, relaxing, laxative, relaxare tumentia rebus remissiuis, Cael. Aur. 2. cantionary, (aduerbia) ut pedetemptim acut. 3, 4, 31; panlatim sensim, Prisc. 2, 86, 20 K.

rě-mitto, čre, mīsi, missi or meissi\*, missus, vb. let go again more or less, esp. what has been stretched or held tight, Paulisper remitte restem-let go (altogether), Pl. Rud. 3, 97; in agro ambulanti ramulum adductum, ut remissus esset, in oculum suum reccidisse, Cic. diu. 1, 123; habenas quas nel adducas cum uelis uel remittas, am. 45; qui aduerso uix flumine lembum Remigiis subigit, si braechia forte remisit, Verg. G. 1, 201; ut onera contentis eorporibus facilius feruntur, remissis opprimunt, Cie. Tusc. 2, 54; Semina qua possint membris manare remissis, Lucr. 25, 852; remisso filius arcu—unstrung—Hor. od. 3, 27, 67; Collecti flores tunicis cecidere remissis, Ov. M. 5, 399; Deque meis manibus lora remissa fluent, am. 3, 2, 14;

erexere auris (eerui), acerrimi sunt auditus, cum remiseret surdi, Plin. 8, 114; digitum contrahens ac remittens, 11. 94; 2. met. first of physical things, Nam si remittent quippiam Philumenae dolores, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 14; cum remiserant† dolores pedum, Cic. Brut. 130; ubi imbres remiserunt†, Liv. 40, 33, 4; ubi dolor et inflammatio se remiserunt<sup>†</sup>, Cels. 4, 31 (24), p. 158, 18 D; febres quae remittuntur, 3, 12, 1;

3. of abstracts, ut euram animi mittuntur, 3, 12, 1; 3. of abstracts, ut curam animi remitterem, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 137; (canendi uis) tum remittit animos tum contrahit, leg. 2, 38; urgent et nihil remittunt. fin. 4, 77; quaero non quibus intendam rebus animum, sed quibus relaxem ac remittam, Cie. ap. Non. 383, 24; superioris temporis contentionem remiserant, Caes. b. c. 2, 14, 6; ut praesidio litterarum diligentiam in perdiscendo ac memoriam remittant, b. g. 6, 14, 4; equites ab eo petere ut sibi...laxaret aliquid laboris; quibns ille Ne nihil remissum dicatis remitto ne dorsum demulceatis quum ex equis descendetis, Liv. 9, 16, 16; belli opera, 30, 3, ardorem pugnae, 35, 5, 5; numquam remisit a colligendis in pace uiribus quibus ad bellum uteretur, 39, 24, 1; 4. absol, relax or abate, remisisset aliquid de seueritate. Cic. Phil. 1, 12; quod ipse potest in dicendo aliquantum remittet, Caecil. 48; remittendum de celeritate, Caes, b. g. 5, 49, 6; ex pristina uirtute aliquid, b. c. 3, 28, 5; 5. in law, remove a legal restraint, dissolve (an injunction etc.), operis noui nuntiationem muir non remeisserit\*, ClL 205, 1, 6; cf. remissio § 5; 6. remit, excuse (a payment or penalty or obligation), multam, Cic. Phil. 11, 18; tritici modium lx dare debebant: abs te remissum est, Verr. 2, 4, 20; nauem imperare debuisti: remisisti in triennium, ib. 21; pecunias quas erant polliciti remittit, Caes. b. c. 2, 21, 2; poenam tibi senatus remisit, Liv. 40, 10, 9; quadragensuma remissa, on coin of Galba ap. Eckhel 6, 296; xxxx remissae, ib.; uehienlatione Italiae remissa, coin of Nerva, 408; si pater iniuriam suam precibus oratus remiserit. Marc. dig. 48, 6, 5, 2; fustium eastigationem, Paul. 1, 15, 3, 1; Plautio mors remittitur, Tac. an. 11, 36; remissa ignominia, h. 1, 52; 7. hence met. forgive, or forget, often w. dat. = out of regard to, Tramoni iam remitte hane noxiam eausa mea, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 47; supplicium quo usurus eram in eum remitto tibi et condono, Vatin. ad Cic. fam. 5, 10, 2; alterum suas inimicitias remisisse rei publicae (out of regard to), Liv. 39, 5, 5; memoriam simultatium patriae, 9, 38, 12; priuata odia publicis utilitatibus, Tae. an. 1, 10; 8. let go altogether, cease, remittas iam me onerare iniuriis, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 8; remittas Quaerere, Hor.od. 2, 11, 3; Il 9. (re up), send up, e molli sanguis pulmone remissus, Ov. Pont. 1, 3, 19; 10. send back, omnes remissi sunt domum, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 22; ad me epistulam, True. 2, 4, 43; illi nuntium, 4, 3, 74; (mulieres) Romam, Cie. Att. 7, 23, 2; librum tibi, 9, 9, 2; Fabium in hiberna, Caes. b. g. 5, 53, 3; pila intercepta, 2, 27, 4; teloque... remisso Pectora rupisset nisi..., Ov. M. 5, 35; 11. r. exercitum, disband, remisso exercitu...simul augur...discedere iubetur, Fest. 289 b 34; and met. remissus est edundi exercitus, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 50; hence of a discharged soldier, remissus honesta missione, inscr. Or. 3580; 12. met., Salutem mittit et salutem abs te expetit... Perii salutem nusquam inuenio...Quam illi remittam, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 44; souum ... remittit acutum, Hor. A. P. 349; uocem nemora alta remittunt, Verg. 12, 829; add Ov. M. 3, 500; Et bibit umorem et cum uolt ex se ipsa remittit, Verg. G. 2, 218; Pressa...quod baca remisit oliuae, Hor. s. 2, 4, 69; tractata notam labemque remittunt Atramenta, ep. 2, 1, 13. gen, give back, return, (aedes), Pl. Most. 3.

14. esp. as declining to accept, reject, etiam

si quid ab omnibus conceditur, id reddo ac remitto, Cic. Sul. 84; uestrum uobis benificium remitto, Caes. b. c. 2,

32, 14; Quae nisi respuis ex animo longeque remittis, Lucr. III 15. refer or hand over to another, pleraque

ad practores remittebat, Plin. pan. 77; ad cognitionem im-

peratoris a praeside remissus, l'apin. dig. 42, 4, 13; ad

ius ordinarium remittendus erit, Ulp. 47, 1, 3; qui dolo

2, 111;

fecisse incendium conuincentur ad praefectum urbi remittes, 1, 15, 4; IV 16. r. nuntium or repudium, give notice of a betrothal dissolved, Ego adeo iam illi remittam nuntium ad(fin)i meo: Dieam ut aliam condicionem filio inueniat suo, Pl. True. 4, 3, 74; Ea re repudium remisit auoneulus causa mea, Aul. 4, 10, 69; Cum uestri honoris causa repudium alterae Remiserim, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 36; cohibet domi Maestus se Albinus, repudium quod filiae Remisit..., Lucil. ap. Non. 383, 21; in potestate manente filia pater sponso nuntium remittere potest, Ulp. dig. 23, 1, 10; repudium sponsae remitti uidetur, Modest. 50, 16, 101, 1; V 17. note the use of the simple vb. as a refl. marked t. esp. in the perf. tenses: VI 18. W. inf. cf. § S; 19. remissus as adj. liquid or soft, ammoniacum, Pall. 1, 41, 2; adeps, Veg. net. 1, 11, 4; 20. mild, remissioribus frigoribus, Caes. b. g. 5, 12, 6; 21. of character, mild, easy, forgiving, not strict, languid, idle, dubitassem utrum remissior essem an summo iure contenderem, Cie. Att. 16, 15, 1; eum tristibus seuere, eum

remissis iucunde uiuere, Cael. 13; leni animo ae remisso, or. 2, 193; remisso ac languido animo, Caes. b. c. 1, 21, 5; quae eum dixisset Aper acrius et intento ore, remissus et subridens Maternus..., Tac. dial. 11; remissus et mitis, l'lin. ep. 3, 14, 5; remississimo ad omnem comitatem animo. 22. w. abstract nouns, ioei, Ov. M. 3, Suet. Aug. 98; 318; remissior ira, Liv. 24, 39, 6; remissioris hoc, illud grauioris materiae exemplum, Val. M. 8, 1, 13; 23. remisse adv., quam leniter, quam remisse, Cic. or. 3, 102; seuere an remisse, Cael. 33; nihilo remissius, Verr. 2, 4, 76; 24. for comp. cf. §§ 20, 21, 22, 23; for superl. § 21. rēmiuagus, adj. wandering under oars, celox, Varr. an.

Non. 533, 9.

Remmius, adj. or sb. name of a gens, as Remmius, the author of the lex Remmia, for imposing a fine on an accusation that failed, Cic. Rose. Am. 55; Marc. dig. 48, 16, 1, 2; Papin. 22, 5, 13; 2. Remmius Palaemon, a grammarian, Suet. gram. 23.

re-molior, iri, vb. r. heave up, upheave, (Typhoeus) Saepe remoliri luctatur pondera terrae, Ov. M. 5, 354; eupiens excedere (calor) proxima quaeque remolitur (demolitur Haase, male) ac iactat, Sen. N. Q. 6, 13. 4 (of volcanic action); nec orbe si remolito queat Ad supera nictor numina Aleides uehi, Herc. fur. 508; 2. (re back), foree back or open, claustra, Stat. Th. 10, 527; cf. re-3. (re again), heave again, arma, Sil. 1, 36. fringo:

re-mollesco, (re of reversal) ere, vb. become soft from being hard, be softened, eera, Ov. M. 10, 285; 2. met., (uino) ad laborem ferendum remollescere homines atque effeminari, Caes. b. g. 4, 2, 6; precibus si numina... Victa remolleseunt, Ov. M. 1, 378.

re-mollio, (re of reversal) ire, vb. soften (what was hard), soften, artus. Ov. M. 4, 286; terram, Colum. 2, 12, 2. met., nultu 9; grana umore, Apul. herb. 3, 9; (Augusti) remollitus, Suet. Aug. 79.

re-moneo, ere, vb. remind again, Apul. M. 5, 24; not.

ı rěmŏra, ae, f. an obstacle, Rěmŏramque faciunt rei privatae et publicae, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 16; Quaenam uox te(te) resonans meo gradu remoram facit, Lucil. ap. Paul. ex F. p. 276; 2. a small fish, thought able to check a ship's course, = εχενηις, echeneis, ruant uenti licet, cogit stare nauigia,...e nostris quidam remoram (so d, Sillig w. BVR moram), Plin. 32, 2-5; ef. for description, 9, 79 and 80; remorari a remora pisee minutissimo qui naues retinet, Donat. ad Andr. 4, 3, 24; see remeligo.

2 Remora, (Remus) ae, f. a name proposed for Rome, Certabant urbem Romam Remoramne uocarent, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 107; cf. Ρεμοριαν Dionys. Hal. 1, 87.

remoramen, inis, n. obstacle, hindrance, Ov. M. 3, 567. remoratio, αναστροφη διατριβη, Gloss. Cyr. remorator, oris, m. one who delays, Mart. Cap. 1, 19 (i;

21, 10 Eyss. remorbescat, = in morbem reecidat, Enn. ap. Fest.

277 b 22.

re-mordeo, ere, morsurus, vb. bite again or in return, et

me remorsurum petis, Hor, epod. 6, 3; 2. met., Practeritisque male admissis peccata remordent, Lucr. 3, S27; Aut cum conscius ipse animus se forte remordet-cf. E. remorse-4, 1135; libertatis desiderium remordet animos, Liv. 8, 4, 3; haee te enra remordet, Verg. 1, 261; nitia ultima ... eastigata remordent, Iuv. 2, 35.

Remoria, dicitur ubi Remns de urbe condenda fuerat auspicatus, Paul. ex F. 276; but Remu(ria) Fest. 277 b 8.

I remoror [remora, the fish so called, see Donat. below] ari, vb. r. act as the remora, stop, hinder, keep waiting, often w. acc. see \*, Nam quid illace nune (so Mss, illac hinc (tepp. ej.) tam diu intus remorantur remeligines? Pl. Cas. 4, 3, 7; Set aperiuntur aedes: remorandust gradus, Pers. 1, 2, 28; Manebo ne quod uostrum remorer commodum\*, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 24; wh. Donat. says: remorari a remora pisce minntissimo qui naues retinet: Graece exernes uocatur; eae res quae ceteros\* remorari solent, (illum) non retardarunt, Cic. Manil, 40; sed abit dies: Perge, ne remorere, Catul. 61, 205; nox atque praeda castrorum hostis" quo minus uictoria uterentur remorata sunt, Sal. Iug. 38, 8,

2 remoror, [moror] ari, vb. r. remain behind, cod. Th.

S, S, 9.

remotio. onis, f. removal, (tntoris), Ulp. dig. 26, 10, 4, 2. met. eriminis, warding off, Cie. inn. 2, S6; causae, 2, 87; rei, 91; add Quint. 5, 10, 66; exceptionis, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 10; add Mart. Cap. 5, 147 G, 149, 13 and 18 Eyss. remotiuus, adj. warding off (a charge), assumptio, Iul. Viet. art. rhet. 4, 6.

re-mouco, ere, moui, motus, vb. move back; Rorautesque comas a fronte remouit ad aures, Ov. M. 5, 488;

2. move out of sight, remove, withdraw, tolle hane patinam: remoue pernam, nil moror, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 164, and 166; multa palam domum suam anferebat, plura clam de medio remonebat, Cic. Rosc. Am. 23; pecora longius remonerant, Caes. b. c. 1, 48, 6; Quin ubi se a nolgo et scaena in secreta remorant, Hor. s. 2, 1, 71; Et monet areanis oculos remonere profanos, Ov. M. 7, 256; quae infantem (a lacte) removerit-weaned-Plin, 28, 72; 3. met., fores facite ut pateant: remouete moram, Pl. St. 2, 1, 37; qui illam suspicionem a se remouere cuperet, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 136; remoue te a suspicione alienins tui commodi, agr. 2, 22; quae Iugurtham tutata sunt omnia remouistis, auaritiam ..., Sal. lug. 85, 45; 4. remouere se, withdraw oneself, retire, a negotiis publicis, Cic. off. 1, 69; ab amicitia Pompeii, am. 77; ab (so Lamb. ej.; Mss om.) artibus snis, orat. 5; se a me remonit, Att. 4, 8 b, 3; 5. gen. w. ab, also w. mere abl., Meque ministerio scelerisque artisque remoni, Ov. M. 3, 645; alium quaestura, Suet. Tib. 35; 6. contracted forms—to remorant = remonerant in \$ 2 add remosse = remonisse in Lucr. 3, 69; Il 7. remotus retired, secret, siluestribus ac remotis locis, Caes. b. g. 7, 1, 4; remoto salubri amoeno loco, Cic. fam. 7, 20, 2;

8. distant, remote, terrisque remotis, Luer. 2, 534; Gades, Hor. od. 2, 2, 10; Britanni, 4, 14, 47; 9. met., scientia remota ab iustitia, Cic. off. 1, 63; hominem remotum a dialecticis, Att. 14, 12, 3; 10. comp., a uulgari intellegentia remotiora, inu. 2, 67; nullo uerbo remotiore usus es, Fronto ad M. Caes. 3, 1; 11. superl., sermo a forensi strepitu remotissimns, Cic. orat. 32; remotissima a urris

debet esse nilica, Colum. 12, 1, 3.

re-mugio, ire, vb. bellow back (as an ox) or in answer, quodque unum potes, ad mea uerba remugis, Ov. M. 1, 657; (taurus) alio si forte remngit Bellatore nemus, Stat. Th. 12, 602; 2. met., nox, Verg. (i. 3, 4; Sibylla, A. 6, 99; eaclum, 9, 504; nemus Aquilone, Hor. od. 3, 10, 5; tympanum, Catul. 63, 29.

re-mulceo, ere, mulsus? vb. make soft or smooth again, stroke, equi sudorem fronte exfrico, anres remuleco, Apul. 2. met. soothe, pacify, dulcissimis modulis animos, Apul. M. 5, 15; minas stimulataque corda remulce, Stat. Th. 8, 93; 3. in Verg. 11, S12: calm oneself down? Occiso pastore lupus... Conscius audaeis facti, caudamque remulcens Subject paultantem utero; remulcens seems to have reflective power, soothing himself again, remittens iram; or perh. r. caudam may mean relaxing his tail, previously stiff with rage; scarcely as Conington aft. Forc.

says = retrahens intra crura caudam; 4. remulsi crines as a dub. reading occurs in Apul. M. 7, 16; and flor, 3 and

rěmulco, āre [rěmulcum—cf. Gr. ρίμουλκεω fm. ρυμα and ελκω-for changed qty. of antepen, et. lücerna, mölestus], vb. tow (a ship), si quae (nauis) celeriter solui poterat. in altum remulca(t, ... remulco) trahit, Sisenn. ap. Non. 57. 29; hence It. rimorchiare, Sp. remolear, Fr. remoraner,

remulcus, (rym. \*) as referred to ρυμουλκεω, i, m. or -um, i, n. a tow-rope, postquam in litore relictam nauem conspexit, hanc remulco abstraxit, Caes. b. c. 2, 23, 5; submersam nauim remulco multisque contendens funibus adduxit, 3, 40, 1; nauem onerariam cum armatis remuleo quadriremis trahi iussit, Liv. 25, 30, 7; trahendis remuleo nauibus, 32, 16, 4; naues onerarias remulco ... deducit, bell. Al. 11, 6; Hie mea me longo succedens prora remulco Laetantem gratis sistit in hospitiis, Valg. ap. Isid. or. 19, 4who adds: remuleum funis qua deligata nauis trabitur nice remi; Et enm per ripas nusquam cessante remulco Intendnnt collo mularum uincula nantae, Aus. idyll. 10, 41; add Fest. 277; Paul. 279; 2. met. non contis nec rymulco nt aiunt...sed uelificatione plena in rem publicam ferebatur. Amm. 18, 5; 3. a tow-boat, a tug, celerisque remulci Culpabam properos aduerso flumine cursus, Aus. epis. 2, 9; nauem remulco praecunte duxerunt, Paul, Nol. ep. 40 (36). I Remulus, i, m. dim. of Remus, Remulique exturbat

alumnos-i.e. the Romans-, Sulpicia s. 19; 2. as a

cognomen, Verg. 9, 360; 11, 636; Sil. 4, 186. 2 remulus, i, m. dim. a little oar, Remulis sensim celox

ab oppido processerat, Turpil. ap. Non. 533, 5. re-mundo, are, vb. clean again, monimentum, inser.

Maff. Mus. Ver. 146, 3.

remuneratio, onis, f. return for a service, celerior r. Cic. off. 2, 69; r. beniuolentiae, am. 49; Val. Rustieus V. P. rat(ionalis) s(aerarum) r(emunerationum), inser. Or. 1090; sacrarum remunerationum per triennium comes, ib. 1140; add eod. Th. 12, 1, 184.

remunerator, oris, m. rewarder, Tert. apol. 36; remu-

neratores uirtutum, inser. Or. 1140.

rě-mūněror, āri, vb. r. (orig. perh. recipr.) return a favonr or service, requite, of person w. aee., return a favour to, recompense, haec ita a nobis aecipietis, nt uos remuneremini nos ac quae scitis proferatis, Varr. r. 2, 1, 2; tu me remunerere nelim, Cic. Att. 8, 1, 4; te remunerari simillimo munere, fam. 9, 8, 1; hoc te officio remunerentur (so best ms), Q. Cic. pet. cons. 3S; magno se illum praemio remuneraturum, Caes. b. g. I. 44, 13; omnia eolligam uenena Ac te his suppliciis remunerabor, Catul. 14, 20;

2. w. acc. of former service, make a return for, quibus officiis T. Annii benificia remunerabor (so the best MSS), Cic. grat. sen. 30; laborem magno foetu remuneratur, Colum. 3. in later writers remûnero are vb. laborem remunerare nolnerit, non eum simili dicto remunerabo, Fronto ad M. Caes. 3, 2; Papin. dig. 17, 1, 7; puellae artificium remunerabat, Petr. 140; add ps. Quint, decl. 2, 6;

4. hence as pass, remuneratus est a me mutuo, Fronto ad M. Caes. 1, S, p. 24 Nab.; philosophi statnis remnnerantur, Tert. apol. 46.

Remuria, orum, old name of the festival Lemuria, Ov. F. 5, 479.

Remurinus, ager, possessus a Remo; sed et Remoria, loeus in summo Auentino ubi Remus de urbe condenda fuerat auspieatus, Paul. ex F. 276.

re-murmuro, are, vb. murmur back or in reply, unda, Verg. 10, 291; piuus, Stat. silu. 5, 1, 152; 2. w. acc. mea carmina remurmurat echo, Calp. eel. 4, 27; 3. murmur against, si quis quid remurmnrat, Fronto ad amic.

I Rěmus, i, m. brother of Romulns, Enn. ap. Cic. diu. I. 107; Glubit magnanimos Remi nepotes, Catul. 58, 5; Regnaue prima Remi, Prop. 2, 1, 23; domus ista Remi, 4, 1, 9; add Liv. 1, 7, 2.

2 rēmus, i, m. [for er-es-mus, see below] oar, remisque nixi properiter nauem in fugam Tradunt, Att. 620 R; remis contendit ut eam partem insulae caperet qua..., Caes. b. g. 5, 8, 3; retinet ipsa nauis motum suum intermisso

pulsu remorum, Cic. or. 1, 153; Ferte citi flammas, date tela, inpellītē rēmos, Verg. 4, 594; Laenam cuncta cohors remis uentisque petinit, 3, 563; Caesar ab Italia uolantem Remis adurgens, Hor. od. 1, 37, 17; reducuut...ad fortia pectora remos. Ov. M. 11, 462; **2.** met., quaerebam utrum panderem mos, Ov. M. 11, 462; uela orationis an eam dialecticorum remis propellerem, Cic. Tuse. 4, 9; taetra res est uelis ut ita dicam remisque fugienda, 3, 25 f.; nides, quamquam non semper ad eloquentiam uelificaris tamen sipariis (topsails) et remis (te) tennisse iter, Fronto ad Ant. p. 97, 10; cf. Sil. 1, 568; remis ego corporis utar, Ov. her. 17, 215-of swimming; Posse super fluctus alarum insistere remis, M. 5, 558, of flying; and so solutis Pennarum remis, Sil. 12, 98: so, solutis Pennarum remis, Sil. 12, 98; cf. triresmus, and ερ-εσσ-ω ερ-ετμος from a root ερ pull, as seen in  $\epsilon \rho \cdot \nu \cdot \omega$   $\epsilon \rho \cdot \nu \kappa \cdot \omega$ , wh. again =  $f \epsilon \lambda' \kappa \cdot \omega$ , so that uel of uello is the Lat. root. 4. perh. our oar is akin.

rēn. see renes.

rēnālis, e, adj. of the kidney, passio, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 3, 52.

renan(x)itur, = reprehenderit, Verr. ap. Fest. 277 b 29. re-narro, are, vb. relate again, relate, fata diuom, Verg. 716; priora, Ov. M. 6, 316; facta, 5, 635; Argos, Stat.

Th. 12, 390.

re-nascor, asci, atus, vb. be born again, come into existence again, qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt easdem renasci; sed iam renascuntur, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 5; de niloque renata forent, Lucr. 1, 542; phoenica renasci, Ov. M. 15, 402; nec fibris requies datur ulla renatis, Verg. 6, 600; 2. replace what perishes by a new add Plin. 13, 42; growth-as of second teeth, quinto anno binos (dentes) amittit (equns), qui sexto anno renascuntur: septumo omnis habet renatos, Plin. 11, 168; add Iuv. 14, 10; lapis, Ulp. dig. 24, 3, 7, 13; (silna) quae succisa rursus ex stirpibus renascitur, Gai. 50, 16, 30; 3. met., principium extinctum nec ab alio renascetur nec..., Cic. Tusc. 1, 54; Multa renascentur quae iam cecidere...uocabula, Hor. A. P. 70: ab stirpibus laetius renata urbs, Liv. 6, 1, 3; Archibucolus Tanrobolio Criobolioque in aeternum renatus, inscr. 4. in law, revive, renascetur tibi uindicatio, Or. 2352; Ulp. dig. 8, 5, 6; actio, 47, 2, 41, 3. rē-nāuĭgo, āre, vb. sail back, Cie. Att. 14, 16, 1; Plin.

32, 4; Sen. Herc. fur. 720.

rěněcat, necat, not. Tir. 122.

re-necto, ere, vb. knit again (to), Avien. arat. 474; not. Tir. 122. rě-neo, ēre, vb. unspin, unravel, fila, Ov. F. 6, 757; Par-

carum fila renebo (al. tenebo, male), Stat. silu. 3, 1, 171; fila, Albin. I, 144.

reneruat, eneruat, not. Tir. 108.

rēnes, ium or um, ac. īs rather than es, m, pl. kidneys, Sed quid tibist? Lien enecat, renes dolent, Pl. Curc. 2, 1, 21; umores qui e renibus profunduntur, Cic. N. D. 2, 137; ex renibus laborare, Tusc. 2, 60; renes lumbis inhaereut, Cels. 4, 1, p. 121, 20 D; renum dolores, 2, 1, p. 31, 12; renes habent omnia quadripedum quae animal generant, Plin. 11, 206; 2. loins, canis...rēnībūs ampla satis ualidis, Nemes, cyn. 112; 3. sing. rien or ren, Male tibi euenisse nideo: glaber erat tamquam rien, Pl. ap. Fest. 277 a 17; hic rien rienis, Char. 28, 13 and 87, 15 K; rien  $\nu\epsilon\phi\rho$ os rienis et ren, 38, 8; rien uel ren, Prisc. 1, 149, 8; rienes, Petr. 35; rienes quos nunc nocamus antiqui nefrundes appellabant, Graeci νεφρους, Fest. 277 a 13; 4. gen. renium, geu. in best Mss of Plin. esp. in 21, 175;

28, 98 and 102 quoted by Hard, for renum; but renum Cels, above and Cael. Aur. acut. 5, 3, 52; 5. acc. renis, Sillig gives in Plin. 22, 149; 20, 257 (but here renes in a, d); prob. decapitated from nefron-, and so akin to νεφρος,

see § 3.

rēniculus, i, m. dim. a little kidney, Marc. Emp. 26 f. rēnidentia, ae, f. smiling, infantum, Tert. anim. 49. re-nid-esc-o, renideo, nidere, vb. [see below] smile, reniduit, εμειδιασεν, Gloss, Philox.; Egnatius quod candidos habet dentes Renidet usque quaque, Catul. 39, 2; add 4, 6 2. esp. in the part, renidens, homo renidens and 15; condimentis ait uarietatem illam ferinae carnis ex mansucto sue factam, Liv. 35, 49, 7; puer Icarus...Ore renidenti... Captabat plumas, Ov. M. S, 197; add Val. F. 4, 234; add 359; Iste lascinus puer et remidens (sc. Cupido), Sen. Phaedr. 282; add Tac. an. 4, 60; 15, 66; h. 4, 43; Apul. M. 2, 13; and with dat., mollius mihi renidentis Fortunae, 10, 16; unltu renidens, Macr. s. 1, 2, 10; renidens, 1, 4, 4; 1, 11, 2; 3, 10, 5; 7, 3, 15; 7, 9, 10; 7, 14, 5;

3. met., hilarior renidet oratio, Quint. 12, 10, 28: renidenti cortice Chias (sc. ficus), Calp. ecl. 2, S1; Iam sola renidet In Stilichone salus, Claud. Eutr. 2, 501;

4. esp. of things glittering; as first metals, Nec domus argento fulget auroque renidet, Lucr. 2, 27; Non ebur neque aureum Mea renidet in domo lacunar, Hor. od. 2, 18, 2; tota circum Aere (of arms and armour) renidescit tellus, Lucr. 2, 326; late fluctuat omnis Aere renidenti tellus. Verg. (τ. 2, 282; cf. γελασσε δε πασα περι χθων Χαλκου ύπο στεροπης, Il. 19, 362; add Stat. Th. 10, 660; 5. or of the rippling sea, Vt pura nocturno renidet Luna mari, Hor. od. 2, 5, 19; cf. κυματων ανηριθμον γελασμα, Aesch. Proni. 90; 6. of other objects, palaestra exercitum corpus renidebat, Mart. C. 1, 5; of the gem sarda, Plin. 37, 88; fulgentium rosarum color, Apul. M. 4, 2; 7. the syll. nīd, perh. one with μειδ of μειδιαω; our smile, S. smi;

8. or perh, shine, glitter is the first meaning, and the idea of smile follows; cf. our terms: the face brightening or being lighted up with a smile, and conversely, a dark scowl, looking black as night, dull and gloomy; but the same must then apply to  $\gamma \epsilon \lambda a \omega$  and our laugh, Germ. lach-en, wh. wd. be connected with our glow, glitter, W. goleu; as well

as the decap. lux and light. renitescit, renituit, not. Tir. 183.

re-nitor, i, vb. r. strive against, resist, Gallos submoueri inbet. Quum illi renitentes dicerent ..., Liv. 5, 49, 2; si renititur quod specillo contingitur, ad os uentum est, Cels. 5, 28, 12, p. 214, 2 D; postes alterno pulsu renitente, Plin. 2, 197; (serpentes) extrahunt renitentis, 8, 118; abies

larix renituntur (under pressure), 16, 222. renisus, us, m. resistance, Cels. 5, 28, 12, p. 214, 7 D;

Aug. c. D. 21, 16.

Renius, ii, adj. or sb. name of a gens, C. Reni(us), on a denar, CIL 300.

rě-no, āre, vb. swim back, Hor. epod. 16, 25; Albin. 1, 432; and perh. Aug. c. D. 18, 17.

reno, onis, for rheno.

renodis, e, adj. tied back in a knot, capillus, Capitol. Alb. 13, 1.

re-nodo, are, vb. tie back in a knot, comam, Hor. epod. 11, 28; te renodatam-with the hair so tied-Val. F. 5, 381.

re-normo, are, vh. mark out (land) again with boundaries, lib. col. 1, p. 232, 16 ed. Lachm.; add 288, 25 and

rě-nosco, ěre, vb. recognize, Paul. Nol. carm. 15, 342. renouamen, inis, n. a new form, Ov. M. S. 729.

rěnouatio, onis, f. renewal, mundi, Cic. N. D. 2, 118; timoris, fam. 11, 18, 3; doctrinae, Brut. 250; auspiciorum, 2. centesimis...cum renonatione singulo-Liv. 5, 52, 9; rum annorum-compound interest-Cic. Att. 6, 1, 5

renouatiuus, adj. of the class renouata, repeated, fulgur, Fest, 289 a 18.

renouator, oris, m. renovator, restorer, operum publicorum, inscr. Fabr. 101, 232.

re-nouello, (nouella uinea) are, vb. renew, plant anew, nineam, Colum. arb. 6, 1.

rě-nouo, are, vb. make new again, restore, repair, templum Honoris, Cic. N. D. 2, 61; uitem by fresh planting-2. restore in vigour, ut se nouis opi-Colum. 4, 27, 6; bus renouarit, Cic. Mur. 33; anditoris animum, inu. 2, 49; terram renouantis aratri, Ov. tr. 4, 6, 13; add M. 1, 110;

nirinm plus adferent ad discendum renonati (by a holiday), Quint. 1, 3, 9; ars variandi renovat aures, 11, 3, 44; 3. w. abstract nouns, renew, repeat, scelus suum, Cic. Verr. 1, 11; belli reliquias, prou. cons. 19; bellum, Caes. b. g. 3, 2, 2; proelium, 3, 20, 4; cursum, b. c. 3, 93, 1; luctus, Ov. M. 14, 465; iram, Tac. h. 4, 36; 4. of memory, haec ne obsolescerent, renonabam legendo, Cic. acad.

post. II; bona praeterita recordatione, fin. I, 57;

 bring to others' memory, repeat, renouabo illud quod initio dixi, Cic. agr. 2, 2, 24;
 centesimis renouato in singulos aunos fenore, compound interest—Cic. Att. 6, 3, 5; see renouatio § 2.

re-nubo, čre, vb. marry again (as a woman), Tert. ad

ux. 1, 7.

rē-nūdo, āre, vb. lay bare, parietem, Arnob. 2, 77; coronam, Mart. Cap. 1, 15; 16, 23 Eyss.; cetera corporis, Apul. M. 1, 6; dentium hastas, 7, 16; brachia, 8, 27; (asinum), 8, 30.

rěnūdus, adj. bare, Tert. uirg. nel. 17 (al. nudae). rě-nūmero, āre, vb. count over, milia sagittarum xxx, Caes. b. c. 3, 55, 4; 2. of money payment, repay, pay back, pay, aurum, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 12; 3, 4, 18; 4, 2, 26; dotem, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 52; Apul. apol. 92; summa Tusculanis renumeraretur, inser. Or. 775.

renuntiatio, ônis, f. report, frim gestam renuntiarat, renuntiationemque eius..., Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 88; renuntiat se dedisse; cognoscite renuntiationem, 2, 3, 89; mensoris, Ulp. dig. 11, 6, 5; 2. esp. official return or declaration at an election, (suffragrorum), Cic. Plane. 14; renuntiatio gradus habet, Mur. 18; 3. renouncing an engagement, giving notice of a marriage or betrothal broken off, r. dictiur recusatio eius rei quae in pactum uenerat, Ascon. ad Verr. 1, 16; in repudiis, id est renuntiatione, comprobata sunt haec uerba: tuas res tibi habeto...; in sponsalibus discutiendis placuit renuntiationem interuenire...condicione tua non utor, Gai. dig. 23, 2, 2, 1—3.

renuntiator, oris, m. one who reports, reporter, considerum nostrorum (to the enemy) r. uiui extruntur, Paul.

dig. 48, 19, 38, 1; add Tert. anim. 57 f.; pall. 4 f. re-nuntio, are, vb. bring word back (as a messeuger), report, Era quo me misit ad patrem, non est domi:... nunc domum renuntio, Pl. Merc. 4, 6 (5, 1), 2; Postquam ad nos renuntiatumst te et patrem 'sse mortuom, Men. 5, 9, 68; Non it: negat se ituram. Abi et renuntia. Bac. 4, 2, 10; qualis esset in circuitu ascensus qui cognoscerent misit: renuntiatum est facilem esse, Caes, b. g. 1, 21, 2; ad Caesarem reuertitur quaeque perspexisset renuntiat, 4, 21, 9; 2. w. acc. r. legationem, report the result of an embassy, Cic. Phil. 9, 1; Liv. 39, 33, 2; 3. = nuntio, carry or bring word, report, hunc metuebam ne meae Vxori renuntiaret de palla et de prandio, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 67; quasi non tibi renuntiata sint haec sic fore, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 19; acta tua domum renuntiauerunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 73; posteaquam mihi renuntiatum est de obitu Tulliae, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 1; 4. esp. report the results of an election, w. accus. of successful caudidates, coepti sunt a praecone renuntiari quem quaeque tribus fecerint aedilem, Varr. r. 3, 17, 1; L. Murenam consulem renuntiani, Cic. Mur. 1; qui prinsquam renuntiarentur iure uocatis tribubus, Liv. 5, 18, 2; etiamsi factus esset consul suffragiis populi, tamen se eum non renuntiaturum, Vell. 2, 92, 4; a quibus consules renuntiabantur, Plin. pan. 63;

II 5. (re back, of rejection), renounce, give notice of something euded, w. acc. of thing, dat. of person, hospitium ei r., Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 89; condicionem, 1, 16; ad collegium rettulit num societas et amicitia eis renuntianda esset, Liv. 36, 3, 8; amicitiam ei, Tac. an. 2, 70; renuntiata adfinitas, Paul. dig. 22, 1, 38, 1; renuntiatam societatem, 17, 2, 65; 6. absol., P. Ad cenam promisi foras....G. Iube domi cenam coqui Atque ad illum renuntiari (that you cannot dine with him), Pl. St. 4, 2, 19; quid impudentius publicanis renuntiantibus (a contract)? Cic. Att. 2, 1, 8; gauisus quod aduocatum innenerat, renuntiari amicis quos in consilium rogauerat imperauit (that he declined their services), Sen. clem. 1, 9, 7; 7. in later lang. w. dat. of thing, qui Campaniae renuntiauerunt quique emigrauerunt, Sen. N. Q. 6, 1, 10; inertiae, Plin. pan. 59; ciuilibus officiis, Quint. 10, 7, 1; uitae. Suet. Galb. 11; foro, rhet. 6, 4; nuptiis, Tert. ux. 1, 1; societati, Paul. dig. 17, 2, 65, 3, 4, 5, and 7; Gai. 3, 151 (bis); benificio militari, Ulp. 29, 1, 3; nuptiis, 42, 5, 17, 1; **8.** but Paulus has a personal pass, founded on the

8. but Paulus has a personal pass, founded on the old construction with an acc. as renuntiata societas, dig. 17, 2, 65; renuntiata adfinitas, 22, 1, 38, 1; 9. r. repudium,

give notice of a betrothal broken off, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 53; Ter. Pb. 4, 3, 72.

renuntius, ii, m. one who brings back a message, nuntii renuntii, Pl. Triu. 2, 1, 21; cod. Th. 3, 7, 1.

rē-nuo, ēre, vb. say no by a shake of the head, renuit negitatque Sabellus, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 49; oculo renuenti-negaui, Ov. her. 16 (17), 89; remente deo, M. 8, 325; Mart. 2, 14, 14; 2. w. dat. of thing, say no (to), deny. supercilis crimini, Cic. Rab. Post. 36; 3. w. acc. of thing, decline, forbid, qui nullum conuiuium renuerit, Cic. Cael. 27; renuis quod tu, iubet alter, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 6;

re-nūto, are, vb. frq. say no by a shake of the head, met, uox...Incolunis transire, simulacra renutant, Lucr. 4, 600; corpus sentire renutat (Lamb. by a good cj.; mss refutat), 3, 350.

re-nutrio, ire, vb. nourish again, restore to health by good food, Paul. Nol. ep. 23, 9; add not. Tir. 123.

rēnūtus, ūs, m. implying no by a shake of the head, nutu ac renutu respondere,—referring to Homer's (II. 10, 250) ἐτερον μεν εδωκε...ἐτερον δ΄ ονενευσεν, Plin. ep. 1, 7, 2. rēδnērat, onerat, not. Tir. 131.

reor, reri, ratus, vb. r. [see below], count, reckon, calculate, Rerin ter in anno tu has ouis (unonos.) tonsitari? Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 9; see ratio; 2. hence think, first of imperf. tenses, reor, Pl. Aul. 5, 1, 7; Epid. 3, 4, 49; rere, 1, 1, 51; Remur impetrari posse plaussum si clarum datis, As. I.; Nos illum interea praeficiendo propitiaturos facul Remur, Pacuv. 322 R; rentur, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 20; rebamur, 5, 1, 43; Teque ante quod me amare rebar ei rei firmasti fidem, Ter. Hec. 4, 2, 5; rebitur, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 28; Nec quom me melius mea Scaphā rear 'sse deficatam. Most. 1, 3, 2; Magnifice volo me viros (summos viros Mss; Bothe, Ritschl uiros summos) accipere ut mihi rem (so Mss; R rem mi) esse reantur, Ps. 1, 2, 34; Aduenio ne tibi me 'sse ob eam rem obuoxium Reare, Caecil. 23 R; Opinione factumst ut quanto minus Stirpem educabant tanto ut reremur (ut eremur Mss) magis Eos 'sse, Att. 378; thus all the imp. tenses of ind, and subi, occur in old writers: 3, but Cic. or. 3, 153 speaks of rebar as obsol. and poet., though used at times, as by Catulus, with the result of a grandior oratio; so he himself has: remur, off. 2, 32; rentur, top. 78; rebar, diu. 2, 5; N. D. 3, 15; rebatur, Att. 7, 3, 10; and (te) natura rebar ita dicere ut..., or. 3, 82 (in the mouth of Catulus); rebatur, Liv. 31, 39, 9; rebar, Apul. 4. Verg. and poets of his and later M. 4, 4; 9, 11; date have, esp. after ut, reor, Hor, ep. 2, 1, 69; Ov. M. 11. 438; Prop. 4, 2, 38; reris, Verg. 6, 96; rere. 7, 437; retur, Stat. Tb. 11, 59; rebare, Verg. 10, 608; rebor, Sen. Herc. f. 307; rearis, Aus. VII Sap. init.; II 5. perf. tenses, ratus est etc., were in use at all times. Hocinest quo tu tam temeriter meam beniuolentiam Interisse es ratus.' Att. 96 R; Vxorem quam numquamst ratus posthac se habiturum reddo, Ter. Hec. 5, 3, 21; tum est ratus (so M; al. tum elatus spe, and so Baiter; male) posse se..., tum est..., Cic.? har. r. 49; 6. esp. the part. ratus having calculated, and so thinking; in the 21st book of Livy alone it occurs full 15 times, as: 5, 1; 11, 8; 12, 4; 14, 3; 21, 7; 22, 1; 33, 4; 34, 4; 39, 6; 42, 1; 45, 4; 45, 9; 48, 3; 48, 7; 63, 5; **7.** from a mimetic root such as car, sciatel, cf.  $\chi a \rho - a \sigma \sigma \omega \gamma(a) \rho - a \phi - \omega$ , came words signifying stone, as W. car-eg, our c(a)r-ag, Sc. car in scar: and with slight change, cal-c- cal-c-ulo-; then as pebbles are used in counting, calculi so used (ad calculos uocare), our calculate; next by decap. (κ)αρ-ιθ-μος, (c)ar(a)crock or citadel, also rock itself; our reck and reck-on; with change of gutt. to t, rat-io, and with loss of gutt. re-or.

reornat, ornat, not. Tir. 56.

repaciscitur, paciscitur, not. Tir. 71.

repages, um or perhaps ium, pl. in poets=repagula, Fest. 281 a 12.

rēpāgūla, ōrum, n. pl. bars, esp. as securing doors, Vbi estis serui? Occludite aedis pessulis repagulis, Pl. Cist. 3, 8; conuulsis repagulis effractisque ualuis, Cic. Verr. 2, 4. 94; ualuae clausae repagulis, diu. 1, 74; Raptaque de dextro robusta repagula posti, Ov. M. 5, 120;

but in Plin, 16, 225 Sillig w best Mss ualuarum paginis; 2. or a race-barrier, Ov. M. 2, 155; Lucan. 1, 295; Sil. 16, 318; 3. met, repagula quibus ego iram omnem recludam, poet. ap. Cic. diu. 3, 66; r. pudoris officique, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 30.

rēpandi-rostrus, adj. with up-turned snout, Nerei repandirostrum incuruiceruicum pecus, Pacuv. ap. Quint. 1, 5. 67.

re-pando, ere, vb. open, fores ianuae, Apul. M. 4, 18; fores, 9, 20.

rē-pandus, adj. (re up) turned up, with the concavity presented upwards, (iuno) Sospita cum calceolis repandis, Cic. N. D. 1. S2; 2. esp. of the dolphin, dorsum repandum, Plin. 9, 23; truncēquē rēpandus in undas Corpore desiluit, Ov. M. 3, 68c; Lasciuire pecus nisi nostrique (dorsi rostrique?) repandum, Lucil. ap. Non. 158 f.

3. pectorosa ceruicis repandae ostentatio, Pliu. 14, 140 means what? 4. r. crura Socratis, bow-legs, Hier. Iov. 1, 48.

re-pango? in Colum. 5, 10, 14 and arb. 22, 3, ibique semen ferulae repangito, but in both reading dub.

rēpārāb-Ilis, e, adj. that may be reproduced; repaired, made good again, reparable, retrievable, nulla reparabilis arte Laesa pudicitia est, Ov. her. 5, 103; damnum, M. 1, 379; abire (uitam) ut rem rēpārābilem sinitis, Sen. dial. 10, 6, 4; 2. act, reproducing, echo, Pers. 1, 102.

rēpārātio, ōnis, f. restoration, reproduction, thermas... adflictas ita ut desperationem rēpārātionis adferrent...restituit, inser. Or. 1147;

2. met., mors r. nitae, Prud. cat. 10, 120.

rěpărātor, ōris, m. restorer, reproducer, aeui (i.e. Ianus), Stat. silu. 4, 1, 11; rěpărātores orbis adque urbium restitutores, inscr. Or. 1103.

réparco or réperco, ère, vb. spare or be frugal, nunc repercis (so A: reparcis BD) sauiis, l'l. Truc, 2, 4, 25; ex nulla facere id si parte reparcent, Lucr. 1, 668; add Symm. ep. 1, 33.

réparo, āre, vb. restore, repair, make good again, uitma, Laurea Tullius ap. Plin. 31, 8; ut quae sunt uctustate sublapsa (aedificia) reparentur (so a : Keil relaxentur) in melius, Plin. ep. 10, 70 (75), 1; bibliothecas mecendio absumtas, Suet. Dom. 20; 2. met., exercitum, Liv. 30, 7, 7; bellum, ib. § 8; magnas noui exercitus uiris, Vell. 2, 37, 1; auxilia. Tac. an. 3, 73; 3. make good again (a loss), recover, recoup, id perdere quod codem ex agro reparare posset, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 199; decrescente reditti agelli pretium minuit quod te curante reparabit, Plin. ep. 6, 3, 1; reparare quod amiseris, 6, 8, 6; 4. recruit (one's strength), refresh, fessa membra nutrit

14. recruit (one's strength), refresh, fessa membra nutrit reparatque, Ov. M. 4, 216; Hace (requies) reparat uires, her. 4, 90; tam assiduus in tribunali ut labore refici ac reparari nideretur, Plin. pan. 77; attrita cotidiano actu forensi ingenia rerum talium blauditia reparantur, Quint. 10, 1, 27; 5. purchase with money or obtain by barter, uina Sym reparata merce, Hor. od. 1, 31, 12; iusserat eos boues uënire et alios reparari, Alf. dig. 15, 3, 16; uti, si non reparasset merces, redderet pecunium, Scaev. 45, 1, 122, 1; 6. repair to? return to? ne latentes Classe etta reparauit oras, Hor. od. 1, 37, 24; Siluano sacrum M. Vieirius Rupus, Quod lienit lumianos reparare Penates,

Quodque tibi noui posui de marmore signum, inscr. Or. 1587.
rē-partŭrio, īre, vb. bring forth again, Alcim. 6, 71.
rē-pasco, čre, vb. feed again, Paul. Nol. ep. 44 (31), 1 f.;

carm. 21, 853.

rěpastinātio, önis, f. digging up again, Cic. sen. 53;
Colum. 2, 2, 13;

2. met., Tert. exhort. cast. 6.

rè-pastino, are, vb. dig up again with a two-pronged dibble, esp, for the removal of stumps of trees, stones etc. adolescentian meam (oblitimi agro colendo., silicibus repastinandis, Cato ap. Fest. 281 a 26; add Afran. in a corrupt pass., ib.; Varr. r. 1, 18, 8; Colum. 3, 18, 1; 4, 32, 3; Ch. Terentium agrum suum repastinanten effodisse arcum, Plin. 13, 84; repastinari ager is dicitur cuius natura) mutatur fodiendo cum aut siluester ex(e)odicatur aut lapis mollitur françaudo ut fait (utilis) uel peceribus

herba uel hominibus satione, Fest. 2SI; 2. met., Tert.

rē-pātrio, āre, vb. return to one's fatherland, cum multi leonibus obuii repātriauerint, Sol. 27, 15; ad Pelusium repatriemus, 33, 23; repātriat Macedoniam, Iul. Val. Alex. M. 1, 4 in.

re-pecto, řre, pexus, vb. uncomb—so to say—, dishevel (hair), Et neglecta decet multas coma: saepe incere Hesternam credas, illa repexa modost, Ov. a. a. 3, 153; stantesque repectit Aura comas, Stat. Th. 6, 418; flaua repexo Gallia crine (i.e. G. comata), Claud. Prob. et Olybr. 240.

rēpēdo, (implying perh. an adj. repes, retreating, from ped-foot) are, first vb. trans., cause to retreat, Nunc pan-inm (repeda) gnate a uestibulo gra-lum, Pacuv. ap. Fest. 281 a 16; 2. vb. intr., repedare rece-lere, Fest. 281; Rediisse ac repedasse ut Romam uitet (see uss) gladiatoribus, Lucil. ap. Nou. 165, 13; (Sane) ego a Metell(i) Rom(a) (tum) repedabam munere, id. ib; ad signa repedanit miles, Amm. 24, 4, 30; add Iuvenc. 4, 492; itin. Alex. 103. rè-pello, cre, reppuli (for re-pepuli), repulsus, vb. push

re-pelid, erc, reppini (tor re-pepini), repuisus, vo. pusn back, drive back, repel, reppulit mihi manum, Pl. Cas. 5, 2, 14; cum milite...Confixi atque hominem reppuli, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 43; repagula Reppulit, Ov. M. 2, 157; reppulit aras, 9, 164; cuncos umbone, Mart. 3, 46, 5; insigne regium, as rejecting it, Vell. 2, 56, 4; (Coroastri) cerebrum ita palpitasse ut inpositam manum repelleret, Plin. 7, 72;

2. without personal contact, drive back, repel, it may be by physical means, homines inermos armis uiris terrore periculoque mortis, Cic. Caecin. 33; telis repulsi conatu destiterant, Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 4; transire conautes multitudine telorum repulerunt, 2, 10, 3; Marcellus qui Haunibalem ab Nola reppulisset, Liv. 25, 41, 1; 3. or otherwise, Eum ego meis dictis mails bis foribus...Reppuli reiecique hominem, Pl. Bac. 4, 3, 19; tu filiam meam superbissimis uerbis a genibus tuis reppulisti, Cic. in sen. 17;

4. of hard surfaces, repel (instead of giving way to), ad defendendos ictus ac repellendos, Caes, b. c. 2, 9, 3; Duritia pellis ualidos cute reppulit ictus, Ov. M. 3, 64; 5. in poets, strike back (at least in appearance) and so obtain an impetus in the opposite direction, (Pallas) haud plura locuta Fugit et impressa tellurem reppulit hasta, Ov. M. 2, 786; Taugete...Oceani spretos pede reppulit amnis, Verg. G. 4, 233; II 6. met. drive away, repel, first w. acc. of person, hanc ad meretricium quaestum, Pl. Cist. 1, 43; hac religione ab hoc couatu repulsus, Cic. orat. 36; te a consulatu, Cat. 1, 27; oratorem a gubernaculis ciuitatium, or. 1, 46; ab hae spe repulsi, Caes. b. g. 5, 42, 1; repulsum ab amicitia, Sal. lug. 102, 13; 7. w. acc. of thing, ward off, (Clodii) furores a ceruicibus uestris, Cic. Mil. 77; belli pericula, Mur. 30; frans est concessa repellere fraudem, Ov. a. a. 3, 491; facinus, 15, 777; arietis petulei saeuitiam, Colum. 7, 3, 5; 8. push away (cf. Vell. in § 1), reject, conubia nostra, Verg. 4, 213; preces, Ov. M. 14. 377; dictaturam, Vell. 2, 89, 5; 9. repu whence repulsior in Cato ap. Fest. 286 b 29. 9. repulsus repulsive?

répendo, éve, ndi, nsus, vb. weigh back, pay back or return in equal quantity by weight, Aequaque formosae pensa rependis erae? Ov. her. 9, 78; cui pro C. Gracobi capite erat aurum repensum, Cic. or. 2, 250; auro rependiendum caput, Plin. 33, 48; auro se id repensurum, Val. M. 9, 4, 3; pondus (magnetis) argento rependitur, Plin. 36. 120; 2. make a return of, teturn, ecce altiles spectantur asparagi et Rauenna ternis (so Sillig with a, al, ternos) libris rependit, of three pounds each, Plin. 19, 54; 3. ransom, auro repensus miles, Hor. od. 3, 5, 25; 4. met, pay in return, repay, requite, pay for, si uera feram, si magna rependam, Verg. 2, 161; neu gratia facto Nulla rependatur, Ov. M. 2, 694; quod nemo incolumitatem turpitudine rependit, Plin. pan. 44, 5; 5, of penalties, Non... Vaquam rependam sceleribus poetas pares, Sch. Ocd. 1052;

6. redeem, compensate, balance, tristisque ruimas Solabar fatis contraria fata rependens, Verg. 1, 238; Vanescet culpa culpa repensa trua. Ov. am. 1, 8. So; nee gratuita sernitute sed donis rependitur honor, Colum. 1 pracf. 10: rependitur et compensatur leue damnum delibatae honestatis maiore honestate, Gell. 1, 3, 231.

rěpens, ntis, (=rēpens or rěcens?) adj. sudden, Erus stupidus adstat: ita eins aspectus repens Cor torporauit homini amore, Turp. ap. Non. 182, 4; hostium r. aduentus, Cie. Tusc. 3. 52; Ne me imparatum cura laceraret repens. 3, 20; Phaethontă repenti fulminis ictu Deturbauit, Lucr. 5, 400; -the only ex. of an oblique case; tumultus repens in urbem illatus, Liv. 1, 14, 5; defectio r. Lucanorum, 8, 29. 1; si quod r. bellum oriatur, 10, 7, 8; tantum moratus quantum Attali r. easus coegit, 33, 2, 7; Quo ruitis, quaeue ista repens discordia surgit? Verg. 12, 313; Seditioque repens, Ov. M. 12, 61; 2. recent (so at least say Boetticher etc., but?), neque discernere...quid repens aut uetustate obscurum, Tae. an. 6, 13 (7); non ut plerique falluntur repens sed priori populo factum est, 11, 24; acceperat repens causa quod..., 15, 68; sceleris cogitatio incertum an II 3. as repens, h. 1, 23; repens perfidia, 4, 25; adv.? (suddenly), Ianus Bina repens oculis obtulit ora meis, Ov. F. 1, 96; fama repens belli Gallici allata, Liv. 6, 42, 4; repens alia nuntiatur elades, 22, 8, 1; - in all which repens may be a nom.; in Tac. an. I, 25 Halm has: atrox clamor et repente quies.

repensatio, onis, f. restitution, making amends, Salv.

in anar. 4. 3.

re-pensatrix, icis, adj. or sb. f. one who makes compensation, Mart. Cap. 9, 304 G, p. 335, l. 17 Eyss.

re-penso, are, vb. frq. repay, make compensation for, compensate, balance, incommodum uuarum multitudine, Colum. 3, 2, 15; bonis mala, Vell. 2, 12, 5; enius interitus uoluptas cinium damno repensata est, 2, 21, 4; merita

meritis, Sen. dial. 4, 32, 1.

repente, adv. suddenly. Haec eefatus pater germana repente recessit, Enn. ap. Cic, din. 1, 40; repente largiter habere, repente nihil, Cato ap. Paul. ex F. 378 M; Vt corripuit se repente atque abiit! Hei misero mihi! Pl. Merc. 3. 4, 76; Quid istue? Quae res tam repente mores mutanit tuos? Modo egens, repente diues, Cic. Phil. 2, 65; ita hostes repente celeriterque procurrerunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 52, 3; anguem Pressit humi nitens trepidusque repente refugit, Verg. 2, 380; 2. comp. and sup., dicimus repente, repentius, repentissime, Charis. 114, 20 K.

repentinus, adj. sudden, commotust metu, Spe, gaudio, mirando hoc tanto (so best MSS) tam repentino bono, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 35; amor, Cic. agr. 2, 60; uis, or. 2, 225; aduentus, Caes. b. g. 5, 39, 2; periculum, 3, 3, 2; Inque repentinos conuiuia uersa tumultus, Ov. M. 5, 5; 2. homo repentinus, an upstart, Cic. Brut. 242; 3. a cognomen. CIL 765; 4. comp., nimbus quanto repentinior est, tanto uchementior, Apul. mund. 9; II 5. repentino, adv. suddenly, Repente exortus sum, repentino occidi, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 39; Vt sint repentino apparandae nuptiae, Afr. ap. Char. 217, 5 K; Vbique repentino huius consimile accidit, id. ib.; rare afterwards, as, moritur in Gallia et moritur repentino, Cic. Quinct. 14, esp. noted by Char. ib.; imber r. coortus, Apul. flor. 16; 6. repentine? the same, Lact. I, II M (dub.).

repercussibilis, e, adj. to be rejected, usus, Cael. Aur. tard. I, I, 45.

repercussio, onis, f. striking back, as reflection of light, siderum, Sen. N. Q. 17, 19, 1.

répercussus, part. see repereutio.

repercussus, us, m. striking back, as of roots from obstacles, occursantium inter se radicum, Plin. 16, 6 (see repereutio § 1); (causam incrementi Nili) etesiarum ex aduerso flantium r., 5, 55; 2. esp. reflection of light, solis, Plin. 5, 35; colorum, 37, 22; objectis ad os scutis quo plenior nox repercussu intumescat, Tac. G. 3; Plin. ер. 2, 17, 17.

rě-percutio, ěre, cussi, cussus, vb. strike back, remigem cum e naui fluctus abiecisset repercussum contrarius fluctus in nauem rettulit, Val. M. 1, 8, extr. 11; cum concreti (nodi) ademere transitum (medullae), repercussa erumpit...; hoc uocatur in uite gemma, Plin. 17, 153; lapis subter ponendus est ut radieem (nux 'the tree') non simplicet sed repercussa respergat, Pall. 2, 15, 15; est aliquid quod fontis excursum reperentiat, Plin. ep. 4, 30, 8; 2. esp. reflect (light), labris ubi lumen aenis Sole repercussum,

Verg. S, 23; gemmae Clara repercusso reddebant lumina Phoebo, Ov. M. 2, 110; repercussae...imaginis umbra, 3, 434; natura mira imagines reddendi quod repercusso atque in oculos regesto aere fieri conuenit...Tantum interest repercussum (aerem) respuat an excipiat, Plin. 33, 128;

3. (or sound), montis amfractu repercussae uoces, Tac. an. 4, 51; and as a reflective: clamoribus dissonis quos nemora etiam repercussaeque ualles augebant, Liv. 21, 33, 6;

4. blunt, multa aciem nostram splendore ningio repereutiunt, Sen. ep. 115, 6; 5. met. strike back, ward off. retort, answer, quo dicto repercussit illas (orationes), Plin. pracf. 31; (despuendo) fascinationes repercutimus, 28, 35; repercutiendi multa sunt genera, Quint. 6, 3, 78; add \$\$ 23

and 45.

re-perio, îre, repperi, repertus, vb. [pario, parire] find again (what has been lost), Ego caput huic argento fui agam (what has been legel; ligo capat had algerio hodie (thie) reperiundo, Pl. As. 3, 3, 138; mea Glycerium snos parentes repperit, Ter. Andr. 5, 6, 5; 2. gen. find ont, Gnauns repertus homô Graio patre Graius homô rex, Enn. an. 183 V; Hoe ego repperi in mari, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 20; add Poen. 3, 3, 2; True. 4, 1, 1; Quid si ex Graecia Omni illius par nemo reperiri potest? Att. 465 R; nune enim uero est cum meae morti remedium Reperibit nemo, Caecil. 120; Simul rem et gloriam armis belli repperi, Ter. Haut. 1, 1 60; Cum nemo qui a te recipiat reperibitur, Pomp. 9 R; add Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 1; si quaerimus cur..., causas reperiemus duas, Cic. Brut. 325; lintribus inuentis sibi salutem reppererunt (edd, pepererunt), Caes. b.g. 1, 53, 2; acc. and inf., find, discover (a truth), quorum de moribus eum quaereret, sic reperiebat, nullum aditum esse ad eos mercatoribus, Caes. b. g. 2, 15, 3; cum transgressos (sc. esse) reperisset consules, Vell. 2, 50, 1;

4. hence in 4. hence in pass, with nom., are found to be, turn out to be, prove, quos cum censeas Esse amicos, reperiuntur falsi falsimoniis, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 12; Stoici...traducti a disputando ad dicendum inopes reperiuntur, Cic. Brut. 118; hoc moliuntur ut uestrae sententiae optimo cuique infestissimae reperiantur, Flac. 94; quartum iam annum regnante Tarquinio Superbo Sybarim Pythagoras nenisse reperitur, rep. 2, 28; inferiores reperiemur, N. D. 2, 9; nee ulli perisse nisi in proelio reperiuntur, Suet. Caes. 75; 5. discover (a new thing), invent, Vt illum di perdant primus qui horas repperit. Aquil. I R; Zenoni nihil noui reperienti sed emendanti superiores, Cic. acad. pr. 16; et serrae repperit usum, Ov. M. 8, 246; add Plin. 10, 52; and perh. 37, 79; aliquid consili, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 71; aliquid, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 22; original writing, Huiusmodi paucas poetae reperiunt comor-7. note the old fut. reperibo of Caecil. dias, Pl. Capt. f.;
and Pomp. § 2:

8. the perf. has two p's, as standing for repeperi, reperio repperi quod notandum est quod ante-penultimam produxit positione, Prisc. 1, 467, S K; add 1, 540. 11; Bentley's reading repereris, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 1, is only a 9. an imperf. repperio etc. would correspond to receido reddo, and would suit the metre in Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 1: Ego in hac re nihil repperio quamobrem lauder tantopere.

repertor, oris, m. discoverer, inventor, Libero repertori uitis, Varr. r. 1, 2, 19; doctrinarum atque leporum, Lucr. 3, 1049; perfidiae, Sal. ep. Mithr.; medicinae, Verg. 7, 772; hominum rerumque, 12, 829; (mellis), Ov. F. 3, 762; Quine repertorem torruit arte sua, Pont. 2, 9, 44; personae pallaeque, Hor. A. P. 278; detrahendi sanguinis, Plin. 28, 121; flagitii, Tac. an. 4, 71.
rěpertôrium, ii, adj. n. as sb. an inventory, tutor qui

r. non feeit, quod uulgo innentarium appellatur, dolo feeisse

uidetur, nisi..., Ulp. dig. 26, 7, 7.
rěpertrix, īcis, adj. or sb. f. inventress, paupertas om-

nium artium r., Apul. apol. 18.

repertus, us, m. finding again, Ceres repertu lactata filiae, Apul. M. 11, 2; 2. invention, discovery, Apul. M. 11, 11; flor. 3; only in abl.

repetentia, ae, f. going back to-hence met. recollection, memory, consciousness, Interrupta semel cum sit repetentia nostri, Lucr. 3, S51-so Munro (al. al.); amittere repetentiam priorum, Arnob. 2, 26; priorum repetentiam detrahit. 2, 28.

rěpětītio, önis, f. going back to-hence, counting back, commodati (actio) an Aquiliae remaneat in eo quod in repetitione xxx dierum est, dubitatur, Paul. dig. 43, 7, 34, 2; cf. repeto so used, Iulian. 9, 2, 51, 2; 2. claiming back (what has been paid) or the right to do so, ex hac causa solutum repeti non posse, superesse enim causam quae inhibet repetitionem, Ulp. dig. 2, 2, 3, 7; cuius per errorem dati r. est, Paul. 50, 17, 53; add Apul. apol. 92; 3. repetition, as of words, legata inutiliter data confirmari per repetitionem, id est per hanc scripturam postea factam, Ulp. 30, 19; alia repetitione, alia commoratione infigere, Quint. 9, 2, 4; reficienda breui repetitioue memoria est, 4, praef. 6; 4. esp. in rhetoric, = anaphora, r. est cum continenter ab uno atque eodem uerbo...principia sumuntur. hoc modo: tu in forum prodire, tu..., tu...conaris? Cornif. ad Her. 4, 19; eiusdem (uerbi) crebra r., Cic. or. 3, 206; add Quint. 9, 3, 29 and 41.

repetitor, oris, m. one who claims back a restitutiou.

nuptae ademptae, Ov. her. 8, 19.

repetitus, ūs, m. claiming back, (Octaviae), Tac. an. 14, 61 (but prob. corrupt); pedatu positum pro repetitu,

Non. 64, 16.

rě-pěto, ěre, iui or ii, itum, vb. [peto go] go back (to), return (to) with acc., omissa praeda castra repetiuere, Liv. 31, 21, 5; qui onerarias retro Africam (so Madv., al. al.) 17; urbem, Suet. Vit. 1; cenatoria, Petr. 21; 2. esp. of disease, return, ii morbi tunc maxime et inchoantur et repetunt, Cels. 2, 1, p. 28, 33 D; febris etiam quum quieuit, tamen repetit, 3, 22, p. 110, 20; add 4, 11, p. 134, 21;

3. with abstr. acc., return to, resume, studia, Cic. fat. 4; praetermissa, fin. 5, 51; Hoc primus repetas opus, hoc postremus omittas, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 48; solita ministeria, Plin. ep. 9, 33, 9; sollemuia, Tac. au. 3, 6f.; pampinationem, Col. 4, 28, 1; 4. bence repeat, go over again, begin again, nisi molestum est repete quae coeperas. Repetam uero, Cic. N. D. 1, 17; oratiouem quum ingressus essem, Cassius internenit. Ego eadem illa repetiui, Att. 15, 11, 1; repetere et diu inculcare fuerit utilius, Quint. I, I, 31; oratio carens hac uirtute (sc. ordine) necesse est multa repetat, multa transeat, 7 pr. 3; si repetiuero quod dixi, Sen. ben. 6, 35, 4; iterum iterumque praeconem repetere nocem illam inbebant, Flor. 1, 23 f.;

5. go back for, fetch (from), bring back, with ab or abl. alone of the whence, quam mox nauigo In Ephesum ut aurum repetam Teotimo domum? Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 6; Omina ni repetant Argis, Verg. 2, 178; quum partem reliquam copiarum continenti repeteret, Suet. Aug. 16; add Cal. 39; 6. hence claim return of, demand back, Quod datum utendumst repetundi copiast quando uelis, Pl. Tr. 5, 2, 7; si forte suas repetitum uenerit olim Grex auium plumas, Hor, ep. 1, 3, 18; rem or res r., before war, lit. claim the return of property etc. unduly taken away (as cattle etc.), hence claim compensation or satisfaction, sed mage ferro Rem repetunt, Enu. an. 277 V; ex his (sc. Fetialibus) mittebantur qui res repeterent, Varr. l. 5, 15 f.; nullum bellum esse iustum nisi quod aut rebus repetitis geratur aut ..., Cic. off. 1, 36; Fetialibus ad res repetendas missis, Liv. 7, 32, 1; add Sen. ben. 8. gen. endeavour to recover, ut ne mors qui-3, 6, 2; dem sit in repetenda libertate fugienda, Cic. Phil. 10, 20; ereptae pecuniae...ciuili fere actione repetuntur, Caecil. 18; in suo iure repetundo, 17; 9. claim in return, Hanc tibi dono do neque repeto pro illa quicquam abs te preti, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 11; Furiae quae parentum poenas a filiis repetunt, Cic. Rosc. Am. 67; 10. claim as one's own, Homerum Salaminii repetunt, Cic. Arch. 19; est enim Atticus quamquam Timaeus eum repetit Syracusas, Brut. 63; count back, repetitis ex die uulneris ccclxv diebus, Iulian. dig. 9, 2, 51, 2; 12. of the memory, go back (to), return in thought (to), cogitanti mihi et memoria uetera repetenti, Cic. or. 1, 1; animo repetentem exempla tuorum, Verg. 12, 430; sic reminisci cum ea quae tenuit mens cogitando repetuntur, Varr. l. 6,6, p. 223; de quo si paulo altius ordiri ac repetere memoriam religionis uidebor, ignoscite, Cic, Verr. 2, 4. 105; add Deiot. 20; 13. hence absol. call to mind, remember, praecepta, Cic. Q. fr. I, 2, 7; add Verg. 7, 122; Plin. ep. 7, 6, 13; Suet. gram. 4; 14. heuce in speaking, writing, thinking, go back to (the origin) and begin from. with ab or even ex, deduce, derive, date, juris ortum a fonte, Cic. leg. 1, 20; a capite quod quaerimus, 18; urbis natalem diem ab iis Parilibus quibus ..., diu. 2, 98; add: Tusc. 1, 116; 5, 34; fin. 1,65; or. 1,91; repeterem initia amicitiae ex parentibus nostris, fam. 6, 16; 15. ask again for, invite back, Repudiatus repetor, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 14; Gallum ab eodem Verticone repetit, Caes. b. g. 5, 49, 2; 16. [peto aim at. strike at] strike at again or in return, repetitum saepius cuspide ad terram affixit, Liv. 4, 19, 5; Numquis satis constare sibi uideatur, si mulam calcibus repetat et canen morsu? Sen. ira 3, 27, 1; bis cauere bis repetere, Quint. 5. 13, 54 (of sword exercise); 17. and met, repetitum toxico, Suet. Claud. 44; reos qui ..., discrimine liberauit nec repeti (by judicial proceedings) nisi intra annum permisit, Suet. Dom. 9; add Aug. 32 an l Paul. dig. 48, 2, 3; and 16, 10; II 18. hence repetundae pecuniae, proceeding for restitution of public moneys misappropriated by one in office, and suitable punishment, embezzlement, quid mea de pecuniis repetundis, Cic. Cln. 147; te lege pecuniarum repetuudarum non teneri, 148; legem de pecuniis repetundis tulit, Brut. 106; 19. and absol. repetundae, repetundarum eriminibus, Tac. an. 4, 19; repetundarum

REPLICABILIS

Caes. 43. répexus, s. repecto.

re-pignero, are, vb. unpledge so to say, take out of pledge, rem tibi dedi ut creditori tuo pignori dares: dedisti: non repigneras ut mihi reddas, Ulp. dig. 13, 6, 5, 12; reluere resoluere repignerare, Fest. 281 a 28.

crimine, Quint. 4, 2, 15; repetundarum convictos, Suet.

repigro, are, vb. retard, (eam) obsepto utero et repigrato fetu perpetua praegnatione damnauit, Apul. M. 1, 9; bestiarum impetum, 8, 15; add Mart. Cap. 1, p. 13 G; repigratior, ib.

rě-pingo, ěre, vb. paint again, Venant. u. S. Mart. 1. 172; 1, 246.

rě-plāno, iterum planum facio, not. Tir.

re-plaudo, ere, vb. strike again, dextra frontem, Apul. M. 1, 7; solum, 6, 28.

re-plecto, ere, xus, vb. fold back, cauda reflexa, Plin.

re-pleo, ere, eui, etus (re up), vb. fill up, to the full, agea longa repletur, Enn. ap. Isid. or. 19, 2; Ibi te replebo ego usque unguentum geumatis, Pl. Poen. 3, 3, 88; Ita meas repleuit auris, Rud. 4, 6, 22; delubra replerat\* Corporibus mors, Lucr. 6, 1272; aquilones ... contra fluuium flantes remoranturet undas Cogentes rursus replent, 6, 718; scrobibus superabit terra repletis, Verg. G. 2, 235; gemitu tectum omne replebat, A. 2, 679; corpora tosta carne replent, Ov. M. 12, 156; lagonam uino, Mart. 7, 20, 19; but in Cic. Manil. 44 Baiter has completis; 2. met. repleri scientia, Cic. or. 1, 191; pietate repletum, Lucr. 2, 1168; spectaculis animos oculosque populi, Vell. 2, 100, 2; 3. (re again) fill up again, supply what has been lost, replenish, qui consumpta replere, erepta recuperare uellent, Cic. Mur. 50; ut exhaustas domos replere possent, prou. cons. 4; haustum cratera repleri. Ov. M. S, 679; breui repleuit exercitum, Liv. 24, 42, 6; (carduus) expressus inlito suco alopecias replet, Plin. 20, 263; cum sunt replenda uoluera, 34, 155; exhaustum (aerarium) innocentium bonis, Plin. pan. 55; si minorem diem statuerit iudex tempore legitimo, repletur ex lege quod sententiae iudicis deest, Ulp. dig. 42, 1, 4, 5; of food, recruit, refresh, frumentumque et pecoris copiam nactus repleto his rebus exercitu..., Caes. b. g. 7, 56, 5; 5. and met., tu refugas uires et pectora bello Exanimata

reple, Stat. Th. 4, 760; iunenemque replesti\* Parthenopen, 6. note contraction in \* above. silu. 3, 1, 92; repletio, onis, f. filling up (a deficiency), cod. Iustin.

3, 28, 36; 6, 28, 4; 7, 2, 15, 4.
rěplicāb-ĭlis, e, adj. lit. that may be bent back—hence retiring, in sinus reductos, i.e. replicabiles, Serv. ad A. I. 2. deserving to be repeated, Venaut. 7, 8, 33.

replicatio, onis, f. unfolding, r. quaedam mundi, Cic. 2. in law, reply (of plaintiff to plea, excep-N. D. 1, 33; tio, of defendant), so called (says Gaius 4, 126) quia per eam replicatur atque resoluitur uis exceptionis; quia iniquum est me excludi exceptione, r. mihi datur, id. ib.; si obiciatur exceptio 'rei judicatae,' replicatione uti potero, Paul. dig. 4, 3, 25; aduersus excipientem 'si dominus eius sit' utilem 4, 3, 25; aduersus excipientem 'si dominio cua-mihi replicationem 'doli mial' profuturam, African. 9, 4, 28; replicatione repelli poterit, Ulp. 35, 3, 3; add 44, 1, Cai. dig. 30, 12, 9, 2; 3. in arith. 2. 2; 50, 17, 154; Gai. dig. 40, 12, 0, 2; 3. in arith. division, Mart. Cap. 250 G, 272, 13 and 273, 7 Eyss. rěplicātūra, ae? mending (of a dress), in ueste subtili,

edict. Diocl. p. 21.

ré-pico, îre, vb. (re back), bend back, reficct, uitulus replicata cernice, Plin. 34, 80; ab omni laenitate acies radios suos replicat, Sen. N. Q. 1, 3, 7; radii solis replicantur, 2, 10, 3;

2. met., (Chrysippi) acumen nimis tenue retunditur et in se replicatur, Sen. ben. 1, 4, 1; 3. (re of reversal), unfold, separate, ne cortex replicetur in rugas, Plin. 17, 107 (of grafting); (resina) palpebras lentiscina replicat, 24, 36; anguis (senectam) exuit a capite primum replicans, ut extra fiat membranae quod fuerit 4. hence of unfolding a roll or volume, intus, 8, 98; annalium memoriam, Cic. Sul. 27; memoriam temporum, leg. 3, 31; possumus istos homines fuisse monstrare Euhemero replicato, cuius libellos Ennius sermonem in Italum 5. met. develop, non illa quae transtulit, Arnob. 4, 29; futura sunt subito exsistunt, sed est quasi rudentis explicatio, sic traductio temporis...primum quidque replicantis, Cic. din. 1, 127; 6. of thoughts, revolve, haec identidem mecum, Apul. M. I, 14; 3, 1; 6, 29; 7. of words, unfold, parcam replicare causas, Pacat. pan. Theod. 3; singula quaeris Nomina: difficile est ut replicare queam, Prud. 8. uestigium suum replicat, retraces his perist. 11, 3; steps, Apul. M. 4, 10; 9, in arith., divide, Graeci multiplicatos numeros πολλαπλασιους, replicatos ὑποπολλαπλασιους (submultiples) appellant, Mart. Cap. p. 250 G, 272, 10. old part, replictus (rare), peeled off, non 17 Eyss. replictae Bulborum tunicae nec oua tantum? Stat. silu. 4, 9, 29; cf. frictus beside fricare.

rěplictus, see above § 10.

replorat, plorat, not. Tir. 121.

replum, i. n. a covering or lid? as part of a door, chelouii r., quod est operimentum, Vitr. 10, 17 (11), 8; add 4, 2. part of a lady's dress, Gloss. Isid,

re-plumbo, (re of reversal) are, vb. unsolder, argentum, Sen. N. Q. 4, 2, 18 (uascula argentea); Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 19,

3; aurea emblemata, Paul. 34, 2, 32, 1.
replumis, (pluma) e, adj. fledged anew, corpus, Paul.

Nol. 21, 857. rě-pluo, ěre, vb. rain again, caelo repluunt, Sen, con-

trou. 10 praef. 9.

rēpo, ēre, psi, ptum, vb. [rep- from ser-ep- (serp-), a frq. of a lost vb. ser- go, = S. sr or sar go whence S. sarp; for suff. cf. car-p-; and for long vowel, cf. scribo, nūbo, dico, duco, τριβω τεινω from scrib- etc.] go by little and little, creep, crawl, Nec repentis itum cuiusuiscumque animantis Sentimus (e.g. culicum), Lucr. 3, 388; cochleae, Sal. Iug. 93, 2; millepeda multis pedibus arcuatim repens, Plin. 29, 136; muraenae in sicco quoque repunt, 9, 73; pedibus confossus elephas repsit genibus in caternas, 8, 20;

2. of plants, (cucurbita) humi repit, Plin. 19, 70; spatium radicibus qua repunt lapides praebent, Col. arb. 4, 5;

3. gen. of slow motion, crawl, Perque fabam repunt (sc. grues) et mollia crura reponunt, Enn. an. 545 V; Ferme aderant ratibus repentibus aequore in alto, poet. ap. Varr. 1. 7, 23, p. 308 Sp.; Milia tum pransi tria repimus, Hor. s. 4. met., sermones repentes per humum, Hor. 1, 5, 25; ep. 2, I, 251.

rě-pělio, îre, vb. furbish up anew, frumenta, Colum. 2,

re-pondero, are, vb. weigh back-hence met. repay (a favour), Sidon, ep. 1, 4 f.; 5, 1.

re-pono, ere, posui (old reposiui), positus or postus, vb. put back, bend back, ceruice reposta, Lucr. 1, 35; ceruicem reponunt, Quint. 4, 2, 39; quartus (digitus) oblique repo-

nitur, 11, 3, 99; 2. put back, replace, utrum minus operis unam columnam efficere nouam an quattuor reponere? Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 147; Pompeius insigne regium, quod ille de suo capite abiecerat, reposuit, Sest. 58; si ante reposita non sunt, postea reponenda sunt, Cels. 8, 10, p. 345. l. 16; nt quidque sno loco reponeret, Colum. 12, 3, 4; capillum, Quint. 8, praef. 22; togam, 11, 3, 149; 3. put or lay down again (where down is in pono), si reposiui remum..., familiae causa consistit, Pl. As. 3, 1, 10 (16); onus. Catul. 31, 8; infectaque pensa reponunt, Ov. M. 4, 10; pontum (lay, calmdown), Val. F. 1, 651-cf. Hor. od. 1, 3, 16. ponere freta ; 4. return (money etc.), repay, Vt mihi des nummos sescentos..., quos continuo tibi reponam, Pl. Pers. I, I, 37; quid cui debeam scio: aliis post longam diem repono, aliis in antecessum, Sen. ben. 4, 32, 4; quosdam ex debito aliquid, quosdam nihil reposuisse, Plin. ep. 8, 2. 6; and met., donata, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 39; 5. esp. of evil for evil, pay off, peto a te ut id a me (non) requiras, ne tibi ego idem reponam, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 19; cupiditatem doloris reponendi, Sen. dial. 3, 3, 3; non facere iniuriam, sed reponere, 4, 28, 5; numquamne reponam? Iuv. 1, 1;

6. of a second putting, put in place of something gone (=Fr, remplacer), replace by, substitute, te meas epistolas delere ut reponas tuas, Cic. fam. 7, 18, 2; praeclarum diem illis reposuisti Verria ut agerent (in place of Marcellia). Verr. 2, 2, 52; ligna super foco Large reponens—ever replacing logs consumed by others—Hor. od. 1, 9, 6: eorum in uicem idonea (pedamenta) reponenda, Colum. 4, 26, 2; inuitus perdit quod elegerat uerbum nec facile reponit aliud, Quint. 11, 2, 49; 7. stow away (as into some back place for future use, cf. regero), neque condendi ac reponendi ulla pecudum scientia est, Cic. N. D. 2, 156 (de uitibus); formicae farris aceruum Cum populant...tectoque reponunt, Verg. 4, 403; add G. 3, 403; mella in netustatem, Colum. 12, 11, 1; nuas, 12, 44, 3; add 12, 16, 2; in hiemem alimenta, Quint. 2, 16, 16; optimum emendandi genus si scripta in aliquod tempus reponantur, 10, 4, 2;

8. met., Sensibus haec imis...reponas, Verg. B. 3, 54; odium donec..., Tac. Agr. 39; obstare memoriae usum litterarum, quoniam illa, quae scriptis reposuimus..., dimittimus, Quint. 11, 2, 9; 9. place finally or for good, class, laetis animas reponis Sedibus, Hor. od. 1, 10, 17; sidera in deorum numero, Cic. N. D. 2, 54; homines morte deletos reponere in deos, 1, 38; in illo antiquissimorum hominum numero, Verr. 2, 3, 210; in fabularum numero, inu. 1, 39; meam defensionem in aliquo artis loco reponetis, or. 2, 198; in suis Ciceronem reponere, Anton. ap. Cic. Att. 10, 8; 10. place for rest, rest (cf. E. repose), Perque fabam

repunt et mollia crura reponunt, Enn. an. 545 V; grues in tergo praeuolantium colla et capita reponunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 125; maturius quieti nos reponamus, Apul. M. I, II;

11. met. rest, repose, trust, in nestra mansuetudine causam, Cic. Sul. 92; spem omnem in uirtute, Caes. b. c. 2. 41, 3; in caritate cinium nibil spei, Liv. 1, 49, 4; plus in duce quam in exercitu, Tac. G. 30; qui in se reponit omnia, 12. invest, spend, in his (sc. Apul. dogm. Plat. 22; studiis) uigilia in his somnus reponatur, Plin. ep. 1, 3, 3.
re-porrigo, ere, vb. stretch forward, back—heuce, hand

back, fialam, Petr. 51.

re-porto, are, vb. carry back, bring back, uini amphoras quas plenas tulerunt, eas argento repletas domum reportauerunt, C. Grac. ap. Gell. 15, 12, 4; exercitum Britannia, Cie. Att. 4, 17, 3; duobus commeatibus exercitum, Caes. b. g. 5, 23, 2; add 4, 29, 4; b. c. 2, 43, 1; exercitum, Liv. 38, 50, 3; add 38, 42, 12; legiones classe, Tac. an. 1, 63 so far all referring to the sea; 2. add: equis insignibus et curru aurato reportati, Cic. in sen. 28; massam picis urbe, Verg. G. 1, 275; infanteni snam, Quint. 6, 1, 39; 3. still bolder, pedemque ex hoste reportat, Verg. 11, 764;

ad Didium se reportant, bell. Hisp. 40, 2; ad hospitium Milonis me reporto, Apul. M. 1, 25; II 4. of wbat generals etc. bring home from foreign wars, often met. and in non-substantial form, insignia uictoriae, non nictoriam, Cic. Manil. 8; nihil praeter laudem ex hostibus, leg. 3, 18; spem bonam, Hor. carm. s. 74; imperator triumphum, Plin. praef. 30; ex proconsulatu gloriam, Plin. ep. 3, 7, 3;

imperator ueram gloriam, pan. 16; spolia opima, Flor. 1, 1, 11; praemium, Apul. M. 11, 15; 5. carry back (words), report, hace tristia dicta, Verg. 2, 115; aduenisse uiros, 7, 167; anditaque uerba, Ov. M. 3, 369; mandata, Prop. 3, 6, 37; ad socerum haud mollia, Apul. 4pol. 77.

re-posco, ere, vb. demand back, demand what is due.

rěpůd-ium, ii, n. [rěpůd=repel of repello; cf. tripudjuml a written notice (by a man) of a betrothal withdrawn, the form being; conditione tua non utor, Gai. dig. 24, 2, 2; L. Is me nune renuntiare repudium iussit tibi, E. Repudium rebus paratis, exornatis nuptiis? Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 53; Ea re repudium remisit auoneulus (pron. nonculus) causa mea, 4, 10, 69; Iam accipiat, illis repudium renuntiet, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 72; add 5, 8, 35; 2. in late writers of a woman also, Maeuia denuo repudium sponsalibus misit, Mare. 3. in late writers divorce, Tac. an. 3, dig. 24, 3, 38; 3. iu late writers divorce, Tac. an. 3, 22; M. Lepidus Apuleiae uxoris earitate post repudium obiit, Plin. 7, 122; Iuliam uxorem ob adulteria damuatam repudiumque ei suo nomine remissum, Suet. Tib. 11; repudium inter uxorem et uirum, Val. M. 2, 1, 4; si mulier iniusti repudii ageret, Sen. controu. 2, 13, p. 163, 23 B; Olympiada repudio dimisit, lust. 11, 11, 5; causam repudii dare, Pap. dig. 24, 3, 39; add Paul. 50, 16, 191.

rēs, rēi, f. (rarely, if ever, m.; cf. dies, and §§ 13 and 36:es, speci-es], reality, fact, truth, rem fabulare, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 79; uideamus ne plus ei tribuas quam res et ueritas ipsa concedat, Cic. or. 1, 77; Ere primum te arbitrari quod res est uelim, Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 9; 2. hence often opposed to what is said, as uerbum, nomen, fama, rumor, Verba dum sint; uerum enim si ad rem conferentur uapulabit, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 4; Peripatetios et Academicos nominibus differentes, re congruentes, Cic. acad. pr. 15; sequantur nos tuae litterae quibus non modo res omnes sed ctiam rumores cognoscamus, Att. 5, 5, 1; ut in omnibus factis re, non teste moueamur, fin. 2, 52; Aut sine re nomen deue set frustraque timetur, Ov. am. 3, 3, 23;

3. esp. of prophecy or promise become a fact and gen. result, et me, si quem esse uoluisti, eum exitu rebusque cognoscis, defende ac suscipe, Plane, ap. Cic, fam. 10, 11, 1; Vana diu uisast uox auguris, exitus illum Resque probat, Ov. M. 3, 349; 4. or in contrast to what is thought, eos in caelum translates non re sed opinione esse dicunt, Cic. N. D. 3, 53; sunt enim omnia sicut adolescentis non tam re et maturitate quam spe et exspectatione laudati, orat. 107;

5. often strengthened by ipsa or uera, Non simulare mortem uerbis, re ipsa spem uitae dare, Ter. Haut. 4, 1, 23; eum tametsi uerbo non audeat, tamen re ipsa de malificio suo confiteri, Cic. Rose. Am. 123; per speciem auxilii Byzantiis ferendi, re ipsa ad terrorem regulis Thraeum iniciendum, Liv. 39, 35, 4; habet aduersarium nerbo Sex. Naeuium, re uera huiusce aetatis homines disertissimos nostrae ciuitatis, Cie, Quinet. 7; the something real, money, property, studiosum rei quaerendae, Cato r. pr. 3; Iuuabo aut re aut opera aut consilio bono, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 19; P. habuitne rem? L. Habuit. P. Qui eam perdidit? Trin. 2, 2, 49; Instant (instat Scal.) mercaturam, spero rem faciet, frugi est homo, Nov. 61 R; Numquam rem facies, abi, inescare nescis homines, Sannio, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 12; Bis perit amator, ab re atque ab animo simul, Pl. Truc. 2, 1, 26; at enim metues ne ab re (on the money-side) sint tamen Omissiores, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 44 and soon after: Attentiores sumus ad rem omnes quam sat est; often with familiaris added, res familiaris alteri corum nalde exigua est, alteri uix equestris, Cie. fam. 9, 13, 4; res eos iampridem, fides (credit) nuper deficere coepit, Cat. 2, 10: non esse in ciuitate duo milia hominum qui rem haberent, off. 2, 73; Et genus et uirtus nisi cum re uilior alga est, Hor. s. 2, 5, 8; 7. hence with various adjectives, as et re salua et perdita, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 27; in tenui re, Hor. ep. 1, 20, 20; magna, s. 2, 5, 12; angusta, fuv. 3, 165; **8.** esp. in the pl. position, fortune, circumstances, Ponis tuis rebus meas res inrides malas, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 45; habes auctores consilii publici, qui numerus etiam bonis rebus exignus esset, quid censes perditis? Cic. fam. 12, 2, 3; ut aduersas res sic secundas immoderate ferre leuitatis est. off, 1, 90; dubiis ne defice rebus, Verg. 6, 196; divorces the phrase, Apage sis Amor, tuas tibi res habeto. Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 42; illam (mimam) suam suas res (her goods and chattels) sibi habere iussit, claues ademit, exegit, Cic. Phil. 2, 69; and jokingly speaking to a wife, maritum Deseris atque iubes res sibi habere suas, Mart. 10, 41, 10. a (public) power, state, with an adj. or gen. of the state, Qui rem Romanam Latiumque augescere uoltis, Enn. an. 455 V; Moribus antiquis res stat Romana uirisque, 492; Eloquere, eloquere res Argiuom proelio ut se sustinet, tr. 23 V; ut paulo aute animum inter Fidenatem Romanamque rem ancipitem gessisti, ita..., Liv. 1, 28, 9; Postquam res Asiae Priamique euertere gentem Immeritam uisum superis, Verg. 3, 1; 11. in pl. deeds, doings (history), haudquaquam par gloria sequitur serip-torem et auctorem rerum, Sal. Cat. 3, 2; si a primordio urbis res populi Romani perscripserim, Liv. pr. 1; rerum scriptores, historians, 21, 1, 1; but in a diff. sense, poetarum ista sunt, nos autem philosophi esse uolumus, rerum (of realities) auctores, non fabularum, Cic. N. D. 3, 77; esp. in the phrase res gestae, achievements, great deeds, uix inuenitur qui non quasi mercedem rerum gestarum desideret gloriam, off. 1, 65; 12. useful work, esp. in the dat. with esse, fit for, Nolo ego nos (hoe) prosum exhibere, nulli rei erimus postea, Pl. St. 5, 4, 38; si illum potest Qui ali-quoi (alicui as a gen. m.? see § 13) reist etiam eum ad nequitiem adducere, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 3; 13. also in gen. nulli rei of no value, qui tantisper nulli (so, not nullae) rei sies dum nihil agas, Cato ap. Prisc. 6, p. 227 K (Prisc. adds: potest tamen hie datiuus accipi); erraticum esse hominem et nulli rei, Gell. 9, 2, 6; hominem nulli rei dimisimus, 15, 9, 11; nosti uerbum illud uetus, musicam quae sit abseondita eam esse nulli rei, 13, 31, 3; constabat illum unde petebatur hominem esse non bonae rei uitaque turpi, 14, 2, 6; 14. ob rem and in rem leading to some useful result, to the purpose, A. non pudet Vanitatis? D. Minume, dum ob rem, provided it put money into my pocket, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 41; uerum id frustra an ob rem faciam in uostra manu situm est, Sal. Iug. 31, 5; in rem fore credens universos appellare, Cat. 20, 1; ad comparanda ea quae in rem erant tempus habuit, Liv. 30, 4, 6;

15. with possessive pron, or gen, an affair which concerns one, Quasi istic mea res minor agatur quam tua, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 113, as if I had less at stake; tanta mihi cum concessitudo est ut si mea res esset, non magis laborarem. Cie, fam. 13, 44; 16. interest (in a matter), esp. with prep., as first with in, to one's interest, ego quae in rem tuam sint ca uclim facias, for your interest, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 9; Si in remst utrique ut fiant (se. nuptiae), arcessi ube, Andr. 3, 3, 14; 17. with ex, in accordance with, the interest of, Ex tua re non est ut ego emoriar, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 100; Non herele ex re istius me instigasti, Demipho, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 76; statues ut ex fide fama reque mea uddebitur, Cic. Att. 5, 8, 3; 18. ab re against a person's interest, ab re consulit blandioquentulus (Amor), Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 13; haut est ab re ancupis, As. 1, 3, 71; cf. interest and refert;

19. esp. with est and dut, or habeo, Postremo teeum nil rei nobis, Demipho, est, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 74; business, dealings, teeum mihi res est T. Rosei, Cie. Rose, Am. 84; erat auteu res ei cum exercitu C. Marii inuicto, Sest. 37; proinde te para, cum homine et edaei tibi res est et qui iam aliquid intellegat, fam. 9, 20, 2; 20. a euphemism de turpi consuetudine, Qui, tibi non meretrieum aliarum erat Athenis copia quibuseum haberes rem nisi...? Pl. Bae. 3, 6, 33; quocum tum uno rem habebam, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 39; add 1, 2, 57 and Pl. Merc. 3, 1, 35; 21. in law etc. a matter in dispute, suit, claim, ideo in actionibus uidemus dici quam rem siue litem dicere oportet, Varr. 1, 7, p. 370 Sp.; illud mihi mirum uideri solet tot homines tam ingeniosos etiam nunc statuere non potuisse utrum rem an litem dici oporteret, Cie. Mur. 27; tractu temporis futurum ut res pereat, Gai. dig. 3, 3, 12; add Ulp. 43, 29, 3; so in a dispute with a foreign state, quarum rorum litium

causa condixit pater patratus..., Liv. 1, 32, 11; 22. hence in pl., Prolatis rebus parasiti uenatici Sumus, when the law-courts are prorogued, in vacation-time, Pl. 23. in discussions, the subject-matter, as opposed to what is irrelevant or secondary and so to digressions, the real question before us, business, at ad rem redeam, Cato r. pr. 4; mitte ista atque ad rem redi, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 31; sed haec nihil sane ad rem, Cic. fin. 2, 82; sed ad rem redeamus, de hominibus dici non necesse est, 1, 65; Quid uis faciam? (so Fleck, but perh, faciam), dum ab re ne quid ores, nothing foreign to the matter in hand, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, SS; haec autem notare non esse abs re uisum est, Gell. 18, 14, 6; non ab re fuerit subtexere..., Suet. Aug. 94; 24. with adj. of department, and first in sing., all that concerns-, rem diuinam (acts of religion) nisi compitalibus in compito aut in foco ne faciat, Cato r. 5, 3; add Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 11; abhorrenti ab re uxoria, from all idea of marriage, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 10; add Afran. 86 R; supply of corn, commissariat, res frumentaria, Cic. Att. 8, 1, 2; Caes. b. g. 1, 23, 1; 1, 37, 5; 1, 39, 6; res militaris, military matters, science of war, Cic. acad. pr. 2; Caes. b. g. 1, 21, 4; res iudiciaria, the judicature, Cic. Verr. 25. in pl. res rusticae, farming, in eo libro quem de rebus rusticis scripsi, Cic. (in Cato's name) sen. 54; res nenereae, 47; 26. res pl. absol. all things, the world, uersibus...Quos ego de rerum natura pangere conor, the birth of the universe, Lucr. 1, 25; rerum pars altera ademptast, Verg. 9, 131; mersis fer opem mitissima rebus, Ov. M. 1, 380; but Cic. Quinct. 3, erat ei pecuaria res ampla et rustica, a large farm for breeding cattle etc., of course does not belong to this & but rather to & 6; 27. esp. quid rerum, what in the world, Ne me observare possis quid rerum geram, Pl. Aul. 1, 1, 15; add 1, 2, 39; Visso quid rerum meus Vlixes gesserit, Ps. 4, 6, 1; add Rud. 4, 4, 24; Capt. 2, 3, 16; Reuiso quidnam Chaerea hic rerum gerat, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 1; 28. also with superl., quid agis dulcissime rerum? in all the world, Hor. s. 1, 9, 4; Si quae te genuit talis pulcherrime rerum Qualis es ipse fuit ..., Ov. M. 8, 49; maxime rerum (sc. Hercules), 29. in the sing., matters (generally), her. 9, 107; circumstances, the state of things, ut nunc se res habet, admirabili gloria est, Cic. Att. 2, 21, 5; fidenti animo, si ita res feret, gradietur ad mortem, Tusc. 1, 110; 30. esp. with nata, Fiat; ut rem gnatam uideo, hoc accipiendumst quod datur, Pl. True. 5, 70, considering the circumstances which I see have turned up; add Bac. 2, 2, 40; animaduerteram posse pro re nata te non incommode ad me uenire III Nonas Ian., Cic. Att. 7, 8, 2; Antonii colloquium cum heroibus pro re nata non incommodum, 14, 6, 1; e re nata capto consilio fugam destino, Apul. M. 31. quae res? is a phrase of indignation, what do 4, 3; you mean? or when it precedes a question, What?.....? Quae res? Tun libero homini male seruos loquere? Pl. As. 2, 4, 71; O. foetet tuns mihi sermo. S. Quae res? O. Haec res, Cas. 3, 6, 8; cf. Wagner ad Aul. 420; 32. mala res, misfortune, trouble, used in slang, Ille homo a me sibi malam rem arcessit iumento suo, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 170; abi in malam rem maximam Cum istac condicione, Epid. 1, 1, 73, go and be hanged with ...; Abin hinc in malam rem cum suspicione istac scelus? Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 17; add Ph. 33. rarely with a gen, and then doubtful to express a lot of (like the Greek χρημα), Satin parua res est noluptatum in nita atque In aetate agunda praequam quod molestumst? Pl. Amph. 2, 2, 1; Haec (sc. uipera) cum temptaret, si qua res esset cibi, Limam momordit, Phaedr. 4, 8, 4 (so Mss, Heinsins spes); 34. vaguely, a thing (comp. Germ. sache thing, orig. law-suit, and Fr. chose a thing from Lat. causa), earum rerum quae numquam fuerunt nec esse potuerunt ut Scyllae ut Chimaerae, Cic. N. D. 1, 108; Nam risu inepto res ineptior nulla est, Catul. 39, 35. at times used in relative sentences by the side of a preceding definite sb. or neuter pron., as: Secede huc, nam sunt quae ex te solo scitari uolo, quarum rerum te falsilocum mibi esse nolo, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 14; qui (esset)

nictus aut cultus nisi tam multae nobis artes ministrarent,

quibus rebus exculta hominum uita tantum destitit (al.

distat) a uictu et cultu bestiarum? Cic. off. 2, 15; the two passages given by Forc. from Varro are misquoted; 36. m. and f. like dies, yet rarely m. as in nulli rei of § 13, a phrase wh. still lived for Gell., so: antequam Barcla perierat alii rei causa in Africam missus, Cael. ap. Prisc. 12, n. 8 K. wh. Prisc idly calls alii a fem. gen. Fi. ic.

perierat alii rei causa in Africam missus, Cael, ap. Prisc, 13, p. 8 K, wh. Prisc, idly calls alii a fem. gent, Ei rei argumenta dicam, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 121, wh. ei is an old gen. m.; cf. Post argumentum huius eloquar tragoediae, Amph. pr. 51; so too quor the old form of cur implies quo-re = qua-re; lastly the S. räs g. räj-as them. räs is both m. and f.; this from Mennier's paper, Mén. de la Soc. de Linguistique 1868, p. 22 etc.

37. the gen. and dat. rei in old writers is either a spondee or long monos., Praeterea rei quae corpora mittere possit, Lucr. 1, 688; add 2, 112; 6, 918; Ego enm genui tum morituros seiui et ei rei sustuli, Enn. tr. 362 R; Aut aliae cuius desiderium insideat rei, Lucr. 3, 918; but in Augustan age an iamb, Contemptae dominus

splendidior rei, Hor. od. 3, 16, 25.

re-scindo, ĕre, scīdi, scissum, vb. (first re of reversal) teadown or away, cut down (what has been set up) pontem, Caes. b. g. 7, 35, 2; 7, 57, 5; Liv. 1, 10, 7; uallum ac loricam, Caes. b. g. 7, 86 f.; plutos, Sal. tr. ap. Non. 95; tecta domum, lust. 1, 31, 10; 2. tear open (a wound already healed), re-open, chiefly met., ne nolnera curatione ipsa rescinderentur, Flor. 2, 11, 4; obductos annis rescindere luctus, Ov. M. 12, 543; rescindere crimina nofi, tr. 3, 11, 63; an male sarta Gratia nequiquam coit et rescinditur? Hor. ep. 1, 3, 32; coemntis gratiae cicatricem, Petr. 113; 3. met. tear up, rescind, repeal, reverse, set aside, Mini non uidetur quod sit factum legibus Rescindi posse, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 15; acta M. Antonii, Cic. Phil. 13, 5; quod a se constituta rescinderem, Att. 6, 1, 2; pactiones, prou. c. 10; res iudicatas, Sul. 63; testamenta, Verr. 2, 1, 111; leges, Lucr. 5, 58; foedus, Vell. 2, 90, 3; decretum, inser. Or. 775; decreta, Suet. Cal. 3; iudicia. Cl. 29; beneficium insequenti niuria, Sen. ben. 3, 12, 4;

ÎÎ 4. (re of opening) tear up or open, cut open, manibus magnum rescindere caelum, Verg. 6, 583; add G. 1, 280; ulceris os, 3, 454; uenam, Colum. 6, 30, 5; sappurationem ferro, 6, 11; 5. so r. uiam, cut or force a passage, Proptereaque solere uias rescindere nostris Sensibus introituque suo perrumpere corpus, Lucr. 2, 406; r. locum, force a passage into, carry a position by storm, cum locum quem nobilitas obuallatum tenebat me duce resci-

distis, Cic. agr. 2, 3.

re-scisco, ere, sciui or scii, scitum, vb. (re of reversal) come to the knowledge of (that which it is attempted to conceal), find out (a secret), Si umquam (cumquam?) quicquam filium resciuero Argentum amoris cansa sumpse mutuom, Naev. 97 R; sero est iam; resciuere, Cato orig. 21, 5 I; E. Recte dicis; sed stuc uxor faciet, quom hoc resciuerit. D. Nihil opust resciscat. E. Quid istic? Non resciscet: ne time, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 43; Dum id rescitum iri credit, tantisper pauet, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 45; add 4, 2, 7; 5, 3, 5; Haut. 1, 1, 47; Ph. 4, 1, 19; 5, 8, 59; Hec. 2, 1, 11; 3, 1, 7; 5, 4, 27; add quadris. (bis) ap. Gell. 2, 19, 7; quaerit si sapiens adulterinos nummos acceperit pro bonis, cum id rescierit soluturusne sit eos pro bonis, Cic. off. 3, 91; id postquam rescit (so M; perh. for rescitt), scanduit (so M; edd. excanduit), Cael, ap. Cic. fam. S, 12, 2; dult (80 M; eta. excanada, vac. ap. quod ubi Caesar rescit..., Caes. b. g. 1, 2S, 1; simul atque Carmina rescieris nos fingere..., Hor. cp. 2, 1, 227; ea quid ageretur resciit filiumque monuit, ps. Nep. Dat. 2, 4; intellegebat prius aduersarios rescituros de suo aduentu quam ipse tertiam partem confecisset itineris, Eum. 8, 6; qui factum aliquod occultius...cognoscit, is dicitur proprie rescire, Gell. 2, 19; where alone and perh. Cael. (as above), rescio, rescire seem to occur.

rě-sěco, āre, sřcui, sectus, or sřcatus, vb. cut back, restain by cutting, cut (what would be too long), cut away (what is useless), perh. orig. prune (trees, etc.), cf. resectio; arbores musco infestantur quem nisi resecueris,... Colum. 5, 9, 15; enodes trunci resecantur, cut down (for graffing), Verg. G. 2, 78; Gethyum saepius resecatur (so

as to grow again), Plin. 19, 107; 2. in surgery, extrema pars unguis (sc. bouis) ad uiuum resecatur, Colum. 6, 12, 3; ut quorum linguae sic inhaererent ut loqui non possent, eae scalpello resectae liberarentur, Cic. diu. 2, 96; sicut aegra corpora resecata aliqua parte sanantur, Eum. Const. 3. hence met., hoc sentio, nisi in bonis amicitiam esse non posse, negne id ad uiuum reseco, Cic. am. 18; aiunt nimia resecari oportere, naturalia relinqui, Tusc. 4, 57; quae sanari poterunt quacunque ratione sanabo; quae resecanda erunt non patiar ad perniciem ciuitatis manere, Cat. 2, 11; is nummum dabat-Vnde? de frumento? Quasi habuisset quod ueuderet. De uino aliquid erat resecandum, Verr. 2, 3, 118; liber creuit dum ornare patriam et amplificare gaudemus, tu tamen haec ipsa reseca, Plin. ep. 2, 5, 4; libidinem, Cic. Att. 1, 18, 2; spem longam, Hor. od. 1, 11, 7; 4. cut away (of a part), cut off, Seruatoque din resecat de tergore partem, Ov. M. 8, 649; resectis palpebris, Cic. Pis. 43; longos capillos, Ov. M. 11, 182; barbam, tr. 4, 10, 58.

rĕ-sēcro, āre, (rē-sac), [re of reversal, sacro], un-curse (so to say), relieve of a curse, exorcise, Eumolpidae sacerdotes rursus resecrare sunt coacti qui eum deuouerant pilacque illae in quibus deuotio fuerat scripta in mare praceipitatea, ps. Nep. Alc. 6.f.; 2. relieve of a (possible future) curse by taking it npon oneself, resecrare resoluere religione utique quum (uti quum?) reum populus (reus populum?) comitiis orauerat per deos ut eo periculo liberaretur, jubebat magistratus eum resecrare (sc. populum ant iudices) si nocens esset, Fest, and Paul. sub v. resecrare; obsecrari et resecrari populus aut iudices solebant, Front. ad Ant. 1, p. 99 Nal.: obsecro Resecroque te, operam da hanc mibi fidelem, I implore you and make myself responsible for all consequences, Pl. Pers, 1, 1, 49

3. un-beg (so to say), reverse a preceding entreaty, Resecroque mater quod dudum obsecraueram, Pl. Aul. 4, 7, 4:
4. the translation implore again and again seems unauthorised; and indeed the single sacro never means implore.

rě-sideo, čre, (without perf.) vb. (of rest) [sedeo] sit with the back reclining, Vtque piger pandi tergo residebat aselli, Ov. F. 3, 749; 2. met, remain behind, remain in part, remain at last, be left at the bottom (cf. resido, § S; and remaneo), ne residere in te ullam partem iracundiae suspicemur, Cic. Deiot. 8; étiamnunc residet spes in uirtute tua, fam. 12, 3 f.; quorum in nutu residebat auctoritas, seu. 61; buius incommodi culpa ubi resideat facilius possum existimare quam scribere, Att. 1, 17, 3; add Tusc. 1, 104; fam. 5, 7, 2; Cat. 1, 31; quorum in consilio pristinae residere uirtutis memoria uidetur, Caes, b. g. 7, 77, 4; Quiu iram eius si qua ex certamine residet lenimus? Liv. 40, 7, 5; Nam sine meute animoque nequit residere per artus Temporis exiguam partem pars ulla animai, Lucr. 3, 398; 3. r. ferias, keep as a holiday from all work, nec tam denicales quae a nece appellatae sunt, quia resideutur mortui (mortuo? or mortui causa?) quam ceterorum caelestium quieti dies feriae nominarentur nisi..., Cic. leg. 2, 55; Ita nenter gutturque resident esurialis ferias, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 8; see resido.

residia, ae, f. [reses adj.] rest from labour, Iuhaeret etiam auiditas residia (so BCD¹) inopia, Pl. Merc. pr. 29.

rě-sido, ěrc, sēdi, sessum, vb. (of action) sit up, as with the back supported, grauis morbi periculum est ubi residere nult (aeger) in ipso acuti morbi impetu, Cels. 2, 4 init.;

2. sit down (after exercise, for rest), errauitne nia sen lassa resedit, Verg. 2, 739; Lassus in hac inuenis saepe resedit humo, Ov. a. a. 3, 696; Fessa resedit humi, F. 3, 15; madidaque fluens in neste Menoetes Summa petit scopuli siccaque in rupe resedit, Verg. 5, 180; cetera genera (anium) residunt et insistunt; his quies nisi in nido nulla, ant pendent aut iacent, Plin. 10, 114; Alpiui mures residunt (Dett. resident) in clures, 8, 132; 3, stop for rest, or settle permauently after toils, cur neque ante occurrit ne ille in uilla resideret, nec... 7 Cic. Ml. 5; 1; Siculisme resideret aruis...Italasne capesseret oras, Verg. 5, 702;

4. gen. sit down, sed residamus inquit si placet, Cic. fin. 2, 9; solioque alte subnixa resedit (Pido), Verg. 1, 506; medio rex ipse resedit, Ov. M. 7, 102; 5. remain behind, Lydum patriis in terris resedisse, Tyrrheno datum nouas ut conderet sedes, Tac. an. 4, 55; 6. of swollen things, settle down again, subside, sink, qua ui maria alta tumescant ...rursusque in se ipsă residant, Verg. G. 2, 480; incipit (Xilns) crescere cancrum sole transcunte et residit in uirgine, Plin. 5, 57; tutissimum est (of carthquakes) cum intumescit adsurgens alternoque motu residit, 2, 198; residere lienem aegri uitiatum, 28, 291; Verg. 6, 407; Ov. am. 1, 1, 27; Plin. ep. 5, 17, 2; 7. gen. settle down, subside, sink, Iam inar residum truribus as perae Pelles, Hor. od. 2, 20, 9; 8. of hiquids, settle, fall to the bottom, harenae lauantur atque ex eo quod resedit(sc. auri) coniectura capitur, Plin. 33, 67.

restis, is, f. [prob. for uer-estis and so from uer root of uerto, cf. our wrest Ja rope, between funis a cable or strong rope, and linea string, quae funt de cannabin...ut funes restes tegetes, Varr. r. 1, 22, 1; sie ubi cannabin...(seras) unde nectas paleas lineas restes funes, 1, 23, 6; nauticis neteribus funibus uel quibuslibet aliis restibus, Colum. 11, 3, 5; 2. of various uses, as Restim tu tibi cape crassam ac te suspende, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 34; Atimeto lib. cuius dolo filiam anisi restem et clanom unde sibi collum alliget, inser. Grut. 715, 10 (if genuine); Nihil Ammiano practer aridam restem Moriens reliquit. Mart. 4, 70, 1; 3. hence phrase, ad restim res redit, things are coming to the point of hanging oneself, Caecil. 215 R; Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 5; 4. for Hogging, our rope's end, Caedere hodie tu restibus,

for flogging, our rope's end, Caedere hodie tu restibus, Pl. Pers. 2, 6, 11;
 for forpe-daucing, ancipiti figens uestigia planta. brumamque famemque llla reste eauet, luv. 17, 274;
 for a festoon for dancers etc., Tu inter eas restim ductans saltabis. Probe, Fer. Ad. 4, 7, 34; per manus reste data uirgiues sonam uocis pulsu pedum modulantes incesserant, Liv. 27, 37, 14;
 for a rope for onions, Caluaeque restes allioque cepisque, Mart. 12, 32, 20; also the stalk of garlie, Plin. 20, 51;
 for method in the stalk of garlie, Plin. 20, 51;
 for method in the stalk of garlie, Plin. 20, 51;
 for method in the stalk of garlie, Plin. 20, 51;
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 for method in the stalk of garlie, Plin. 20, 51;
 for method in the stalk of garlie and garlie an

**9.** acc. restim preferred by Caes. ap. Char. 123, 1 K; Prisc. 1, 329, 4; Conseut. 355, 24.

rè-tices, re, ui, vb. be silent (where one has something that might be said), keep back (a secret), respondebo, nil reticebo quod sciam, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 47; Non parnam rem ordibor. Ne retice obsecro, Att. 95 R; uah nil reticuit, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 51; add Haut. 1, 1, 33; 2, 3, 79; non possum utriusque uestrum errorem reticere, Cic. Phil. 1, 29; de Chelidone reticuit quoad potnit, Verr. 2, 1, 39; add Q. fr. 1, 2, 3; fam. 4, 2, 1; Clu. 1; neque reticere quae audierat neque suamet ipse seclera occultare, Sal. Cat. 22, 2; Multaque praeterea linguae reticenda modestae, Ov. her. 18, 63; Non solum nestros didici reticere calores, Prop. 1, 11, 12, 22, keep silent when system to answer not

11, 13; 2. keep sileut when spoken to, answer not, nunc interroganti senatori si reticeam aut superbus aut ohnoxius uldear, Liv. 23, 12, 9; quae nee reticere loquenti. Nee prior ipsa loqui didleit, resonabilis Echo, Ov. M. 3, 357; optimum quemque iurgio lacessens et respondenti reticens, Tac. an. 14, 49; add Cic. or. 2, 232.

rå-torqueo, ëre, rsi, rtum, vb. turn back, oculos saepe ad hanc urben, Cic. Cat. 1, 2; sacer örä retorsit Tmolus ad os Phoebi, Ov. M. 11, 163; ad practerita animum, Sen. ben. 3, 3, 3; 2. hurl back, throw back, Rhoetum retorsisti leonis Vngulius, Hor. od. 2, 19, 23; Yidimus flaum Tiberim retortis Litore Etrusco uiolenter undis Ire..., 1, 2, 13; Ac uestra retro sidera obliquos agant Retorta cursus, Sen. Phaedr. 685; Ille (sc. anguis) dolore ferox caput in sua terga retorsit, Ov. M. 3, 68; 3. twist and so throw back, uidl ego ciuium Retorta tergo brachia libero, Hor. od. 3, 5, 21; II 4. (re of reversul) untwist, and so make smooth. Adnuit his luno et mentem lactata retorsit, smoothed again a soul so long by passion wrung, Verg. 12, \$41.

ring-or, i, rictus, vb. r. [rig- for hirr-i(g)-; from a mimetie root hir], suarl, growl, Fit desubito hilarus tristis; salaut ridens, ringitur, Fomp. 1-24 R; Dun tibi fit quod placeat (tibi fit quod placeat (tibi fit quod placeat (tibi fit quod placeat) ille ringitur, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 27; Praetulerim scriptor delirus inersque uideri... Quam sapere et ingi, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 128; but in Sen. ep. 104, 9 inuidebis, not ringeris; ringi est stomachari, taeitum est enim a canibus latraturis. Don. ad Ter.

rob-ŭr, oris, n. [see below, \$ 10] hardness, fruge(s) frendo sola saxsi robore (Mss sacsic probore). Pacuv. 11 R: fruges quoque saepe minaci Robore cum saxi franguntur..., Lucr. I, 882; duri robora ferri, 2, 449; aeternaque ferri Robora, Verg. 7, 610; uos o quibus integer acui Sanguis ait solidacque suo stant robore uires, 2, 639; strength of body, vigour, qui si satis roboris haberet, inse pro S. Roscio diceret, Cic. Rose.
Am. 149;
2. hence, hard wood, Viribus haud ullis ualuit discludere morsus Roboris Aeneas (sc. oleastri, v. 766), Verg. 12, 783; eape saxa manu, eape robora pastor, G. 3, 420; ignis...primum sub cortice tectus Robora couprendit, 2, 3. esp. of the oak, Ac uelut annoso ualidam cum robore quercum, Verg. 4, 441; add G. 3, 332; of oak tree, Plin. 16, 678; and 38; 5. anyth 4. a kind 5. anything made of oak-wood, oak, Lacedaemonii quotidianis epulis in robore accumbunt, Cic. Mur. 74; graue robur aratri, Verg. G. I, 162; Val. F. 7, 555; ferro praefixum robur acuto, Verg. 6. a part of the prison called Tullianum, 'the dungeon of the doomed' (Munro), robur quoque dicitur is locus quo praecipitatur maleficorum genus quod ante arcis robusteis includebatur, Paul. ex F. 264; ut in carcere uir clarissimus (se. Scipio) includatur et in robore et tenebris exspiret, Liv. 35, 59, 10; catenas Parthus et Italum robur (timet), Hor. od. 2, 13, 19; robur et saxum aut parricidarum poenas minitantium, Tac. an. 4, 29; familiares corum (the Gracchi) de robore praccipitati sunt. Val. M. 6, 3, 1 f.; perh. also: Verbera earnifices robur pix lammina taedae, Lucr. 3, 1017; o subtilitas digna earcere et robore! Apul. mag. 81 f.; cf. Sal. Cat. 55, 3; aud Pl. Poen. 5, 3, 34; 7. mct. firmness, strength, power of Poen. 5, 3, 34; endurance, neque his ipsis tantum umquam uirium aut roboris fuit, Liv. 21, 1, 2; est incredibili animi robore, Cie. Mil. 101; habuerant tantum animi tantum roboris ut M. Scauro testi non erederent, Font. 26 (16); 8. of persons, the élite, Pusio Titinnius Maeeenas illa robora populi Romani, Cie. Clu. 153; add Att. 6, 5, 3; robora uirorum, Liv. 21, 54, 3; 22, 6, 2; robora pubis Leeta, Verg. 8, 518; add Tac. h. 4, 33 f.; 9. the disease tetanus (in animals), Veg. uet. 24, 3 etc.; 10. rob of robur = our hard, cf. uerbum eucurbita barba ruber with our word gourd beard red; but ha of hard suggests eo for Lat.; hence cor-ob, of wh. eor is the root, the noise of scratching, see arx, reor, calx callum collum; ρωμη ρωννυμι also akin, for ερρωμαι ερρωσθην by the double ρ point to a lost cous. and suggest such a root as κορ; hence perh. κορ-εννυμι stuff a thing till it is full and so quite hard.

rópio, ōnis, m. [rūp=rūb of rubeo; cf. rubellio] a red mullet? quem non pudet et rubet non est homō sed ropio, Sal, in Pomp.? ap. Cl. Sacerd. gram. 1, 153; cf. Sen. ep. 11, 4; Plin. 7, 53; 37, 14.

rosculentia? ae, f. [from ros through lost forms rosculus and rosculentus] dew-iness so to say,—bence met. of diffusing money. S. Quid uis? A. Quin (ass qui) tuam expecto rosculentiam (so ass), Pl. Truc. 3, 2, 7.

rüber, bra, brum, adj. Isee below, § 10] red, as I of the setting sun, interea fax Oecidit oceanum rubra tractim obruit aethra, Enn. ann. 418 V; Iamque rübrum tremulis inbar ignibus erigere alte Cum eoeptat natura, Luer. 4, 404; Praecipitem Oceani rubro lauit aequore currum, Verg. 6. 3, 359; Quos Aurora suis rubra colorat equis, Prop. 4, 12, 16; 2. of erimson, searlet or purple, rubro ubi cocco Tineta. nestis, Hor. s. 2, 6, 102; Phasis purpureis rüber lacernis, Mart. 5, 8, 5; 3. of blood, gelidos inficiet tibi rubro sanguine rinos, Hor. od. 3, 13, 7; et

tuo Cruore rubros obstetrix pannos lauit, epod. 17, 51; 4. of other objects, hunc dico rubrum breuem incuruum, ad Her. 4, 63; ruber (sal) Memphi, rufus est circa Oxum, Plin. 31, 86 (al. rubet); Canicula, Hor. s. 2, 5, 39; of a wolf's eyes, rubra suffusus lumina flamma, Ov. M. 11, 368; Maiorum leges, Iuv. 14, 192 (as having their tituli written in red ink; cf. our rubrie); Priapus, Ov. F. 1, 415; custos (se. Priapus), Tib. 1, 1, 17; crine ruber, Mart. 12, 54, 1; 5. esp. r. mare the Red sea, epolpa de Aavaroa, the Indian sea including at least both Persian and Arabian gulfs, ea genera beluarum quae in rubro mari Indiane giguantur, Cic. N. D. 1, 97; Examen Eois timendum Partibus oceanoque rubro, Hor. od. 1, 35, 32; ct a rubro lucida concha mari, Tib. 2, 4, 30; salum, Prop. 4, 12, 6; 6. saxa rubra, Red-rocks, a place in Etruria, Cic. Phil. 2, 77; Liv. 2, 49, 12; breues rubrae, Mart. 4, 64, 15; 7. comp., rubrior, Plin. 10, 186; ruberrimus, Cels. 5, 171, 34, 19

8. rubrus for ruber, Sol. 40, 23; 9. Gell. 2, 36 seems to make rufus and ruber equivalents, but see Pliu. above § 4; 10. S. rudhira, Germ. roth. E. red ruddy; cf. Lat. rufus, rutilus, russus (rusus); prob. from root uer turn (uerto), whence uermis qirmiz or kermes of the East, the coccus ilicis of the East, and so our vermilion, carm-inecrimson; thus ruber and ερνθρος would be for nor-ub-er and ερνθρος would be for nor-ub-er.

rămex, Icis, f. [see below] sorrel, both wild and eultivated, Apponunt rümicem brassicam betam blitum, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 26; ceras (apes) ex omnium arborum satorumque floribus confingunt excepta ramice et echinopode, Plin, 11, 18; hoc (se. lapathum) in satiuis rumex uocatur, 19, 184; est et silvestre (lapathum) quod nostri rumicem (appellant), 20, 231; 2. for sor-um-ec- and so one with our prov. sour-ock and sorrel, W. sur-an, and so from a root-our sour, W. sur, Fr. sur; even suff. um of the assumed sor-un-ee-our ock; ef. apium apiac-us and G. eppich; Ilium Iliac-us; bell-um bellic-us.

rumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum, vb. [see below] tear, ab litore funem Rumpite, Verg. 3, 640; tenues a pectore uestes Rumpit, Ov. a. a. 3, 708; At lacrimas sine fine dedi rūpīquē eāpillos, her. 3, 15; 2. break, si quis eorum uineula ruperit, Cic. Cat. 4, 8; add Tuse. 1, 74; Lucr. 3, 84; elaustra, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 9; eum biemps frigore saxa rumperet, Verg. G. 4, 136; montem rumpit aceto, Iuv. 10, 153; aspergine et gelu (tophi) rumpuntur iu testas, Pliu. 36, 167; adamanta sanguine hircino rumpente, 20, 2; 3. burst, cause to burst, inflatas rumpi uesienlas, Cic. din. 2, 33; aqua tendit rumpere plumbum, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 20; (rana) dum unit unlidius Inflare sese rupto iaeuit corpore, Phaedr. 1, 26, 10; add Verg. G. 1, 49; Ov. Pont. 4, 27; 4. hence of hernia, Ego me tua causa ne erres non rupturus sum, rupture myself, Pl. Capt. pr. 14; tua causa rupi ramices, Mere. 1, 2, 27; tu Lucilium Credis contenturum cum me ruperim (MSS ruperint), Summa omnia Fecerim ima (ima om. Mss), Lucil. ap. Non. 88 (corr. by L. Müller);

5. met of great éxertious, esp. under rage or envy, Egomisera risu (miso ass) clandestino rumpier, Afr. 127 R; ut (hac) licentia, qua ante rumpebar nune ne mouear quidem. Cie. Q. fr. 3, 9, 1; ornate poetam Areades inuidia rumpantur ut ilia Codro, Verg. B. 7, 26; rumpantur in ilia Codro, Verg. B. 7, 26; rumpantur iniqui, Prop. 1, 8, 27; Rumpor et inuideo, Ov. her. 15, 221; add Hor. ep. 1, 19, 15; Mart. 9, 97 (13 times); 6. de lubidine, ilia rumpens, Catul. 11, 20; tentigine rumpi, Hor. s. 1, 2, 118; add Prop. 3, 7, 14; Mart. 11, 104, 6; but in Ov. ann. 2, 10, 29 Merkel has perdunt; 7. in law, commit a grave personal injury on, seriously hurt, si membrum rupit (perh. ruperit) ni cum eo pacit talio esto, xu tab. ap. Gell. 20, 1, 4; Fest. 363 a 5; Cato orig. 17, 8 1; Gai. 3, 223; ruperit (ass rupitias) in xu significat dammum dederit, Fest. 265 a 3; rupises (referring to ruperit in the lex Aquila) eum utique accipiemus qui uulnerauit uel uirgis uel loris uel pugnis eccidit, uel telo uel quo alio ut seimderct alieui corpus, uel tumorem fecerit, Ulp. dig. 9, 2, 27, 17;

8. exhaust, uouisse hune dicam, si..., ut me ambulando rumperet, Ter. Hee. 3, 4, 20; uernos apros Leporemque

forti callidum rumpes equo, Mart. 1, 49, 25; cum maiore onere conductor eas (sc. mulas) rupisset, Alf. dig. 19, 2, 30; nimiam lassitudinem sequitur aegritudo et omne animal est debile si rumpitur, Veg. uet. 3, 1, 9; 9. break off, interrupt, stop, sacra, Verg. 8, 110; somnum, 7, 458; nouissima uerba, Ov. a. a. 1, 539; coeptum iter, am. 3, 6, SS; iter institutum, Hor. od. 3, 27, 5; reditum, epod. 13, 16; amores, Verg. 4, 292; otia, 6, 814; carmina, Tib. 2, 3, 20; fletus, Sen. Tro. 795;

10. met. break (a law etc.), foedera, Cic. Balb. 13; ius gentium, Liv. 4, 17, 4; fidem, 24, 29, 5; (societatem) fidei atque amicitiae, 28, 32, 5; edicta Iulia, Hor. od. 4, 15, 22; 11. tear up (a deed), and so cancel, annul, revoke, constat (testamentum) agnascendo rumpi, Cic. or. 1, 241; fata aspera, Verg. 6, 883; decreta sororum, Ov. M. 15, 780; 12. so the phrases, r. silentium, break silence, quid me alta silentia cogis Rumpere? Verg. 10, 64; add Hor. epod. 5, 85; Ov. M. 1, 208; Val. F. 3, 509; r. patientiam etc., after long forbearance break out, ut quidam patientiam rumperent atque unus in tumultu proclamaret, aut agat, aut desistat, Suet. Tib. 24; r. obsequium, primi obsequium rumpere ausi, Galb. 16; 13. so of sudden speech etc. after long reticence, suddenly give vent to, send rushing out, Iamne rumpere hoc licet mihi gaudium? Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 2; Tantos illa suo rumpebat pectore questus, Verg. 4, 553; Vix tandem... Conposito rumpit nocem et me destinat arae, 2, 129; Dat gemitum (sc. Turnus) rumpitque has imo pectore uoces, 11, 377; subitoque trementem Corripuit pallor gemitumque ad sidera rupit, Sil. 4, 458; add 8, 301; and Claud, rapt. Pr. 2, 249; but iu Ov. M. 10, 147 Merkel has mouit; 14. r. moras, burst through obstacles, lose no time, belongs to § 2 or 3; Rumpe moras omnis et turbata arripe castra, Verg. 9. 13; add Ov. M. 15, 583; Plin. ep. 5, 10 (11), 2; Mart. 2, 64, 9; Lucan. 1, 264; Val. F. 1. 306; **15.** r. uiam etc. force a passage, ferro rumpenda per hostis Est uia, Verg. 10, 372; Scythici quae Phasidis oras Ausa sequi, mediosque inter iuga concita cursus Rumpere, Val. F. 1, 4; add: iter, Sil. 4, 196; 15, 778; cursum, 7, 568; uiam, Stat. Th. 8, 468; **16.** for rumpor, as a refl. vb. burst, see § 5; 17. rup of rumpo is for er-up and so  $= \epsilon \rho - \nu \kappa - \omega$  and  $\epsilon \lambda \kappa - \omega$ , or rather for uer-up- or uor-up-, from uel or uol of uello nolsum, drag, tear; and thus akin to uol-nes-; other varieties are seen in ru-o and ερυ-ω.

ruo, čre, rui, rufturus (rūtus in compounds), vb. [see bewe, § 11] drag or tear away, send rushing, carry away, procellae infensac fremere frangere malum Ruere antemnas scindere uela, Pl. Trin. 4, 1, 17; Ceteros ruerem agerem raperem tunderem et prosternerem, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 21; seu ruct (knock down) seu eriget rempublicam, Cic. Att. 2, 15, 2; tauri...terram minitanti fronte ruebant, Luer. 5, 1325; nauis, 1, 272; spumas salis aeer ruebant,

Verg. 1, 35; molem, 9, 516; ossa focis, 11, 211; cumulos arenae, G. 1, 105; atram nubem, 2, 308; diuitias aerisque... accruos, obtain suddeuly in large quantities, sweep into one's net, amass (cf. Ibi me corruere posse aibas diuitias, Pl. Rnd. 2, 6, 58); in the same sense perh., ruis hoc et colligis omnia furtim, Lucil. ap. Non. 273 and 380; add geu. Ov. M. 12, 134; Val. F. 3, 102; but in Verg. 6, 696 edd. now have aqua, and in Plin. 10, 196 eruunt;

2. hence ruo me, I rush etc., in errores se ruunt, scell. 7 (6), 2, 8; quaerit (aquila) quorsus potissimum in praedam superne sese ruat fulminis uicem, Apul. flor. 1, 2 f.; aucta aquarum pondera ualentius se in campos ruunt, Sol. 9, 7 (p. 71 Momm.); cf. proruere se, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 51; Sol. 2, 25 (p. 41); and gen. for use as a vb. trans. diruo eruo proruo subruo; 11 3. absol. as vb. intr., rush, rapite cogite ruite celeripedes, poet. ap. Cens. fr. 15 (p. 72, 3 Hultsch); at illum (sc. Caesarem) ruere muntiant et iam iamque adesse, Cic. Att. 7, 20, 1 (see § 5;); legiones infesto agmine ruere ad urbem, Liv. 3, 3, 3; add 3, 47, 7; 24, 16, 2; 27, 41, 8; Aeneadae in ferrum pro libertate ruebant, Verg. 8, 648; add 6, 44; 9, 438; 12, 526;

4. met., ad interitum, Cic. Marc. 14; ferme fugiendo in media fata ruitur, Liv. 8, 24, 4; in seruitium, Tac. an. 1, 7; in exitium, h. 1, 84;

5. absol. rush on wildly without regard to self or others, run a muck, Sed heus tu nide sis nequid imprudens ruas, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 128; ego bonos niros seguar etiamsi ruent, Cic. Att. 7, 7, 7; nihil est magis timendum quam ne ille (Pompeius) ruere incipiat, 2, 14, 1; de quo ego cum continuo rueret uerbum feci numquam, Sest. 133; Nescit uestra ruens ira referre pedem, Prop. 4, 14 (3, 15), 44; 6. esp. rush down, fall suddenly with violence, ruit alto a culmine Troia, Verg. 2, 290; crebris motibus terrae ruere tecta, Liv. 4, 21, 5; ruitura domus, Lucan. 7, 404; and met., ruere illa (money matters abroad) non possunt ut haec non eodem labefactata motu concidant, Cic. Man. 19; Vitellium ne prosperis quidem parem ruentibus debilitatum, by a downtall or crash of his fortunes, Tac. h. 3, 64; 7. of those who fall in battle etc., caedebant pariter pariterque ruebant, Verg. 10, 756; nec quisquam primus ruit, Val. F. 7, 642; 8. of the rushing elements in a storm etc.,

down-rushing, Mare caelum terram ruere ac tremere diceres, Afr. 9 R; ruit arduas aether, Verg. G. 1, 324; ruere omnia usa repente, A. 8, 525; nec frustra aduersus impios hebescere sidera, ruere tempestates, Tac. an. 1, 30; add Sen. Phaedr. 682; Val. F. 4, 663; 6, 616; Mart. 3, 100, 3; cf. Zeυs καταιβατης; 9. as a prov., quid si nunc caelum ruat? if the sky were to fall, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 41; 10, with an inf. dierer. Prov. 1, 71; seiger Lucan. 7

10. with an inf., dicere, Prop. 5, 1, 71; seire, Lucan. 7, 751; ditare, Stat. Th. 7, 177; 11. ru- is for er-u- or rather er-ue-; and so  $=\epsilon\rho$ - $\nu$ - and  $\epsilon\rho$ - $\nu\kappa$ -; but the full root was uel (as in uello) and uer (as in uerro;  $\epsilon$ !,  $\epsilon$ ! $\kappa$ - $\omega$  ( $\epsilon$ ? $\kappa$ - $\omega$ ); again rup of rumpo is but a variety of the same.

## S.

săcellārius, ii, adj. as sb. m. [săcellus] purse-bearer, sacellarius  $\beta \alpha \lambda \alpha \nu \tau \iota o \phi \nu \lambda \alpha \xi$ , excerpt, gloss. Steph.

săcellum, i, n. dim. [sacrum as sb. n.] a small piece of consecrated ground, with an altar, sacellum est locus paruus deo sacratus cum ara, Trebat. ap. Gell. 7, 12, 5; sacella dicuntur loca dis sacrata sine tecto, Fest. 318 a 33; exisse in quoddam sacellum ominis capiendi cansa, Cic. diu. 1, 104; sunt enim loca publica urbis, suut sacella, agr. 2, 36; Ara mili positast paruc coninneta sacello, Ov. F. 1, 275; add Prop. 5, 3, 57; Iuv. 13, 232.

săcellus, i, m. doub. dim. [sacculus, saccus; for loss of e and short vowel cf. mamilla ofella curulis] a little sack or pouch, hence a purse, magna cumulata est arcă săcellis,

Coripp. Ioh. 3, 369; Augusti seruans pia gaza (from gazum) sacelli, Iust. 4, 334; unde leuatores uiuerent nisi souantes aere sacellos (so Mss, Buecheler saceellos) pro hamis in turbam mitterent? Petr. 140; see sacellarius and Haupt in Herm. 3, 149.

## săcrifico, see

săcrificor, older săcrificor, âri, vb. r. [sacruficus] lit. act the sacrificus or priest; hence offer sacrifice, cum initiarent pucros, sacrificabantur Edusac, Cato ap. Non. p. 480; sacruficabantur in cubiculo uidulac, Varr. libid.; ucrba patiendi pro agentibus in omuibus fermemodum ucterum scriptis reperiuntur, ex quibus sunt pauca ista... sacrificor pro sacrifico..., Gell. IS, 12, 10; see also Varr. l.

2. as a non-reflective vb. the same, Edepol si eo 0.61: (MSS have eo after Ioui) summo Ioui argento sacruficassem, .numquam aeque id bene locassem, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 84; Quoius quotiens sepulcrum uides sacruficas, Epid. 2, 1, 7; add Amph. 4, 2, 14; spatium quidem... Vocandi sacrufieandi dabitur paululum, Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 21; in Capitolio mulierum turba erat nec sacrificantium nec precantium deos patrio more, Liv. 25, 1, 7; ita ferunt a Medea pellicem crematam, postquam sacrificatura ad aras accesserat, Plin. 3. with abl. of the offering, Quoius (sc. uxoris) quotiens sepulcrum uides sacruficas Ilico Orco hostiis, Pl. Épid. 2, 1, 7; 4. also with acc. esp. in later writers, G. quot agnis fecerat? C. Illa quidem nullum sacruficauit, Pl. St. 1, 3, 97 (but qu. nullo?); Qui ullum turis granum sacruficauerit, Poen, 1, 2, 3; ignauam sācrificātē suem, Ov. F. 4, 414; sacrima appellabant mustum quod Libero sacrificabant pro uineis, Fest. p. 319 M; comic metre seems to have been pronounced as sarfico; see Pl. and Ter. above, and cf. Fr. serment from sacramentum, larme from lăcruma.

sălěb-ra, ae, f. [sal-eb, from sal leap, like ter-eb, ter-ib in ter-eb-ra, trib-ulum and τριβ- from ter rub] a jolt or upward leap (as in travelling over rough ground, or water rushing over rugged rocks), Brundisium comes aut Surrentum ductus amoenum Qui queritur sălebras et acerbum frigus et imbres, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 53; si necesse habuerimus longinquis itineribus aduchere (apes) curabimus ne salebris solici-2. the cause of a jolt, rugged tentur, Colum. 9, 8, 3; ground, a hole, Luna ministrat iter, demonstrant astra salebras, Prop. 4, 15, 15; si quando rotae maiore nisu in salebras inciderunt, terram concuti senties, Sen. N.Q. 6, 22, 1; Nec quae Flaminiam secant salebrae, Mart. 9, 57, 3. met., uultum breui tristitiae salebra succussum, Val. M. 6, 9, ext. 5; senile guttur salebris spiritus grauauit (of one who choked himself with laughing), 9, 12, ext. 6; 4. esp. of rugged speech, alter (Herodotus) sine ullis salebris quasi sedatus amnis fluit, alter (Thucydides) incitatior fertur, Cic. orat. 39; 'tria genera bonorum,' prochui currit oratio, uenit ad extremum, haeret in salebra, fin. 5, 84; add 2, 30; disturbant de industria si quid placidius effluxit; nolunt sine salebra esse iuncturam (compositionis), Sen. ep. 114, 15; Carmina nulla probas molli quae limite current, Sed quae per salebras altaque saxa caduut, Mart. 11, 90, 5. with a decapitated saleb, our 'leap and 'lept are akin.

sălio, īre, ui (or ii?), saltum, vb. [=άλλ-ομαι, and a form sal- is implied in both salui and saltu-] leap or run (so our leap is one with the Germ, lauf-en to run); first leap, Nam qui in amorem praecipitauit, periit quasi de saxo saliat, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 30; S. Maxumum in malum crucia-tum hic insuliamus. O. Tu sali Solus, Mil. 2, 3, 8; add Bac. 3, 3, 24; alii obsaeptis itineribus super uallum saliunt, Liv. 25, 39, 5; alii salire de muro praecipitarique, 25, 24, 5; Mollibus in pratis unctos saluere per utres, Verg. G. 2, 384; Inque maris salias Glaucus ut alter aquas, Ov. Ib. 554; Per flammass aluisse pecus, saluisse colonos, F. 4, So5; ambulant aliquae (aues) ut cornices, saliunt aliae ut passeres, current ut perdices, Plin. 10, 111; 2. esp. of male animals ev th συνουσια, with acc., cum equus matrem ut saliret adduci non posset, Varr. r. 2, 7, 9; uerris octo mensium incipit salire, 2, 4, 8; 3. hence in pass., neque pati oportet minoresquam bimas saliri, Varr. r. 2, 2, 14; laeta salitur ouis, Ov. a. a. 2, 485; 4. beat, throb, esp. of the heart or pulse, Atqui id futurum unde dicam nescio, Nisi quia futurumst; ita supercilium salit, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 105; saliunt temptatae pollice uenae, Ov. M. 10, 289; salientia uiscera possis Et perlucentes numerare in pectore fibras, 6, 290; in ouo gutta ea salit palpitatque, Plin. 10, 148; 5. rebound, fly up again, Iam multa in tectis crepitans salit borrida grando, Verg. G. 1, 449; farre pio et saliente mica, Hor. od. 3, 23, 20; Farra deae micaeque licet salientis honorem Detis, Ov. F. 4, 409; add Tib. 3, 4, 10; II 6. run, esp. as water, lacum ubi aqua saliat, Varr. r. 1, 13, 3; Dulcis aquae saliente sitim restinguere riuo, Verg. B. 5, 47; haec amoenitas deficitur aqua salienti, sed puteos habet, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 25; **7.** for the general notion of running see saltus § 2.

saltus, üs, m. [sal of sal-iol leaping, nec excursione nec saltu uteretur, Cic. sen. 19; cum alacribus saltu, cum uelocibus cursu certabat, Sal. ap. Veg. mil. 1, 9 f.: Tum demum praeceps saltu sese omnibus armis In fluuium dedit, Verg. 9, S15; saltus uel ille qui corpus in altum leuat, uel ille qui in longum mittit, uel ille, ut ita dicam, Saliaris, aut, ut contumeliosius dicam, fullonius, Sen. ep. 15.4; 2. running, Non illas grauibus quisquam iuga ducere plaustris, Non saltu superare uiam, Verg. G. 3, 141; 3. dancing, but only in poets, saltuque imitatus agresti, Ov. M. 14, 521; Gaudentis foedo peregrina ad pulpita saltu Prostitui, Iuv. 8, 225; so also Saliaris in Sen. above: II 4. a cattle-run, a sheep-run, the Gk. αλσ-os (itself from άλλομαι), i.e. poor land unfit for the plough, which for Italy means chiefly mountains, and so given up to the growth of wood or to pasture, quos agros non colebant propter siluas aut id genus ubi pecus possit pasci ab usu suo saltus nominarunt, Varr. 1. 5, 4, p. 37 Sp.; saltus est ubi siluae et pastiones sunt, Aelius ap. Fest. p. 302 M; 5. hence a mountain-pass or defile, because that part of a mountainous district is most used, usque ad saltum Castulonensem est progressus, Liv. 22, 20, 12; intra saltum Thermopylarum sese recepit, 36, 15, 5; uallesque cauae saltusque profundi, Verg. G. 2, 391; 6. met. of what it is difficult to enter or to get out of, ex hoc saltu damni, Pl. Men. 5, 6, 30; Qui uolt cubare pandit saltum sauiis. Curc. 1, 1, 56; 7. a gen. salti in old writers, as, in salti faucibus, Att. 435 R.

sardina, ae, f. a fish, perh. the sardine, Colum. 8, 17, 12; pisces natura pingues ut sunt salmones et anguillae et alausae et sardinae uel aringi, auct. anon. in a receipt for oenogarum, Hermes Zeitschrift, Bd. 8, p. 226.

sătis, (older sătîs), or abbr. săt, comp. neut. as adv. [for sat-ius; for root cf. sat-ur, αδ-ην, άλ-ις; for suff. pris for prius in prist-inus, magis, nimis, potis, άλ-ις and πλειν]. lit. rather full, fullish—hence enough, is ea (praedia)...satis supsignato, CIL 200, 73; Iam uero Menaechme satis iocatus es: nunc hanc rem age, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 73; Non possum: satis iam satis pater durus fui, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 30; (libros) satis multos, Cic. top. 1; satis multa, Rab. Post. 45; ne pabuli quidem satis magna copia subpetebat, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 2; 2. often as predicate to esse, Per Iouem deosque omnis adiuro uxor (satin+ hoc est tibi?) Non dedisse, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 92; quod satis sit faciet ipsa. Ter. Hec. 5, 2, 17; sum euim auidior plus quam satis sit, Cic. fam. 9, 14; 3. w. gen. supplici iam habeo satis, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 43; Satis sumpsimus iam supplici, Pers. 5, 2, 72; Satis iam uerborumst, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 89; Nec satis ad obiurgandum causae, Andr. 1, 1, 111; testium, Cic. fin. 2, 62; temporis, Verr. 2, 2, 2; exemplorum, Liv. 4. satis habeo, regard as enough, be satisfied, Quando id quod sat erat satis habere noluit, Pl. Poen. 2, 12; Obsecro, satis iam ut habeatis, Merc. 5, 4, 42; satis habeas nihil me de tui fratris iniuria conqueri, Cic. fam. 5, 2; 5. satis ago or agito, be sufficiently employed, have enough to do, enough upon one's bands, In somnis egi satis et fui homo exercitus, Pl. Mcrc. 2, 1, 4; Nunc agitas sat tute tuarum rerum, ego ut opem te putem Ferre milli posse inopem, Bac. 4, 3, 23; iam apud uallum nostri satis agebaut, Cato ap. Char. 218, 2 K; is quoque suarum rerum sat agitat, Ter. Haut. 2, 1, 13; pugnatur acriter; agitur tauneu satis, Cic. Att. 4, 15, 9; Manlium Suram multum in agendo discursantem salientem manus iactantem togam deicientem et reponentem non agere dixit sed sat\* agere, Quint. 6, 3, 54; nostris in sentina satis agentibus, Gell. 19, 1, 3; curris, stupes, sat agis tamquan mus in matella, Petr. 58; **6.** weakening the next word. tolerably, passably, rather, pretty, like Fr. assez, Et quidem hercle forma luculenta. Sic satis, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 12; cum quaereretur quid maxime expediret, respondet bene pascere; quid secundum? satis bene pascere; quid tertium? male pascere, Cic. off. 2, 89; si me unltis esse oratorem, si etiam sat\* bonum, si bonum denique, non repugnabo, or. 3, S4; bonorum omnium, etiam satis bonorum, Att. 2, 19, 4; hoc enim satis impium est, Ulp. dig. 7. satis in old lang, often a monos.; cf. Ital, as-sai, Fr. as-sez; Tu de thesauro sumes. Satis scite et probe, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 56; At metuo ut satis sis subdolā. Cedo uet decem, edocebo, Mil. 2, 4, 2; add 3, 1, 124 etc.; Satis cum pericto. Ibi tum exanimatus Pamphilus, Ter. Andr. I, I, 104; Satis iam satis Simo spectata erga te amicitiast mea, 5, 1, 1 etc.; 8. often sat with toss of comp. suffix, cf. Old E. bet for better, leng for lenger i.e. longer, Nec sat tiber sibi uidetur, nec sat frugi, nec sat honestus, Pl. Pers. 5, 2, 58; tantum quantum sat est, Cic. sen. 48; Qui non sat habuit coniugem inlexe in stuprnm, Att. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 68; add \* above; 9. satīs w. long final at times in old laug. cf. magis, potis; Neque umanam satīs hae (so uss) duae res ornantur (bacchiac met.), Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 5; Eo illud satius(t), si satīs est, habitu quam quod plus sat est, 1, 2, 75;

10. satin for satis-ne or sate-ne (cf. mage), Pl. above †; satin est id ad uitam heatissimam? Cic. N. D. 1, 114 etc.

sătius, adj. n. comp. only used in this form [from a lost pos. of wh, sat is the root, as in adj. satur] better (as more expedient), only with esse expressed or understood, plus scire satiust quam loqui Seruom hominem, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 57; add Cist. 4, 1, 10; Trin. 2, 2, 30; Truc. 5, 34 and 36; Poen. 3, 1, 49; and Att. 472 R; Quanto satiust te id dare operam qui istum amorem ex animo amoueas, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 7; add Eun. 4, 7, 2; Haut. 5, 2, 16; Ad. 1, 1, 33; Ph. 5, S, 63; Hec. 5, 1, 4; repertus est nemo quin mori diceret satius esse, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 88; add Att. 7. 1. 4: quanto satiust saluis crnribus in circo exspectare (sc. uenationem), Varr. s. 166, 4 R; bono minci satius est, quam malo more iniuriam nincere, Sal. Iug. 42, 3; Nonně fūit sătius tristis Amaryllidis iras Atque superba pati fastidia? Verg. B. 2, 14; satius multo fuisse non moueri bellum quam omitti motum, Liv. 34, 33, 7; add 3, 70, 4; 5, 20, 8; 5, 53, 8; add Mart. 10, 37, 6; Suet. Caes. S6; ps. Nep. Ag. 2, 1; 2. as an adverb, rather? perh. in Ennod. Ag. 2, 1; epigr. 54; but see Haupt, Herm. 3, 217; while in Prop. 3, 32 (2, 32 or 34), 31 Latiis is now read; in Cie. Att. 4, 16, 3; Varr. r. 1, 2, 26; Spart. Hadr. 20 the reading 3. satior iu Plin. 17, 36 has is doubtful or corrupt; given place to satis (from sata orum); 4. see satis.

sătrăpa, ae, sătrăpes, ae, or is, sătraps, is, m. [corrupted from a Persian word, prob. Schah-derbân, Kiug's door-keeper, v. Liddell and Scott, v. σατραπη! a satrap, a Persian vicerov, sătrăpa si siet Amator, numquam sufierre cius sumptus queat, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 43—a nabob; Darei satrapam, Curt. 3, 13, 1; oppidum Caphrena satraparum regia appellatum, Plin. 6, 119; Mardonius satrapes regius, ps. Nep. Paus. 1, 2; Pharnabazi satrapis regii, id. Lys. 4, 1; Pharnabazum satrapen lonine, id. Con. 2, 1; satrapae regii, l. d. Lys. 2, 7S; Praefectos satrapasque perculisse, 9, 50; Ornat cum fraude satraps, Alcim. 6, 392; 2 in Ter. pronounce sa'rpa, cf. particida for patricida.

sătrăpea, (pia) ae, f. [satraps] a satrapy, government of a satrap, satrapea, Curt. 5, 6 f.; 5, 9; satrapias, Plin. 6, 78.

sătraps, see satrapa.

scandala, (scandula) ae, f. a kind of spelt or barley, called by Galli brac, Plin. 18, 62 (al. sandala); scandulae sine speltae K. M. \* (so) triginta, Edict. Diocl. 27; add Isid. or. 17, 3.

scandūla, (scind.\*) ae, f. [scando from the arrangement; int see below] a wooden shingle for roofing, scandula e robore aptissima...scandula contectam fuisse Romam ad Pyrrhi usque bellum, Ptin. 16, 36; materies piceae (picea?) ad fissiles scandulas, 16, 42; scandulis robusteis aut stramentis, Vitr. 2, 1, 4; porticus (for fowls) quae nel scandulis (al. scind.\*) nel tegulis tegentur, Pall. 1, 22; cupas seuo pice scandulis complent, bell. Gall. 8, 42, 1; scindulae\* dictae eo quod scindantur, Isid. or. 19, 19; scindulae\* divide scindantur, scandulae udigo, Gloss. Pap.; 2. a climbing plank for heus to their roosting-place, ab cohorte fenestellis scandulae iniungantur quibus irrepant aues ad requiem nocturnam, Colum. 8, 3, 6.

scělčr-us, adj. (sceles-sb. n.) accursed, Teritur sinapis sected aquae ithis qui terunt, Prinsquam triuerunt oculi ut exstillent facit (so Ritschl with Ms A etc.), Pt. Ps. 3, 2, 28; Hie mihi corrumpit filium scelerum caput (wh. however scelerum might have been a gen. pl.), 1, 5 3t; Serv. ad A. 9, 485 quotes both these passages for the adj.

scěl-ŭs. ĕris. n. Ifrom a lost vb. = σκεδ of σκεδαννυμι, Germ. schiessen, our shoot, one with Lat. scat-; and so akin to σκερ- of σκερ-βολος dung-throwing, to σκωρ and σκατ-os, to ster of stercus, spnr of spurcus and our own sharn shard as in Shakspere's shard-born and met. scorn; from a vb. of shooting readily comes a name for dung, so that schicss-en and scheiss-en are one in origin. To the same belong  $\chi \epsilon \delta$  of  $\chi \epsilon \zeta \omega$  and S. had] hence religious pollution, with vbs. denoting contact, contactosque eo (eos?) scelere ad arma ituros, Liv. 21, 48, 3; nomen poputi Romani tauto scelere contaminauit ut id nulla re possit nisi ipsius supplicio expiari, Cic. har. resp. 35; homini sceleribus flagitiisque contaminatissimo, prou. cons. 14; uitiis et sceleribus contaminati, ap. Lact. 3, 19; quis hoc non perspicit non istum maius in sese scelus concepisse, cum fana spoliauit, quam eos qui...? Verr. 2, 1, 9; quid sceleris fingi aut cogitari potest quod non ille conceperit? Cat. 2, 7; spes quaedam se ostentabat (so Beier, mss me obtentabat) fore ut aliquid conveniret potius quam aut hic tantum sceleris aut ille tantum flagitii admitteret, Att. 9, 10, 3; sentio quid sceleris admiserim, Q. fr. 1, 3, 7; Cum prudens scelns ob titulos admittis inanes, Hor. s. 2, 3, 212; in these phrases with admitt- in se is wanted to complete them, as culpam in se a., Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 40; and again; quodnam ego concepi tantum scelus aut quod in me tantum facinus sdmisi? Cic. Mil. 103; 2. similarly the removal of the scelus is expressed by words which signify making clean or pure, wiping out, tha scelera di immortates in nostros milites expianerunt, Cic. Pis. 85; so also in first pass. from Cic. above; 3. hence the curse under which such an offender lies, quod hoc est scelus? (see the passage), Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 104; Neque quemquam ego hominem esse arbitror quoi magis bonae Felicitates omnes auorsae sient. Quid hoc est sceleris? Ter. Eun. 2, 4. met. a person whose touch is defilement, a 3, 35; term of abuse, abomination, scoundrel, ego pot te faciam scelus Te quoque etiam ipsum nt lamenteris, Pt. Pers. 4. 9, 6; Abin a me scelus? (to a woman), Bac. 5, 2, 57; 5. even with a masc. adj., guilt of impiety of the strongest nature, is me scelus auro usque attendit delis dectis, Pl. Bac. 5, 1, 9; Vbi illic scelus est qui me hodie ... ? Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 1; 6. or with gen., Scelus to pueri es, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 10; scelus uiri Palaestrio Is me in hanc inlexit fraudem, Mil. 5, 41; etiam scelus uiri minitare? Truc. 2, 7, 60; 7. often in comic metre a monos., as seus perhaps, = σκωρ for σκεδ-ωρ, see above.

scio, scire, sciui or scii, scitum, vb. [shortened from scisco; and that for sec-isc-o from sec- cut, divide, cf. cern- first sift, then see; also uid- first divide (cf. diuid-o), then see; see also scindo and specio] hence know, gen. with an acc. and inf., or else with an interr. pron., as first, Scibam hanc mihi supremam lucem et seruiti finem dari, Att. 37 R; scibamus ea nos merito nostro facere non potuisse, CIL 201, 6; in perditam et plane euersam in perpetunin prouiuciam nos uenisse scito pridie Kal, Sextilis, Cic. Att. 5, 16, 2; 2. with interr., quid agam scio, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 28; Scio ubi sit, uerum hodie numquam monstrabo, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 31; ille seit ut hostium copiae, tu ut aquae pluniae arceantur, Cic. Mur. 22; 3. often with acc. of a neuter pron., quasi ego quidquam sciam, Cic. fam. 9, 17, 1; primum illud te seire uolo Sampsiceramum...,

Att. 2, 23, 2; hence in the pass., id de Marcello sciri potest, 22, 22, 2; 4. rarely with other acc. and that perh. only in old writers, as: Et is omnis linguas scit, Pl. Poeu, pr. 112; Sed tu probe scein (so A) fidicinam Acropolistidem, Epid. 3, 4, 67; si suum officium sciat, Caceil. 264 R; Quid, non sciunt tipsi uiam donuum qua ueniant? Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 25;

5. in the phrase fidibus scire, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 53, to know how to play on the lute, canere is to be supplied; and in seire Latine, Cic. Brut. 140, and, cum Graece luculenter sciam, fin. 2, 15, to know how to speak a language, loqui completes the sentence, indeed the latter follows a clause with Graece logni expressed; 6. with ex, and less frequently de, of the person from whom, Volo scire ex te cur urbanas res desnbito deseris, Pomp. 102 R; Nam quod scio omne ex hoc scio, Pl. Curc. 2, 2, 7; Nemo ex me scibit, Ter. Ph. 5. 1, 38; quasi si quid aliquando scio non ex isto soleam scire, Cic. fam. 9, 17, 1; and soon after, habuisti enim ex quo uel ex sobrio uel certe ex ebrio seire 7. as a pass, impers., posses; for de see s. v. de § 10; hoc scitis, usque adeo hominem in periculo fuisse quoad seitum est Sestium uiuere, Cic. Sest. 82; nondum lucebat cum Ameriae scitum est, Rosc. Am. 97; Quid tibi deberem tota sciretur in urbe, Ov. tr. 5, 9, 5; 8. de re ueneria, know, ut ne uirum suum quidem scierit nisi temptatis conceptionibus, Treb. 30, 12; 9. decree as plebs, ut tribunus plebis prius rogationem ferret sciretque plebs uti..., Liv. 26, 33, 10, so Madvig, though in this sense seisceret would have been more usual; cf. scitum and plebiscitum; 10. old forms are scibam, see § 1 and Enn. 278 R; Pl. As. 2, 2, 34; Lucr. 5, 934; Catul. 68, 85; scibo, Att. 74 R; Pl. As. 1, 1, 13; and Most. 4, 3, 5; Turpil. 65 R; Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 38; and pass. scibitur, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 5; 11. sciam in old lang, was an indic, pres. and was preserved in certain phrases (cf. inquam and sum), quod haud sciam an tu primus ostenderis, Cic. or. 1, 255; atque hand sciam anne (Halm an ne) opus sit quidem ..., am. 51; haud sciam an iustissimo triumpho ad eam aetatem secundum Furium Camillum triumphauerit, Liv. 9, 15, 10; tantum quod sciam, Pl. Merc. 642, and even in the phrases wh, the meaning is, as far as I know, as: non ego te quod seiam unquam ante hunc diem uidi, Men. 3, 2, 35; add v. 39; non ero quod seiam, Capt. 2, 2, 15; Sestius non uenerat quod sciam, Cic. Att. 16, 2, 4; it was prob. the mistaking this ind. for a subj. which led to such phrases as quod senserim, am. 103; see Lat. Gr. 1158, 1; sing, of the imper. pres. (sci) does not occur, and scite is rare, Mandere uos uestros scite et sentite colonos, Ov. M. 15, 141; more commonly the futures scito scitote are used in their place, Semper, tu scito, flamma fumo proxumast, Pl. Cure. 1, 1, 53; sed nnum hoc scito, Most. 1, 1, 69; nidete quanta religio fuerit apud Segestanos; repertum esse iudices scitote, neminem esse (I add esse) neque liberum neque serunm qui illud signum auderet attingere, Cic. Verr. 2, 4,77;

13. scio in comic verse is sometimes a monos, Omnia ego istace quae tu dixti scio uel exsignauero, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 29; Scio quicquam; ita omnis meos dolos fallacias, Caccil. 268 R; Scio te sponte non tuapte errasse set amorem tibi... 3, 2, 40–61, Ital. so; add Pl. Most. 2, 2, 9, 2; 3, 1, 49; and nescio as disyl. so as monos, sciunt, Pomp. 129 R; scies, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 4; sciam (subj.), Pomp. 138 R; 14. the perf. sciui occurs in Titin. 4 R; Fer. Hec. 4, 1, 26; but the forms without u aft, prevailed, scisse, Cic. or. 1, 58; Liv. 43, 5, 5; scisti, Ov. F. 4, 527; a. a. 1, 131; sciere, Plin. 33, 73.

sclareia, ac, f. the plant clary, herbae hene clentes ut puta saturcia sclareia ruta—and again: singuli manipuli in hane mixturam coiciuntur aceti.. et saturciae atque sclareiae, in a receipt for cenogarum, auct. anon., Hermes Zeitschrift, Bd. 8, p. 227.

scrator, ari, vb. r. [implies a simple vb. scru. for scaru. =  $\sigma \kappa \Delta \cdot \epsilon r$ . as crux =  $\sigma \kappa \Delta \delta \cdot \phi$ , crus=  $\sigma \kappa \lambda \delta \phi$ , crus=  $\sigma \kappa \lambda \delta \phi$ , crus=  $\sigma \kappa \delta \delta \phi$  are  $\delta \lambda \delta \phi$ ; and so one with scalp- and sculp- for scal-ap- or scol-up-] give little digs to, keep poking, poke into, ignem gladio scrutare, Hor.

s. 2, 3, 276, from πυρ μαχαιρα σκαλευειν, Diog. Laert. 8, 17 and Athen. x 452 d, a met. phrase for introducing violence: quid uiscera nostra Scrutaris gladio? Lucan. 8, 557; Scrutabor ense uiscera et ferro extraham, Sen. Med. 1021: scrutari paleam coeperunt erutagne subinde paconina oua diuisere conuiuis, Petr. 33; disiectam fluitantemque testudinem lanceis contisque scrutantur, donec soluta compagine scutorum laceros prosternerent, Tac. h. 3, 27; Scrutatur anidus manibus uncis lumina, Sen. Ocd. 986; add Stat. Th. 1, 426; 2. esp. search (a man's person, as for stolen goods or arms), age rursum ostende huc dexteram :: Em tibi :: nunc laeuam ostende :: quin equidem ambas profero : iam scrutari mitto: redde huc, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 24; nihil est Glaucia quod metuas, non excutio te si quid forte ferri habuisti, non scrutor, Cic. Rosc. Am. 97; consuctudinem scrutandi salutantes manente adhuc bello civili omiserat. Suet, Vesp. 12 f.; qui locis omnibus dispositi ab utraque parte scrutantur tabellarios et retinent, Asin. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 31.1; uulnere stratum dum scrutatur (in search of plunder), Tac. h. 3, 25; 3. with acc. of object, by poking search for, accubantes effodiunt ibi inter saxa uenam serutantes, Plin, 35, 37; uentus Offenso per saxa furit rimo-a meaty Dum scrutatur iter, Claud. rapt. Pr. 1, 172;

4. met, poke into, neque enim mihi placet scrutari te omnes sordes, excutere unum quenque eorum, Cie. fam. 1, 1, 11; respice primum Et scrutare uiros, Iuv. 2, 45; 5. net. poke into in search of, search after, innno uero scrutabinmu (argumenta) et quaeremus ex omnibus, Cie, part, or. 8, 47-cūnum nēquē tā scrūtābēris illins unquam Commissumque teges, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 37; creptas uiuenti pectore fibras Inspiciunt, mentesque deum scrūtantūr in illis, Ov. M. 15, 137.

secta, ae, f. [sequor] a following, i.e. body of followers, party, train, suite, hence w. a gen. of person, horum nos sectam atque instituta persequimur\*, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 181; sequi eius auctoritatem cuius sectam atque imperium. secutus es\*, fam. 13, 4, 2; quam auctoritatem quam uocem cuins sectam sequi\*...nelles, Rab. perd. 22; hane sectam rationemque uitae...secuti\* sumus, Cael. 40; Diuitions enim sectam plerumque secuntur\*, Lucr. 5, 1115; Sectam meam executae\* (Gallae) duce me mihi comites, Catul. 63, 15; pro Vitrunio sectamque eius scentis\*, Liv. 8, 19, 10; add 29, 27, 2\*; 35, 49, 5\*; 36, 1, 5\*; 42, 31, 1\*; **2.** esp. the followers of a philosopher, school, sect, qui corum, id est, ex netere Academia philosophorum sectam secutus\* es, Cie. Brut. 120; inter sapientiae sectas, Plin. 30, 3; Stoicorum, Sen. clem. 2, 5, 2; add 2, 5, 3; N. Q. 2, 35, 1; ep. 123, 15; auctoritatem Stoicae sectae praeferebat, Tac. an. 16, 32; add 6, 28 (22); h. 4, 40; Iuv. 14, 122; 3. a school of medicine, Vettius...nouam instituit sectam, Plin. 29, 8; alia est Hippocratis secta, alia Asclepiadis, alia Themisonis, Sen. ep. 95, 9; 4. in jest, quos (sc. latrones) ad istam sectam paupertatis necessitas adegit, Apul. M. 4. 23 f.; at subita sectae commutatione (from the school of indolence to that of industry) risum commoueram, 9, 12, 1:

5, a rule (esp. of life) to follow, habet quasi uiam quandam et sectam quam sequatur\*, Cic. N. D. 2, 57; forman huius operis...quam neiut sectam legemque sequantur agricolae, Colum. 2, 2, 21; quae tibi secta uitae quod hominum genus placeat, Plin. pan. 45; placeat tibi semper haec secta, 85, 7; adsumpta Stoicorum adrogantia sectaque quaeturbidos et negotiorum adpetentes faciat, Tac. an. 14, 57; diuersam uitae sectam, Quint. 3, 8, 38; add 12, 2, 6; 6, note the use of sequi w. secta, as marked \*; wh. alone condemns the deriv. fm. secta (uia), a path; 7, the Fr. suite (for suitete) implies a lost form socta, cf. soc-ius and oπ-αδος etc. beside ἐπ-ομαι.

sēcubīto, āre, vb. frq. [secubo] lie apart habitually, Si secubitet, si quoque a me quae roget non impetret, Lucil. ap. Non. 382 f.

sžeŭs, adv. comp. [shortened from sequius or secius, as minus from a theoretic minius, see sequior] otherwise, Corruit quasi ictus seena (a hatchet). Sicine? Hau multo secus, Liv. Andr. 2 R; Secus si umquam quicquam feci carnuficem cedo, Naev. 14 R; Postremo si illuc quod uolumus cuenct gaudebimus, Sin seeus, patiemur animis aequis, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 25; nobis abiter uidetur, rectie secusne postea, Cic. fin. 3, 44; uidesne Africane, quod paulo ante secus tibi uidebatur..? rep. 1, 26; quod longe secus est, am. 29; perinde ut eucnisset res ita communicatos honores pro bene aut secus consulto habitura, Liv. 7, 6, 8; quam, or atque, mihi crit curae ne quid fiat secus quam uolumus quamque oportet, Cie. Att. 6, 2, 2; eadem sunt membra sed paulo secus a me atque ab illo distributa, or. 3, 119; Hant secus ae iussi faciunt, Verg. 3, 236; 3. often with neg., Tenebrae latebrae, bibitur estur; quasi in popina, hau secus, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 11; hora fere undecima aut non multo secus, Cie. Mil. 29; Aequam memento rebus in ardius Servare mentem, non secus in bonis... Hor. od. 2, 3, 2; dissi Servare mentem, non secus in bonis... Hor. od. 2, 3, 2

4. with quam uelim uellem etc. understood (cf. sequior \$4,0), Quintus frater purgat se multum et affirmat nihil a se cuiquam de te secus esse dictum, Cic. Att. 1, 19, 11; me quid de collega secus senatui scriberet, Liv. 8, 33, 15; interrogatus a consule quae de matre eius locutas escus (secus locuta?) argueretur, reticuit, Tac. an. 2, 50; but in Cic. Clu. 124 secus refers to the preceding bonum; in fam. 6,21,2 to the following recte;

5. in comic writers at times a monos, perh. see 'like minus pron. min' and our bet, mo, leng in old writers, for better, more, longer.

sem-el, adv. [sem prob. meant one, as in semper, and =sim in simplex, simul (old form semul), similis, sin in sincerus, sing in sing-uli; also = άμ of άμα, όμ of όμου etc., our same; while el is a dim. suffix] once, Nam ter sub armis malim uitam eernere Quam semel modo parere, Enn. tr. 297 V; Nunc certumst nulli posthac quicquam credere, Satis sum semel deceptus, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 99; Liberare iurauisti me haud semel sed centiens, Poen. 1, 2, 148; comitem illum suum inclamauit semel et saepius, Cie. inu. 2, 2. hence often used in a succession, once, first, demonstrauimus Vibullium bis in potestatem peruenisse Caesaris, semel ad Corfinium, iterum in Hispania, Caes. b. c. 3, 10, 1; bis post Numae regnum elausus fuit (Ianus), semel T. Manlio consule, iterum post bellum Actiacum, Liv. 1, 19, 3; tuam doleo uicem cui ter proditae patriae sustinendum est crimen, semel quum..., iterum quum..., tertio hodie quum..., 23, 9, 11; 3. by one act completing all, at once, quod si e mari ferretur Atlantico, semel oppleret Aegyptum, at nunc per gradus erescit, Sen. N. Q. 4, 2, 25; lumen non paulatim prorepit sed semel universis rebus infunditur, 2, 9, 1; lana quosdam colores semel ducit, quosdam nisi saepius maeerata non perbibit, ep. 71, 31;

4. esp. of words, denique ut semel finiam sie lere componendum quomodo pronuntiandum erit, Quint. 9, 4, 138, in one word (so to say); et ut semel plura complectar, numquam docebit, 1, 11, 66; 5. once for all, once for good and all, so that there can be no occasion for retreat or repetition, qui ne quid tale uideret, Procubuit moriens et humum sēmēl ōrē momordit, Verg. 11, 418; cum facile orari, Caesar, tum semel exorari soles; nemo unquam te placanti inimieus qui ullas resedisse iu te simultatis reliquias senserit, Cic. Deiot. 9; nulla reparabilis arte Laesa validitis est decesii illa semul Ort here.

pudicitia est, deperit illa semel, Ov. her. 5, 104; 6. strengthened as in: successerat Philippo Perses qui semel in perpetuum uictam esse Macedouiam non putabat ex gentis dignitate, Flor. 1, 28, 2; pestem semel et in perpetunm uoleus extinguere, 1, 41, 7; 7. hence used with conj. si semel, if once, ut semel, when once, hercle ego illum semel si prendero, Nunquam inridere nos inultum illunce seruom hominem sinam, Pl. Epid. 3, 1, 6; Nam si semel tuum animum ille intellexerit,...hui Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefeeeris! Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 69; Neque se luua quoquam mutat atque ut exortast semel, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 11S; in hasce aedis pedem Nemo intro tetulit, semel ut emigrauimus, Most. 2, 2, 40; Meretricem quae te semel ut nactast semper studuit perdere, Turpil. 161 R; Ariouistum ut semel Gallorum copias proelio uieerit superbe imperare, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 12; 8. ut semel the moment that (comp. simul ut), saltat Milouius, ut semel 9. of magniicto Accessit feruor eapiti, Hor. s. 2, 1, 24;

tude, hic sol omni terrarum ambitu non semel maior, not merely once as big again, Sen. N. Q. 6, 16, 2; **10.** semel often a mouos. (perh. sel) in old writers as in Enn., Pl. Capt. and Epid. above. See simul.

semper, adv. [sem means one, see seme], and for meaning § 5, once for all; per seems to mean time, as in nuper, parumper, paulisper, tantisper, quantisper] always, Ego deum genus 'sse semper dixi et dicam eaelitum, Enn. tr. 260 R; ut semper tibi Apud me iusta et clemens fuerit seruitus Scis, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 8; me quidem fateor semper a genere hoc sermonis refugisse, Cic. or, 1, 99; Iamque dies nisi fallor adest quem semper acerbum, Semper honoratum, sic di noluistis, habebo, Verg. 5, 49; 2. as a quasi-adj., et eri semper lenitas uerebar quorsum euaderet, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 4, master's constant gentleness; medium est quod Graeci aigleucos (αειγλευκος) uocant, hoc est semper mus-3. with a gen., gratias libro mandabo tum, Plin. 14, 83; uti laudes benefacti tui ubique gentium semper annorum representet, Apul. flor. 77.

senect-us, utis, f. [senec- with excrescent t] the being an old man, old age, T. Aufidius qui uixit ad summam senectutem, Cie. Brut. 179; subeant morbi tristisque senectus, Verg. G. 3, 67; 2. of beasts, old age, senectus in equis et ceteris ueterinis intellegitur superciliorum canitie, Plin. 11, 169; 3. of wine, Albani pretiosa senectus, Iuv. 13, 214; Cras bibet Albanis aliquid de montibus aut de Setiuis cuius patriam titulumque senectus Deleuit, 5, 34; 4. in other met., populum Atheniensem prope iam deficientem senectute, Cic. fam. I, 9, 18; quae uos subito tam foeda senectus Corripuit fregitque animos? Val. F. 6, 283; eumque ipsa oratio iam uostra canesceret haberetque suam quandam maturitatem et quasi seneetutem, Cic. Brut. 8; 5. met. of what marks old age, as grey hairs or moroseness, aemula needum Temporibus geminis canebat sparsa seneetus, Verg. 5, 416; dumque uirent genua Et decet, obducta soluatur fronte senectus, Hor. epod. 13, 5; 6. the old skin or slough which snakes cast off is called membrana senectutis or absol. senectus, uerrucas (sanat) membrana seuectutis anguium, Plin. 30, 81; senectus anguium dysenteriae in stanneo uase decoquitur, 30, 57; another term for the same is uernatio; cf. Verg. G. 3, 437; cum positis nouus exnuiis nitidusque iuuenta Volnitur (sc. anguis): 7. also of the shell which crustacea etc. shed, ambo (sc. locustae et cancri) ueris principio senectutem anguium more exuunt renouatione tergorum, Plin. 9, 95; Theophrastus auctor est anguis modo et stelliones senectutem exuere eamque protinus deuorare, S, 111; lae senectus, see aquila § S; 9. senectus is often disyl. in comic verse, Solum unum hoe uitium senectus affert hominibus (so the MSS), Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 47; Senectutem oblectet, respice actatem tuam, Ph. 2, 3, 87; and prob., Metus egestas maeror senium exiliumque et senectus (~ -) (for so the Mss), Pacuv. 301 R; pronounced prob. sen'tus etc., just as senex has a gen. senis etc., but Bentley suggests snectus, ad Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 47.

sen-ex, (prob. a nom. sen- once existed) gen. senis, ace. senem etc. sb. m. (rarely f.) or perh. adj. [sen old =  $\epsilon \nu$  of ένη και νεα, Welsh hên old, uet of uet-us; found also iu sen-ior, sen-ium, sen-esco etc.] lit. a little old man, but in use an old man, Senex sum, utinam mortem oppetam prinsquam euenat Quod in pauperie mea senex grauiter gemam, Enn. tr. 170 R; Alui educaui; id facite gratum ut sit seni, Att. 114 R; sed ut tum ad senem senex de seuectute, sic hoc libro ad amicum amieissimus scripsi de amicitia, Cie. am. 5; quod ad me (sc. Hannibalem) attinet, (iam) actas senem in patriam redeuntem unde puer prolectus sum, iam ...erudiuerunt, Liv. 30, 30, 10; 2. of an old woman, but perhaps with reference to the beard of such, matrem Sustinuit magnaque senem ceruice recepit, Val. F. 1, 349; Hanc animo gaudente uident iuuenumque cateruae Commemorant merito tot mala ferre senem, Tib. 1, 6, S2; nam uere pusus tu, tua amica senex, poet. ap. Varr. 1. 7, 3, p. 317 Sp.; 3. of animals, cerui, Ov. a. ā. 3, 78; porci,

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Iuv. 6, 160; cygni, Mart. 5, 37, 1; mulli, 10, 30, 24; 4. of other objects, Bacchus (wine), Mart. 13, 23, 1; autumui (of wine), 3, 58, 7; saecla, Verg. cir. 41; 5. comp. older, quae uis non modo senior est quam aetas populorum et ciuitatium scd aequalis illius caelum regentis dei, Cic. leg. 2, 9; Sospite sic te (sc. Augusto) sit natus quoque sospes, et olim Imperium regat hoc cum seniore senex, Ov. tr. 2, 166; curae fuit consulibus et senioribus patrum ut..., Liv. 2, 30, 4; consulares quoque ac seniores (in opposition to iuniores patrum just preceding), 3, 41, 5; re-licuum populum distribuit in quinque classis senioresque a iunioribus diuisit, Cic. rep. 2, 39; octoginta confecit centurias, quadragenas seniorum ac iuniorum, Liv. 6. in sense rather old, somewhat old, an 1, 43, 2; elder, a senior, chiefly in poets, Vix ca fatus erat senior (Anchises), Verg. 2, 692; Restitit et senior quamuis onus urget, Ov. F. 4, 515 (of Celeus, called senex a few lines before and after); 7. as adj., rather old, hoc quoque malo (erysipelas) fere corpora seniora temptantur, Cels. 5, 28, 8. Varr. ap. Censor. D. N. 14 says: in tertio gradu 1: (aetatis) qui erant usque xxxxv annos iuuenes appellatos; in quarto autem usque ad Lx annum seniores esse uocitatos; inde usque finem uitae quinctum gradum factum, in quo qui essent senes appellatos; 9. seniores, as a title of honour, the house of elders, or senate, scriptum erat Aristonem prinatim ad neminem, publice ad seniores, ita senatum uocabant (sc. at Carthage), mandata habuisse, Liv. 34, 61, 15; senaculum uocatum ubi senatus aut ubi seniores consisterent, dictum ut γερουσια apud Graecos, Varr. 1, 5, 32. p. 155 Sp.; 10. senex in comic verse often a monos. (see senectus), perh. pronounced sen, being that lost nom. whence came senem etc., Senex qui huc Athenis exul uenit hau malus, Pl. Rud. pr. 35; Senex obsonari filiai nuptiis,

Aul. 2, 4, 17; Seuex noster quid fit? quid tu's tristis? O scelus! Ter. Ad. 5, 1, 6.

sent-io, īre, sensi, sensum [root sen=sinn of Germ. sinu-en, with excrescent t, cf. sententia; this root sen is seen in sensi, sensum, while senti- is shortened from sentisc-, wh. see] vb. feel, as used of all the senses (see Lucr. 3, 631), as first of touch, Nec nebulam noctu neque aranei tenuia fila Obuia sentimus quaudo obretimur euntes, Lucr. 3, 384; Frigus item transire per aes calidumque uaporem Sentimus, 6, 949; temptat in tenebris caput; Vt sentit tonsum, gladio pectus transigit, Phaedr. 3, 10, 27; 2. of hearing, hear, perceive, sentio sonitum, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 69; Sed quid tonitru turbida toruo Concussa repente aequora caeli Sensimus sonere? Att. 225 R; Atque adeo ualuas sonere sensi regias, 470 R; omnia semper Cernere odorari licet et sentire sonare, Lucr. 4, 229; 3. of sight, see, perceive, C. Non prius salutem scripsit? N. Nusquam sentio, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 78; Et quoniam plagae quoddam genus excipit in se Pupula, cum sentire colorem dicitur album, Atque aliud porro, nigrum cum et cetera sentit, Lucr. 2, 811; 4. of taste, taste, perceive, iam gustatus, qui sentire corum quibus uescimur genera debet, babitat in ea parte oris qua..., Cic. N. D. 2, 141; quidam morbo aliquo suauitatem cibi non sentiunt, Phil. 2, 116; 5. of smell. smell, perceive, canis forte feram sei nare sagaci Sensit, Enu. an. 346 V; Tum porro uarios rerum sentimus odores, Lucr. 1, 298; cf. Fr. sentir to smell and our own misspelt scent; 6. geu, of the senses, feel, perceive, discover, plerique censebant ut noctu iter facerent, posse prius ad angustias ueniri, quam sentiretur, Caes, b.c. I. 67, 1; qui homines si stare non possunt, corruant, sed ita ut ne uicini quidem proximi sentiaut, Cic. Cat. 2, 21; cum mens tameu atque hominis uis Mobilitate mali non quit sentire dolorem, Lucr. 3, 646; articularios morbos sentientibus bibitur, Plin. 32, 39; 7. of plants and met. of things, feel, putatae (uites) rursus alligentur alio loco, namque orbitas uinculi sentiunt uexatione non dubia, Plin. 17, 210; uastationem namque sub Ciminii montis radicibus iacens ora senserat, Liv. 9, 37, 1; transitum exercitus ager senserat, 9, 41, 8; Tunc alnos primum fluuii seusere cauatas, Verg. G. 1, 136; seusit terrarum orbis degressum a custodia urbis Neronem, Vell. 2, 100, 1;

8. be liable to (disease), morbos uniuersa genera piscium ut cetera animalia etiam fera non accipimus sentire, Plin. 9, 156; celeriter ea (radix) cariem sentit. 12, 28; cf. 8, 68;

celeriter ea (radix) cariem sentit, 12, 28; cf. 8, 68; 9. of the mind, feel, perceive, be sensible of, sentit animus se moueri; quod cum sentit, illud una sentit, se ui sua non aliena moueri, Cie. Tusc. 1, 55; si me senserit Eum quaeritare, numquam dicet carnufex, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 8; 10. as to constr. for acc., also for acc. and inf., see above;

with cum, have the same feeling with, agree with, ne iste haud mecum sentit, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 24; fateor (me) insanisse qui cam illis senserim, Cic. Rose. Am. 142; ego quidem cum L. Aelio et M. Varrone sentio, Gell. 2, 21, S;
 12. with ab, side with in feeling, Omnia ego stace facile patior dum hic hinc a me sentiat, Pl. Rud. 4, 4, 55; and sim. si iudices pro causa mea senserint, Gell. 5, 10, 14;
 13. sensti for sensisti, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 11;

sentis, is, m. and f. (see below one example of each) senti-1 for senti-c, nom. sentis wh. see, sent-for sen, see sentioj at horn, H. Asper meus uictus sanest. E. Sentisne essitas? Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 85; silua...Horrida quam densi complerant undique sentes, Verg. 9, 382; densis sentibus, G. 2, 411; aspris sentibus, A. 2, 379; incultis sentibus, B. 4, 29; hamatis sentibus, Ov. M. 2, 799; ne prona cadas indignaue laedi Crura notent sentes, 1, 509; At rubus et sentes tantummodo laedere natae, Ov. (?) in uuce, 113;

2. met. of a thief, Pl. Cas. 3, 6, 1;
3. a thorny plant, κυνοσβατον sentem canis (the dog-rose or wild brier), Colum. II, 3, 4.

sent-is-co, čre, vb. [older form of senti-o, wh. see] Lucr. 3, 392; 4, 586.

Sentius, ii, m. name of a Roman gens, as C. Sentius, praetor of Macedonia, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 217; Pis. 84; Cn. Sentius, prefect of Syria, Tac. an. 2, 74 and 79.

sentix, īcis, f. [hence sentic-etum, sentic-osus and by loss of c senti-] a thorn, or rather a thorny plant, Rhamnus genus est rubi quam uulgo senticem ursinam appellant, Isid. or. 17, 7.

seorsum, seorsus, also sorsum and sorsus, adv. [for senorsum etc. turned aside] apart, separately, In aediculam istanc sorsum concludi uolo, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 21; Praeterea centum Philippeae minae in pasceolo sorsus, Rud. 5, 2, 26; Omnibus gratiam habeo et seorsum tibi praeterea Demea, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 14; so far only in disyl.; 2. in Lucr. both disyl. and trisyl., Non ut opinor ita est; nam seor-2. in Lucr. sum cuique potestas Diuisast, sua uis cuiquest, ideoque necesse est Et quod molle sit et gelidum feruensue seorsum Et seorsum uarios rerum sentire colores Et quaecumque coloribu' sint coniuncta uidere. Seorsus item sapor oris habet uim, seorsus odores Nascuntur, sorsum sonitus, Lucr. 4, 489; 3. in prose, suapte natio sua separata seorsum, Cato ap. Charis. 2, 195 P; qui se ciuem Hernicum dixerat seorsus in custodia habitus. Liv. 9, 42, 8; traditi in custodiam omnes sunt, scorsum ciues sociique, 22. 52, 3; seorsus a collega puto mihi omnia paranda, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 9, 3; plerumque seorsum ab rege exercitum ductare solitus erat, Sal. Iug. 70, 2; 4. so constr. with ab, but Lucr. has abl. alone, nequit ullam Dispicere ipse oculus rem seorsum corpore toto, 3, 564; At neque sorsum oculi neque nares nec manus ipsa Esse potest anima (so Mss, edd. animae), neque sorsum lingua, neque aures Auditu per se possunt sentire neque esse, 3, 631; 5. seorsum sentire to feel differently, from the habit of dividing in meetings, Officiis cogi ut abs te seorsus sentiam, Afran, 85 R; At ego aio recte qui aps te sorsum sentio, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 52.

sēp-šii-o, ire, iui or ii, sepultum (sepelitus also, see below) [root  $\sup = \theta a \pi$  of  $\theta a \pi r \omega$ ; cf. ser of  $\operatorname{sero} = \theta e \sigma$  of  $\tau t \theta \eta \mu a$ , i.e.  $\tau t \theta e \sigma \mu$ , and of  $\theta e \sigma r \mu o$ ; for  $\operatorname{sufi}$ . cf. aperi-o, op-eri-o, wh. are no compounds of pariol vb. bury, hominen mortuum in urbe ne sepelito neue urito, leg. xn t ab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 58; mortuus est, sepelitus est, Cato ap. Prisc. 10, 56 K; mater...surge et sepeli natum tuum priusquam ferae Volucresque.... Pacnv. 198 R; suorum corpora collata in unum sepeliri iussit, Liv. 27, 42, 8; sepultum Consentiae quod membrorum reliquum fuit ossaque Metasentiae quod quod membrorum reliquum fuit ossaque Metasentiae q

pontum ad hostem remissa (misunderstood I think by Forc.), 8, 24, 16; mortuos quei istic sepultus est, CIL SIS; 2. orig, burial in the earth was implied, but aft. used more gen., sepultus intellegitur quoquo modo conditus, humatus uero humo contectus, Plin. 7, 187; hume sepeliri accuratissime imperauit, quod quum fieret, euenit ut repentina tempestate deiceto funere semiustum cadauer discerperent canes, Suet. Dom. 15; 3. met., Nunc hostes uino doniti somnōquē sēpulti, Enn. an. 291 V; Vbi somno mi (somnum uss) sēpēliui omnem atque obdormiui erapulam, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 1; mullus sum... sepultus sum, Ter. Pln. 5, 7, 49; bellum exspectatione cius (Pompeii) attenuatum, aduentu sepultum, Cic. Manil. 30; id quoque (bellum) aduentu Caesaris sepultum atque diseussum est. Vell. 2, 75, 1; finita inesimo anno bella ciuilia, sepulta externa, 2, 89, 3; sepultae ac situ obsitae iustitia acquitas industria ciuitati redditae, 2, 126, 2; Dixit et assiduo hinguë sēpultā mēco, Prop. 4, 10, 56.

septentrio, onis, older as a pl. septentriones -um or rather septem triones, m. [trion for ter-ion sb. m. dim. a little star, ef. Sansk, tara starl first as pl., the seven stars or constellation of Ursa Major, Charles's Wain, Nam neque se Septentriones quoquam in caelo commouent, Pl. Ampli. 1, 1, 117; Helice, cuius clarissimas stellas totis noctibus cernimus, Quas nostri septem soliti uocitare triones, Cic. ex arat. ap. N.D. 2, 105; quare quod άμαξαν Graeci nocant, nos septemtriones uocamns, (fell. 2, 23, 4; and soon after: nulgus grammaticorum septemtriones a solo numero stellarum dietum putat, triones enim per sese nihil significare aiunt sed uocabuli esse supplementum, but soon after he adds that L. Aelius and M. Varro triones rustico uocabulo boues appellatos scribunt, quasi terriones, hoe est arandae terrae idoneos: 2. the north, inflectens sol cursum tum ad septentriones, tum ad meridiem, aestates et hiemes efficit, Cie. N. D. 2, 49; erat a septentrionibus collis, Caes. b. g. 7, 83, 2; II 3. as sing, the constellation of Ursa Maior, Talis Hyperboreo Septem subjectă triūni Gens..., Verg. G. 3, 381; Scythiam septemque trionem Horrifer inuasit Boreas, Ov. M. 1, 64; siderum in nauigando nulla observatio, septentrio non cernitur, Plin. 6, S3 (speaking of Taprobane or Ceylon); 4. also with major of Ursa Maior, minor of Ursa Minor; see Vitruv. 6, 11; 5. the north, circa septemtrionem frequentissime adparent (cometae), Sen. N. Q. 7, 21, 1; 6. the north wind with uentus added or not added, ex ea die fuere septemtriones nenti, Cic. Att. 9, 6, 3; septentrio ortus nudauerat uada, Liv. 26, 45, 8; a septemtrionali latere summus est aquilo. medius septemtrio, imus thraseias, Sen. N. Q. 5, 15, 6; 7. see ursa and plaustrum; 8. for change of pl. to sing, see Philolog, Essays, p. 185.

sequior, oris, adj. comp. [from a lost adj. sequi-s following, second, seen in sesqui-s i.e. semi-sequis 12, and nlt. from sequor] inferior, worse, sed et personarum contemplatio habenda est utrum frugi uitae an sequioris, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, S, 11; si sexus sequioris (i.e. feminine) edidisset fetum, Apul. M. 10, 23; sequiorem sexum, 7, 8; 2. gen. as neut. adj. or adv. worse, in eo consistit melius an sequius terrae mandauerit pecuniam, Colum. 3, 5, 2; 3. other, else, otherwise, and here three forms occur as sequ-ius, set-ius for sect-ius with an excrescent t, and seeus through loss of i (like minus for minius), Quid sequiust (uss secutus est) aut quid interest dare te in manus Argentum amanti honini? Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 93; Hace nihilo esse mihi uldentur sētius quam somnia, Men. 5, 7, 57; Quid Ieeimus quid dix-imus tibi sēquius (sētius?) quam uelles? Aul. 3, 2, 22 (if genuine, see Wagner's ed.); 4. with ref. to an understood quam uelles or quam uelis, unkind or unkindly, inuitus quod sequius de meis eiuibus loquor, Liv. 2, 37, 3; at uereor ne homines de me sequius loquantur, Sen. ben. 6, 42, 2; 5. with neg., (not) otherwise, (not) the less (on this account), esp. with hoe, nihilo or nilo etc., Sed nilo setius mox puerum deferent ante ostium, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 18; Nee quod frigida uis ferrist hoc setius illi Semina concurrunt calidi fulgoris ad ictum, Lucr. 6, 315; nec setius omnis in unguem Arboribus positis secto uia limite quadret, Verg. G. 2, 277; add A. 7, 781 and 9, 441; in all wh. Ribbeck with wss has setius; tamen propositum nihilo secius (so Fischer but?), Nep. Att. 22, 3; nihilo secius (so Elberling and Nipperdey but?) Caesar duas acies hostem propulsare jussit, Caes. b. g. 1, 49, 25.

1 sēquor, quī, quūtus or eūtus, vb. r. [=έπομαι and S. saeh, = Goth sak-an litigate and sok-j-an seek, perlı. = our seek, G. sueh-en and sach-e a suit] follow, sequere me, praci herele tu, Caccil. 273 R; Comites secuti sciliect sunt uirginem, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 55; praefecturas sic accepit ut nemimem in proninciam sit sequutus, Nep. Att. 6, 4; sequiturque patrem non passibus aequis, Verg. 2, 724; ex urbe amicitiae causa Caesarem secuti; Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 2; 2. of time, follow, ut male posuimus initia sie cetera sequuntur, Gic. Att. 10, 18, 2; sequitur hune amnum nobilis elade Romana Caudina pax, Liv. 9, 1, 1; lacrumae sunt uerbā secütae, Ov. M. 9, 781; 3. with uiam iter etc. follow (a road), keep to (it), nec Age-

with man iter etc. follow (a road), keep to (it), nec Agenore natus Quas fugerend doenit quas sequererque uias, Ov. Pont. 1, 4, 38; Dinersum quammis quisque sequamur iter, 2, 10, 18; captus semel per cauernam lautumiarum euasit uolpium aditus secutus, Plin. 11, 185;
 4. met. yield to, take a form under pressure, Vt laus est cerae, mollis cedensque sequatur Si doctos digitos inssaque fat (ic. faciat) opus, Plin. ep. 7, 9, 11; artificis uicturae pollice cerae Accipiunt formas ignemque manumque sequuntur, Stat. Ach. 1, 332; cf. sequax;
 5. met. take for one's guidance, follow, obey, imitate, ille Plato quem ego nehementer anetorem sequor, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 18; hace qui ante dicunt (fortelel eclipses) quam rationem sequantur uides, din. 2, 17;

6. have for an object, pursue, sin Caesarem respiciant atque eius gratiam sequantur, Caes. b. c. 1, 1, 3; qui remoti a studiis ambitionis otium ae tranquillitatem nitae secuti sunt, Cie. Mur. 55; 7. follow, as property, follow the line of inheritance, pass to, devolve upon, si quis mortuus est Arpinatis, eius heredem sacra non secuntur. Cato an. Prisc. 4, 21, p. 129 K; qua ager priuatus easteli Vituriorum est, quem agrum eos nendere heredemque segui licet, is ager uectigal(is) nei siet, CIL 199, 6; (hoc sep)ulerum heredem non (se)quetur, 1090; heredes mouumentum ne sequeretur, Hor. s. 1, S, 13; or abridged; hered. non seq., CIL 1269; or still more so, H M H N S, inser. Or. 2807; add Plin. 9, 124; 8. of order of topics, esp. as a vb. impers., sequitur ut doceam omnia subjecta esse naturae, Cie. N. D. 2, S1; hace sint dicta de aere; sequitur terra, l'lin. 2, 154; sequitur de usucapione dicere, l'anl. dig. 41, 3, 4; sequitur videre de eo..., 45, 1, 91; 9. also vb. impers., follow as an inference, nee si omne enuntiatum aut nerum aut falsum est, sequitur ilico..., Cic. fat. 28; nec enim sequitur ut eui cor sapiat, ei non sapiat palatus, fin. 2, 24; nam si est insidiatus Clodius, sequitur ut recte sit oceisus, Quint. 3, 11, 17.

2 sõquer, qui, cittus, vb. r. [=Germ. sag-en, our say, a form soe or  $\sigma\sigma\sigma$  first changed to suce or  $\sigma\epsilon\sigma$  seems to explaiu  $e\nu\sigma$ ,  $e\nu\sigma$ , for  $e\nu\sigma$ -ere = inseque; as also  $\sigma\sigma\pi\tau$  for  $\epsilon\sigma\sigma$ ,  $e\nu$ -ere, for  $e\nu\sigma$ -ere = inseque; as also  $\sigma\sigma\pi\tau$  for  $\epsilon\sigma\sigma$ -ere; a redupl. aor,  $=\sigma\epsilon\sigma\sigma\sigma$ -ere; as well as  $f\epsilon\pi$ -ere-fere-eve; also S. vach, and vach-as speech, with Lat. uocare; for refl. suff. cf. loqu-or] talk together, chat (with), A. Ne parce noci ut audiat. M. Cum ipso pol sum secuta (so all mss and Lind., al locuta by conj.); ef. insequo, insectio, sequester; and Gell. 18, 9.

sēriēs, acc. em, abl. e, pl. n. and acc. es, f. [sēro link together, wh. see; or rather from a lost vb. seri-o, cf. for suff. faci-es, speci-es, fid-es] a row or series of things connected, as the links in a chain, series uinculorum (in the iugum of the earriage of Gordius) ita astricta erat ut unde nexus inciperet quoue se conderet nec ratione nec uisu perspici posset, Curt. 3, 1, 17; sic inter se iuga uelut serie cohaerentia perpetunun habent dorsum, 7, 3, 21; equitibus equisque tegumeuta erant ex ferreis laminis serie inter se comexis, 4, 9, 3; Ac iuenum séries teneris immixta puellis, Tib. 1, 3, 63 (with hands linked in dance); puelli puellacque in obliquam seriem connexi, Apul. M. 10, 29; 22 and met., est enim admirabilis quaedam continuatio

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seriesque rerum ut alia ex alia nexa et omnes inter se aptae conligataeque nideantur, Cic. N. D. 1, 9; fatum id appello quod Gracci είμαρμενην id est ordinem seriemque causarum cnm causae causa nexa rem ex se gignat, diu. 1, 125; fatum est sempiterna quaedam et indeclinabilis series rerum et catena, Gell. 7, 2, 1; 3. csp. of time, annorum. Hor. od. 3, 30, 5; temporis, Ov. tr. 4, 10, 54; uitae, Ib. 64; 4. line or succession of a family, Digne uir hac serie, Ov. Pont. 3, 2, 109; Et serie fulcite genus, Prop. 5, 11, 69; familiae ueteris propinquitatis serie cohaerenti, Val. M. 2, 7, 5; 5. in pl. fictas litium series, Vell. 2. 118. 1: litium series nbique majorem in modum excreuerant, Suet. Vesp. 10.

sermono, are, vb. [sermo sb.] converse, quomodo mortuos qui istic sepultus est nec loqui nec sermonare potest, seic Rhodine...mortua sit nec sermonare possit, CIL SiS: cf.

sermonor, ari, vb. recipr. [id.] converse, sermonari rusticins uidetur sed rectius est; sermocinari rectius sed eorruptius, Claud. an. ap. Gell. 17, 2, 17; cf. consermonor.

1 ser-o, sere, ui (?), tum, vb. [ = ειρω, for Homer's όρμον ηλεκτροισιν εερμένον shows that ειρω has lost an init. cons., prob. σ] link or string together, Accipiunt sertas nardo florente coronas, Lucan, 10, 164; genus loricarum mutauit et pro sertis (so Fischer with Mss, al. ferreis) atque aeneis linteas dedit, ps. Nep. Iphicr. 1, 4; commeantem puellam (sc. nt Venerem) populi frequentes floribus sertis et solutis adprecantur, Apul. M. 4, 29; iaculis floris serti et soluti deam suam propitiantes, 10, 32; cf. sertum; fato cuius lege immobilis rerum humanarum ordo seritur, Liv. 25, 6, 6; quid seris fando moras? Sen. Med. 281; cf. nectere moras in Tac., Sen., Val. F.; 3. esp. of talk, haec...damna multa mulierum Me prohibent uxore quae mi huius similis sermones serat, l'l. Mil. 3, 1, 106; ubi sermones inter se serentium circulos uidissent, Liv. 28, 25, 5; Multa inter sese uario sermone serebant, Verg. 6, 160; qui mos ille rogitantes colloquia serendi cum hoste..., Liv. 24, 31, 3; certos homines quotidie cum co scereta colloquia serere, 34, 61, 7; querelas uerbaque incassum sero, Sen. Med. 26; cf. sermo wh. comes from sero; also such a use of texo as in: Quamuis sermones possunt longi texier, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 68; and of  $i\phi a \nu \omega$ ; 4. but serere uis negotium of Pl. Most. 5, 1, 51 belongs to sero sow.

2 ser-o, ere, ui, tum, vb. [a variety of sin-o and  $= \theta \epsilon \sigma$ 

of τιθημι, θεσμος; for change of init, cons. compare sep-elio by the side of  $\theta \alpha \pi \tau - \omega$ , indeed the fuller forms were perh. es ero and es-ino, canse to be (in a place), put (there)] put, seen in the compounds in-ser-o put in, ex-ser-o or exer-o put out, de-ser-o put down, abandou; permit, neue lue rue Marmar sers incurrere in pleoris, carm. arn. 2, CIL 2S, wh. sers an old imper. 2 pers, for sere, itself for seris; 3. perh. one in origin with ser-o

sow, as this is but putting in the ground.

3 sero, čre, sčui, satum, vb. [=our sow, Go. sai-an, Germ. sä-en; see also sero 2] sow, in ingero medimnum fere tritici seritur, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 112; serintur fabae modii iiii in iugero, ordei vi, Varr. r. 1, 44, 1; interiores plerique frumenta non serunt, sed lacte et carne uiuunt. Caes. b. g. 5, 14, 2; Exercete uiri tanros, serite horden eampis, Verg. (i. 1, 210; 2. plant, si in sulcis seres ternas taleas ponito, Cato r. 45, 3; add 133, 3; da mihi ex ista arbore quos seram surculos, Cic. or. 2, 278; nos uero iustissimi homines qui Transalpinas gentis oleam et uitem serere non sinimus..., rep. 3, 16; Nullam Vare sacra nite prius seucris arborem, Hor. od. 1, 13, 1; and for both meanings, hae res et semine et plantis seruntur, Colum. 3. 11, 39; 3. de hominibus, Tertullae nollem ahortum; tam enim Cassii sunt iam, quam Bruti serendi, Cic. Att. 14, 20, 2; disputari solet perpetuis cursibus caelestibus exstitisse quandam maturitatem serendi generis humani, leg. 1, 24; add Tusc. 1, 118; 4. esp. the part. satus in poets, O sătě gentě deum, Verg. 8, 36; Matre satus terra, Ov. F. 3, 799: s. Nereide, M. 12, 93; ab imbri, 4, 282; de Numitore F. 4, 54; 5. met, sow the seeds of, quid

tu porro serere uis negotium (trouble)? Pl. Most. 5, 1, 51; mirari se dictitans quid ita nunc demum ciuiles discordias scrant, Liv. 3, 40, 10; eum patribus serere certamina, 2, 1, 5; ex bellis hella serendo, 21, 10, 4; Rumoresque serit uarios, Verg. 12, 228; uulnera nasta serebaut, Lucr. 5, 1290; 6, prov. Mihi istic nec seritur baut, Lucr. 5, 1290; 6. prov. Mihi istic nec seritur nec metitur, Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 80; I have nothing to lose and nothing to gain in that.

4 Sero, onis, m. a Roman cognomen, L. Gauius Sero, inser. Grut, 129, 11.

5 sero, are, vb. [sera sb.] bolt, lock, ap. Prisc, S p. 443 K.

6 sero, adv. [serus adj.] in the evening, Veni Capuam ad Nonas Febr., eo die Lentulus uenit sero, Cic. Att. 7, 21, 1; quum accusator interrogaret quo tempore Clodius occisus esset, respondit Sero (with a double meaning), Quint. 2. late, nidesne quam ea (sc. eloquentia) sero prodierit in lucem? Cic. Brut. 39; etsi domum bene potus seroque redieram, tamen..., fam. 7, 22, 1; suspiret ab imo Femina tam sero cur ueniatque roget, Ov. a. a. 3, 676;

3. more commonly, too late, res rustica sic est, si unani rem sero feceris omnia opera sero facies, Cato r. 5, 7; abi stultus, sero post tempus uenis, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, age modo, hodie sero ac nequiquam uoles, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 103; sero resistimus ei quem per aunos decem aluimus contra nos, Cic. Att. 7, 5, 5; in Equo Troiano scis esse in extremo 'sero sapunt', tu tamen mi uetule non sero, fam. 7, 16, 1; sero sapiuut Phryges, who took ten years before they restored Helen, became a prov.; cf. Fest. v. sapio; 4. comp., serius, later, omnium Versatur urna serius ocius Sors exitura, Hor. od. 2, 3, 26; ad quae (sc. mysteria) biduo serius ueneram, Cic. or. 3, 75; wh, too late also would suit; in Mart, 1, 108, 9 Leutsch has saepius; conuiuia noununquam et serius inibat et maturius relinquebat (than the other guests), Suet. Aug. 71: add Claud. 8 and Caes. 65; 5. too late, hi in anxilium aduolauerunt, sed serius itinere dcuio per ignorantiam locorum retardati, Suet. Galb. 20; 6. superl., quani serissime, Caes. b. c. 3, 75, 2; (pira) Tarentina serissime (serissima Detlefsen) legi, Plin. 15, 61.

2. sertum, i, as sh. n. flowers sertus, part. of sero 1; strung together, a garland, incendes odores, sertis redimiri iubebis et rosa? Cic. Tusc. 3, 43; Ture calent arae sertisque recentibus halant, Verg. 1, 421; add B. 6, 16; Ov. tr. 5, 3, 3 and F. 4, 616; roseo Venus aurea serto Maerentem pulsat puerum (i.e. Cupid), Ans. id. 6, 88; 3. serta, ae. as sb. f., perh. uittae understood, the same, Cum tua praependent demissae in pocula sertae, Prop. 3, 31, 37; Hue ades Aonia crinem circumdata serta, Corn. Sev. ap. Charis. 1, p. 107 K.

sesquis, adj. only found in abl. [for semi-sequis, of wh. sequi-s is a lost adj. from seqn-or, with the sense of following or second, like secundus; its comp. sequior sequius exists] lit. half the second, meaning 11, like the Lat. sestertius for semis-tertius half the third, i.e. 21 (cf. Germ. andert-halb 11, drittenhalb 21 etc.), pes qui adhibetur ad numeros partitur in tria, ut necesse sit partem pedis aut aequalem esse alteri parti aut altero tanto aut sesqui esse maiorem; ita fit aequalis dactylus (sc. - | - -), dnplex iambus (sc. - | -), sesquiplex paean (sc. - | - - -), Cie. orat. 188, wh. note that two short - one long,

sī, [shortened from sīu, wh. see; written also sei\*, and set] first as pron. adv. so (cf. It. Fr. Span. si so and Lat. sic for si-ce; also si-cut), ne mi hanc different Me germanani meam sororem in concubiuatum tibi Si (so Mss, Camer. ej. sic) sine dote dedidisse, Pl. Trin. 3, 2, 65; iube oeti; sei\* si fecerit, gaudebit semper, C1L 1,447 on a sors, wh. Bücheler needlessly writes inbeo and sic; Honestam nitam uixsit pius et splendidus Vt quisque exoptet set houeste niuere, 1273, wh. Mommsen wd. write sic for se; Quid si te (MSS sit, edd. sic or sic te) extra aedis exanimata elimina(s)? Enn. tr. 290 V; Principium hoe oro in animo ut si statuas tuo, Afran. ap. Charis. 195 P, 219, 21 K, wh. Bothe

sic; Si ualebit, plus in buccam baetet, si dicunt, schema, Pomp. ap. Non. 224 v. schema (a dress as in cum seruili schema, Pl. Amph. prol. 117), wh. Mss si dicin, edd. sic dicuut; si quassante capite tristes Incedunt, Caecil. ap. Serv. G. 1, 74, wh. Ribbeck (de suo) sic; Ferri tantum si roget me, non dem, quantum auri petit; Si secubitet, si quoque a me quae roget non impetret, Lucil. ap. Non. 382, wh. L. Müller sic quoque; Si mouet ac simat (Mss aximad) nares delfinus ut olim, Lucil. ap. Non. 169, wh. L. Müller by cj. sic mouet; utque canina Si (so Mss; L. Müll. cj. sic) lingua dico: nihil ar me, Lucili ep. Vel. Long. 2213; quare ca quae scribam, si (so Ms Med., edd. sic) habeto, me de illius sententia scribere, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 4; Sicine (Mss siccine) subrepsti meaque (Mss mei atque) intestina perurens, Si misero eripuisti omnia nostra bona? Catul. 77, 4—wh. edd. ei or hei misero; Caementis licet occupes Terrenum omne tuis...(Si figit adamantinos Summis uerticibus dura Necessitas Clauos), non..., Hor. od. 3, 24, 5—where Bentl. cj. sic for si; 2. esp. in the phrase, si dis placet, so beaven ordains, aduenit si dis placet Ad uillam, argentum meo qui debebat patri, Pl. Truc. 3, 1, 3—so heaven ever rewards the good; hunc ego, si placet Dionae...cecidi—so Venus ordains such guilt shall be avenged-Catul, 56, 6: 3. but si dis placet gen, as marking an indignity, so Don. ad Eun. proprium est exclamantis propter indignitatem alicuius rei, so heaven ordains to punish us for our sins no doubt, can indignity be greater? what next? uide ut otiosus it, si dis placet, Ter. Eun. 5, 3, 10—Pythias speaking of Parmeno—misunderstood by Prisc. 2, 244 K; Ille bŏnus uir nobis psaltriam, si dis placet, Parauit quicum uiuat, Ad. 3, 4, 30; quoniam si dis placet ab Epicuro loqui discimus, Cic. fin. 2, 31; alter, si dis immortalibus placet, testimonium etiam in Sex. Roscium dicturus est, Rosc. Am. 102; quin etiam, s. d. p., nefas aiunt esse, consulem plebeium fieri, Liv. 4, 3, 9; L. illum Sextium et C. Licinium, perpetuos s. d. p. tribunos, 6, 40, 7; nos s. d. p. iam etiam rem publicam capessere eas patimur, 34, 2, 11; cum Philippo hoste nostro...s. d. p. affinitatem etiam...pepigisti, 34, 32, 17; et s. d. p. quum has tantas opes affectabunt, dissimulabunt ulla parte id ad se pertinere, 37, 53, 5; ex decem legatis s. d. p....aduersarios habeo, 38, 47, 3; add s. d. p. sumebant, 39, 28, 5; praetendit, 39, 28, 11; accusatis, 39, 36, 14; contulit, 40, 13, 1; probamus, 41, 23, 7; sunt, 44, 22, 8; praemio inuitatur ebrietas et s. d. p. emitur, Plin. 14, 140; ut ductare exercitus et patrare bella apud Sallustium dicta sancte... ridentibus s. d. p., Quint. S, 3, 44; post Macedonas s. d. p. Thraces rebellant, Flor. 1, 39 (3, 4), 1;—cf.: Nero, quoniam ita placuit dis, princeps lamna pectori imposita sub ea cantica exclamans alendis uocibus demonstrauit rationem, Plin. 34, 166; -si, if, in this phrase could only give a meaning like our D. V. and could only apply to the future, though even here si placebit wd. be needed; as it is, all the cases above quoted with one exception are in the present or II 4. as pron. conj. if, a meaning which grows out of so, on this condition; thus in Eng. so is used for if, as in: And now, so you will let me quiet go, To Athens will I bear my folly back, Shaks. Mids. N. D. 3, 2; also in Germ., so ihr bleiben werdet an meiner Rede, so seid ihr meine rechte Jünger, St John S, 31. Hence first perh, answering to some phrase or word of condition, filio dixeram librum tibi ea condicione daret si reciperes te correcturum, Caec. ap. Cic. fam. 6, 7, 4; sie ignouisse putato Mē tībī sī cēnas hodie mecum, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 69; cuius (sc. pacis) ita aliqua spes est si eam uos ut nicti audietis, Liv. 21, 13, 5; dictator se ex curia proripuit, tum uero maiestatem dictatoriam a magistro equitum euersam dictitans, si illi impune spretum imperium fuisset, S, 30, 11; 5. even if, though, nam si ego digna hac contumelia Sum maxume, at tu indignus qui faceres tamen, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 26; satis nobis persuasum esse debet, si deos celare possimus, nihil tamen iniuste esse faciendum, Cic. off. 3, 37; 6. when (but only of the future, wh. involves the notion of if; compare too Germ. wenn 'if' by the side of our when), Mcditata mihi sunt omnia mea incommoda, erus si redierit, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 18; Nam si luxerit (illuxerit?) ad librariorum Curram scrinia, Catul. 14, 17; Praeterea sī nona diem mortalibus almum

Aurora extulerit...Prima citae Teucris ponam certamina classis, Verg. 5, 64; 7. if, as sure as, to express a certainty by addition of an if-clause which speaks of a certainty, si est boni consulis ferre opem patriae, est etiam bonorum ciuium intercludere omnes seditionum uias, Cic. Rab. perd. 3; Di tibi, si qua pios respectant numina, si quid Vsquam iustitiast et mens sibi conscia recti, Praemia digna ferant, Verg. 1, 603; 8. after an assertion, to correct it. if at least, Romae delectus habetur, si hic delectus appellandus est, cum ultro se omnes offerunt, Cic. fam. 11, 8, 2; iam ille hic deludetur probe Si quidem nos noltis auscultando operam dare, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 23; 9. si...si..., like the double siue, whether...or..., sei deo sei diuac sac. C. Sextius C. f. Calumus pr. de seuati senteutia restituit, on an altar (to Aius Locutius?), CIL 632; sei deus sei dea, 1114; eas ferias si quis polluisset hostiam si deo si deae immolabant. 10. also si...siue...in the same sense, si Gell. 2, 28, 3; uiuimus siue morimur, Enn. an. 384 V; Si media nox est siuest prima uespera, Tamen est eundum quo imperant ingratiis, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 4; so frequently in old writers but not to the exclusion of sine ... sine (cf. Amph. 4, 3, 15); III 11. conj. w. subj. after verbs of knowledge, whether, if, Iamdudum exspecto si tuum officium scias, Pl. Poen, pr. 12; non recusauit quominus uel extremo spiritu, si quam opem reipublicae ferre posset, experiretur, Cic. Phil. o. 2: si nostri transirent exspectabant, Caes. b. g. 2, 9, 1; hanc (uallem) uterque si aduersariorum copiae transire conarentur, exspectabat, b. c. 2, 34, 1; situm urbis contemplantes si qua parte temptare aut opere aut ui possent, Liv. 44, 13, 8; ad collegium pontificum referre consul jussus si posset recte notum incertae pecuniae suscipi, 31, 9, 8; accepto poculo nihil aliud locutum ferunt (Philopoemenem) quam quaesisse si incolumis Lycortas equitesque euasissent, 39, 50, 7; quaesiuit si aquam in totidem dies quot fru-39, 39, 7, mentum imposuissent, 29, 25,8; quaesiuit si cum Romanis militare liceret, 40, 39, 6; Sed fatis incerta feror si Iuppiter unam Esse uelit Tyriis urbem Troiaque profectis, Verg. 4, 111; identidem cogitemus si maius principibus praestemus obsequium qui seruitute ciuium quam qui libertate laetantur (laetamur?), Plin. pan. 2, 5; but this construction is rare in the best writers, Cic. using it only with experiri, Caesar only with expectare; quaesiit si quem nouissent ad id expeditum, Vitr. 7, 1, 5; 12. in old writers this construction occurs with an indic., as: uisam si domist, Ter. Euu. 3, 4, 7 and Haut. 1, 1, 118; Vide si quid opis potes adferre huic, Ph. 3, 3, 20; so too Vitr. 7, 5, 4 has: neque animaduerterunt si quid eorum fieri potest (possit?) necne; 13. not unlike the use of § II is that with verbs of action, directed to an object which may or may not be attained, if, whether, in the hope that (still with subj.), Operam usque assiduo seruos dat si possiet Meretricem illam inuenire, Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 37; Homines captiuos conmercatur si queat Aliquem inuenire suum qui mutet filium, Capt. I, I, 32; si perrumpere possent conati operis munitione repulsi destiterunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 8, 4; teutata res est si primo impetu capi Ardea posset, Liv. 1, 14. similarly si with imperf. subj. is used in reference to a preceding noun which points to a future possibility, una subsidii spes erat si consules maturassent in prouinciam ire, Liv. 40, 26, 4; and in elliptical sentences of wishing (what would I give) if, oh that, Si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus Ostendat nemore in tanto! Verg. 6, 187; O si Sub rastro crepet argenti mihi seria! Pers. 2, IV 15. in hypothetical sentences, where nonexistence of the supposed case always is implied, with a subj. and first a pres. imperf., when for active verbs the English has were ...ing, were to attempt to, were to, Si ego item memorem quae me erga multa fecisti bene, Nox diem adimat, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 56; Quod in opere faciundo operae consumis tuae, Si sumas in illis exercendis, plus agas, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 22; Nonne sapiens si fame ipse conficiatur (were in a way to be destroyed) abstulerit cibum alteri? Cic, off. 3, 29; 16. with pres. imperf. of static verbs, with a mere past tense in English, hoc nee scio nee si sciam (if I knew or did know) dicere ausim, Liv. praef. 1; Tu, si hic sis (were here, were in my shoes), aliter sentias, Ter.

17. with pres. perf. of active verb, if ... Andr. 2, 1, 10; were to... quid facian si furtum fecerit Hor. s. 1, 3, 94; id si acciderit, simus armati, Cic. Tusc. 1, 78; 18. with past imp. of active vb., if...had been ...ing, if ... had attempted to ..., Si graderere tantum quantum loquere, iam esses ad forum, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 138; Quod si uera meae comitarent castra puellae, Non mihi sat magnus Castoris iret equus, Prop. 2, 7, 15; 19. with past imp. of static verb, if-had-, Si frater esset aut sodalis qui magis morem gereret? Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 74; S. regnum hic tu possides? P. Si possiderem, ornatus esses ex tuis uirtutibus, 2, 1, 20. with past perf. of active vbs., if-had-, si quis 21: Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 54; si has inimicitias cauere potuisset, uiueret, Cic. Rosc. Am. 17;

V 21. si with the indic. is used either of a fact or what may be a fact, and for this every tense is available according to the idea, as: pres., Erras si id credis, Ter. Haut. I, I, 53; past imperf., si quod erat grande uas laeti adferebant, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 47; fut., apud me si quid erit eiusmodi, me imprudente erit, Att. 1, 19, 10; pres. perf., si qui eorum decreto uon stetit, sacrificiis interdicunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 13; past perf., si a persequendo hostis deterrere nequiuerant, disiectos a tergo circumueniebant, Sal. Iug. 50; fut. perf., si uidero exquisiuero, Pl. Rud. 2, 2, 19; Si sensero hodie quicquam in his te nuptiis Fallaciae conari quo fiant minus, Verberibus caesum te in pistrinum Daue dedam usque ad necem, Ter. Audr. 1, 22. often used in reference to a preceding case of is ea id, esp, the phrase in eo; qui in eo uerti salutem gentis crederent, si cum Romanis inviolatum foedus servaretur, Liv. 41, 23, 5; but rarely an ind. is used, where the non-existence of the case is implied, as in: si amabas, iunenires mutuom, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 52; si amabat, rogas quid faceret? adservaret Dies noctisque; in custodia esset semper, Rud. 2, 3, 48; 23. but the use of a subj. in place of the judic, is not very rare in the poets and later prose 23. but the use of a subj. in place of writers. Si fractus illabatur orbis, Impauidum ferient ruinae, Hor, od. 3, 3, 7 (but here some Mss have inlabetur, and perh. Hor. wrote feriant, if heaven were to fall it would strike); Hanc quoque qua perii culpam scelus esse negabis, Si tauti series sit tibi nota mali, Ov. tr. 4, 3, 38; uituperatio si grauius posita sit (positast?) seuera est, Quint. 6, 3, 27; 24. but with the second person used vaguely for 'one', the subj. is right, though translated as if an indic. iu English, as: iu excitando plurimum ualet, si laudes eum quem cohortere, Cic. fam. 15, 21, 5; so also after ubi 25. when, in sentences of futurity, Non or the relative; si rediisset ei pater, neniam daret? Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 69; Si mi argentum dederis, te suspendito, Pl. Ps. 4, 7, 131; add Capt. 2, 2, 1; Vt ne imparatus sim si adueniat Phormio, Ter. Ph. 2, 1, 84; nunc proficiscemur ad reliqua si pauca ante fuerimus a nobis deprecati, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 10; quemadmodum sit utendum eo dicemus si prius iis de rebus quae uirtuti propiores sunt dixerimus, off. 2, 22; quare si hoc unum proposuero, finem faciam scribendi, Serv. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 6; quae mihi tune fuerint solacio dicam, si prius hoc dixero..., Sen. ep. 78, 3; note that Germ. wenn (= our when in form) means if.

sic, pron. adv. [for si-cĕ, i.e. sī so-t-ce demonstr. enclitic; and thus closely akin to hic] so, thus, first pointing or drawing attention to some real object, ōɛurwws: Quid su (si²) te extra aedis exauimata eliminas? Enn. tr. 290 Y; ego limis specto Sic per flabellum clanculum, Ter. Eun. 3. 5, 54; A. noltum contemplamini, en, Satine sic est? G. non. A. quid si sic? G. propemodum. A. quid sic? G. sat est. Em stuc serua, Ph. 1, 4, 33; Sed moriamur ait; sic sic iunat ire sub umbras, Verg. 4, 660; Pinu iacentes sic temere, Hor. ol. 2, 11, 14; Patris dictum sapieus temeritas fihi comprobanit. Hoc dichoreo tantus clamor contionis excitatus est ut admirabile esset... Verborum ordinem immuta, fac sic; 'Comprobauit filii temeritas', iam nibil erit, Cic. orat. 224; for pointing to objects ita would be inadmissible; 2. hence it often requires some motion of the hand to supply the meaning, quae aliis sic, aliis secus...midentur, Cic. leg. 1, 47; 3.

hence with a sbrug of the shoulders or something equivalent, but so so, poorly, Quid paedagogus ille qui citharistriam, Quid rei gerit? Sic, tenuiter, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 95; Et quidem ere forma luculenta. Sic, satis, Haut. 3, 2, 12; illa siue faceta sunt, siue sie, funt narrante te ueuustissima, Cic. fam. 15, 21, 2; 4. like ita, pointing to the words of a sentence, first preceding words, siue cuim sic est siue illo modo uideri possunt permulta somniantibus falsa pro ucris, Cic. diu. 2, 120; sie et utilitates ex amicitia maxime capicutur et..., am. 32; 5. or to words following, as: simul inter Sese sic memorant 'o Romule Romule die', En. am. 115 V; ingressus est sie loqui Scipio, Cic. rep. 2, 1;

6. esp. referring to an acc. and inf., sic habeto non esse te mortalem sed corpus hoc, Cic. rep. 6, 26; sic habeto neminem esse qui me amet quin idem te amet, fam. 16, 4, 4;

7. often refers to conjunctious preceding or following, quemadmodum propinqui mihi non fuerunt, sic adiutores ita multi fuerunt ut..., Cic. post red. ad Q. q; sic ei te commendam ut grauissime potui, fam. 7, 17, 2; huius praefectura plena uirorum fortissimorum sic ut nulla tota Italia frequentior dici possit, Planc. 21; Pomponium Atticum sic amo ut alterum fratrem, fam. 13, 1, 4; eius negotium sic uelim suscipias ut si esset res mea, 2, 14; apud eum sie fui tamquam domi meae, 13, 69, 1; ego sic nihil exspecto quomodo Paulum primum sententiam dicentem, Cael. ap. Ĉic. fam. 8, 4, 4; 8. yes in answers, Itane patris ais aduentum ueritum hinc abiisse? Admodum. Phanium relictam solam? Sic, Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 2; 9. on this condition, followed by si, sic ignouisse pătâto Me tibi si cenas hodie mecum, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 69; deducentur sumptus quoscumque fecerit (tutor) in rem pupilli, sic tamen si ex bona fide fecit, Ulp. dig. 27, 4, 8; 10. in oaths or adjurations, sīc hās deŭs aequoris artes Adiunet ut nemo iamdudum litore in isto Me tamen excepto nec femina constitit ulla, Ov. M. S, S66; Sie te diua potens Cypri, Sic fratres Heleuae lucida sidera Ventorumque regat pater... Vergilium finibus Atticis Reddas incolumem precor, Hor. od. 1, 3, 1; Sic tua Cyrneas fugiant examina taxos, Sic cytiso pastae distendant ubera uaccae, Incipe siquid habes, Verg. B. 9, 30; 11. for talis, as a predicate, A. satin tu sanus es? S. sic sum ut uides, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 57; sic sum; si placeo, utere, Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 42; sic est uolgus; ex ueritate panca, ex opinione multa aestimat, Cic. Rose. com, 29; 12. so so, only tolerable, illustrated by a shrug, with ne added, only in the form sicine, i.e. si-ci-ne (cf. hicine; siccine is a blunder), is this the way in which? Quid hoc? Sicine hoc fit, pedes? Statin annon? Pl. Ps. 5, 1, 1; sicine agis? Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 34; Ad. 1, 2, 48; Sicine discedens neglecto numine diuum Immemor ah deuota domum periuria portas? Catul. 64, 134; Sicine eam incomptis uidisti flere capillis? Prop. 4, 5, 9; Sicine, sic inquit grates pretiumque rependis Paule tui capitis? Sil. 9,

simila, ac, f. [? akin to σεμόδιλι] the finest wheaten flour, ex tritico firmissima siligo deiude simila, Cels. 2, 18, p. 64, 36, 45 D; Nec dotes similae possis numerare nec usus, Mart. 13, 13, 11 2. It. semola.

similāginārius, adj. [similago] of the finest wheaten flour, Ogulnius pistor simi(laginarius), CIL 1017.

similāg-o, inis, f. dim. [similag old crude form of simila] the finest wheat flour, similago e tritico fit,... Ita appellant in tritico quod florem in siligine, 1/lin. 18, 89; e modio similaginis, 18, 90.

sim-itis, e, aij. [implies a root sim, whence too sim-in an ape, and im-itor; the Gk. μ̄μον prob. for σῷμον a redupl. word; at any rate=sem of sem-el, sem-ul and prob. semper, sim of simul, simples, simplus, aμ and ομ οί ριο ομ οί ριο ος; sim of sincerus, sing of singuli, and our same; cf. too simulo; the orig. meaning of sim prob. one] like, first with dat., Simia quam similis turpissima bestia nobis! Enn. ap. Cic. N. D. 1, 96; Hand similis uirgost uirginum nostrarum. Ter. Enn. 2, 3, 22: Terentio non similem dices quempiam, Afran. 29 R; quid enim simile habet epistola aut iudicio aut contioni? Cic. fam. 9, 21, 1; Democritus huic in hoc similis, acad. pr.

118; Os umerosque deo similis, Verg. 1, 589; 2. regarded as a sb, it takes a gen., quam uterquest similis sui! Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 16; Saluos sit, spero; est similis maiorum suom, Ad. 3, 3, 57; dolorem paupertatem ignominiam similia horum, Cic. fin. 3, 51, as we say in low Eng. the like of them; Phidias sui similem speciem inclusit in clupeo Mineruae, Tasc. 1, 34; 3. and this even in comp. and sup., Rhodii saniores et Atticorum similiores, Brut. 51; Portitorum similumae sunt ianuae lenoniae, Pl. As. 1, 3, 88; (cf. municipum suorum dissimillimi, Cic. 4. at times the constr. with gen, and dat. united, Nam ego hominem homini (hominis Ritschl) similiorem numqnam uidi alterum, Neque aqua aquae neque lacte est lacti (lactis Ritschl) crede mihi usquam similius Quam hic tui est tuque huius, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 29; plectri similem linguam nostri solent dicere, chordarum dentes, nares cornibus iis qui ad neruos resonant in cantibus, Cic. N. D. 2, 149; Tum similes matrum materno semine fiunt, Vt patribus patrio, Lucr. 4, 1211; and in close succession, Cic. N. D. 2, 40 and 41 has: ei similis sit igni quem..., horum ignium sol utri similis sit, and, solis ignis similis eorum ignium sit qui...; 5. Ritschl, op. 2, 579, holds similis to take a gen. alone in Pl. and Ter.; and Madvig ad Cic. fin. 5, 12, referring to Wesenberg, says that Cic. and older writers prefer the gen. when speaking of living beings, esp, men and gods, as in Cic, N. D. 1, deos hominum similis § 77, homo hominis similis § 78; an tu mei similem putas esse aut tui deum? § \$4 etc.; so Livy also; while Vergil, Horace, Ovid (in Met.) nearly always have a dat. in such cases; 6. Charis. p. S4 admits only a gen. in neri simile et sui simile, yet Liv. has simillimum uero;

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7. there is no truth in the distinctions suggested by Diomedes 293, similis sum tibi figura; by Caper 2242, illius similis ad mores refertur, illi similis ad uultum; or by Beda 2345, similis sum tui moribus, similis tibi facie;

8. similis of course falls short of par and idem, similia omnia magis uisa quam paria, Liv. 45, 43, 2; so that there is a climax in: Pro di immortales similiorem mulierem Magisque eandem quae non sit eadem non reor Deos facere posse, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 49; nihil est unum uni tam simile tam par quam omnes inter nosmet ipsos sumus, Cic. leg. 1, 29; 9, yet they are at times treated as synonymous, e quibus uita beata existit par et similis deorum, Cie. N. D. 2, 153; par est auaritia, similis improbitas, eadem impudentia, gemina audacia, Rosc. Am. 118; par similisque ceteris efficiebatur, Sal. Cat. 14, 4;

10. with inter, homines inter se cum forma tum moribus similes, Cic. Clu. 84; 11. with atque, si uis docere aliquid ab isto simile in aestimatione atque a ceteris esse factum, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 193; hortatur ut simili ratione atque ipse fecerit suas iniurias persequatur, Caes. b. g. 7, 38, 10; 12. with ut si, tanguam si, similes sunt ut si qui gubernatorem in nauigando nihil agere dicant, Cie. sen. 17; similes sunt dei, si..., tangnam si Poeni..., diu. 2, 131; 13. in agreement with the name of a person, a picture, statue etc. of him, Si quis Aristotelem similem uel Pittacon emit, luv. 2, 6; te lucida saxa, Te similem doctae referet mihi linea cerae, Stat. silu. 3, 3, 200; Optassetque nouo similem te ponere templo, 1, 1, 100; 14. simile as sb. n. a likeness, simile, nihil hoc similist similius, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 290; quo facilius res perspei possit, loe simile ponitur, Cic. fin. 3, 54; 15. simil is given by Ribbeck before est and es, Naev. 60, Nov. 62 and Pomp. 74; so also Ritschl op. 2, 331; but Lachm. ad Lucr. 1, 186 would write, simili'st simili-s; cf. nolup, facul, difficul, debil, nigil; 16. similmus as a superl., see Pl. in § 3, is formed with a suff. imus, like min-imus, (in-imus whence)

simitū or simitur, adv. [prob. for sim-ictu at one blow, ef. for meaning, Fr. tout d'un coup; G. mit einem Schlage; for root cf. sem-el and for loss of c nitor irrito rite=nictor, irricto snarl at and recte; the r of simitur = d of old abl, simitud] at one blow, at the same time, together, Non ego cum uino simitu (simitur, Ritschl op. phil. 2, 258) ebibi imperium tuum, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 84; Et cum eo simitu mulierem mitto simul, Ps. 4, 2, 55; Ita tres simitu res agundae sunt quando unum occeperis, Merc. 1, 2, 8; Ego hic esse et illi simitu (simitur Ritschl) han potui, Most. 3, 2, 105; Immo nenisse enm simitur aibant (so Ritschl) illi: ego huc citus, St. 2, 2, 66; Gratia habetur utrisque illisque tibique simitu (so Jun., illisquae sibisquae MSS), Lucil. ap. Non. 175; Hilara minor Midaes ministra simitur eum Mida sita est in eadem olla, inscr. Or. 2863; so sim ... ur (i.e. simitur), inscr. r. Neap. 423.

simplex, teis, simplici abl., simplicia n. pl., simplicium gen, pl. adj. [compressed from simplicis of which  $\sin = \dot{a}\mu$ άμα etc. meaning one, and the second part is from a lost sb. plicus (= πλοκος), whence Ital. plico-, Fr. pli; so that simplex = άπλοος wh. represents ά-πλοκος; cf. Germ. einfach for ein-flach] of one fold (not double), simple, single, opposed to duplex etc., Duplex ex argumento factast simplici, Ter. Haut. pr. 6 (Bentley's simplex...duplici involves a false qty, in duplici); quaedam sunt in rebus simplicia, quaedam copulata, Cic. fat. 30; principes (qualitates) sunt uniusmodi et simplices, ex iis autem ortae uariae sunt et quasi multiformes, acad. post. 26; etenim aut simplex est natura animantis ut uel terrena sit uel ignea nel animalis nel nmida aut concretum ex pluribus naturis, N. D. 3, 34; simplices noces natura sua constant, compositae aut praepositionibus subinnguntur, aut e duobus quasi corporibus coalescunt, Quint. 1, 5, 65; biremium quaeque simplici ordine agebantur, Tac. h. 5, 23; plus nice simplici, more than once, Hor. od. 4, 14, 13; cibi simplices, without sauces or spices, plain or an naturel, Tac, G. 23; 2. morally, simple-minded, frank, open, straightforward, void of deceit, opposed to duplex donblefaced, tota illa aspera et montuosa et fidelis et simplex regio se huius honore ornari arbitrabatur, Cic. Planc. 22; quod tuum erga me animum simplicem atque amicum aperuit, Att. 11, 28, 8; Quid meruere boues, animal sine fraude dolisque Innocuum simplex? Ov. M. 15, 121;

3. plain, unadorned, natural, Simplex munditiis, Hor. od. 1, 5, 5; perdidisset gratiam quae in eo (dicendi genere) maxima est simplicis atque inaffectati coloris, Quint. 9, 4. 17; simplici uirtute merentis semper nunquam captantis gloriam, Vell. 2, 129, 1; 4. free from complication or difficulty, simplex est manere, illud (sc. in Hispaniam ire) anceps, Cic. Att. 12, 7 t.; 5. comp., simplicior, Hor. s. 1, 3, 63; Quint. 11, 1, 33; Mart. 9, 15, 2; sup., Quint. 10.

5, 10; 10, 2, 10; Petr. 101.

simul, old form semul and semol, adv. [one in origin with semel, wh, see; sem one + el suff. of dim. ] in one place, together, or at one and the same time; first of place, together, uterque imperator in medium exeunt, Extra turbam ordinum conlocuntur semul, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 69; Cena appositast; concenasti mecum; ego accubni semul, 2, 2, 172; propter uicinitatem totos dies simul eramus iunctim, Cic. Att. 5, 10 f.; 2. more commonly, at the same time, together, et hoc simul accipe dictum, Enn. an. 204 V; Nunc semul res fides fama uirtus decus Deseruerunt, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 64; 3. strengthened with una. Quanquam ego ninum bibo, at mandata non consueui simul bibere una, Pl. Pers. 2, 1, 3; et de istac simul...consilium nolo capere una tecum, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 66; semol te orant se noti crebro (pron. crebero) condemnes, CIL 1175, l. 10;

4. with cum, Ad portum hine abii mane cum luci simul, Pl. Merc. 2. 1, 31; Simul consilium cum re amisti? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 10; cum corporibus simul animos interire, Cie. am. 13; 5. w. abl. alone, first in poets, then in later prose, Vos Bibule et Serui, simul his te candide Furni, Hor. s. 1, 10, 86; Quippe simul nobis habitat discrimine nullo Barbarus, Ov. tr. 10, 29; Tralliani Laodicenis ac Magnetibus simul tramissi ut parum ualidi, Tac. an. 4. 6. with conj., as first followed by et, too, simul et illud Asia cogitet nullam..., Cie. Q. fr. 1, 1, 34; demonstraui hace Caecilio, simul et illud ostendi ..., Att. 1, 1, 4;

7. with a single et que or atque, when simul may precede or follow both of the things united, or be attached to the first as an enclitic, his simul inflatus exacerbatusque,

Liv. 6, 18, 5; quum uni inuideret eximio simul honoribus arque uirtutibus, M. Furio, 6, 11, 3; Nunc operam potestis ambo mihi dare et uobis simul, Pl. Men. 5, 9, 40; quoisimul et Volcatio pecunia numeratast, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 176; hoc principium-simul omenque belli, Liv. 21, 29, 4; cogitare optima simul et deterrima, Quint. 12, 1, 4; 8. with repeated et, militibus simul et de nauibus desiliendum et in fluctibus consistendum et cum hostibus erat depugnandum, Caes. b. g. 4, 24, 2; simul et qualis sit et optimam esse ostendam, Cic. rep. 1, 70; Ego faxo et operam et uiuum perdiderit simul, Pl. Aul. 3, 6, 42; 9. simul followed by que et, cuncta simul malaque et bona dicta Euomeret si qua uellet, Eun. an. 245 V; 10. simul repeated, Germani ad eum uenerunt simul sui purgandi causa, simul ut de indutiis impetrarent, Caes. b. g. 4, 13, 4; increpando simul temeritatem simul ignauiam, Liv. 2, 65, 4; Ille uŏlat stmul arua fuga, simul aequora uerrens, Verg. (†. 3, 201; simul terra simul mari bellum impellitur, Tac. Agr. 25; 11. with double simul and double et, simul et a classe nauales socii simul et terrestris exercitus est admotus, Liv. 29, 35, 7; 12. simul atque (ac), the moment that, as soon as, simul atque increpuit suspicio tumultus artes ilico nostrae conticescunt, Cic. Mur. 22; simul ac mihi collibitum est, praesto est imago, N. D. 1, 108; mul ut, the same, simul ut experrecti sumus, uisa illa contemnimus, Cic. acad. pr. 51; tu simul ut (al. et) ille uenerit, primam nauigationem ne omiseris, Q. fr. 2, 6, 3; 14. simul et, the same, if genuine, simul et quid erit certi, scribam ad te, Cic. Att. 2, 20, 2; ego ad te habebo quod scribam simul et uidero Curionem, Att. 10, 4, 12; in epistula quam accepi simul et in Cumanum ueni, 6, 16, 4; simul et constituero scribam, 16, 11, 6; Madvig ad fin. 2, 33 thinks that in Cic. simul ut and simul et have supplanted a simple simul; 15. simul alone, the same, Simul limen intrabo, illi extrabunt ilico, Afran. 5 R; simul intro ueni, accessi ad patrem, Pomp. 170 R; Hic simul argentum repperit cura sese expedinit, Ter. Ph. 5, 4, 4; Simul aliquid audiero, scribam ad te, Cic. Att. 8, 11, 7; simul accepi a Seleuco tuo litteras, statim quaesiui e Balbo quid esset in lege, fam. 6, 18, 1; simul inflauit tibicen, a perito carmen agnoscitur, acad. pr. 86; nostri simul in arido constiterunt in hostes impetum fecerunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 26, 5; simul instrui Romanam aciem Sabini uidere, et ipsi procedunt, Liv. 3, 62, 6; Taygete simul os terris ostendit honestum, Verg. G. 4, 232; quorum simul alba nautis stella refulsit Defluit saxis agitatus humor, Hor. od. I, 12, 27; 16. simul strengthened with primum, Q. Fabio simul primum magistratu abiit dicta dies est, Liv. 6, 1, 6; Vnde simul primum me dimisere Philippi,... paupertas impulit audax Vt uersus facerem, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 49; 17. simul often shortened in comic verse, either sil as 1 think, or a pyrrhic as others say (see Waguer ad Aul. p. xxxv), Simul consilium cum re amisti? Viden me ex eodem ortum loco? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 10; Simul uereor Pamphilum ne orata nostra nequeat diutius Celare, Hec. 4, 1, 60; Simul circumspectat, ubi praeter se neminem Videt, Turp. 194 R; cf. tamen shortened in ta'n-dem.

sin, pron. conj. [for sin-in of wh. in is old dat. suff.; this suff. became first in, then i; cf. ovρανο-φιν, att. ovρανο-φιν, cf. cf. too min of Sanskr. tas-min. Again root sin=tin=ken of demonstratives, base of 3 person. pron. Cf. for initial consonant σημερον, σητες, Skt. sa 'this', Germ. sie; and for final consonant τυ, κευν-ος, yon, Germ. wenn, Sp. quien etc. Latin sin : si :: Eng. some : so. lu the same way the now vulgar how-som-ever passed into how-so-ever; the deriv. from si ne is absurd] if, in the old writers occasionally m a first condition, En. Potin ut animo sis tranquillo? Ch. Quid sin (sint BCD) animus fluctuat? Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 49 (see Bergk Beitr. 120); Quod sin ulla potest mulier tam corpore duro Esse, tamen., Lucil. ap. Non. p. 311 Gerl. (so Luc. Müller Jahrb. f. class. Ph. 1868 p. 493, Mss si nulla); Peream sin unquam fatiscar facere quod quibo boni, Pacuv. (or Attius) ap. Non. p. 211 and 326 (so L. Müller ibid., Mss uereor si nunquam); but gen. only used after a preceding si, expressed or implied, so

that the translation but if often suits; Si illum relinquo, eius uitae timeo, sin ōpitilor, huius minas, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 5; Si domi sum, foris est animus; sin foris sum, animus domist, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 2; so Verg. G. 1, 432: Si nigrum... At si ufrgineum..., Sin ōrtū quarto, uamque is certissimus auctor etc.;

2. the first supposition expressed without a si, danda opera est ue tributum sit conferendum; sin quae necessitas obuenerit, danda erit opera ut omnes intellegant necessitati esse parendum, Cic. off. 2, 74; hominibus opus est ernditis qui adhue nostri nulli fuerunt; sin quando exstiterint, etiam Graecis erunt anteponeudi, or. 3, 95;

3. is often followed by autem, uero, aliter, minus, secus, is qui nisi uincit nomen populi Romani deleatur necesse est, sin autem uincit, Sullano more uincet, Cic. Att. 10, 7, 1; Parilibus si sit ouis matura, sin uero feta, circa Iulium mensem, Colum. 7, 3; id si ita est, omnia faciliora, sin aliter, magnum negotium, Cic. fam. 11, 14, 3; si mihi uemam dederit, utar illius conditione, sin minus, impetrabo aliquid a me ipso, Att. 9, 15, 1; Postremo si illuc quod uolunus euenet gaudebimus, Sin secus, patiemur animis aequis, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 25; 4. at times the clause of sin is purposely suppressed or abbreviated, si pares acque inter se, quiescendum, sin-, latius manabit et quidem ad nos, Cic. Att. 16, 13 b, 2; si uir esse uolet, praeclara συνοδια, sin autem-, erimus nos qui solemus, 10, 7, 2; ego ut constitui adero, atque utinam tu quoque eodem die, sin quid (multa enim) -, utique postridie, 13, 22, 4; qui si couseruatus erit, uicimus; sin (quod di omen auertaut)-, omnis omnium cursus est ad uos, fam. 12, 6, 2; 5. Quod sin, in place of the familiar quod si, may well stand in Val. F. 5, 667: da uellera rector, Et medio nos cerne mari. Quod sm ea Mauors Abuegat...lbimus indecores,

sincērus, adj. [sin one, see sem-el; cer perh. one with Ital. cera look, and Sansk, kri or kar make] of one kind, ununxed, nam cum una clausa sunt diuersa genera inter se discordant; propter quod etiam conseminalium ninearum non tam est firmum uinum quam si per se sincerum Amineum uel Apianum condideris, Colum. 12, 45, 6; aut cum sale aut sincerus (adeps), Plin. 28, 135; caucat ne societur sanguis: quid hoc si polluit nobilitatem istam uestram, sinceram seruare uon priuatis consiliis poteratis? Liv. 4, 4, 7; Germaniae populos nullis aliis aliarum nationum conubiis infectos propriam et sinceram et tantum sui similem gentem extitisse arbitrautur, Tac. G. 4; sincerus et integer populus, h. 4, 64 f.; sincerum atque ab omni colluuione peregrini ac seruilis sanguinis incorruptum seruare populum, Suet. Aug. 40; adeo nulla est sincera uoluptas Sollicitumque aliquid laetis interueuit, Ov. M. 7, 453; Achaeis quantum restituti Argi laetitiae afferebant, tantum serua Lacedaemon relicta et lateri adhaerens tyrannus non sincerum gaudium, Liv. 34, 41, 4; ne sincero gaudio frueretur, 44, 44, 1; sincerius gaudium capturus si..., Iust. 10, seiunxit a uero atque sincero Stoico (Stoic pur sang) uulgus nebulouum hominum qui se Stoicos nuncuparent, Flor. I, 2, 7; colatur in transitu mare, quod amaritudineni ponit et in sinceram aquam transit, Sen. N. Q. 3, 5; 2. hence pure, clean, clear, ex amphora primum quod est

sincerissimum effluit, grauissimum quodque turbidumque subsidit, Sen. ep. 108, 26; Sincerumst nisi uas, quodcumque infundis acescit, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 54; 3. as adulteration is chiefly by mixing, genuine, unadulterated, crocus, Plin. 21, 32; odoratus iuncus, 21, 120; and met. as base metal is detected by its ring, Nam neque irati neque blandi quicquam sincere sonunt, Enn. tr. 106 R, have the genuine ring; Scire licet non sincerum sonere, Lucr. 4. sound, optimum corium et sincerissimum, Pl. Rud. 2, 4, 52; porci sacres sinceri, Men. 2, 2, 16; sine uulnere corpus sincerumque fuit, Ov. M. 12, 100; donec ad sincera ueniatur recidendam, Plin. 17, 193 (of vine-pruning); utrarumque auimi partium aut sincerarum aut aegrarum, Gell. 5, 1, 4; 5. met., Scipiouem fama, cum esset adulescens, haud sincera fuisse, unblemished, Gell. 7, 8, 5; φιλιππιζειν Pythiam dicebat..., quo licet existumare in aliis quoque oraculis aliquid nou sinceri fuisse, genuine, Cic. diu. 2, 118; Thucydides rerum gestarum pronuntiator sincerus, honest, Brut. 287; **6.** sinceris a variety, sinceris  $\alpha \lambda \kappa \rho \nu \rho \eta$  Gloss, Philox.; Charis, 61 quotes sinceris to condemn it, sincerus dictiur non sinceris; yet he here calls sincere (Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 96) a neut., otherwise in 194; see too  $\S 9$ ; **7.** for comp. Just.  $\S 1$ ; sup. Pl.  $\S 4$ , Sen.  $\S 2$ ;

8. adv. sincere, honestly, sincerely, dici, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 66; dicere, Catul. 109, 4; locutum, Cic. Att. 3, 15, 2; aget, Att. 4p. Cic. Att. 9, 10, 9; corrigere, in a more genuine manner, Gell. 6, 3, 55; diligunt (superl.), Ang. ad Volus. f.;

9. sinceriter as Irom sinceris, percupiunt, Gell. 13, 17, 1.

singultus, iis, m. [root sing or rather sig, perh. = our sob and sigh, the t excrescent] a spasm of the diaphragm, hiccoughing, hiccough, frequents singultus iccur inflammatum esse significat, Cels. 2, 7, p. 41, l. 21 D; singultus sternntament finitur, 2, 8, p. 46, l. 29; singultus olefactum (anesum) potumque decoctum inhibet, Plin. 20, 189; inucus odoratus singultus sedat, 21, 120; Volnitur ille nomens calidum de pectore flumen Frigidus, et longis singultious ilia pulsat, Stat. Th. 3, 90; imaque longo lia singultu tendunt, Verg. G. 3, 597 of a horse;

2. sobbing, a sob, fletum cum singultu, Cic. Plane. 76; Atque hace extremis maestam dixisse querelis Frigidulos udo singultus ore cientem, Catal. 64, 131; Excipiunt sparsi lacrimas per colla capilli Oraque singultu concutiente sonant, Ov. am. 3, 9, 11; 3. clucking of a hird, esp. of a hen, debet custos speculari parientes, quod se facere gallinae testantur crebris singultibus interiecta uoce acuta, Colum. 8, 5, 3, wh. he adds that glocire was only a rustic word; reducuntur in uillam (pulli pauonini) persequentes nutricis singultus (i.e. of the common hen), 8, 11, 15; corui singultu quodam latrantes, Pliu. 18, 362;

4. of water checked and so passing by jerks through the mouth of a bottle, crebris quasi singulations sistunt quod effundunt, Plin. ep. 3, 30, 6. The Fr. sanglot implies a Lat. sing-ul-uc.

sĭnister, tra, trum, adj. comp. [ist-er, a doubl. suff. of comp., like mag-ister, min-ister, αρ-ιστερος, so sin the root, perh. sin- put down, and dexter=dek-ister from a vb. = δεχ of δεχομαι take left, To Simălio in sinistrum cornu, tu Syrisce in dexterum, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 5; ab sinistra parte nudatis castris, Caes. b. g. 2, 23, 4; 2. unlncky, illfated, ill-starred, pugnamque sinistram Cannensem, Prop. 4, 2, 9; Et studii repeto signă sinistră mei, Ov. tr. 5, 7, 64; 3. bringing bad luck, unfavourable, unfriendly, adverse, Cui mea uirginitas auibus libata sinistris. Ov. her. 2, 115; Di precor a nobis omen remouete sinistrum, 13, 49; Arboribusque satisque Notus pēcorīquē sinister, Verg. C. 1, 444; Quis tam sinister diuidit captas deus? Sen. Tro. 993; heu diuis uisa sinistris Regna mihi, Val. F. 3, 503; sinistris quidem auspiciis amicitiae conditionem secuti, sed quo miseriora hoc certiora fideliter cultae nobilitatis exempla, Val. M. 4, 7, 2 f.; 4. what is done irato deo, perverse, wrong, quid est alit (=alid) sinistra liberalitas? Catul. 29, 15; ad alios hanc sinistram diligentiam conferant, Plin. ep. 7, 28, 3; cetera instituta sinistra (Iudaeorum) foeda prauitate ualuere, Tac. h. 5, 55; sinistra erga eminentes interpretatio, Agr. 5 f.; augural lauguage for Romans generally, lucky, auspicious, favourable (see laeuns), ita nobis sinistra uidentur, Graiis et barbaris dextra meliora, quamquam haud ignoro quae bona sint (sunt?) sinistra nos dicere, etiamsi dextra sint, 6. yet in certain cases even with Cic. diu. 2, 82; Romans unlucky, quid augur cur a dextra coruus, a sinistra cornix faciat ratum? Cic. diu. 1, 85; omnibus auibus utuntur (exteri), nos admodum paucis; alia illis sinistra sunt, alia nostris, 2, 76 (cf. 2, 80; see also Ov. Prop. 7. with a gen., Ingenio motus anidus fideique \$ 2); sinister (sc. Hannibal), perverse in faith, i.e. treacherous, Sil. 1, 56; 8. as sb. n. the perverse, the wrong, siqua est studiosa sinistri, Ov. tr. 2, 257; 9. the left, but with prep., multi gestus necesse est in sinistrum eant, Quint. 11, 3, 135; auersis in se palmis, 11, 3, 114; reicere a sinistro togam, 11, 3, 144; 10. sinistra as sb. f., sc.

manus, the left hand, partem togae sinistra tenere, Quint. 11, 3, 160; 11. esp. as bearing the shield, neque sinistra impedita satis commode pugnare poterant, Caes, b. g. 1. 25, 3; non hacc...cassis neque onns caua parma sinistrae Auxilio mihi sunt, Ov. M. 12, 89; hence: per allegorian M. Caelium melius obicieutem crimina quam defendentem, bonam dextram, malam sinistram habere dicebat, Quint. 6, 3, 69; 12. as used for theft, nataeque ad furta sinistrae, Ov. M. 13, 111: Porci et Socration duae sinistrae Pisonis, Catul. 47, 1 (cf. Catul. 12, 1: Marrucine Asini manu sinistra Non belle uteris; iu ioco atque uino Tollis lintea negligentiorum); 13. as of a special use in racket, Si me mobilibus nosti expulsare sinistris, Sum tua: tu nescis rustice, redde pilam, Mart. 14, 46, 1; Nec laudet Polybi magis sinistras, 7, 72, 11; but sinistris in Liv. 9, 27, 9 is a masc. pl. as proved by quod confertiores steterant; 14. in adv. phrases gen. with prep. at times abl. alone, the left, aspice nunc ad sinistram, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 38; adspicite illum a sinistra equitem, Cic. Phil. 6, 12; sub sinistra Britanniam relictam conspexit, Caes. b. g. 5, 8, 2; miles dextra ac sinistra muro tectus, b. c. 2, 15, 3; 15, sinister-ior doub. comp. left, pars, Varr. l, 9, 27; cornu (wing), Galb. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 30, 4; rota, Ov. M. 2, 139; mamma, Cels. 4, 1, p. 121, 1, 6 D; equus, Suet. Tib. 6;

16. sup. sinistimus only in Prisc. 3, 19, p. 95 K and

sino, sinčre, siui, situm vb. [perh. for es-ino, let be, from

3, 22.

es- be; and so = sero no 2, i.e. es-ero; for identity of words cf. carm. aruale, wh. siris and sers interchange] lit. cause to be, and so place, esp. in the pass. situs situated, Hoc erit tibi argumentum semper in promptü situm, Enn. sat. 7 V; ita probe in latebris sītum est, Pl. Aul. 4, 4, 2; in ore sita lingua est, finita dentibus, Cic. N. D. 2, 149; 2. esp. of towns, nations etc., insula ea sinum ab alto claudit in quo sita est Carthago, Liv. 30, 24, 9; cis Rhenum sitarum gentium, Vell. 2, 120, 1; 3. situs, erected, built (in Tac. only), Philippopolim a Macedone Philippo sitam, Tac. an. 3, 38 f.; ueterem aram Druso (in honour of Drusus) sitam, 2, 7; urbes Macedonibus sitae (for the use of Macedoniaus), 6, 41; (nallum) duabus legionibus situm, h. 4, 22;

4. a corpse, suam matrem lamentari situm, h. 4, 22; mortuam: Ea sita erat exaduorsum, lay, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 47; esp. when buried, Is hic situs quei nunquam uictus est uirtute, here lies, C1L 34; declarat Ennius de Africano: Hic est ille situs, ap. Cic. leg. 2, 57; Hic siti sunt Acarnanes qui pro patria pugnantes mortem occubuerunt, Liv. 26, 25, 14; 5. situs est with in and abl. lies in, rests with, depends upon, huinsce rei potestas omnis in uobis sita est, Cic. Mur. 83; uerum id frustra an ob rem faciam in uostra manu situm est, Sal. Iug. 31, 5; cl. too situs sb., and desino, lit. put down; II 6. put down, leave, sinite arma uiris et cedite ferro, Verg. 9, 620; (ficus uiridis) in dolium conditur et ibi sinitur fermentari, Colum. 12, 17, 1; dum hae (sc. uites) regelare sinuntur, 11, 2, 7; let go, drop, Hem quisquis es sine me, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 23; G. Pol tibi stuc credo nomen (sc. furcifer) actutum fore. Dum interea sic sit, istuc actntum sine, let it pass, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 68; Vir Troiane sine hanc animam, Verg. 10, 598; add 10, 427; 8. let, permit, allow, suffer, gen. with inf. Haud sinam quidquam profati priusquam accepso quod peto, Pacuv. 325 R; Exulare sinitis, sistis pelli, pulsum patimini, Att. 365 R; Sine sis loqui me, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 50; quod certo scio Nec fore nee fortunam id situram fieri, Poen. 3, 3, 11; non deieci, non enim siui accedere, Cic. Caecin. 64; numquam sinit eum (improbitas) respirare, fin. 1, 53; C. Cato contionatus est se comitia haberi non siturum, Q. fr. 2, 6, 6; qui ne uiuo quidem Trebonio Dolabellae latrocinium in Syriam penetrare sinisset, l'hil. 11, 32; uinum ad se omnino inportari non sinunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 2, 6; 9. rarely with ut and snbj., Dum tempus ad cam rem tulit, siui animum ut exploret suum, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 17; neque sinam ut... Mea pertinacia 'sse dicat factum, Hec. 4, 2, 15; 10. with subj. alone, chiefly after the imp. sine, sinite, in comedy and poets, Sine suam senectutem ducat usque ad senium sorbilo,

Caecil. 73 R; sine me expurgem, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 29; insani nat Nec sinit incipiat, Ov. M. 3, 377;

11. rarely with acc. alone, Neu propius tectis taxum sine, Verg. G. 4, 47; serpentium multitudo nisi hieme transitum non sinit, Plin. 6, 43 f.; 12. sine modo and sine are often used in threats, as: Patiar, sine modo adueniat senex, Sine modo uenire saluom, l'l. Most. I, I, II; sine, uenias modo domum, faxo ut scias Quid pericli sit dotatae uxori uitium dicere, As. 5, 2, 48; or, with other words understood, only let me have the chance and..., as sine, Ter. Hec. 4, 4, 85, wh. Donatus: sine separatim accipe quia uim habet comminantis; pulcre ludificor, sine, Quantillo mi opere nune persuaderi potest Vt ego hic suffringam talos totis aedibus, Pl. Truc. 2, 8, 6; sine, at hercle cum malo tuo magno, si hoc caput sentit, Aul. 3, 2, 11; Et quod nunc tute tecum iratus cogitas, Egone illam...sine modo, Haec uerba illa uua mehercle falsa lacrumula Restinguet, Ter. Eun. I, I, 22; 13. ne di sinerint, Pl. Merc. 2, 2, 51; ne di sicrint, Bac. 3, 3, 64; ne istuc Iuppiter sirit..., Liv. 28, 28, 11 and 34, 24, 2; add Plin. ep. 2, 2, 3; pass. accusare non est situs, Cic. Sest. 95 f.; and Colum. in § 6; 15. the perf. sini seems to depend on a false reading in Diom. 1 p. 371, wh. Keil has sinissent and sini; in Pl. Curc. I, I the reading is sigrit or sirit, not sinit as a subj.; for sii in Varr. ap. Diom. 371 Keil has siit, i.e. siit as a monos., cf. Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 24; sistis, Att. in § 8; pres. perf. subj. sieris, Pacuv. 201 R; I'l. Bac. 3, 2, 18; sirit, Liv. § 13; siritis, Pl. Poen. 5, 1, 20; past perf. sisset, Liv. 27, 6, 8; sisseut, Cic. Sest. 44; 16. sins as imper. pres. for sine, or rather for an older sinis, neue lue rue (i.e. luem, ruem), sins incurrere in pleores (and pleoris), carm. aru. 2, CIL 28, where Mommsen takes sins for sinas.

sipărium, ii. n. dim. [of supparum] lit. a small topsail, hence one of the small curtains above the aulaeum which were folded up, while the anlaeum descended to show the stage, aulaeo subducto et complicitis sipariis (al. siparis) scena disponitur, Apul. M. 10, 29 f.; and met., aulaeum tragicum dimoueto et siparium scenicum complicato, I, S; erat uelum minutum (al. mimicum) quod populo obsistit dum actus commutantur, Donat, prol.; quibuscum in exostra heluatur, antea post siparium solebat, Cic. prou. cons. 14; 2. also the curtain in the stage for mimes, Publius, quotiens mimicas ineptias et uerba ad summam caneam spectantia reliquit, inter multa alia cothurno, non tantum sipario fortiora, et hoc ait ..., Sen. trang. an. 11, 8; Consumtis opibus uocem Damasippe locasti Sipario, clamosum ageres ut l'hasma Catulli, luv. 8, 186; siparium genus ueli mimicum, Paul. ex F. 341; 3. a piece of canvas for painting on, depictam in tabula siparioue imaginem rei, Quint. 6, 1, 32; cum eius accusator in sipario nudum eum in neruo pinxisset, 6, 3, 72.

si-quidem, adv.  $(=\epsilon\iota \ \gamma\epsilon)$  if at least, actumst siquidem haec uera praedicat, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 7; sequitur ut uitia sint paria si quidem prauitates animi recte uitia dicuntur, Cic. parad, 22; tui municipes sunt illi quidem splendidissimi homines, sed tamen pauci si quidem cum Atinatibus conferantur, Plauc. 21; Hoc quoque temptemus, siquidem ieiuna remansit, Ov. F. 4, 603; 2. if really, if truly, Si quidem mihi saltandumst, iam uos date bibat tibicini, Pl. St. 5, 5, 16; S. Quid aliud tibi uis? C. Siquidem hoc fit, S. Siquidem? experiundo scies, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 90; 3. since, summa etiani utilitas (est in iis) qui militari laude antecellunt siquidem corum consilio et periculo quum re publica tum etiam nostris rebus perfrui possumus, Cic. Mur. 24; cum antiquissimum e doctis genus sit poetarum, siquidem Homerus fuit et Hesiodus ante Romam couditam, Tuse. 1, 3; 4. even if, although, siquidem centiens hic uisa sit, tamen infitias eat, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 32; D. Tuum est? L. Rogitas? Siquidem berele Iouis fuit, meus est 5. qty. either siquidem or rather tamen, Rud. 5, 3, 5; as a disyll. sī-qu'em, for si in itself long could scarcely have been shortened, when made emphatic by an enclitic; see quidem.

si-quis, or -qui, -quae or -qua, -quid and -quod, if any, Ingenio te 'sse in liberos leni puto, Et illum obsequentem siquis recte aut commode Tracturet, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 99; itaque ei testamento legat grandem pecuniam a filio si qui natus esset, Cic. Clu. 33; 2. whoever, whatever, as a relative but without an antecedent (or consequent), Vos saltem si quid quaeritis ecbibitis (uss et bibitis) et comestis, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 54; ut in araneolis aliae quasi rete texunt ut siquid inhaeserit conficiaut, Cic. N. D. 2, 123; si quid est pabuli obruunt niues, Liv. 21, 37, 4; 3. strengthened with ullus, Rhoebe diu, res siqua diu mortalibus ullast, Viximus, Verg. 10, 861; 4. in nom. m. siqui is preferred to siquis by Cic.; in nom. f. and n. pl. siqua is most common, still there occur siquae laboriosast ad me curritur, Ter. Haut, pr. 44; so the Bemb., but all others signa and a trochee here is admissible; so in Hor. s. 2, 6, 10 si fors quae mihi, wh. quae is perh, due to the enclitic mihi; but in Cic. Att. 4, 2 Med. has si qua uis esset facta; in n. pl. si quae...ea...is in Att. 16, 5, 2; but siqua is more common; Priscian held siqua to be the only form both in 5. adv. si-cundě (cunde orig. nom. f. and n. pl.; form of unde), if from any (place or persou), mi sicunde potes erues qui decem legati Mummio fuerint, Cie. Att. 13, 30, 3; nec consul tentandis urbibus sicunde spes aliqua se ostendisset deerat, Liv. 26, 38, 5; 6. sī-cubi (a dat.; cubi old form of ubi), if in any (place), if anywhere, sicubi eum satietas...ceperat, requiescere, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 13; si me adsequi potueris aut sicubi nauctus eris, sepelito, Cic. Tusc. 1, 103; equidem sicubi loco cessum, si signa foede amissa obici nobis possent, tamen hoc a te impetrari aegunm censerem, Liv. 7, 13, 4; Sīcubi magua louis antiquo robore quercus Ingentis tendat ramos, aut sīchbi nigrum Ilicibus crebris sacra nemus accubet umbra, Verg. G. 3, 332;

7. sīquō, if to any (place), eas (litteras) si quo ille misit, in publico proponat uelim, Cic. Att. S, 2, 1; imperatum est ut classem duceret in Ligurum oram signo usui esse posset, Liv. 40, 26, 8; 8. siqua, if by any road, if in any way, Iubet illum eundem persequi, siqua queat reperire quae sustulerit, Pl. Cist. 1, 3, 35; Si qua fata sinant, Verg. 1, 18;

9. siqui, if by any means, if anyhow, Siqui probiorem facere posses, Pl. Tr. 1, 2, S3.

sirempse, siremps or sireps, adv. [for si-repse, from si so (wh. see) and reapse; for m cf. rumpo, cumbo] so substantially, a legal term followed by quamsi etc., eiq(ue) omnium rerum siremps lexs esto quasei sei is haace lege (pecuniam...exegisset), lex Bant. CIL 197, 13; (deque ea re ciei) praetori omnium rerum quod ex hace lege factum non erit siremps lex esto qua(sei sei apud eum ca res acta esset), lex repet. ClL 198, 73; de eo agro siremps lex esto quansei is ager P. Mucio L. C(alpurnio) cos. (publicus fuisset), lex agr. CIL 200, 27; sirempsque eis niatoribus...omnium rerum iuus lexque esto quasei sei ei uiatores...; sirempsque eis praeconibus...omnium rerum iuus lexque esto quasei sei ei praecones..., lex Corn. CIL 202, 1, 39 and 2, 2; de eo aquo ea pecunia peteita erit deque eo quoi eam pecuniam d(arei) o(portebit) s(iremps) res lex ius caussaque o(mnibus) o(mnium) r(erum) esto atque utei esset esseue oporteret, sei is..., lex Rubr. 2, 10; so in initials alone s l r i c q o o r e atque utei esset esseue oporteret sei is..., 2, 40; siremps lex esto quasi sacrum uiolanerit, Caes, ap, Charis, 116; qui aduersus ca quid fecerit siremps lex ius (so Scal. ci.; Ms sirepublicam ex iussu) causaque omnium rerum omnibus esto atque uti esset esseue oporteret si is..., lex Quinctia ap. Frontin. 129; s. r. l. r. i. c. q. o. r. e., si remps lex res ius causaque omnium rerum esto, as corrected by Mommsen, Val. Prob. de sing. litt. Keil. 10, vol. 4, p. 272; cf. Festus 344 a 28 M; 2. beyond legal sphere, Sirempse legem (so Scal. cj.; Ms similem rem ipse in legem) insit esse Iuppiter Quasi magistratum sibi alterique ambinerit, Pl. Amph. pr. 73; ubi ad finem mortalium uentum est, discede inquit ambitio, omnium quae terram premunt siremps lex esto, Sen. ep. 91, 16; 3. Charis, 73 speaks of a nom. sireps, abl. siremse; and again, 116: siremps ab hoc sirempse, but adds: nisi forte quidam aduerbialiter legere maluerint; see Ritschl, Rhein. Mus. n. f. 8, 298.

13. stand firm, maintain one's ground, Nec quisquam

sisto, ere, steti (stiti only in Cato, see § 20), statum, [for si-set-o, root set, ef. gigno, γιγνομαι, μιμνω, πιπτω for gi-gen-o, γι-γεν-ομαι, μι-μεν-ω, πι-πετ-ω; so sta- for set-a-, as our stop for set-op] as vb. trans., vb. r. sistere set-a-, as our stop for set-opj as vo. trans., vo. r. sistere se or sisti, vb. intr. and pass. impers, stop, Haee se carminibus promittit...Sistere aquam pluniis, Verg. 4, 489; Siste puer laerumas, Ov. F. 1, 367; sanguinem, Plin. 20, 59 and 28, 239; Tac. an. 15, 54—stanch; uentrem, Mart. 13, 116, 2; Plin. 20, 256; aluum, 22, 129; 23, 113; gradum, Verg. 6, 465; Prop. 5, 10, 36; equos, Verg. 12, 355; legiones, Liv. 1, 37, 3; fugam, 1, 12, 5; querellas, Ov. M. 7, 711; non prius se ab effuso cursu sistunt quam in conspectu Praeneste fuit, Liv. 6, 29, 3; 2. esp. stop what is in the act of falling, save from falling, save, magnum hoc tunni erga tecta ipsa meritum sistere ruinas. Plin. pan. 50; but in Pl. Ps. 5, 2, 7 sustine rather than siste; 3. and met., non ita ciuitatem aegram esse ut consuetis remediis sisti posset, Liv. 3, 20, 8; totam plebem aere alieno demersam esse nec sisti posse ni omnibus consulatur, 2, 29, 8; uix eoneordia sisti (impers.) uidebatur posse, 3, 16, 3; add 45, 19, 13; rempublicam sistere negat posse ni ad equestrem ordinem indicia referantur, save itself from falling, stand, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 223; Hic rem Romanam magno turbaute tumultu Sistet eques (so Med., but Wagner and Ribbeck sistet, eques etc .- pessime), Verg. 4. fix what is loose, succus cum aceto calefactus mobilis (dentis) sistit, Plin. 20, 15; 5. place in a firm or safe position, land, Ego stum in tranquillo et tuto sistam, ne time, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 50; Suam rem sibi saluam sistam si illo aduenerit, 5, 2, 153; ita mihi saluam ac sospitem rem publicam sistere in sua sede liceat..., ut..., Aug. ap. Suet. 2S: Tu modo seruitio uacuum me siste superbo, Prop. 4, 16, 41; Nusquam abero et tutum patrio te limine sistam, Verg. 2, 620; officioque meo ripa sistetur in illa Hace ait Alcide, Ov. M. 9, 109; 6. place, esp. with great labour or power, Et monstrum infelix sacrata sistimus arce, Verg. 2, 245; o qui me gelidis in uallibus Haemi Sistat! G. 2, 488; sed rapit acer Totam aciem in Teneros et contra in litore sistit, A. 10, 309; multa noete cohortes expeditas summis montium jugis super eaput hostium sistit, Tac. h. 7. of a weapon, plant, Intorquens iaculum cla-3, 77; manti sistit in ore, Verg. 10, 323; dextroque in lumine sistit Spicula saeua ferae, Sil. 4, 612; 8. of religious matters, make permanent, consecrate, dedicate, set up, fana sistere, Antist. Lab. ap. Fest. 351; cum diuus Augustus sibi et urbi Romae templum apud Pergamum sisti non prohibuisset, Tib. ap. Tac. an. 4, 37; haruspices monuere ut templum iisdem uestigiis sisteretur, h. 4, 53; Romae tropaca de Parthis arcusque medio Capitolini sistebantur, an. 15, 18; 9. in law, produce (a person; as bound to do); as vb. trans. or intraus. esp. in perf.; ita tum disceditur ut Idibus P. Quinctium sisti Sex. Alfenus promitteret, Cic. Quinct. 29; si seruum in eadem caussa sistere quidam promiserit et liber factus sistatur, ... non recte sistitur, Ulp, dig. 2, 9, 5; qui duos homines in iudicio sisti promisit, si alterum exhibet, alterum non, ex promissione non uidetur eos stetisse, 2, 6, 4; cum quis in iudicio sisti promiserit, neque adiecerit poenam si status non esset..., 2, 5, 3; add Paul. dig. 2, 9, 6; Testificatur P. Quinctium non stetisse et se stetisse (so MSS, rejected for stitisse solely on the weak authority of Gell. 2, 14), Cic. Quinct. 25; ut quantum domini litis interfuit sisti, tantum non stato reo procuratori debeatur, Nerat. dig. 2, 11, 14: Vbi tu's qui me conuadatu's Veneriis uadimoniis? Sisto ego tibi me et mihi contra itidem ut sistas suadeo, Pl. Curc. I, 3, 6; promisimus Carnufici aut talentum magnum aut hunc hodie sistere, Rud. 3, 4, 73; 10. sistere uadimonium to appear in fulfilment of bail, uenit Romam Quinctius, uadimonium sistit, Cic. Quinct. 29; Quid si uadimonium capite obuoluto stitisses (so, not stetisses, says Gell.), Cato ap. Gell. 2, 14; but in Nep. Att. 9, 4, praestiterit u., not stiterit: 11. beyond legal sphere, produce, pede ego iam illam hue tibi sistam in uiam, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 73; Anuam cara mihi nutrix huc siste sororem, Verg. 4, 634; as vb. intr., besides exx. already given, stop, stand still, solstitium quod sol eo die sistere uidebatur, Varr. 1. 6, 2, p.

...Teuros...Sustentare ualet telis, aut sistere coutra, Verg.
11, \$73; with a dat., Galba iurnenti turbae neque aetate neque copror sistens (al. aliter), Tac. h. 1, \$35; \$14. ore sistere, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 13; capite s., Curc. 2, 3, 8—stand on one's head; \$15. be (of things permanent), Manil, 3, 529, and 4, 546; cf. Ital. stare; \$16. stätus, part, fixed (as to place), stellis tam uagis quam statis, Censor. 8, 2; \$17. fixed (as to time), sacrificium, Cic. Tusc. 1, 113; nec stätä sacra facit, Ov. F. 2, \$28; tres in anno statos dies habuisse quibus Bacchis initiarentur, Liv. 39, 13, 8; ut hi ludi in perpetuum in statam diem uouerentur, 27, 23, 7 (not to be confounded with statutus dies, a day fixed for a special occasion, as in Liv. 24, 27, 1: statutus est comitis dies); \$18. fixed (in amount), reditum sieut medicum ita statum praedicant, Plin. cp. 3, 19, 5; \$19. stata forma, perh. a lasting beauty, not depending on youth, of doubtful meaning, cas fere (nam) feminas Incolumi pudicitia esse quae stata forma forent, Enn. tr. 7 V; \$20. stiti only in Cato, on the authority of Gell, 2, 14; steti

alone is given by Charis. 220; Diom. 369; Prisc. 903; 21. steti really belongs to sisto, not to sto, though it is convenient to give its meanings under sto; the perf. shd. have been seseti or sesiti, which with excreseent t led to sesteti, sestiti, and then the redupl. se fell off, as in tuli from tetuli.

sitis, is, f. [see below] thirst, miserumst opus Igitur demum fodere puteum ubi sitis fauces tenet, Pl. Most. 2, 1, 33; P. Salue. L. Egon salua sim quae siti sieca sim? Curc. 1, 2, 26; ex febri ex siti ex medicamentis bibendis, Cato 78, 6 I; cibo et potione fames sitisque depulsa est, Cie. fin. 1, 37; Ex unoque sitim sedantes flumine aquai, Lucr. 2, 664; Dulcis aquae saliente sītim restinguere rino, Verg. B. 5, 47; Nec sitim pellit nisi cansa morbi Fugerit, Hor. od. 2, 2, 14; 2. of drought, in poets, Hoc ubi hiulca siti findit canis aestifer arua, Verg. G. 2, 353; Et cauis arenti torreat arua sīti, Tib. 1, 4, 42; Inachios haurit sītis ignea campos, Stat. Th. 4, 699; 3. met. of the mind, thirst (for), libertatis, Cic. rep. 1, 66; cruoris, Ov. M. 13, 768; tanto maior famae sītīs est quam Virtutis, Inv. 10, 140: 4. also, sitis aestatis restinguitur fontibus, Colum. 11, 3, 9; 5. sitis, erude form sitic- (cf. siticulosus), seems to have grown out of sic-is (old crude form sic-ic-which wd. have been offensive, and for change of c to t, cf. suff. of frq. vbs. with a preceding guttural, clamito agito quaerito, by the side of the more genuine uellico fodico mulco); note also siccus; 6. again a root sie wd. agree with διπ of διψα (cf. for initials δεκ of δεικνυμι and σηματfor  $\sigma \epsilon \kappa \mu a \tau$  or  $\sigma \epsilon \gamma \mu a \tau$ , signum by deico, dieo), cf. Welsh sych dry; syched thirst, drought; 7. then sitis with a long vowel in a verse quoted from an old poet by Cic. Tusc. 1, 10: Mento summam aquam attingens (read attigens) enectus siti Tantalus, confirms this, as standing for sict-is with an exerescent t, just as we have setius for sectins by the side of secus, itself too for secius; Herm, and Sauppe wd. read enectus Tantalus siti; but the order of Cic.'s text is supported by Prise, 1, 470, 19 K; 8. a root sic in Rome wd. have a provincial variety sip, and hence Fr. soif; ef. palumbes pitpit popina, also as Port. neve : Lat. nic-(nix) snow, so Port. seve : our theoretic sic-.

I situs, part. of sino, wh. see.

2 sītus, ūs, m. [sin-o place] situatiou, position, site, urbem Syncusas elegerat cuius hie situs esse dicitur ut..., Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 26; erant eiusmodi fere situs oppidorum ut..., Caes. b. g. 3, 12, 1; sub eastris eius uagabatur ut situm eastrorum cognoseeret, 5, 57, 3; Africae situm paucis exponere, Sal. lug. 17, 1; 2. a district, a region, a country, in hoe situ interiere Comiui, Tadiates Alfaterui, Plin. 3, 108; necant gustatu eurum pantheras, nisi hoe fieret, repleturas illos situs, 27, 7; 3. the being left alone, non-use, locum esse debere quam siccissimum ne situ penora mucorem contrahant, Colum. 12, 4, 4; us at he result diutino situ squalchant, Gell. 9, 4, 4; 4. as the result

of non-use, rust, dirt, mould, rottenness etc., Aera nitent usu, uestis bona quaerit haberi, Canescunt turpi tecta relicta situ, Ov. am. 1, 8, 52; mollior...situ araneoso (a cobweb), Catul. 25, 3; Araneosus obsidet fores situs, auct. priap, 82, 30; quae in usu sunt et manum cotidie tactumque patiuntru, numquam periculum situs adeunt, Sen. ben. 3, 2, 2; detergete situm ferro, Sil. 7, 534; and met., corrumpor situ (I am getting quite mouldy), Ita miser cubando in lecto hie exspectando obdurui, Pl. Truc. 5, 23;

rumpor situ (1 am getting quite mouldy), Ita miser cubando in lecto hie exspectando obdurui, Pl. Truc, 5, 23;
5. of land untilled, per loca sentă sitū (weeds etc.), Verg. 6, 462; Cessat iners rigido terra reĥeta situ, Ov. tr. 3, 10, 70; prata situ netustatis obducta, Colum. 2, 18, 2;
6. of the infirmities of age, uietă sitū uerique effeta senectus, Verg. 7, 440; Dumque refert inter meritorum maxima, demptos Aesonis esse situs, Ov. M. 7, 303;
7. of the mind, rust, Ne pereant turpi pectora nostra situ, Ov. tr. 5, 12, 1; add 3, 14, 36 and Pont. 1, 5, 8; maresecre otio situque ciuitatem, Liv. 33, 45, 7; mens. in huiusmodi secretis languescit et quendam uelut in opaco situm dueit, Quint. 1, 2, 18; torpentis animi situs, Sen. tranq. an. 2, 8;

8. of what becomes obsolete, sepultae ac situ obsitae iustitia, aequitas, industria, Vell. 2, 126, 2; quantum apud Emnium uerborum situs occupauerit, Sen. ep. 58, 5.

si-ue, (old form seine) or sen adv. or if, Dehine postulo, sine acquomst, te oro Dane ut redeat iam in uiam, Ter. 2. at times the term suggested as Andr. 1, 2, 19; perhaps preferable to the sine clause, is to be understood though not expressed in the main clause, utei ei conlegio, seiue magistri sunt Iouei compagei (then to the magistri also), locus in teatro esset quasei sei ludos fecissent, CIL 571, 2; Ilithya tuere matres, Siue tu Lucina probas uocari Seu Genitalis, Hor. carm. s. 15, or Lucina or G., if so to be called thou dost prefer; haec pars dialectica sine illam dicere malumus disputatricem, or pars disputatrix, if we prefer that term ... , Quint. 12, 2, 13; 3. elliptically, with such a vb. as mauis understood, opulentam urbem matri seu (or shall I say?) nouercae reliquit, Liv. 1, 3, 3; 4. esp. with potius, o hominem fortunatum qui eiusmodi nuntios seu potius Pegasos habeat! Cic. Quinct. So; quid foedius hoc ab urbe discessu siue potius turpissima fuga? Att. 8, 3, 3;

5. siue (seu) doubled, and first each with its own vb. and its own apodosis, if on the one hand..., then...; if on the other..., then..., sine enim ad sapientiam perueniri potest, non paranda nobis solum ea sed fruenda citamst; sine hoc difficilest, tamen ner modus est ullus inuestigandi ueri, nisi inueneris, et quaerendi defetigatio turpis est, quom id quod quaeritur sit pulcherrinum, (ic. fin. 1, 3; Siue Iyrae carmen digitis percussit eburnis, Miramur faciles ut premat arte manus; Seu ulidi ad frontem sparsos errare capillos, Gaudet laudatis ire superba comis; Siue illam..., Hoc totum...; Seu cum..., Inuenio...; Seu nuda..., Tum uero..., Prop. 2, 1, 5; and prob. in Cic. Tusc. 1, 97 we should read; quamobrem sine sensus..., quid lucri est emori?...siue uera..., id multo iam beatius est (rather thau sin uera);

6. wh, the two sine clauses have their own verb or verbs. but a common main verb, alike whether ... or ..., no matter whether...or..., nam illo loco libentissime soleo uti, siue quid mecum ipse eogito siue aliquid scribo aut lego, Cie. leg. 2, 1; homines nobiles seu recte seu perperam facere coeperunt ita in utroque excellunt ut..., Quinct. 31; siue enim sic est sine illo modo, uideri possunt permulta somniantibus falsa pro ueris, diu. 2, 120; sine in respondendo fuerit subito dicendum, siue quae alia exegerit ratio, nunquam oppressum se credet orator, Quint. 12, 9, 20; a quibusdam tota res repudiatur siue intellegatur siue non intellegatur, 9, 2, 69; in eo (sc. uerbo) fiunt soloecismi per genera tempora personas modos, siue cui status eos dici seu qualitates placet, 1, 5, 41; Nam si qui palmam ambissint histrionibus, si quoiquam artifici...seu...seu, Pl. Amph. pr. 70; but see pass. in Ritschl; add Ov. F. 2, 81; 2, 477; seu, 4, 171, 177, 693, 719; 7. or the siue clauses may have no vb. of their own, the following words being in construction with the main clause, ubi quemque hominem aspexero Siue ancillam siue seruom si uxorem si adulterum Si patrem si auom uidebo, optruncabo in aedibus, Pl. Amph. 4, 3, 15; si apud te plus auctoritas mea quam tua siue natura paulo acrior siue quaedam dulcedo iracundiae sine dicendi sal facetiaeque naluisset, nihil sane esset quod nos paeniteret, Cie. Q. fr. 1, 2, 7; siue deo siue deae uerneces II, inser. Or. 961; ita siue casa siue consilio deorum inmortalium..., Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 6; Heluetii seu quod timore perterritos Romanos discedere existimarent sine eo quod re frumentaria intercludi posse confiderent, nostros insequi coeperunt, 1, 23, 3; 8. in old writers sine often corresponds to a preceding si, sei tr(ibunus) pl(ebei)...quae ex hace lege facere oportuerit non fecerit, seine aduorsus hane legem fecerit..., CIL 197, 9; sei is pupillus sine ea pu(pilla) erit, 206, 4; Si media nox est siuest prima uespera, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 4; add Cato orat, p. 68 Iordan; but in Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 11 we should prob. read: hace Andria sine ea uxor siue amicast, grauida e Pamphilost (for si ista here is a solecism); so also in Cic. acad. 1, 7 read with Turnebus : siue enim Zenonem..., siue Academiam (not si uero 9. siue followed by ue in: Sine sacro pani, sedine sub arbore sacra, Ov. F. 4, 749; 10. sine alone, never sen, is found in inscriptions before the death of Caesar; nor does seu occur in old trag, or com.; for in the quotation of Charis, p. 254: Siue ista uirtus seu latrocinium .... seu is a conj., the Ms has side; it is assigned by Charis, 181 to Enn. but in a passage wh. seems not trustworthy; in Cic. Caes. etc. siue and seu seem used indifferently.

sõbrius, adj. (for qty. see Pl. § 2 Ter. § 3 and Hor. § 1) [for sobrinus and so =  $\sigma \omega \phi \rho \omega \nu$  sound-minded, so =  $\sigma \omega$  of  $\sigma \omega \sigma \omega$ σωξω and sa of sanus; then as b Lat. = φ Gk., ef. Bruges = Phryges, φρεν = Lat. brin or bren, = W. bryd mind, Corn. brys whence com-brys of one mind, an-combrys dissentient, see W. Stokes note on 'The Passion', Tr. Philolog. Soc. 1860 p. 87; cf. too e-brius without mind, drunk] lit. soundminded, sober-minded, Auream quisquis mediocritatem Diligit...caret inuidenda Söbriŭs aula, Hor. od. 2, 10, 8 and perh. in some of the passages quoted in § 3; reference to wine, sober, Si alia membra uino madeant, cor sit saltem sõbrium, Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 2; ne uinolenti quidem quae faciunt, eadem approbatione faciunt qua sobrii, Cic. aead. pr. 52; 3. of sober habits, non fratrem uidet Rei dare operam ruri parcum ac söbrium? Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 15; sunt omnes Siculi non contemnendi sed homines et satis fortes et plane frugi ac sobrii, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 67; quae nisi uigilantes homines nisi sobrii consequi non possunt, Cael. 4. met., nec aestimant uoluptas illa Epicuri quam sobria ac sicca sit, Sen. uit. b. 12, 4; si ille (sc. animus) sanus est, ingenium quoque siccum ac sobrium est, ep. 114, 3; note the siecus in these passages; 5. applied met. to things, pocula, Tib. 1, 6, 28; nox, Prop. 4, 16, 11; 5. applied inerticulam (sc. Albuelem uitem) appellauere, iustius sobriam dicturi siquidem temulentiam sola non facit, Plin. 14, 31; rura, without vines, Stat. silu. 4, 2, 36; uerba, Mart. 1. 27, 5; Sobrius uicus, a street in Rome said to have been so called as having no taverns, Fest, s. v.; 6. without comp. or superl., quod nomen (sobrius) conparari non debet, neque enim sobrior neque sobrissimus dici potest, quamuis Laberius sobrior dixerit, Charis. 1, 15 p. 64; 7. a nom, sober seems to have existed, though condemned by Prob. de nom. exc. 213, iust. art. 126; B. Eugenius 3, 6 makes the o short, L. Müller de re m. 364.

sācord-ia, (al. sec.) ae, f. [socors; wh. see] stupidity, Quin tu aps te socordiam omnem reicis, segnitiem amoues? Pl. As. 2, 1, 6; Enimuero Daue nil locist segnitiem amoues? Pl. As. 2, 1, 6; Enimuero Daue nil locist segnitiem enque socordiae, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 1; quod ostendereus immensam timiditatem ac secordiam causa erat ne quid negoti gereretur, Cato ap. Fest, sub v., wh. F. adds: secordiam quidam pro ignauia posuerunt, Cato pro stultitia posuit; Multa amittuntur tardicie et socordia. Att. 278 R; seitis socordia atque ignauia Lentuli quantam ipsi nobisque cladem attulerit, Sall. Cat. 58, 4; cum eo hoste res est qui hesterno die delendi omnis exercitus fortuna per secordiam usus non sit, Liv. 7, 35, 5; philosophia uitanda est, affert enim socordiam atque desidiam, ad Her. 2, 35 (who observes, uana ratio est); ae si quem socordiae argueret (Antonia), stultiorem aiebat filio suo Claudio, Suct. Claud. 3; quo

magis socordiam corum inridere libet qui praesenti potentia credunt exstingni posse etiam sequentis acui memoriam, Tac. an. 4, 35; socordia Darci creuisse hostium famam, Curt. 7, 4, 3; 2. iuactivity of mind, sluggishness, non fait consilium socordia atque desidia bonum otium conterere, Sal. Cat. 4, 1; nisi felicitas in socordiam uertisset, exuere ingum potuere, Tac. Agr. 31; 3. for qty. of first svillable see socors § 4.

sōcors, cordis (al. sec.) adj. [se+cord·, lit. without a heart, hence] stupid (the heart being the seat of intellect and memory, not as with us of the affections and memory, cf. cordatus), Si era me sciat tam socordem esse quam sum; Quamne in manibus tenni atque accepi hic aute aedes Cistellam, ubi ea sit nescio! Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 5; contra quos Carneades ita multa disseruit ut excitaret homiues non socordes ad neri inuestigandi enpiditatem, Cic. N. D. 1, 4; suspectabat maxime Cornelium Sullam socors ingenium eius in contrarium trahens callidumque et simulatorem interpretando, Tac. an. 13, 47; add h. 3, 50; 2. inactive in mind, sluggish, Nolim ceterarum rerum te socordem eodem modo, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 61; an dubium habetis ne officere quid uobis uno animo pergentibus possit, quos languidos socordesque pertinuere? Sal. or. Licm.; at Scianus nimia fortuna socors, Tac. an. 4, 39; 3. with gen., gregarins miles futuri socors (not troubling themselves about the future), Tac. h. 3, 31; 4. the o or e socors, socordia (sec.) should by origin be long, yet Prud. Cath. 79 has: Ne somnus usque ad terminos Vitae socordis opprimat; in p. st. 10, S10: Gula est ferina sed socors edacitas; and in apoth. 126 (al. 193) Caecorum caecos loquor atra socordia quorum; L. Müller, de re metr., p. 364, compares separare as used by Martial; further in all the passages from Pl. Ter. Att. a short vowel suits the 5. socordius as adv. comp. with less spirit, Liv. metre: 1, 22, 5; Tac. h. 2, 15.

södälis, e, adj. [sēdes; cf. for qty. cūvulis from currus, māmılla from mamma, for change of first vowel cf. sol-ium of same stock; of second cf. glacialis dialis] of the same table or mess, Tristior idcirco nox est quam tempora Phoebi; Quae relenet luctus turbā södälis äbest, Oy. r. am. 586;

2. hence as sb, m., a messmate, sodales quidam dictos putant quod una sederent essentque, Fest. 297 b 24 M; Verum hic sodalis trus amicus optimus, Pl. Cas. 3, 18; Si frater aut sodalis esset, qui magis morem gereret, Ad. 4, 5, 74; at hoc Anaximandro populari et sodali suo (Thales) non persuasit, Cic. acad. pr. 118; acquales sodalesque adolescentium Tarquiniorum, Liv. 2, 3, 2; member of the same club or company (sodalitas), neque illud me commouet quod sibi in Lupercis sodalem esse Caelium dixit, Cic. or. 2, 26; primum habui semper sodales; sodalitates autem me quaestore constitutae sunt sacris Idaeis Magnae Matris acceptis, sen. 45; 4. sodales sunt qui eiusdem collegii sunt, quam Graeci έταιριαν uocant, Gai. 5. esp. of religious colleges in honour dig. 47, 22, 4; of deceased Emperors etc., sodales Titii, inscr. Or. 746; 890; sodal. Augusti, 3661; sodali Augustali, 663; sodales (Her)culani, 5003; sodali sacror. Tusculanor., 3905; 6. of a quasihusband or wife, Rubriae Tyche T. Flauius Hermes sodali optimae b. m. f., 2667; D. M. Primae digna fui merito meo rara sodali..., inser. Or.-Henz. 6197; 7. met., Věněris sodali craterae, Hor. od. 3, 18, 6; hiemis sodali Hebro, 1, 25, 19.

södēs, for si andes if you please, please [see andee § 2 and § 3], libenter copulando uerba iungebant ut sodes pro si andes, sis pro si uis, Cic. orat. 154; heus puer Die sodes quis heri Chrysidem lubuit? Ter. Andr. I, 1, 58; Nh. Donatus: sodes est si audes; Die sodes mihi, Bellan uidetur specie mulier? Pl. Bac. 4, 7, 39; Du sodes aps te; ego post tibi reddam duplex, Men. 3, 3, 2; inhe sodes nummos carari, Cic. Att. 7, 3, 11; Aut sodes mihi redde decem sestertia Silo, Catul. 103, 1; tuescērē södes, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 15; corrigē södes Hoe aiebat et hoc, A. P. 438; tu sodes qui coeperas fabulam remetire, Apul. M. 1, 4 1; 2. the tull form si andes, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 17, and in: E. Die mihi

si audes quis east quam uis ducere uxorem. M. Eloquar, Aul. 2, 1, 48 as quoted by Prisc. 690; but here the mss of Pl. have die mini quaesco. sol, solis, m. [a contracted word; cf. Go. saull and sunna, Gk. arkos ns well as rivor. S. svina, sura etc., Lit. saule.

Norse sol and sunna] the sun, Interea sol albus recessit in infera noctis, Enn. an. 92 V; Iam solis aestu candor cum li-

quesceret, Naev. 53 K; omnium (temporum) moderatorem et ducem solem, Cic. Thsc. 1, 68; 2. of the sun's heat and

light, sun-shine, in sole ambulare, Cic. or, 2, 60; unam tecum apricationem in illo Lucretino tuo sole malim quam omnia istiusmodi regna, Att. 7, 11, 1; add 12, 6, 2; scapos in solem proferendos, Plin. 21, 110; mala diuisa in sole po-nuntur donec arescant, Colum. 12, 14; specularia puros Admittunt soles, Mart. S, 14, 4; 3. in poets, for a day, Tris adeo incertos caeca caligine soles Erramus pelago, Verg. 3, 203; Bis senos soles totidem per unluera sacuas Emensi noctes, Sil. 3, 554; 4. of a year, as though each year had a sun of its own (cf. luna for a month), sit femina (se. canis) binos Ouae tulerit soles, Nem. cvn. 120; 5. met., quo quidem anno P. Africanus sol alter exstinctus est, Cic. N. D. 2, 14; Solem Asiae Brutum appellat stellasque salubres Appellat comites, Hor. s. 1, 7, 24; fixing points of compass, Belgae spectant in septentrionem et orientem solem (to the North and East)...; Aquitania spectat inter occasum solis et septentriones (west and north), Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 6 and 7; alterum (latus Britauniae) uergit ad Hispaniam atque occidentem solem, 5, 13, 2; Hic mutat merces surgente a sole ad eum quo Vespertiua tepet regio, Hor. s. 1, 4, 29; 7. dies solis, Sunday, Imp. Caes. Constantinus...prouisione etiam pietatis suae nundinas die solis perpeti anno constituit, inser. Or. 508; 8. the sun as a god often confounded with Apollo, Regia Solis erat sublimibus alta columnis, Ov. M. 2, 1; Sol oculis iuuenem quibus aspicit omnia uidit, 2, 32; quid Medeae respondebis quae duobus auis sole et Oceano, Aceta patre matre Idvia procreata est? Cic. N. D. 3, 48; Imp. Caesar Diui f. Augustus ...Soli donum dedit, inscr. Or. 36; L. Aelio...pontifici dei sol(is) collegium fabrorum tignnar., 60; deo soli Heelaga-9. esp. of the Eastern balo Aur. Bassinns, 1941; 9. esp. of the Eastern God Mithras, A. Decimus...deum solem Mithra(m)...re-

elatus deinde ira adiecit nondum omnium dierum solem occidisse, of the end of all things, Liv. 39, 26, 9; 12, sole ipso est clarius, Arnob. 1, 28; nec si solem ipsum gestenus in manibus fidem commodabunt ei doctrinae, Lact. 7, 1 med.

stituit, 1911; deo soli inuicto Mythre, 1915; and the same often abbrev., hieroceryx D. S. I. M., 2335; 10. solis

turium solis, a headland on the coast of Mauretania, Plin.

5, 9; 12. solis aqua, a spring in the easis of Hammon,

lere uidentur qui amicitiam e nita tollunt, Cic. am. 47;

13. phrases, solem e mundo tol-

Curt. 4, 31; Mel. 1, S;

soluo, učre, ui, ūtum, vb. [for sol-uc or sol-ub-, the root sol (meaning run or go) = sal of salio, ser of serpo, and Skr. ser go] lit. let go by little and little, but in practice let go or let run, set loose, set at liberty, disengage, loosen, unbind, as first with acc. of what was bound, soluite istum nunciam Atque utrumque, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 104; P. Pater non recte uinctust. S. Haud ita iussi. P. lube solui obsecro, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 52; seiquis innincu-leis obeas res est, eos omneis soluei mittei leiber(are)ique Gennenses uidetur oportere, CIL 199, 44; (Antonius) ergastula (barracoons of slaves) soluendo, D. Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 10, 3; ergastula soluit, 11, 13, 2; Soluite me pueri, Verg. B. 6, 24; solue senescentem ... eqnum, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 2. of dead objects, soluite uela citi, Verg. 4, 574; nec crines solvere curat, Scindit, Ov. M, 11, 682; 3. esp. of ships, unmoor, weigh anchor, set sail, put to sea, nauem cupimus soluere, I'l. Mil. 4, 7, 17; nauem soluimus, Merc. pr. 92; paulo post mediam noctem naues soluit, Caes. b. g. 4, 36, 3; 4. and absol. (sc. nauem or Caes. b. g. 4, 36, 3; 4. and absol. (sc. nauem or ancoram understood), Soluere imperat secundo rumore aduersaque aui, poet. ap. Cic. diu. 1, 29; nos cenati soluimus, fam. 16, 9, 2; complures mercatores Alexandria soluisse, off. 3, 50; naues xviii ex superiore portu soluerunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 28, 1; but not b. c. 3, 101, 6; 5. of bowels, open, relax, aluum astringit labor sedile creta..., contra soluit aucta ambulatio atque esca, Cels. 1, 3; (Thasia uua) soluit aluum, Plin. 14, 117; tithymallus uentrem soluit, Colum. 9, 13, 2; 6. of the tongue etc., set a going, give a loose to, dum linguam ad jurgia soluit (sc. luno), Ov. M. 3, 261; uana quoque...fama...Innumeras soluit falsa in praeconia linguas, Lucan. 1, 472; ternisque ulu-latibus ora Soluit (sc. Medea), Ov. M. 7, 191; ora, Tib. 3, 5, 14; 7. secondly with acc. of that which bound, ancora soluta, Cic. Att. 1, 13, 1; uix solui duros a pectore nexus, Ov. M. 9, 58; nunquamne hos laqueos si soluere negatur abrumpam? Plin. ep. 2, 8, 2; Il 8. met. set free (from), relieve, with acc. of person (nom. in pass.) and abl. of bond etc., petente Flacco ut legibus solueretur, Liv.

31, 50, 8; ut religione ciuitas soluatur, Cic. Caecin. 98;

me tener soluet uitulus (sc. uoto), Hor. od. 4, 2, 54; Ergo omnis longo soluit se Teucria luctu, Verg. 2, 26; hanc

heluam (sc. Clodium) soluit lege curiata, Cic. Sest. 16; 9. in old legal lang, with a gen., cauent ut is heredes testamenti soluat, Cic. leg. 2, 51; as also in poets, Cum famulis operum solutis, Hor. od. 3, 17, 16; 10. or with acc. of that from wh. one is set free, remove, Soluite corde metum, Verg. 1, 562; L. Manlius perinde ac rei gerendae ac non soluendae religionis gratia creatus esset, Liv. 7, 3, 9 (wh. implies a construction soluere religionem); iciunia uirgo soluerat, Ov. M. 5, 534—had ended (or broken) her fast; soluens ieiunia belli Massagetes quo fugit equo, III 11. met. of debts, pay off, discharge, Lucan. 3, 282; non quin aes alienum soluere possem, Sal. Cat. 35, 2; argentum (debts in silver) aere solutum est, 33, 2; Quintus laborat ut tibi quod debet ab Egnatio soluat, Cic. Att. 7, 18, 4; and met., Neque tu uerbis solues unquam quod mihi re malefeceris, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 10; magna mihi debebat beneficia..., et cum ut ea solueret (repay) sibi imperare non posset, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 12, 1; 12. with acc. of the money etc. paid, pay, utei quod eius is reus non soluerit ab eis pequnia exigatur, CIL 198, 67; eam (pecuniam) praesentem mulieri soluit, Cic. Clu. 34; nummos, off. 3, 91; pro frumento nibil, Verr. 2, 3, 169; and absol., misimus qui pro uectura solueret, Att. 1, 3, 2; 13. with dat. of gerundive or gerund and esse, to be unable to pay one's debts, to be insolvent, quum...nec tamen soluendo aere (as a dat.) alieno respublica esset, Liv. 31, 13, 5; cum soluendo ciuitates non essent, Cic. fam. 3, 8, 2; add Phil. 2, 4; Att. 13, 10 f.; off. 2, 79; and with ad, sic pecuniam contriuit ut ad soluendum non esset. Vitr. 10. 6 f. · 14. hence of penalties and punishment, pay, capite poenas soluit, Sal. Iug. 69, 4; hac manu poenas tibi Soluam, Sen. Phaedr. 1185; add Oed. 958; 15. a debt of duty, pay, discharge, qui nondum omnia paterno funeri iusta soluisset, Cic. Rosc. Am. 23; suprema militibus ducique, Tac. an. 1, 61, 1; inferias uiro, Sen. Phaedr. 1207;

16. esp. of vows, Ad Veneris est profectus mane uetulus uotum ut soluerct, Pomp. 133 R; uota ea quae numqnam solueret nuncupauit, Cie. Phil. 3, 11; Youerat et uoti soluerat ille fidem, Ov. F. 1, 642; 17. hence abbrev. I. O. M. et Genio loci huius Q. Caecilius... V. S. L. M. (uotum soluit lubens merito), inscr. Or. 186, etc.;

18. so soluere fidem to fulfil an engagement, keep one's word, soluisti fidem, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 19; suam fidem solutam esse, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 21, 3; IV 19. loosen the component parts of, as melt, dissolve, break up, Tum labefactatus rigor auri soluitur aestu, Lucr. 1, 492; Ignis agit uires...saxa ingentia soluit, Lucan. 3, 506; Tamque Pyrenaeae quas nunquam soluere Titan Eualuit fluxere niues, 4, 83; Soluitur acris hiemps, Hor. od. 1, 4, 1;

20. hence with in and acc. of the new condition, nullum tellus se soluit in amnem, Lucan. 2, 408; Romulus excubias decreuit iu otia solui, Prop. 5, 4, 79; Austrum...Lihye... Dissipat et liquidas e turbine soluit in auras, Lucan. 9, 21. make loose, soft, or flabby, relax, esp. of the once firm muscles, first of sleep, homines uolucresque ferasque Soluerat alta quies, Ov. M. 7, 186; or blows, plagisque perempto Tunsa per integram soluentur uiscera pellem,

Verg. G. 4, 302; or death, ast illi soluontur frigore membra Vitaque cum gemitu fugit, A. 12, 951; 22. bence in late prose of dissolution by death, pass away, die, Massiliae morbo Lucius (Caesar) moritur, Flor. 2, 32; admotis ad uenas serpentibus (Cleopatra) sic morte quasi somno soluta est, 2, 21; quid proderit tibi si soluta inedia fueris? Petr. III: 23. met. soften, melt (the rugged and hard of mind), ut tamen artum Solueret hospitiis animum. Hor, s. 2, 6, 83; Latinus Ille ego sum...Qui spectatorem potui fecisse Catonem, Soluere qui Curios Fabriciosque graues, Mart. 9, 28, 4; 24. cause to evaporate, vanish, carry off, relieve, sunt qui (cometas) credant nasci umore et ignea ui ideoque solui, Pliu. 2, 94 f.; co tempore quo ebrietas solui solet, Cels. 2, 6, 23; qui (dolores) neque tempore neque remediis soluuntur, 2, 7, 15;

SORBITIO

25. undo (a knot), solve, segnesque nodum solucre Gratiae, Hor. od. 3, 21, 22; and met., Qui iuris nodos et legum aenigmata soluat, Iuv. 8, 50; qua uia captiosa soluantur, ambigua distinguantur, Cic. fin. 1, 22; aenigmata, Quint. 8, 6, 53; ambiguitatem, 7, 2, 49; 26. soluere uersum, to break a line of poetry up so as to destroy the rhythm, Non ut si soluas Postquam discordia tetra etc., Hor. s. 1, 4, 60; Si quinque continuos dactylos, ut fit in illo Panditur interea..., solueris uersum, Quint. 9, 4, 49; soluto uersu, 1, 8, 13; uersus primo soluere, mox mutatis uerbis intermodis, Ov. tr. 4, 16. 23; Pribere conabar uerba soluta modis, Ov. tr. 4, 16. 23; Prose, libros de oratione soluta duo, de poetica unum. Varr. 1. 6. II; ut in soluta oratione sic in poematis, 7, I; liberior est oratio et sic est uere soluta ut sine uinculis sibi ipsa moderetur, Cic. or. 3, 184; 28. of two objects engaged together whether in friendship or war, separate, part, Commissas acies ego possum soluere, Prop. 5, 4, 59; Poluit ille deus cognatos, soluit amicos, 3, 32, 5; Nulla queat posthac nos soluisse dies, Tib. 4, 5, 16, where note the quadrisyl, sŏluisse;

29. hence by decapitation luo, loosen as λυ-ω, also luxu-; as also laxo- with our loose etc.; = also our slack (for sal-ack) and slacken; from a variety sol-ub- comes solubilis and by decap. loebero = libero-, wh. =  $\epsilon \lambda \epsilon \nu \theta \epsilon \rho \sigma$  for  $\epsilon \lambda \epsilon \phi \theta$ - $\epsilon \rho \sigma$  where the  $\theta$  is excrescent.

sorb-eo, ere, ui, vb. freq. [sorbo, for sor-ob-o, of wh. sor = swall of our swallow, schwel- of the term schwelg-er, and nor of nora-re; from a lost σορ-οφε- by decap. comes ροφε-] sip and sip, suck in, swallow, L. Sorbet dormiens. P. Quid sorbet? L. Illut 'stertit' uolui dicere; sed quia consimilest quom stertas quasi sorbcas, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 6; Semul flare sorbereque haut factu facilest, Most. 3, 2, 104; Et cum spirantes mixtas hinc ducimus auras, Illa quoque in corpus pariter sorbere necessest, Lucr. 6, 1130; atque imo barathri ter gurgite uastos Sorbet in abruptum fluctus, Verg. 3, 422; Fluminaque...partim sorbentm ab ipsa, Ov. M. 1, 40; crudum ouum, Plin. 29, 42; acetum, Cels. 4, 4, 86; aera, Iuv. 6, 306; 2. met. quid eum non sorbere animo (censetis)? Cic. Phil. 11, 10; me ab eo (sc. Vatinio) ita obseruari scio ut eius ista odia non sorbeam solum sed etiam concoquam, Q. fr. 3, 9, 5; sorbo.

sorb-ĭlis, e, adj. [sorb-o] capable of being sucked, ovum,

Cels. 2, 18; cibi, Colum. 8, 17, 13; oua, Petr. 33. sorbillo, āre, vb. double dim. [from sorbilo] sip and sip, suck, (uinum) labellis sorbillat, Apul. M. 2, 16; oculos Fotidis sorbillantibus saniis hauriebam, 3, 14 l.; cf. sorbilo.

sorb-ilo, are, vb. dim. [sorbo] sip, ... Carpam, et ciathos sorbilans paulatim hune producam diem, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 52. sorb-ilum, i, n. dim. [sorbo] food for sucking, pap, Nam mihi iam uideo propter te uictitandum sorbilo, Pl. l'oen, 1, 2, 185; Sine suam senectutem ducat usque (Mss utique) ad

senium sorbilo (MSS sorbitio), Caecil. 73 R.

sorb-itio, onis, f. lit. sipping, sucking; sorbitio tollit quem dira cicutae, Pers. 4, 2; 2. hence a thickish liquid, broth, liquida sorbitione hoc per dies vii dato, Cato r. 157, 13; et illi in patina liquidam Posuisse sorbitiouem quam nullo modo Gustare esuriens potuerit ciconia, Phaedr. 1, 26, 5; astringunt panis..., pulticula uel ex alica uel ex panico uel ex milio, itemque ex iisdem sorbitio, Cels. 2, 30; cunila

eum farina oleo et aceto in sorbitionem temperata, Plin. 20,

sorbitium, ii, n. the same, mentae, Ser. Sam. 21, 360 (al. sorbitio).

sorbitiun-cŭla, ae, f. dim. a small 'sorbitio', Marc. Emp. 10 med.; Plin. Val. 1, 54; Hieron, Hilar. 11.

sorbo, čre, vb. freq. [see sorbeo] suck, sup, sip, Cum caulbus rapidas inter (under) freta sorberet (so Heinsius by con); axs serperet undas (sc. Scylla), Lygdam. 4, 1, 7;; uinum istud sorbamus omne (al. sorbeamus), Apul. M. 2, 11; 2. sorbeo uel etiam sorbo ut Probo placet, sorpsi el sorbui, Prisc. 873; so sorbsi or sorpsi supported by Charis. 216, Diom. 362; but condemued by Probus 1480, Vel. 2233, Caper 2240; cf. absorpsit Lucan. 4, 100.

sőr-or, őris, f. [?] sister, ita sola Postilla germana sorör ertrare tüdebar, Enn. an. 42 V; T. salue mea soror. P. Frater mi salue, Pl. Cure. 5, 2, 57; filiam eius sororem tuam eiceisti, Cie. Phil. 2,99; duae therunt Ariouisti uxores, una Sheua, altera Noriea, regis Voctionis soror, Caes. b. g. 1, 53, 4; Panaque Siluanumque senem Nymphasquë söröres, Verg. G. 2, 494; Töüräque Et sörör et coniumx, A. 1, 47;

2. of the Parcae or Fates, Dum res et actas et sororum Fila trium patiuntur atra, Hor. od. 2, 3, 15; Tunc quae dispensant mortalia fata sorores, Ov. her. 12, 3; 3. of the Furies, Viperasque cite Stygia de unlle sorores, Ov. M. 6, 662; Nec metues atro crinitas angue sorores, 10, 349; 4. of the Muses, Pace nouem uestra liceat dixisse sorores, Ov. tr. 4, 12, 45; doctaeque sorores, 17b. 3, 4, 45;

5. of the Graces, Gratia nudis inneta sororibus, Hor. od. 3, 19, 16; add. 4, 7, 5; 6. as a term of affection for other than sisters, Hactenus Acca soror potui, Verg. 11, 822—called just before Accam ex aequalibus unaur, mearum Vidistis siquam hic errantem forte sororum, 1, 321; add Ov. M. 1, 351; 7. met., Nunc obsecro te Milphio hanc per dexteram Perque hanc sororeun lacuam, Pl. Poen. 1, 3, 9; add Verg. mor. 28; Catul. 66, 51; 6. in old drama often a monos. (cf. ufrus for ufrerus, μωνυγος for μωνονιγος as also Pr. soeur, and see mos; Satis nunc lepide ornatam credo soror fe tibi uiderier, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 84; Ph. Quid agimus soror si offirmabit pater aduersum nos? P. pati Nos oportet, 8t. 1, 2, 11; add 1, 1, 18 and 20; Soror dictast; cupio abducere ut reddam suis, Fer. Eun. 1, 2, 77;

9. in old lang, the qty, sorör prevailed, see Enn. above and: Ad. I sorör abseede tu a me. Ag. Perii, eho quid ais Milphio? Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 151; 10. soror=S. svasr, Russ. sestra, Lith. sessere (nom. sesson, geu. sesseres), N. systir, Go. svistar, G. sohwester, E. sister; the t in these words excrescent, the or of sor-or=er of frater etc. a dim. of affection, o preferred to suit preceding vowel, as also in uxor.

spātālium, (spath.) ii, n. (σπαταλιον or σπαθ, dim. of σπαταλη), lit. a small blade, esp. as an ornament, a bracelet or anklet, fruticem..., qui uocatur clariton blepharon, efficacem in amatoriës; spatalia ex eo facere et monilia feminas, Plin. 13 fin; tumpositis spatalis arg(enteis), CIL 2, 206; in spatalis zunaragdi π. viri margarita π. viri, 2, 3386; nescio au manus spathalio circumdari solita in duritia catenae stupescere sustineat, Tert, cult. fem. 13.

spătium, ii, n. [borrowed from Gk. σπαδιον, Aeolic form οί σταδιον. So Hesych. σπαδιον, το σταδιον; like σπολη σπαλεις for στολη σταλεις, Greg. Cor. dial. Aeol. 44. This σταδιον, lit. a neut. adj. 'standard' signifying the standard of length, a stade or furlong, which was the length of the race-course of Olympia (L. and S.), comes ult. fr. from  $i\sigma\tau\eta\mu\iota$ , whose base = Lat. sta-, see sto] a measured stadium as a race-course, which was commonly run over several times to make up the complete race, and so the word is often used in the plural. Sicut fortis equs spatio qui saepe supremo Vicit Olimpia, nunc senio confectus quiescit, Eun. an. 441 V; Vt cum carceribus sese effudere quadrigae Addunt in spatia (wh. gradum is to be supplied in thought), put on fresh speed every lap (so to say) of the race, Verg. G. 1, 513; Hic nel ad Elei metas et maxuma campi Sudabit spatia, 3, 203; Sen septem spatiis Circo meruere coronam, Ov. hal. 68; Circensium die quo facilius centum missus peragerentur, singulos a septenis spatiis ad quina corribuit, Suet, Dom. 4; 2. met. esp. of the race of life, Quid mihi opust decurso aetatis spatio cum meis Gerere bellum? Pl. St. 1, 2, 33; nam ego uitam duram quam uixi usque adhuc Prope iam excurso spatio mitto, Ter. Ad. 5, 6; Nec nero nelim quasi decurso spatio ad carceres a calce renocari, Cic. sen. S3; cf. Verg. 9, 275; Ov. M. 15, 225 and S74; and Sen. Troad. 407 if genuine;

3. met. of poet or orator, Tu mihi supremae praescribta ad candida calcis Currenti spatium praemonstra, callida Musa, Lucr. 6, 93; quoniam me ex conparato et constituto spatio defensionis in semihorae curriculum (al. circulum) coegisti, Cie. Rab. perd. 6; ut nostrum cursum perspicere possis et uidere quemadmodum simus in spatio Q. Horteusium ipsius uestigiis persecuti, Brut. 307; istuc mens auimusque Fert et amat spatiis obstantia rumpere claustra, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 9; 4. other met. as of the sun's course, Iamque tenebat Nox medium caeli spatium, Hor, s. 2, 6, 101; of military evolutions, Inde alios incunt cursus aliosque recursus Aduersi spatiis, Verg. 5, 584; of a whipping top, ille actus habena Curuatis fertur spatiis, 7, 381; 5. a turn in a walk (backwards and forwards), postero die in ambulationem uentum esse dicebat; tum Scaeuolam duobus spatiis tribusue factis dixisse..., Cic. or. 1, 28; si uno basilicae spatio honestamur, diligenter obseruari uidemur, Mur. 70; nihil aliud quam deambulabat ita ut extremis spatiis subsultim decurreret, Suet. Aug. 83; 6. hence a short space fit for walking, or walk, quin ad illa spatia nostra sedesque pergimus? Cic. leg. 1, 14; iu cupressetis Gnosiorum et spatiis siluestribus disputauit, 1, 15; fateor me oratorem non ex rhetorum officinis sed ex Academiae spatiis exstitisse, orat. 12; cf. Stat. silu. 3, 5, 90; Sen. Thy, 649; 7. a long space, esp. in the form: in spatium, nec limite callida recto In spatiumue fugit sed decipit ora sequentis Et redit iu gyrum, Ov. M. 7, 782; nec Delius aures Humanam stolidas patitur retinere figuram Sed trabit in spatium, 11, 176; 8. great size, Dum spatium uictor uicti considerat hostis, Ov. M. 3, 95; Nec tutus spatio est elephas, Lucan. 9, 732; Et uasti spatio uincere corporis, Sen. Phaedr. S14; 9. gen. space, room, Nam quo squamigeri poterunt procedere tandem Ni spatium dederiut latices? Lucr. 1, 379; flumen paene totum oppidum cingit, reliquum spatium mons continet, Caes. b.g. 1, 3S, 4; add Lucr. 2, 163; Caes. b. c. 3, 92, 1; 10. space of time, time, Spatium quidem tandem adparandi nuptias (adparandis nuptiis Mss), Vocandi, sacruficandi dabitur paululum, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 20; hoc interim spatio conclaue illud, ubi epularetur Scopas, cecidisse, Cic. or. 2, 353; spatia omnis temporis non numero dierum (dierum numero?) sed noctium finiunt, Caes. b. g. 6, 18, 2; sex dies ad eam rem 11. time (in meaconficiendam spatii postulant, 1, 3, 6; surement of verse), trochaeum qui est eodem spatio quo choreus, cordacem appellat, Cic. orat. 193; 12. a lan of the sun's course so to say, a year, quosdam (morbos) post sexagesimum uitae spatium accidere, Plin. 7, 170.

spótium, ii, n. dim. (by form) [=σκυλον from σκυλ of σκυλλω skin; one with pell-is and our fell; also with col of col-or] skin (of an animal), Needum res igni scibaut tractare neque uti Pellibus et spoliis corpus uestire ferarum, Lucr. 5, 954; cum lubrica serpens Exuit in spinis uestem, nam

saepe uidemus Illorum spoliis uepres uolitantibus auctas, 4, 62; Mox ut erat (sc. Hercules) pharetraque grauis spolioque leonis, Ov. M. 9, 113; add her. 4, 100 and 6, 13;

2. met, in the pl. of the strippings of a slain enemy, and so gen. spoils (of war), Hodie hostis fugauit, spolia placide posterius leget, Titin. 154 R; add 182; Fabius ducem Gallorum occidit spoliaque eius legentem Galli agnouere. Liv. 5, 36, 7; caesorum spolia legere, 5, 39, 1; si spoliorum causa uis homiuem occidere, spoliasti, Cic. Rosc. Am. 145; quis umquam praedo fuit tam nefarius ut cum integram praedam sine sauguine habere posset, cruenta spolia detrahere mallet? 146; 3. esp. spoils of war set up as trophies, cum eum nobis (locum, sc. the rostra) maiores nostri exuuiis nauticis et classium spoliis ornatum reliquisseut, Cic. Man. 55 f.; parta de Antio spolia quae Maenius in suggestu fori suffixit, Flor. 1, 5, 10; 4. met., Eum ego adeo uno mendacio devici, uno ictu extempulo Cepi (ab eo) spolia, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 44; ex funere rei publicae raptis consularibus spoliis, Tac. h. 4, 42; 5. in sing., ualidam ui corripit hastam Actoris Aurunci spolium, Verg. 12, 94; paludamentum mordicus trahens (Caesar) ne spolio potiretur hostis, Suet. Caes. 64 f.; add Ov. M. S, S7; Petr. 13.

stercus, ŏris, u. [see below] dung, esp. for manure, terra stercus operito, Cato r. 29; stercus optimum scribit esse Cassius uolucrium, Varr. r. 1, 38, 1; omni solo quod fatiscit una mediciua est ut stercore adiques, Colum. 2, 14, 3; se interfectum in plaustrum esse conicctum et supra stercus iniectum, Cic. diu. 1, 57; 2. of other uses, as: colorque Stercore fucatus crocodili, Hor. epod. 12, 11; 3. removal of night-soil from temple of Vesta of religious moment, stercus ex aede Vestae xvII kal. Iul. defertur..., ap. Fest. 344 b 13 M; so 258 a 25 M; quando stercus delatum fas; cf. Ov. F. 6, 227 and 713; 4. met., nolo stereus curiae dici Glauciam, Cic. or. 3, 164; 5. from a root such as scat of scateo, and our scatter =  $\sigma_{\kappa\epsilon\delta}$  of σκεδαννυμι, came σκερ as seen in σκερ-βολος, lit. dung-throwing, and σκωρ σκατος; also cerda of Lat. su-cerda pig-dung, S. karda, Russ, skered; N. kar, Eng. shard-(born beetle of Shakspere); A.-Sax. scearn, Dan. skarn, Eug. scorn (met.); also sharn of old Eng. as sharn-bude the dung-beetle of Gower, still used in Kent; Lat. scel-us (met.); of same stock spar of spargo, σπερ of σπειρ-ω, with Lat. spur-cus; lastly ster-c-us by euphony for sker-c-us.

stern-ax, ācis, adj. [from a root ster with excrescent n; cf. Germ. stören, Eug. stir, start, startle; also Lat. tnr-b-a-aud esp. consterna-re] apt to start (as a horse), Et sternacis equi lapsum ceruice Thymoeten, Verg. 12, 364; equum, Sil. 1, 261;

2. of a man easily alarmed, Sid. 5, 14 f.

**sterno**, ète, străui, strătum, vb. [ster=S. str, στορ of στορεννμι and στρωννυμι; the n perh. excrescent; straui and stratum from a form st(o)r-ag=our vb. straw or strev; cf. strag-es, strag-ulus; poss. ster is one with spar of spargo,  $\sigma \pi \epsilon \rho$  of  $\sigma \pi \epsilon \iota \rho \omega$ ; cf. sternuo for change of p to t] strew, scatter.

sto, stāre (sitkī, stātum only borrowed from sisto) vb. intr. [root set, as shown by sist., i.e. si-set- compared with gign- or γ-γ-ν-, μεν-, πετπ- from gen-γεν-, μεν-, πετ, see below] be stopping, be at a stand-still, be without motion, be at rest, stay, be fixed, I ta statim stant signa neque nox quoquam concedit die, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 120; Cum placidum uentis staret mare, Verg, B. 2, 26; nee Armeniis in oris.. stat glacies iners Menses per omnes, Hor. od. 2, 9, 5; ueluti stet uolucris dies, 3, 28, 6; 2. esp. of ships, be at anchor, ride, be beached, decem naues in sinu Maljaco stabant, Liv. 36, 20, 5; classem instructam in portu stare, 37, 11, 3; add 37, 16, 5; 42, 48, 10; 45, 2, 9; Ancora de prora iacitur; stant littore puppes, Verg. 6, 902; 3. of the features, be fixed (chiefly in late poets), nunc

3. of the features, be fixed (chiefly in late poets), nunc unltu pauldo, unuc torua minaci, Stat nunquam facies, Lucan. 5, 214; stant ora metu nec fessa recedunt Lumina, Val. F. 4, 639; add Sil. 15, 29; Stat. Th. 10, 693;

4. of fate, be fixed, Stat sua cuique dies, Verg. 10, 467; 5. of the mind, be fixed, stat sententia, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 18;

ipsi sententia stetit pergere ire, Liv. 21, 30, 1; 6. esp. as a vb. impers., modo nobis stet illud una uiuere in studiis nostris, Cic. fam. 9, 2, 5; Stat casus renouare omnis, Verg. 2, 750; add Nep. Att. 21, 5; Cic. Att. 3, 14, 2; Val. 7. of hindrances, in the form per me stat or F. 5, 289; stetit, it is stopped through me, Si poterit fieri ut ne pater per me stetisse credat Quo minus haec fierent nuptiae, uolo, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 16; uelut persoluta fide quoniam per eum non stetisset quin praestaretur, Liv. 2, 31, 11; utrisque apparuit, nihil per alteros stare quominus incepta persequerentur, 6, 33, 2; quasi per ipsum staret ne redderetur, Suet. Aug. 28; non per me stetit, sed per illud, Quint. 3, 6, 78; add Liv. 3, 61, 2; 8, 2, 2; 9, 14, 1; and even with inf. in late writers, si per eum non stetit parere defuncti uoluntati, Scaev. dig. 32, 1, 36; 8. consist (of), be one continued mass (of), with abl., stant pulpere campi, Eng. an. 592 V; Familiae fame perbitant (pereant MSS), ager autem stet sentibus, Caec. 219 R; Atque illud aute partum comedet, fundi stabunt sentibus, Titin. 144 R; stat sentibus pectus, Lucil. ap. Don. ad Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 16; cf. Gell. S. 5; caelum caligiue stat, Sisen. ap. Non. p. 266 Gerl.; iam puluere caelum Stare uident, Verg. 12, 407; stant lumina flamma, 6, 300; Vides ut alta stet nine candidum Soracte, Hor. od. I, 9, 1; 9. be decided (by), abide (by), staud (by), adhere to, first with a mere abl., facere promissa, stare conuentis, Cic. off. 3, 95; suis stare iudiciis, Tusc. 5, SI; cupiebant Caesarem stare condicionibus iis quas tulisset, Att. 7, 15, 2; si quis eorum decreto non stetit, sacrificiis interdicunt, 6, 13, 6; quae pars maior erit, eo stabitur consilio, Liv. 7, 35, 2; fama rerum (so not famae), 7, 6, 6; add 8, 40, 5; 21, 19, 4; also Ov. M. 2, S18; Quint. 5, 6, 4; 7, 6, 12; 10. also with in and abl., si in eo quod ostenderat non stat, Cic. Att. 2, 4, 1; stare oportet in eo quod sit iudicatum, fin. 1, 47; 11. and in late writers with a dat., patris uoluntati, Ulp. dig. 26, 7, 3; uoluntati defuncti, 36, 3, 6; emptioni, 19, 1, 13; conuentioni, Afric. 2, 1, 18; rei iudicatae, Call. 42, 1, 32;

12. be, exist, with the notion of continuance, as in Romance lange, saxo staut antra uctusto, Quae instum memorant incoluises esnem, Ov. F. 5, 383; nec notis stabat contenta uenenis, Val. F. 7, 554; Vacuum sine ullis classibus stabit mare, Sen. Phaedr. 480; II 13. when man or an animal first stops, he is in a

standing position, hence stand, Hos quos uidetis stare hic captiuos duos...hi stant ambo, non sedent, Pl. Capt. pr. 1; cum uirgo staret et Caecilia in sella sederet, Cic. diu. 1, 104; haec duo signa quae nunc ad impluuium stant, Verr. 2, 1, 61; Stare loco nescit, micat auribus et tremit artus, Verg. G. 3, S4; 14. often of soldiers, stand, make a stand, stand firm, as opposed to flying, ut fit in proelio ut ignauus miles fugiat ob camque caussam pereat, cum ei qui steterit nihil tale euenerit, sic..., Cic. Tusc. 2, 54; quum in acie stare ac pugnare decuerat, tum in castra refugerunt, Liv. 22, 60, 25; and met., cum in senatu pulcherrime staremus unumque certamen esset relictum, sententia Volcatii, res ab aduersariis nostris extracta est, 15. hence met., stand on the side of, Cic. fam. 1, 4, 1; side with, stand by, first with ab or pronom. adverbs of the class in -de, talis fuit ut nemo a senatu steterit constantius. Cic. Brut. 273; a mendacio contra uerum stare, inu. 1, 4; horum unumquodque a se potius quam ab aduersariis stare, 1, SI; euentus belli uelut aequus iudex unde ius stabat ei uictoriam dedit, Liv. 21, 10, 9; inconditam Thurinorum turbam nec satis fido animo unde pugnabat stautem, 25, 15, 13; ut unde stetisset (Alcibiades) eo se uictoria transferret, Iust. 5, 4, 12; 16. less frequently with cum, Nam ni haec ita essent, cum illo haud stares Phaedria, Ter. Phorm. 2, 1, 39; si quid de aequitate ea quae cum aduersario staret derogasset, Cic. inu. 2, 142; quum di prope ipsi cum Hannibale starent, Liv. 26, 41, 17; ad id tempus se cum Romanis stetisse, 44, 14, 6; Belgas secum palam aut noto stare, Tac. h. 4, 76; 17. with pro the meaning is slightly different, stand up in defence of, successisset fraudi, m pro iure gentium stetisset fortuna, Liv. 38, 25, 18. met. of an actor, stand one's ground, as opposed to being driven away, hissed off the stage, In his quas primum Caecili didici nouas Fartim sum earum exactus, partim uix steti, Ter. Hec. 2 pr. 7; 19. stand, not fall, consul arietibus muros quatiebat, oppidanos primo panor cepit, deinde ut praeter spem stare muros uiderunt... Liv. 38, 5, 4; 20. met., quae si ualuissent, res publica staret, tu concidisses, Cic. Phil. 2, 24; qui homines si stare non possunt, corruant, Cat. 2, 21; in hac ruina rerum stetit una integra atque immobilis uirtus populi Romani, Liv. 26, 21. esp. of plays which maintain their ground; 11, 12; Quod si intellegeret quom stetit olim noua, Actoris opera magis stetisse quam sua..., Ter. Ph. pr. 9; 22. of things, stand up, be erect, stand out, project, hie stare papillas Pectore marmoreo, Lucil. ap. Non. p. 265 Gerl.; sic stant Pectora celsa toris, Ov. M. 12, 401; mammae, Plin. 28, 249; mentula, Mart. 3, 75, 1; 23. stand (one in so much), cost, centum talentis eam rem Achaeis stetisse, Liv. 34, 50, 6; si extemplo rem fortunae commisisset haud scio an magno detrimento staturum fuerit, 3, 60, 2; multo sanguine ac unlneribus ea Poenis nictoria stetit, 23, 30, 2; haud illī stābunt Aeneia paruo Hospitia, Verg. 10, 494; haec te nictoria perdet, Hen quanto regnis nox stetit una tuis! Ov. F. 2, S12; add: morte, Vell. 2, 64, 24. sta or set-a is a corruption of set-ag, seen in st-ag-num; more commonly g gives way to b, as in stab-ilis stab-ulum: also to d, as in σταδιος and our stood, stand, stead; and to t as in super-stet-, stat-u-, stat-ion-, stat-iuo-,

stomachus, i. m. [στομαχος wh. is from στοματ- or rather from an older form στομαχ-, and perh. orig. meant mouth, but στοματ- or στυματ- (so Dor.) seems itself decap. from οστ-οματ- οι οστ-υματ- (cf. ον-οματ- and ον-υματ- for γον-οματ etc.) and so of same root with os (oris) a mouth, the t being excrescent; yet in practice στομαχο- came to mean first] gullet, oesophagus, throat, the true Latin name being gula, linguam ad radices eins haerens excipit stomachus quo primum inlabuntur ea quae accepta sunt ore, Cic. N.D. 2, 135; deinde duo itinera incipiunt; alterum asperam arteriam nominant, alterum stomachum; ...stomachus interior ad uentriculum fertnr, Cels. 4, 1; 2. the stomach or in Latin uentriculus, summum gulae fauces uocantur, postremum stomachus; hoc nomine est carnosa inanitas lagoenae modo fusa, Plin. 11, 179; eadem auis scribitur conchis se solere complere easque cum stomachi calore concoxerit euomere, Cic. N. D. 2, 124 f.; Dummodo quod capias concoctum didere possis Artubus et stomachi umidulum seruare tenorem, Lucr. 4, 632; Ieiunus raro stomachus uulgaria temnit, Hor. s. 2, 2, 18; 3. met. the stomach as the seat of the feelings, whether of pleasure or disgust, locus ille animi nostri stomachus ubi habitabat olim concalluit, Cic. Att. 4, 16, 10; ludi apparatissimi sed non tui stomachi-not to your taste, fam. 7, 1, 2; in hoc agello, si modo adriserit pretium, Tranquilli mei stomachum multa sollicitant, vicinitas urbis, opportunitas viae, mediocritas uillae, modus rnris qui auocet magis quam distringat, Plin. ep. 1, 24, 3; compositus non ad animum iudicis sed ad stomachum litigatoris, Quint. 12, 9, 12; bono sane stomacho (having a stomach that can digest anything) contenti sunt, 2, 3, 3; 4. absol. disgnst, rage, quae (sc. epistola) plena stomachi et querellarum est, Cic. Q. fr. 3, S. 1; hoc adspersi ut scires me tamen in stomacho solere ridere, fam. 2, 16, 7; puto te existimaturum a me illos libros non sine aliquo meo stomacho esse relictos, Q. fr. 3, 5, 2;
5. esp. with the verbs fac- and moue-, non illi quidem ut

5. esp, with the veros fac- and mode, non fin quadent upihi stomachum facerent, quem ego funditus perdidi, sed certe ut facere se arbitrarentur, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 10; ita mihi uidetur non minus stomachi nostro quam Caesari fecisse, Att. 5, 11, 2; in quo ille mihi risum magis quam stomachum monter solet, 6, 3, 7.

stringo, čre, strinxi, strictum, vb.  $[=\sigma\tau\rho\alpha\gamma\omega]$  bind, nist... cras te quasi Diream olim ut memorant duo gnati Iouis Deuinxere ad taurum, item hodie stringam (Ritschl cj. constringam) ad carnarium, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 66; tune torta priores Stringit uitta comas, Lucan. 5, 143; Dissiluit stringens uterum membrana fluuntque Viscera, 9, 773; Ipse rotam stringit multo sufflamine consul, Iuv. 8, 148 (al.

astringit); 2. bind (liquids), freeze, staneh, mare omnquol Scythicum dicitur gelu stringi, Gell. 17, 8, 16; quos stricta matutino frigore excitanerant uolnera, Liv. 22, 51, 6; 3. met. of language, compress, qui uti επίσηγησει nolet narrationis loco rem stringat, Quint. 4, 3, 128;

II 4. graze, scrape, deflexit partim stringentia corpus (sc. tela) Alma Venus, Verg. 10, 331; Illa uolans (sc. hasta)...magno strinxit de corpore Turni, 478; Nune stringam metas interiore rota, 0v. am. 3, 2, 12; Litus ama et laenas stringat sine palmula cautes, Verg. 5, 163; 5. esp. of water, ruifle the surface of, skim, Stringebat summas ales miserabilis undas, 0v. M. 11, 733; Summane cum tepido stringitur unda Noto, am. 1, 7, 56; add Mart. 10, 30, 11; 6. met, touch (one's feelings), hurt, wound, Ataue

6. met. touch (one's feelings), lurt, wound, Atque animum patriae strinxit pietatis imago, Verg. 9, 294; Spiritus hic...membris exeat ante meis Quam tua delicto stringantur pectora nostro, Ov. tr. 5, 6, 21; add 2, 350;

III 7. strip off (esp. by passing compressed fingers over); so, gather (fruit, leaves, branches), with acc. of what is gathered, foliis ex arboribus strictis, Caes. b. c. 3, 58, 3; quernas glandes tum stringere tempus, Verg. G. 1, 305; cum...Agricola et fragili iam stringeret hordea culmo, 317; add B. 9, 60; 8. strip (of leaves or branches) with acc. of that from wh., possunt etiam folia ficulnea probe dari si stringere arbores expediat, Colum. 6, 3, 7; and met., and cur atque parentis Praeclaram ingrata stringat malus ingluuie rem, Hor. s. 1, 2, 7; 9. hence by a similar use of the two hands, stringere gladium, to draw the sword (from the sheath), uos prius in me strinxeritis ferrum quam in uos ego, Liv. 7, 40, 10; stricto super capita consultantium gladio, Ex mei animi sententia inquit ..., 22, 53, 9; cultrum stringit et super lectnm stans ferro intento..., 7, 5, 5; add 9, 5, 10; Verg. 12, 278; 10. and met., Liber in aduersos hostes stringatur iambus, Ov. rem. am. 377; stricturum se lucubrationis suae telum, Suet. Calig. 53; 11. Perhaps the stringo of § 4 and onward may be of different origin, and = Germ. streifen, our strip, and perh. from the root -ter- rub: 12. from stringo in first sense comes Fr. étreindre.

12. from stringo in first sense comes fr. etremure

struix, īcis (note the qty.; cf. radix, īcis), f. a pile, Qno Castalia per struices saxeas lapsu accidit, Liv. Andr. ap. Fest. 310 b 35, who adds exstructio omnium rerum; ita mensas extruit, Tantas struices concinnat patimarias, Pl. Men. 1, 1, 102; lignorum, Arnob. 7, 15; 2. met., malorum, Naev. ap. Serv. A. 4, 267.

struo, ere, struxi, structum, vh. freq. [the theme struc seems to stand for s-tol-nc, a dim, form of tol (tello) raisel raise by little and little, pile up, build up, fornacem bene struito. Cato r. 38, 1; Per speluncas saxis structas asperis pendentibus, ap. Cic. Tusc. 1, 37; Structa meis manibus periurae moenia Troiae, Verg. 5, 811; Innumeras struxcre pyras, 11, 204; aggerem struere coepit (al. instruere), bell. Gall. 8, 41, 2; Altaque congestos struxisse ad sidera montes (of the giants), Ov. M. 1, 153; aceruo Quem struit (sc. formica), Hor. s. 1, 1, 35; 2. hence place in dne order, arrange, marshal, Neu struere auderent aciem, Verg. 9, 42; tesserulas, Lucil. ap. Quint. 9, 4, 113; sua sponte struebatur acies, Liv. 9, 31, 9 (wh. we should prob. read instrnebatur); in 42, 51, 3 Madvig has: armatos in campo instruxit (not struxit); so in Caes, b. c. 3, 37, 1 Nipperdey has copias instruit (not struit); 3. met., struere nerba sic ut neue asper corum concursus neue hiulcus sit, Cic. or. 3, 171; orationem, Quint. 7, 10. 7; ut dum proxima dicimus struere nlteriora possimus, 10, 7, 8; ex praepositione et duobus nocabulis dure uidetur struxisse Pacuvius repandirostrum, incuruiceruicum, bnilt up, compounded, 1, 5, 67; 4. esp. of things, build up, construct, plot, Neque

4. esp. of things, build up, construct, piot, Aeque puduit eum id actatis succophantias Strucer, Pl. As. I, 1, 57; Nonne ad senem aliquam fabricam fingit? Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 34; add 3, 4, 3; quiescebat nt optare aliquid calamitatis filio potius quam id strucer et moliri uideretur, Cic. Clu. 178; sed dices me ipsum mihi sollicitudinem strucer, Att. 5, 21, 3; insidias, Liv. 23, 17, 10; Quid struit ant qua spe inimica in gente moratur? Verg. 4, 235; 5. old phrase,

pedem struere, take to one's heels, si caluitur pedemue struit manum endo iacito, xri tab. 1, 2; pedem struit in duodecim significat fugit, ut ait Ser. Sulpicius, Fest. 313 a 5 M; pedem struit  $\phi e v \gamma e v$ , Gloss. Labb.

sŭb, prep.  $[=i\pi$  of  $i\pi o$ , S. up-a, Go, and O. G. uf. G. auf, O. Fris. op or up, Dutch op, Eng. up; cf. sub with vbs. § 21; also sup-er  $i\pi$ - $\epsilon\rho$ , summus (= sub-imus), sup-remus and  $i\pi a \tau o s$  'highest'] up, and hence first with acc. up to, sub montem in quo erat oppidum positum Herda succedunt, Caes. b. c. 1, 45, 2; sub primam nostram aciem successerunt, b. g. 1, 24, 5; rostrum sub rostra adfert, Varr. s. 158, 7 R; celerique fuga sub sidera lapsae, Verg. 3, 243; lucem sub nubila iactant, 7, 527; oculosque sub astră tenebat, 5, 853; Ditis magni sub moenia tendit, 6, 2. esp. in the old phrase, sub manus succedere, to come up into one's hands ready made as by a sort of magic, Lepide hoc succedit sub manus negotium, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 59; Bono animo es; negotium omne iam succedit sub manus, 4, 4, 13; Si quam rem accures sobrie aut frugaliter, Solet illa recte summanus (so MSS) succedere, Pers. 4, 1, 2; nearly so, consilium nasci sub diem debet, et hoc quoque nimis tardum est, sub manum (so by cj., Haase mauu) quod aiunt nascatur, Seu. ep. 8, 2, 1; movement towards what is more or less elevated so as to come under it, up, up to, under, Quom manum sub uestimenta ad corpus tetulit (not detulit) Bacchidi, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 78; exercitum eius sub lugum missum, Caes, b. g. 1, 7, 4; consulem interfecerat et eius exercitum sub iugum miserat, 1, 12, 5; uelut sub iugum misit iuuenem, Liv. 1, 26, 13 (but sub iugo misit, 3, 28 f.); totamque sub arma coactam Hesperiam, Verg. 7, 43; cf. sub armis in \$ 10 ex. 1; nec uariis obsita frondibus Sub diuum rapiam, Hor. od. 1, 18, 13; ibis sub furcam, s. 2, 7, 66; 4. esp. of coming within reach of things from above, as within dart-throw, within view, ut sub ictum uenerunt telorum mis ingens effusa est, Liv. 17, 18, 11; si amnem poute trans-grederentur, sub ictum dabantur, procul transiere, Tac. an. 13, 39 f.; cf. § 13 exx. 1, 2; ea quae sub oculos ipsa non caduut, Cic. orat. 9; cf. sub oculis § 13 exx. 3, 4; non est beneficium id quod sub oculos uenit sed beneficii uestigium, Sen. ben. 1, 5 f.; and from eyesight extended to other senses. quae sub eos (sc. sensus) subiecta suut, Cic. acad. pr. 74; signum est quod sub sensum aliquem cadit, inu. 1, 48; prima illa naturae sub indicium sapientis cadunt, fin. 3, 61; Nec quae sub sensus cadat ullo tempore nostros, Lucr. 1, 447; 5. met., sub populi Romani imperium dicionemque ceciderunt, Cic. Font. 12 f.; cecidit sub leges artaque ima, Lucr. 5, 1147; 6. less consistently of coming under what is not elevated, Et datores et factores omnis subdam sub solum, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 18; sub terram (so Madvig, not terra) demissi sunt in locum saxo consaeptum, Liv. 22, 57, 6; 7. of time, when one is just coming to, on the verge of, just before, Tu secanda marmora Locas sub ipsum funus, Hor. od. 2, 18, 17; Quid latet ut marinae Filium dicunt Thetidis sub lacrimosa Troiae Funera? 1, 8, 13; Lenesque sub noctem susurri Composita repetantur hora, 1, 9, 19; Pompeius sub noctem naues soluit, Caes. b. c. 1, 28, 3; senatus fuit frequentior quam putabamus esse posse mense Decembri sub dies festos, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 1, 1; quibus (sc. comitiis) indictis sub tempus pueros uenatum ablegauit, Liv. 1, 35, 2; 8. but instead of our moving towards events the events may be looked upon as moving in the reverse direction towards us, hence sub with acc. gen. means (immediately) after, as: sub eas (litteras) statim recitatae sunt tuae, Cic. fam. 10, 16, I; esse se legionem abducturum sed non statim sub connicium obtrectatorum, l'omp. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 4, 4; sub haec dicta omnes procubuerunt, Liv. 7, 31, 5; Africum 35, 31, 13; Sub uerbum querulas inpulit aura fores, Ov. F. 3, 642; 9. hence sub with acc. is need record. bellum sub recentem Romanam pacem fuit, 21, 2, 1; add near time, about, sub idem fere tempus et legati qui redierant ab Karthagine rettulerunt omnia hostilia esse et Saguuti excidium nuntiatum est, Liv. 21, 16, 1; 10. with abl., when movement upward to or towards an

object ceases, the result is under; hence gen. under-(without motion),...Nam ter sub armis malim uitam cernere, Quam semel modo parere, Enn. tr. 297 V (add Verg. 5, 440; Liv. 9, 37, 4); Saepe est etiam sup palliolo sordido sapientia, Caecil. 266 R; Sub axe posita ad stellas septem unde horrifer Aquilonis stridor gelidas molitur niues, Att. 566 R; Est ibi sub eo saxo penitus strata harena ingens specus, Pacuv. 99 R; Interdius sub terra lapides eximet. Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 72; qui sub terra semper habitauissent, Cic. N. D. 2, 95; Gallia sub septemtrionibus posita est. Caes. b. g. 1. 16, 2; Namque sub ingenti lustrat dum singula templo, Verg. I, 453; 11. less accurately, under as near to the lower part of some lofty object, aliam (urbem) sub Albano monte condidit—at the foot of—, Liv. I, 3, 4; sub ipsis Numantiae moenibus solebat mecum eiusmodi aliquid conquirere, Cic. rep. 1, 17; est ager sub urbe nobis, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 107; tertio modo metitur ut sub urbe Roma, Varr. r. 1, 50, 2-under the walls of, hence our term suburb; 12. esp. in the names of streets, sub aede Kastorus, CIL 201, 1; sub Veteribus (tabernis?) ibi sunt qui dant quique accipiunt fenore, Pl. Curc. 4, 1, 19; demonstraui digito pictum Gallum in Mariano scuto sub Nouis distortum ..., Cic. or. 2, 13. under, as being within reach of things from 266: above, adpropinquare non ausae naues ne sub ictu superstantium in rupibus piratarum esset, Liv. 37, 27, 8; quam (sapientiam) non quidem contigerunt, in conspectu tamen et ut ita dicam sub ictu babent, Sen. ep. 72, 10; spe libertatis excitati sub oculis domini suam probare operam studebant, Caes. b. c. 1, 57, 4; iam luciscebat omniaque sub oculis erant, Liv. 4, 28, 1; classem sub ipso ore urbis incendit, Flor. 1, 31, 7; 14. so where a presiding officer is seated above others, under (or as we say before), sub indice his est, Hor. A. P. 78; quam fraudis sub indice damnanisset, Tac. an. 3, 36; 15. hence of superiors, uir impiger et sub Hannibale magistro omnes belli artes edoctus, Liv. 25, 40, 5; gladiatores sub eodem magistro eruditi, Quint. 2, 17, 33; id metuere ne sub solo imperio nostro in seruitute nostra essent, Cato orig. 23, 10 ford.; matris sub imperiost, Ter. Haut. 2, 2, 4; sub qua lege controuersiae illud proprinum habent. Quint. 7, 4, 38; 16. so under a person playing music, and hence under the music itself, Crispum sub crotalo docta mouere latus, Verg. (?) cop. 2; compositum gracili sub arundine carmen, Nemes. ecl. 1, 3; 17. met. of terms, subject to, under, inbere ei praemium tribui sub (so MSS, but Baiter sed from Schol. Ambros.) ea condicione ne quid postea scriberet, Cic. Arch. 25; sub condicione nos reficietis decimum tribunos, Liv. 6, 40, 8; sub certa condicione, Ov. F. 4, 320; add Phaedr. 4, 5, 8; sub mortis poena, Suet. Cal. 48 f.; sub pacto abolitionis, Quint. 9, 2, 97; nec quicquam nisi sub exceptione polliceri, si tamen..., Suet. Caes. 78 f.; 18. of time, under, during, at, ne sub ipsa profectione milites oppidum irrumperent, Caes. b. c. 1, 27, 3; Vt fierent ictus uno sub tempore plures, Lucr. 6, 413; add 417; sub hac pessimi exempli uictoria delectus edicitur, Liv. 2, 55, 1; Sed tamen haec tria sunt sub eodem tempore festa, Ov. F. 5, 491; 19. in late lang., statua sub auro, a gilt statue, inscr. Or. 3161; aud 3192; statua sub aere, with a coating of bronze, ib. 3185 (a. d. 353); 20. sub assimilated to following vowel, see § 2 ex. 3; § 10 ex. 2; III 21. sub in compos. 20. sub assimilated to following with vbs., first up, as subueh- carry up, sub-duc- draw up, subici- throw up, subleua- lift up, sum- (for sub-im-) take up, sustine- hold up; 22. support, assistance, sub-22. support, assistance, subueni- come up, assist; succurr- run up to; succin- sing after, succlama- cry out after; subsequi (r.) follow close after; 24. hence succession, substitution, suffici- appoint in place of, suppon- put in place of, sub-25. abundance (opposed to de stitu- set up in place of; denoting want) suffici- be abundant, suppet- be abundant; IV 26. under, subes- be under, subiace- lie under, submerg-27. nearness, sub-es- be at hand; 28. underhand, secretly, surripi- snatch away secretly, steal; subornaequip secretly, subduc- withdraw quietly; 29. slightly,

subride- smile, subaccusa- accuse in a manner, subluge- be

in half-mourning;

V 30. as to form, it remains un-

SUBDO —— SUBEO

altered before vowels including i consonans and u consonans, as also before d h l n, and generally before m r and s; it is assimilated before f and g, as suffer- sugger-; also, but not exclusively, before c m p and r, as succed-, summoue- as well as submoue-, suppon-, surripi-; before the thin consonants p c t an s at times appears, before wh, the b vanishes, as suspend-, suscipi- as well as succipi-, suscense- as well as succense-, suscita-, sustine-, sustoll-; while before sp the b of sub vanishes, as in suspici- suspira-; nay suscripsi suscribtio sussilio occur in inscr., see Schuchardt's Vokalismus, 1, 148; lastly sub before s in old lang. changes at times to sup, as in supsigna- CIL 200, 28, 73 and 84; supsica- as implied in the deriv. adj. supsiciuo-, 200, 66; VI 31. sub in compos. w. adj. slightly, as subagresti-, sub-amaro-; 32. in such forms as subalpinus from sub alpis, subrostrani from sub rostris, which are not comp. adj., the sub of course retains its meaning of under; VII 33. sub in comp. w. sbs., under, sublamina an underplate, subheres a second heir, subsellium a low bench.

subdo, dere, didi, ditum, vb. [do put] put up, raise, apply, At si forte oculo manus uni subdita supter Pressit eum..., Lucr. 4, 447; subdit calcaria equo, Liv. 2, 20, 2; calcaribus subditis in unum fertur hostem, 4, 19, 4; add 22, 6, 4; Ov. Pont. 2, 6, 38; and a. a. 2, 732; Curt. 4, 60; 2. met., is risus stimulos animo muliebri subdidit, Liv. 6, 34, 7; Ingenio stimulos subdere fama solet, Ov. tr. 5, 1, 76; Mixtus dolori subdidit stimulos timor, Sen. Ag. 3. put up, while the agent keeps himself as such 134: out of sight, put forward secretly, suborn, adsimulabat iudicis partes, subditis qui accusatorum nomina sustinerent, Tac. au. 4, 59; subdito rumore, 6, 42; 4. in medical lang, of suppositories, haemorroidas pellere subditas pro balanis, Plin. 20, 43; usus (sc. glycyrrizae) in subditis Oannis, 1111. 23, 43 decoctae ad tertias, 22, 25; 5. put under, omnis subdam sub solum, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 18; quum alterum (sc. pugionem) puluino subdidisset, Suet. Oth. 11; pugionem puluino sub-ditum, Dom. 17; 6. esp. of fire, put under, apply, mustum in ahenum infundito, ignem subdito, Cato r. 105; hostilia arma subdito igne coucremauit, Liv. 8, 30, 8; add Verg. G. 3, 371; Ov. F. 6, 856; and met., Nec nimis irai fax umquam subdita, Lucr. 3, 303; irritatis militum animis subdere ignem ac materiam seditioni, Liv. 8, 32, 16; add words to what has been said or written, add as a postscript, append, subjoin, hic tu paulisper haesisti, deinde ilico subdidisti, Auson. grat. act. 23; nersus ipsos subdidi, Gell. 18, 11, 4; add 19, 11, 3; 8. place under, subject, subdue, Plutonis subdita regno Magna deum proles, Tib. 4, 1, 67; Liber ego. Vnde datum hoc sumis, tot subdite rebus? Pers. 5, 124; legibus Oceanum, Claud, 11 cons. Stil. 9. put in place of, substitute, meditetur, de ducibus hostium quos accepta pecunia liberauit, uideat quid de illis respondeat, quos in eorum locum subditos reservauit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 12; Nec soluit Danaas subdita cerua rates, Prop. 3, 22, 34; mortuo iudice quod eum iudicare oportuerat idem eum qui subditus est sequi oportet, Paul. dig. 10. esp. substitute by fraud, forge, counterfeit, as of a supposititious child, subditum se suspicatur, Ter. Haut. 5, 3, 12; non nequiquam me subditum et pellice genitum appellant, Liv. 40, 9, 2; ea quae partum subdidisse contenditur, Paul. dig. 48, 10, 19; or of a false will, ei pro-pinquus subdidit testamentum, Tac. an. 14, 40; or of a spurious book, libros tanquam subditos summouere, Quint. 1, 4, 3.

sub-dūco, cĕre, xi, ctum, vb. draw up, Nisi mum hoc faciam ut in puteo cenam coquant, Inde coctam susum sub-ducemus corbulis, Pl. Aul. 2, 7, 4; cataracta (portcullis) deiecta clausa erat; eam partim uectibus partim funibus subducumt, Liv. 27, 28, 10; Maltimus tunicis demissis ambulat; est qui Inguen ad obscenum subductis, Hor. s. 1, 2, 26; Interea tunicas ora subducti ab ima, Horrebant densis aspera crura pilis, Ov. F. 2, 347; 2. draw up (with the breath), suck up, brassicam ad nasum admoueto, ita subducti o susum animam, Cato r. 157 f.; recentis (montae)

sucus narium uitia spiritu subductus emendat, Plin. 20, 150; sanguinem sistit in naribus coagulum ex aqua, maxime agninum, subductum, 30, 112;

3. esp. s, nauem, draw (a ship) up (on the beach)—opposed to deducere n.—quaene subducta erat tuto in terram (sc. nauis)? Pl. Most. 3, 2, 50; naues subduci et refici iuberet, Caes. b. c. 3, 23, 3; add 2, 23, 3; classem quae subducta esset ad Gytheum, Cic. off. 3, 49; ab classe quae Coreyrae subducta erat, Liv. 31, 22, 5; add 37, 10, 10; 42, 27, 1; 45, 2, 9; Quassatam uentus liceat subducce classem, Verg. 1, 551; add 573;

4. s; supercilia, draw up or contract (the eyebrows).

Cum antehac uidebam stare tristis turbido Voltu subductis cum superciliis senes, Turp. 168 R; ego unus antiquorum hominum subductis superciliis, Varr. s. 135, 9 R; o pueriles ineptias! In hoc supercilia subduximus? In hoc barbam demisimus? Sen. ep. 48, 7; 5. run up (an account), add up, calculate, Ibo intro atque intus subducam ratiunculam Quantillum ..., Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 192; Beatus uideor, subduxi ratiunculam Quantum aeris mihi sit quantumque alieui siet, Curc. 3, 1; ineundis subducendisque rationibus, Cic. ap. Non. 399; and absol., assidunt, subducunt, ad nummum convenit, Att. 5, 21, 12; hoc quid intersit si tuos digitos noui certe habes subductum, 5, 21, 13; 6. and met., Numquam ita quisquam bene subducta ratione ad uitam fuit, Quin res ..., Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 1; quid fortes uiri, uoluptatumne calculis subductis proelium ineunt, an quodam animi ardore concitati? Cic. fin. 2, 60; add fam. 1, 9, 10; N. D. 3, 71; 7. draw from under, withdraw, ubi bullabit uinum ignem subducito, Cato r. 115; Terraque se pedibus raptim subducat, Lucr. 1, 1106; neque intellegunt se rerum illarum fundamenta subducere, Cic. fin. 4, 42; si id quo nititur aduersariorum causa subduxerit, inu. 2, 143; 5. gen. withdraw quietly, illo facto quod illos milites subduxit exercitum seruauit, Cato orig. 19, 14 I; Hune (sc. Ascanium) tegere et dirac ualeam subducere pugnae, Verg. 10, 50; Et nos ergo manum feruhae subduximus, Juv. 1, 16; 9. esp. with se etc. or as vb. r. withdraw, steal away, Tempus est subducere hine me, Pl. As. 5, 2, 62; quae...cum eo clam te subduxti mihi, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 25; is de circulo se sub-duxti, Cie. Q. fr. 3, 4, 1; and of inanimate things, qua se subducere colles Incipiunt, Verg. B. 9, 7; hic quoque fons nascitur simulque subducitur, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 39; 10. take away by stealth, steal, Caput deponit, condormiscit, ego ei subduco anulum, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 81; Rapidus (sc. fluuius) raptori pueri is subduxit pedes, Men. pr. 65; aureas pelles, ut Argis Atreus quam sibi Thyestem subduxe queritur, Varr. r. 2, 1, 6; saccularii qui uetitas in sacculo artes exercentes partem subducunt, partem subtrahunt, Ulp. dig. 47, 11. lead up, march up, copias suas in proximum collem subducit, Caes. b. g. 1, 24, 1; cunctos pleuo gradu in collem subducit, Sal. Ing. 98, 4; 12. s. aluum, move, purge, quoniam is cibus (sc. fabac) et subduceret sensim aluum et leuigaret, Gell. 4, 11, 4; but in Cels. 3, 4 read with Med. duxit, not subduxit; 13. subduxti, Ter. § 9; subduxe, Varr. § 10.

săb-eo, Ire, Iui (? in Ov. F. 1, 314 subibit, not subiuit) or il. Itum, vb. irreg. go up, come up—first come up, area...creta solidanda tenaci Ne subeant herbae, Verg. G. 1, 185; tonsor dum circuit ora Luperci...altera barba subit, Mart. 7, 83, 2; 2. met. spring up, subeunt morbi tristisque senectus, Verg. G. 3, 67; subeunt lippitudines tormina febres, Cels. 2, 1; naturaliter semper aliquibus decedentibus, nullis uero in corum locum subeuntibus, summa macies oritur, 3, 22, 1; 3. go up, often with prep., as sub, ad, in, contra, Vel isti qui trium nummorum causa subeunt sub falas, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 10; secundam legionem subire ad portam castrorum iussit, Liv. 34, 16, 2; ad tecta subibant Pauperis Euandri, Verg. 8, 350; Donec in appositi nemoris subiere latebras, Ov. M. 4, 60; add Pont. 4, 7, 34; 4. with mere ace., murosque subibant (so Ribb., al. muro), Verg. 9, 371; subimus Impositum saxis late candentibus Anxur, Hor. s. 1, 5, 25; subemutibus arces, Sil. 15, 215; (aquas subit altitudiucm exortas sui, Plin. 31, 57; 5. with dat. in poets, portuque subimus Chaonio, Verg. 3, 29; Progressi

subeunt luco, 8, 125; dumis, Sil. 5, 283; 6. go up (not merely go up to), ascend, multi subeuntes uallum 6. go un transfixi sunt, Liv. 36, 18, 8; si forte Romani subire collem conarentur, Caes. b.g. 8, 15, 1; 7. go up to, so as to receive upon one, go under, take upon (one's back or shoulders), Ergo age care pater ceruici imponere nostrae, Ipse subibo umeris, Verg. 2, 708; Quem subiisse humeris confectum aetate parentem, 4, 599; Cum grauius dorso sūbiit ŏnŭs, Hor. s. 1, 9, 21; phoenicem subire patrium corpus inque Solis aram perferre, Tac. an. 6, 34 (28); Illo non nalidus subiit inga tempore taurus, Tib. 1, 3, 41; cum leones jugum subeant, Plin, 10, 128; juncti currum dominae subiere leones, Verg. 3, 113; 8. ingenti subiere feretro, Verg. 6, 222; 8. also with a dat., pars 9. hence met. take upon oneself (a burden), encounter, incur, submit to, labores, Cic. Att. 3, 15, 7; minas terrores periculaque, Rosc. Am. 31; uim atque iniuriam, prou. cons. 41; cruciatum, off. 3, 105; innidiam, Caecil. 46; odium, Att. 11, 17, 2; pericula, Caes. b. g. 1, 5, 3; casum, b. c. 3, 77, 1; seruitium, Ov. tr. 4, 6, 8; uincla, am. 1, 6, 28; and hence in pass, inimicitiae sunt: subeantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 182; ideas, rise up, spring up, present or suggest themselves, subiit cari genitoris imago, Verg. 2, 560; Plurima eum subeant audita et cognita nobis, Ov. M. 15, 307; 11. as vb. impers. the thought rises, quid sim quid fuerimque subit, Ov. tr. 3, 8, 38; add 2, 291; quo magis admirari subit, his a principiis caedi montes in marmora, Phin. 12, 2; 12. go up to, misereri sortis humanae subit, 25, 23; face (an enemy), attack, multam sine nomine plebem Fadumque Herbesumque subit, Verg. 9, 344; interim fallendus est index et nariis artibus subenndus, Quint. 4, 5, 13. go under, enter, qui iuter annos xiiii tectum non subiissent, Caes. b. g. 1, 36, 7; Macra cauum repetes artum quem macra subisti, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 33; si latum subeant uenabula pectus, Lucan. 1, 211; subit ilia cuspis, Val. F. 3, 14. met. enter (the mind), occur (see also § 10), cogitatio animum subiit indignum esse in unum Coronensem agrum saeuire, Liv. 36, 29, 3; add 26, 7, 3; nec te natalis origo Commonuit mentemque subit quo praemia pacto... pararis? Ov. M. 12, 472; si non subiissent uelut otiosum animum aliae cogitationes, Quint. 11, 2, 33; 15. come after, go after, follow, succeed, take the place of, Pone subit comunx, Verg. 2, 725; amnem taurus Primus init, mox omne pecus formidine pulsa Pone subit, Val. F. 4, 197; Isque Latine tibi pater est, subit Alba Latinum, Ov. F. 4, 43; casa parua Vertitur in templum, furcas subiere columnae, M. S. 699; sublit argentea proles Auro deterior, I, 16. esp. with in locum, in quarum locum subjerunt inquilinae impietas perfidia impudicitia, Varr. s. 216, 2 R; fugere pudor uerumque fidesque, In quorum subiere locum fraudesque dolique, Ov. M. 1, 129, see also Verg. and 17. come to the support of, primae legioni Cels. § 2; tertia, dextrae alae sinistra subiit, Liv. 27, 2, 7; 18. go under, sink below, Cum Tritouiacam nouies subiere paludem, Ov. M. 15, 358; Praeceps occiduas ille subibit aquas, F. 1, 314; 19. sensu obscen., iuuenes, Iuv. 2, 50; deo, Prop. 4, 18, 14; 20. go down? sink? nonnumquam incipiente febre subeunt (uenae) et quiescunt, -of the pulse-Cels. 3, 6.

sübicēs, or sübicēs, ace. pl. [sübicēv?] jets (as of steam), compenses est ut subices etiam quod proinde ut obices compositum est u litera breui dici oporteat. Ennius in tragoeda quae Achilles inscribitur subices pro aere alto ponit qui caelo subicetus est his uersibus: Per ego deum sublimas subicis Vmidas unde oritur imber sonitu saeuo et spiritu (al. strepitu)—plerosque tamen legere audias u litera producta, (ell. 4, 17, 13; cf. Fest. 305 a 23 M and Non. 168 f.

süb-icto, (rather than sublicio) teĕre, iĕci, iectum, vb. throw up, Gallo cuius amor tantum mihi creseit in horas, Quantum uere nono uiridis se sübicit alnus, Verg. B. 10, 74; Parua sub ingenti matris se subicit umbra, G. 2, 19; at illum (sc. diseuin) Dura repercusum subicit in aera tellus In uultus Hyacinthe tuos, Ov. M. 10, 184; Camillus (now old and infirm) subiectus ab circumstantibus in equum, Liv. 6, 24, 5; pauldum regem in equum subiecti.

31, 37, 10; corpora saltu Sūbiciunt in čquos, Verg. 12, 2. put up, put forward, esp. to screen others who keep back, or to play a false part, subicitur L. Metellus ab inimicis Caesaris qui hanc rem distrahat reliquasque res impediat, Caes. b. c. 1, 33, 3; suspicione subiecti petitoris non carebit, Quint. 4, 2, 96; frequenter subici ab aduersario solent et omnia profutura polliciti diuersa respondent, 3. hand up, supply, Ipsč mănū sūbicit gladios ac tela ministrat, Lucan. 7, 574; 4. esp. supply (knowledge, ideas), suggest, hint, prompt, quod si scientiam hanc non subiciat cuidens causa, nulto minus eam posse subileere quae in dubio est, Cels. pr. p. 5 f. D; Si me-ministi id quod olim dictumst subice, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 49; cupio mihi ab illo subici, si quid forte praetereo, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 25; hie mihi quasi ministrator aderat, subiciens quid in suos ciues si nellem dicerem, Flac. 53; cetera quae in tali re muliebris dolor subicit, Liv. 3, 48, 8; add 45, 18, 8; spes, 28, 44, 7 and Ov. M. 7, 304; carmina, Prop. I, 7, 20;

5. throw up (to), bring up (to), drive up to, castris Scipionis aciem suam subject, Caes. b. c. 3, 37, 2; ut paene castris Pompei legiones subiceret, 3, 56, 1; ut collibus Pompeianis aciem subiceret, 3, 84, 2; circa meridianos aestus (oues) sub umbriferas rubos et arbores patulas subiciunt, Varr. r. 2, 2, 11; 6. hence throw under, put under, bring under, either with dat. or with sub and acc. (not sub and abl.; cf. Madvig ad Cic. fin. 2, 48), si parum habet lactis mater ut subiciat sub alterius mammam, Varr. r. 2, 1, 20 (of sheep); (epistolam) sub puluinum subiiciens In crastinum inquit differo res seueras, ps. Nep. Pel. 3 2; aizoum si ignorantis puluino subiciatur, Pliu. 26, 111; puluino eius sacculum subiecit, Sen. ben. 2, 10, 1; ad ea quae sub eos (sc. sensus) subiecta sunt, Cic. acad. pr. 74; nec res ullas quae subiectae sensibus uiderentur, post. 31; in iis rebus quae subiectae sunt sensibus, fin. 5, 36; 7. met., si nos sub eorum potestatem subiciemus, ad Herenn. 2, 50; subiciunt se homines imperio alterius et potestati, Cic. off. 2, 22; matribusfamilias sub hostilem libidinem subjectis, ad Herenn. 4, 12; aras focos deos penates subiectos esse libidini tribuniciae, Cic. p. dom. 106; 8. esp. of auctious, put up (for sale), bring under the spear or the auctioneer's voice, hastam in foro ponere et bona ciuium uoci subicere praeconis, Cic. off. 2, S3; cuius etiam uictus uestitusque sub praeconem (so Wesenberg and Madv., Mss praecone) subiectus est, Quinct. 49; ut Cyprius rex cum bonis omnibus sub praeconem (so Wesenb. and Madv., uss praecone) subiceretur, p. dom. 52; fundum in Veienti subiecit praeconi, Liv. 6, 14, 10; ipsum bonaque subject hastae, Suet. Aug. 24; auctione proposita reliquias oninium spectaculorum subject et uenditauit, Cal. 39; hos subjici ac uenire imperauit, Tit. Sf.; 9. bring under (a comprehensive term), compreheud, include, understand under, hae quattuor partes quae subiciuntur sub uocabulum (al. uocabulo) recti. ad Herenn. 3, 7; formarum certus est numerus quae cuique generi subiciantur, Cic. top. 33; omnes species quae sunt generi subiectae, Quint. 5, 10, 57; partem quartam adiiciunt quidam imitationis quam nos arti subiicimus, 3, 5, 1;

10. subject, expose, odio ciuium, Cic. or. 1, 202, hiemi nauigationem, Caes. b. g. 4, 36, 2; calumniae, Liv. 38, 48, 11. place after, ut mollirc temptaucrint in praepositione (sc. abs) b litterae s subiciendo, Quint. 12, 10, 32;

12. esp. óf words, snbjoin, append, add, et cur sic opinetur rationem subicit, Cie. diu. 2, 104; edicto subicisti quid in utrumque uestrum esset impensum, Plin. pan. 20; 13. also to auother's speech, answer, reply, subicit Serofa..., Varr. r. 1, 7, 2; uix pauca furenti Sübicto, Verg. 3, 314; 14. put in place of, substitute, mutata (dico) in quinus pro uerbo proprio subicitur aliud quod idem significet, Cie. orat. 92; alterum (librum) pari magnitudine subiecit, ps. Nps. Lys. 4, 2; subici aries dicitur, Fest. 34, 7 b 2 M; causa (cocygi) pullos subiciendi putatur, quod sciat se inuisam cunctis auitus, Plin. 10, 26; si quis in pignore pro auro aes subiccisset creditori, qualiter teneatur quaesitum est? Ulp. 13, 7, 36; 15. put forward what is false, forge, counterfeit, testamenta credo subiciumt, Cie. Phil. 14, 7; publice interest partus nou subiic, Ulp. 23, 4, 13; 16. the length of u is noticed by Gell. 4, 17, 3, who

anotes from Lucilius: Subjeit huie humilem et suffereitus posteriorem; but see subicit in Lucan above § 3.

sŭbigitatio, onis, f. indecent handling, Pl. Capt. 5,

sŭbigitātrix, īcis, adj. or sb. f. one who indecently

handles, ne me attreeta s., Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 45. sŭbigito, āre, vb. frq. [subigo] handle indecently, Neque 3, 1, 58; Quor es ausus subigitare alienam uxorem, impudeus? 5, 9: add Mero 1, 2, 200 m 5, 9; add Merc. 1, 2, 90 and 91; eius amieam subigitare, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 6; 2. solicit to indecency, cur tabernariis blanditiis (eam) subigitarem quem iidem aiunt uerbis amatoriis satis seite lasciuire? Apul. mag. 87; 3. coax, igitur bibliothecarius tibi subigitandus est aliquid in eau rem insumeudum, Fronto ad M. Caes. 4, 5, p. 103,

sŭb-igo, igëre, egi, actum, vb. [ago] cause to go upwards, drive up, send up, bring up, sues antequam aestus incipiat subigunt in umbrosum locum, Varr. r. 2, 4, 6; aduerso uix flumine lembum Remigiis subigit, Verg. G. 1, 202; naues in flumine Vulturno comprehensas subigi ad castellum iussit, Liv. 26, 7, 9; subigendae ad moenia classi, Sil. 15, 218; Ast alius subigit saxum contra ardua montis. 13. 610; Frondosumque apicem subigeus ad sidera... Pyrene, 17, 641; 2. with dat., Celso (by cj. N H; Mss celsos) sonipedes ocius subigit iugo, Sen. Phaedr. 1011;

3. work up, break up, pulverise, as in digging or ploughing, (terra) gremio subacto sparsum semen excepit, Cic. sen. 51: locum subigere oportet bene (for asparagus), ubi erit subactus areas facito, Cato r. 161; glebis subigendis exercitati, Cie. leg. agr. 2, 84; segetes agricolae subigunt aratris ante quam serant, Hort. ap. Non. 400; Ante louem nulli subigebant arua coloni, Verg. G. 1, 125; ager bipalio prius subigi debet, Colum. 3, 5, 3; 4. work up (with liquids etc.) into a sort of paste, soften by beating, knead, panem depsticium sie facito, farinam in mortarium indito, aquae paulatim addito, subigitoque pulcre; ubi bene subegeris, defingito (diffigito?) coquitoque, Cato r. 74; quidam ex ouis (panem) aut lacte subigunt, Plin. 18, 106; Cato argillae harenam fimumque bubulum admiscet atque usque ad lentorem subigi iubet, 17, 111; ichthyocolla contusa et subacta ad liquorem usque mellis, 32, 84; fluuiatiles (caneri) triti ustique et ex oleo subacti, 32, 111; fissura (in grafting) diligenter subacto luto liuitur, Col. 4, 29, 8; emplastrum tetrapharmacum ex aceto subactum, Cels. 6, 3; 5. esp. of softening (skin etc.) by heating or repeated pressure, make supple, in pellis subactas effunditur (sc. argentum uiuom), Plin. 33, 99; saepe plus prodest pressa manu subegisse terga (pecudum) quam si largissime cibos praebeas, Colum. 6, 30, 1; Sine rudem primos lanam glomerabat in orbes, Seu digitis subigebat opus, Ov. M. 6, 19; 6. hence obseen. seusu, Gallias subegit Caesar, Nicomedes Caesarem, ap. Suet. Caes. 49; uxorem habere, subigere ancillam uelit, Auson.ep. 142; adest dea Prema ut subacta (sc. noua unpta) ne se commoucat, comprimatur, Aug. c. D. 6, 9; hence subacti = pathiei, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 9; cf. subactor and subigus; 7. met. by repeated pressure remove rigidity, render supple, tame, Nam illa mulier lapidem silicem subigere ut se amet potest, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 77; Ego illum ut sit quietus uerberibus subegero, Most. 5, 2, 52; militia subactus, Varr. s. p. 212, 7 R; egestas tristis ac (Ms hine) durus labor Quamuis rigentem tot malis subigent uirum, Seu. Thy. 304; 8. hence compel by repeated pres-Nee tu me quidem umquam subiges redditum ut reddam tibi, Pl. Curc. 5, 8; Vis subigit uerum fateri, ita lora laedunt brachia, True. 4, 3, 9; Castigatque auditque dolos subigitque fateri, Verg. 6, 567; Tarquiniensem metu subegerat frumentum exercitui parare, Liv. 9, 41, 5; ut ederet socios subigi non potuit, Tac. an. 2, 40; absol, subdue (by arms), subigit omne Loucanam opsidesque abdoucit, epit. Scip. CIL 30; regem Antioco subegit, 35; Africanus qui suo nomine declarat tertiam partem orbis terrarum se subegisse, Cic. Rosc. Am. 103; and met., quod mihi cum iis uiuendum est quos uici ac subegi, Cat. 3, 27;

10. whet (by repeated pressure), subiguntque in cote seeures, Verg. 7,627; 11. harden by repeated pressure? pauimenta ad hune modum facito; ubi libraueris de glarea et calce arenato primum eorium facito, id pilis subigito, Cato r. 18, 7; but qu. solidato. Cf. Vitr. 7, 1 (p. 163 ed. Rose) and Verg. G. 1, 178.

Subigus, i, m. a god (subigendi, v. subigo \$ 6), adest dens Subigus ut uiro (noua nupta) subigatur, Aug. c. D.

6, 9, 3.

r sub-inde, adv. [sub up; inde 2 down, wh. see] lit. up and down, and so like our off and on, ever and anon, from time to time, subinde ab tribunis mentio in seuatu de agris dividendis illata est, Liv. 4, 44, 7; nendite ista et illicite lucro mercatorem ut sequatur agmen, eo subinde suggeram quae nendatis, 10, 17, 6; transfugae...dimissi cum donis, ut subinde, ut quaeque res noua decreta esset, exploratam perferrent, 10, 27, 4; praedae minus iuuentum est, quod subinde spolia agrorum capta domos mittebaut (Ligures), 35, 21, 9; erit pergratum mihi hanc effigiem eius subinde intueri, subinde respicere, Plin. ep. 2, 7, 6; si diligenter subinde emundata fuerit humus, Colum. 6, 30, 2; add 6, 2, 4; aut semel fae illud Mentitur tua quod subiude tussis, Mart. 5, 39, 5; esp. in Suet. as, subinde iactabat in ciuitate libera linguam mentemque liberas esse debere, Suet. Tib. 28; tragicum illud subinde iactabat, Oderint dum metuant. Cal. 30; subinde de secessu eogitauit, 50; Tib. 57; Cal. 33; Claud. 41 and 43; Nero 10 aud 41; Galb. 16; nec contentus maledictis tollebat subinde altius pedem, Petr. 117; of place, every here and there, fulturae ac substructiones quibus subiude suscipitur (theatrum), Plin. ep. 10, 39, 3. bence Ital. sovente and Fr. souvent.

2 sub-inde, adv. [sub after; inde from pron. is] soon after, presently, then, Si dicet Recte, primum gaudere, sub-inde Praeceptum amieulis hoc instillare memento..., Hor. ep. 1, 8, 15; Appius mortem sibi consciuit, subinde arrentus Sp. Oppius, proximus inuidiae quod in urbe fuerat, Liv. 3, 58, 7; aliud subinde bellum cum alterius orae Graecis exortum, 8, 27, 1; add 7, 10, 10; 23, 27, 9; 30, 7, 2; 39, 39, 1; Capuam ab iisdem Tuscis conditam ac subiude Nolam, Vell. 1, 7, 3; consularium primus Aulus Plautius praepositus ac subinde Ostorius Scapula, Tac. Agr. 14; exilis ager planus primum aretur ultima in parte mensis Augusti, subinde Septembri sit iteratus, Colum. 2, 4, 11; subinde ut in locum secretiorem uenimus, centonem anus rejecit et .... Petr. 7; esp. in Suet. as, post necem Caesaris circulus ad speciem caelestis arcus orbem solis ambiit, ac subinde Iuliae, Caesaris filiae, monumentum fulmine ictum est, Aug. 95; add Ner. 3 and 6; Galba I, 10 and 16; Vit. 9; Tit. 5.

subitus, part. of subeo, as adj. [just come up as it were out of the ground, and sol unexpected, sudden, Bene facis sed nunc quid subiti mihi febris (or febres, Mss by dittograph febrises ciuit) ciuit mali? Att. 155 R; Nam quod ego huic nune subito exitio remedium inueniam miser? Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 22; et maris subita tempestas quam aute prouisa terret nauigautes uchementius, Cic. Tuse. 3, 52; ut sunt Gallorum subita et repentina consilia, Caes. b. g. 3, 8, 2. heuce made at the time, offhand, extempore, nam si subitam et fortuitam orationem commentatio et eogitatio facile uincit, hane ipsam profecto assidua ac diligens scriptura superabit, Cic. or. 1, 150; nec excusatur offensa fortuitae ac subitae dictionis impetu, Tac. dial. 10; aduentare ex Italia legionem, nec subitum militem sed ueterem expertumque belli, h. 4, 76; liberos quibus uideor non subitas (not of to-day) imagines relicturus, Plin. ep. S, 10, 3; duo genera eius (sc. aquae mulsae), subitae ae reeentis alterum (I add this word), alterum inueteratae, Plin. 22, 110; 3. clique subitus, an abrupt ascent, Stat. Th. 4. attached to vb. as an adv., hand temnendae 6, 258; mauus ductor Trapezuntem subitus inrupit, Tac. h. 3, 47; Claudium Caesarem ferunt, eum dictum esset recitare Nonianum, subitum recitanti inopinatumque uenisse, Plin. II 5. subitum, i, as sb. n., a sudden ер. 1, 13, 3; emergency, ut ad subita rerum duo iusti scriberentur exercitus, Liv. 9, 43, 4; ad subita belli, 25, 15, 20; etiam fortes uiros subitis terreri, Tac. an. 15, 59; 6. phrases, de subito, suddenly, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 46; Cic. rep. 6, 2; 7. per subitum, suddenly, Sil. 7, 594; 8, 628; 10, 505; 12, 653; 8. subitum, as adv., suddenly, Sil. 15, 459; III 9. subito, adv., suddenly, Quid istace set mi uir negoti quod tu tann subito domo Abeas? Pl. Amph. 1, 3, 4; Ita nunc imparatum subito tanta te impendent mala, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 2; hos Ariouistum dispersos subito adortum uicisse, Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 8; Dixit et ex oculis subito...fugit diuersa, Verg. 6, 4, 499; 10. hastily, quickly, ex tabellis iam faxo scies, Quam subito argento mi ussus inuento siet, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 48; Quaeso edepol quo ante lucem te subito rapis Ere cum tuo puero, Turp. 50 R; breuiores has litteras properanti publicanorum tabellario subito dedi, Cael. ad Cic. 8, 7, 1; quae (sc. scuta) subito pellibus induxerant, Caes. b. g. 2, 33; Et quamuis subito per colum uina uidemus Perfluere, Lucr. 2, 391.

sub-iungo, iungere, iunxi, iunctum, vb. [sub up, iungo yoke] yoke (to a vehicle), with a dat., Daphnis et Armenias curru subiungere tigris Instituit, Verg. B. 5, 29; uacuo plostro subiungeudi (iuuenei), Colum. 6, 2, 8; subiunctas carpento suo equas, Plin. 11, 262; and met., puppis rostro subiuncta leones, Verg. 10, 157; also with acc. if we may trust: libet subiungere currus, Manil. 4, 231; 2. met. bring under the yoke, Nulli fas Italo tantam subiungere geutem, Verg. 8, 502; urbes Achaiae multas sub imperium populi Romani subiunxit, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 55; sub uestrum ius, agr. 2, 98; imperio nostro prouincias, Vell. 2, 39, 3; Et mihi res non me rebus subiungere conor, Hor. ep. I, I, 19; 3. gen. place under, fumortalia si uolumus subjungere rebus Fundamenta quibus nitatur summa salutis, Lucr. 2, 862; 4. hence gen. subjoin, attach, join, Tu fac utrumque uni subinngas nomen corum (sc. animi and animae), Lucr. 3, 421; si placet omnes artes oratori subiungere, consider as belonging to him, Cic. or. 1, 218; Aristoteles tralationi et haec ipsa subiungit et abusionem (καταχρησιν), includes under the term, orat. 94; esp. of words, cauendum ne decrescat oratio et fortiori subiungatur aliquid iufirmius, Quint. 9, 4, 23; dicit Senecio quae res ferebat, aliqua subiungo, Plin. ep. 7, 33, 7; non est alienum subiungere qui post Messalam huic officio praefuerint, Frontin. aq. 102; in Gell. 1, 25 the reading is subdita 'substituted'. not subiuncta.

sublabro? are, vb. [labrum, sb. n.] cibum intra labra mitto, so at least Non. p. 170 quoting Novius in Decuma: iam ego illi subiens sublabrabo esui illud sinciput.

sublestus, adj. [perb. from an old part. lastus of a lost vb. lasc. as seen in lasc-iuus and so = laxus, cf. It. lasciare, Fr. laisser; cf. for cons. mist-us from misc-eo, for vowel incestus from castus lit. rather loose? Lingua factiosi inertes opera sublesta (sublesti Acidalius) fide, Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 13; Nam ad paupertatem si admigrant infamiae, Granior paupertas fit, fides sublestier, Pers. 3, 1, 20; sublesta antiqui dicebant infirma et tenma, Fest. 29, b 3M; sublestum est leue friuolum, Non. 177; 2. uinum sublestissimum, Pl. Neruol. ap. Fest., who adds, quia infirmos faciat uel corpore uel animo, perh. rather most deceitful.

sublimën? a word unduly accredited as an adv. for sub limen aloft by Ritschl chiefly on the ground that the Ms B of Plautus repeatedly has sublimen in place of sublimen or sublimis (see Rhein. Mus. for 1850, p. 556); and by Baiter as a sb. n. in Ennius, Aspice hoc sublimen candens..., in oppos. to every Ms of Cicero in four separate passages, and to all but one of Apul.; as also to Fest, and Prob.—see excursus in Klotz's Andria, Leipz. 1865.

sublimis, e, adj. [i.e. subleuimis from subleu-are, cf. for suffix incolumis; also sublimus compared with almus, firmus, μαχιμος] upbifted, above-ground, aloft, sublime..., noctis iter, Enn. tr. 179 R; omnis de uniuerso quaestio in caelestia sublimia terrena diuditur, Sen. N. Q. 2, 1, 1; supra terram granaria quidam sublimia faciunt, Varr. r. 1, 57, 3; Nec tenuem texens sublimis araunea telam.

Catul, 68, 49; Apparet liquido sublimis in aere Nisus, Verg. G. I, 404; uertex, I, 242; ipsa (sc. Venus), A. I, 415; Sublimes in equis redeunt, 7, 285; arma, 11, 602; columba, 11, 722; sublimi flagello, Hor. od. 3, 26, 11; haec locutus sublimis abiit (Romulus), Liv. 1, 16, 8; sublimis abit (aquila), 1, 34, 8; 2. esp. of persons lifted off their feet to be carried away, as in Pl., Onin to illum indes ancillas rapere sublimem domum? As. 5, 2, 18; Ducite istum; si non sequitur rapite sublimem foras (al. sublimen), Mil. 5, 1; add Men. 5, 7, 3; also 6 and 13; and 5, 8, 3; then from Ter. Audi obsecro. Quid uis? Sublimem hunc intro rape quantum potes, Andr. 5, 2, 20; Sublimem primum medium arriperem et capite in terram statuerem, Ad. 3, 2, 18; quem praepes ab Ida Sublimem pedibus rapuit Ionis armiger uncis, Verg. 5, 255; see sublimen; 3. rising high, lofty, portis sublimibus, Verg. 12, 133; quercus sublimi uertice, 9, 682; s. atrium, Hor. od. 3, 1, 46; equus, Lucan. 7, 342; armenta, Colum. 3, 8, 3; 4. met. exalted, lofty, sublime, grand, uiri, Varr. r. 2, 4, 9; nomen, Ov. tr. 4, 10, 121; natura, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 165; carmina, Ov. am. 3, 1, 39; Iuv. 7, 28; genus dicendi, Quint. 11, 1, 3; lime, absol. as sb. n. mid-air, Aspice hoc sublime (not sublimen, as Baiter has) candens quem nocant (al. innocant) omnes Iouem, Enn. ap. Cic. N. D. 2, 4 and 65; 3, 10; 3, 40; Apul. de mundo, 33; Fest. 306 b 16 M; Prob. ad Verg. 6. esp. with prep., qui (sc. sonus) in sublime B. 6, 31; fertur (so Mss, but Davies and Baiter om. in), Cic. N. D. 2, 1.11; anates solae in sublime protinus sese tolluut, Plin. 10, 112; Dianae facies in sublimi posita, 36, 13; grues silentio per sublime uolantes, 18, 362; datur decoctum (rhacomae) ex sublimi deuolutis, 27, 129; piro per lusum in sublime iactato, Suet. Claud. 27; inualidum quemque distento sago impositum in sublime iactare, Oth. 2; 7. sublime, as adv. aloft, first as an acc. with motion, have aut pondere deorsum aut leuitate sublime ferri, Cic. N. D. 2, 44; aer extenuatus sublime fertur, 2, 101; add 2, 117; concurrunt sublime uolantes Aetheriae nubcs, Lucr. 6, 97; eos ipsos legatos non pinnis sublime elatos Alpes transgressos, Liv. 21, 30, 8; add Verg. G. 1, 318; 8. secondly as a dat. (for sublimi) without motion, ea scuta quae fuerant sublime fixa sunt humi inuenta, Cic. diu. 2, 67; Theodori nihil interest humine an sublime putescat, Tusc. 1, 102; 9. comp., sublimius, Iuv. 8, 231; and Quint. 8, 3, 75; sublimior, 10, 1, 68; sublimissimus, Tert. apol. 33; Symm. ep. 6, 10. sublimiter, adv. aloft, high, as of one standing erect, four times in Cato r. 70 and 71; pauo nec sublimiter potest nec per longa spatia uolitare, Colum. 8, 11, 1; sublimius altum Attollit caput, Ov. lial. 69; 11. met. iu a lofty tone, alia lenius, alia sublimius esse dicenda, Quint. 11. met. iu a 9, 4, 130.

sublimo, āre, vb. [1 sublimus = sublimis] lift up. Sol qui candentem in caelo sublimat facem, Enn. tr. 318 V; aquila cum se nubium tenus altissime sublimauit, Apul. flor. 1, 2; 2. met. exalt, in maximum decus atque in excelsissimam claritudinem sublimauit, Cat. orig. 15, 2 lord.; apud poetam (sc. Vergilium) nostrum tantam scientiam iuris auguralis inuenio ut si aliarum disciplinarum doctrina destitueretur, haec illum uel sola professio sublimaret, Macr. s. 1, 24, 17; add Prud. apoth. 913; Hier. ep. 1, 11.

1 sublimus, adj. = sublimis, sublimas subices, Enn. ap. Gell., see subices; Aut serpe cx humili sede sublima euolat, Att. 576 R; ex sublimo uertice saxi, 563 R; At nune per maria ac terras sublimăque caeli...moueri Cernimus, Lucr. 1, 340; sublima nebula caelum obscurabat, Sall. ap. Non. 480.

2 sub-limus, adj. [limus, adj.] looking slightly aside, askance, si praestat oculos abducere ab eiusmodi propudiis, aspice tamen uel sublimis (sc. oculis), Tert. pall. 4 med.

submissus, (summ) part. of submitto; 2. as adj. low, quadrato agmine facto stantibus primis, secundis summissioribus, postremis genu nixis fastigatam testudinem faciebant, Liv. 44, 9, 6; 3. met. esp. of the voice, low, nolet et contenta uoce atrociter dicere et summissa leniter,

Cic. orat. 56; rogauit Summissa fugiens uoce elientis opem, Ov. Pont. 4, 3, 42; lenior atque summissior oratio, Quint. 11, 1, 64; summissus orator, a quiet speaker, Cic. orat. 76 and 90; 4. of the mind, humble, prinatum oportet pari cum ciubus iure uiucre, neque summissum et abicetum neque se ecferentem, Cic. off. 1, 124; summissa adulatio, Quint. 11, 1, 30; non dubitabat quin recenti calamitate summissiores essent futurae, Caes. b. g. S, 31, 2; 11 5. submisse, adv. low, quemadmodum cingemur? Nee submisse nes succinete, Cur. Fortun. art. rhet. 3 f.; 6. met. as of words, low, quietly, summissius a primo, deinde pressius, post ut nidit ardentes (fudices) in reliquis exultanti audacius, Cic. orat. 26; aspere an leniter an etiam summisse loqui expediat, Quint. 6, 5; 5; 7. of the mind, humbly, ut quanto superiores simus tanto nos geramus submissius, Cic. off. 1, 90; Multaque summisse, multa minanter agat, Ov. a. a. 3, 582.

sub-mitto (summ.), mittere, mīsi, missum, vb. let go up, send up, raise, Sic et Auerna loca alitibus summittere debent Mortiferam uim de terra quae surgit iu auras, Lucr. 6, 818; Huc accedit uti sine certis imbribus anni Laetificos nequeat foetus submittere tellus, 1, 193; Aspice quos submittit humus formosa colores, Prop. 1, 2, 9; non pabula tellus Pascendis submittit equis, Lucan. 4, 411; nou...Monstrumue submisere Colchi Maius, Hor. od. 4, 4, 63; **2.** esp. s. manus, lift up (the hands) as in adoration or prayer, Vtque solent famuli cum uerbera saeua uerentur Tendere submissas ad tua crura manus, Ov. her. 19 (20), 77; Et pias numen precatus rite submisi manus, Sen. Oed. 231; Suhmissi palmas lacerato tegmine uestis Affigunt proni squalentia corpora terrae, Sil. 1, 673; Credite submissas Romam nunc tendere palmas, 4. 411; add 12, 640; 3. esp. of vegetation, leave to grow up, as grass for hay, opposed to what is consumed in grazing, de pratis summissis, Varr. r. 1, 49, 1; pratum si irriguum habebis, foenum non deficiet; si non erit, siccum ne foenum desiet summittito, Cato r. S, I; prata in foenum submittuntur, Colum. 11, 2, 15; 4. or plants for seed, si alternos frutices (sc. atri oleris) in semen submittas, Colum. 11, 3, 36; stilus (asparagi) qui nouissime nascitur, non omnis est tollendus sed aliqua pars eius in semen submittenda est, 11, 3, 45; 5. so in pruning, pampinarios (surculos) in resecem submitti, Colum. 3, 10, 15; nec (pueritia uitis) plus quam in unum flagellum est submittenda, 4, 14, 3; add 3, 21, 7; 4, 6, 1 and 4; 4, 15, 3; 4, 31, 2; 5, 6, 14; arb. 5, 1 and 2; 6. hence met. of the hair let grow, apud Chattos in consensum uertit ut primum adoleneriut crinem barbamque submittere, Tac. G. 31; reis moris est submittere capillum, Plin. cp. 7, 27, 14; barbam capillumque submittens, Sen. ad Polyb. 17, 5; add Suet. Caes. 67; Aug. 23; Cal. 47; Ner. 51 and esp. capillo pone occipitium summissiore, Tib. 68; 7. of cattle, let grow up and so reserve (for stock), Tn modo quos in spem statues submittere gentis..., Verg. G. 3, 73; quos (sc. uitulos) pecori malint submittere habendo, 3, 159; add B. 1, 46; in nutri-catu haedi, trimestres cum sint facti, tum submittuntur et in grege incipiunt esse, Varr. r. 2, 3, 8; quos arietes submittere uolunt, potissimum eligunt ex matribus quae geminos parere solent, 2, 2, 18; add 2, 3, 4; hoc fit longinquis regionibus ubi mhil nisi submittere expedit, nam suburbanis lactens porcus aere mutandus est, Colum. 7, 9, 4; add 7, 9, 5 and 7, 3, 13; 8. send up (esp. to support or assist), quos laborantes conspexerat, his subsidia submittebat, Caes. b. g. 4, 26, 4; qua ex parte nostros premi intellexerant, his auxilio ex castellis deductos summittebant, 7, 81, 6; 9. the same absol., laborantibus summittit, Caes. b. g. 7, 85, 1; prouinciam tuear dabo operam quoad exercitus huc summittatis, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 21, 6; 10. send up, supply, Vinea submittit capreas non semper edules, Hor. s. 2, 4, 43;

11. put up (a person to act on one's behalf, at the same seeping out of sight), send secretly, employ as an emissary, suborn, summittebat iste Timarchidem qui moneret eos si saperent ut transigerent, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 69; esp. in Suct. as, summissis consularibus uiris qui regio genere ortaun peierarent, Ner. 28; add 32 and 34; Tit. 6; et a trepido Thymele submissa Latino, Iuv. 1, 36; and absol., ad pupillae matrem summittebat, Cic. Verr. 2, 1,

105; 12. send as a successor, relieve (of an office), huic uos non submittetis, hune diutius manere (sc. in prouincia) patiemini, Cic. pron. cons. S; II 13. put up (to), i.e. put under, is (iis) canterius propius a terra quam uitibus ordinariis submittendus, Colum. 4, 14, 1; singuli agni binis nutricibus submittuntur nec quicquam submissis expedit quo saturior lactis (agnus) celeriter confirmetur, 7, 4, 3; 14. put to (a male), generosas equas alternis annis submittere debebimus, Pall. 4, 13, 6; boc tempore maxime tauris submittendae sunt uaccae, 8., 1, 1; femina (ouis) debet bima

14. put to (a male), generosas equas alternis annis submittere debebimus, Pall. 4, 13, 6; hoc tempore maxime tauris submittendae sunt uaccae, 8, 4, 1; femina (ouis) debet bima 15. put down, lower, summissis fassubmitti, 8, 4, 3; cibus (consul) in contionem escendit; gratum id multitudini spectaculum fuit summissa sibi esse imperii insignia, Liv. 2, 7, 7; introeunti regi dextram porrexit summittentemque se ad pedes sustulit, 45, 7, 5; teneraque latus summisit in herba, Ov. M. 3, 23; Summissoque humiles intrarunt uertice postes, S, 638; Summisere oculos cum duce turba suo, F. 3, 372; omnes fruges (Tiberis) deuehit in urbem, hieme dumtaxat et uere; aestate summittitur, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 12; see also summissus; 16. met., inceptum frustra submitte furorem, Verg. 12, S32; orationem tam submittere quam attollere decet, Plin. ep. 3, 13, 4; neque enim pudor sed aemuli pretium submittunt, Plin. 29, 21; puer ut sciat quando attollenda nel summittenda sit uox, Quint. 1, 8, 1: so summittere alone, Cic. Caecil. 48; Camillo summittere imperium, Liv. 6, 6, 7; 17. esp. s. animum, lower one's courage, submit, bow, neque conuenit nobis periculo ulli submittere animum nostrum, Brut. et Cass. ap. Cic. fam. II, 3, 3; adeo summiserant animos, Liv. 6, 34, 3; ne qui Cannensi ruinae non succubuissent, ad minores calamitates animos summitterent, 23, 25, 3; 18. s. se lower oneself, descend, condescend, submit, ut ii qui superiores sunt submittere se debent in amicitia, sic inferiores extollere, Cic. am. 72; appellaui populum tributim, submisi me et snpplicaui, Planc. 24; maior animus erat (Scipioni) quam ut reus esse sciret et summittere se in humilitatem causam dicentium, Liv. 38, 52, 2; add 27, 31, 6.

subol-es (or sob.), is, f. [subol of subolesc], lit. undergrowth, heuce a number of suckers growing from the roots or the lower part of the stem of a tree, plant etc., natura plantaria demonstrauit multarum radicibus pullulante subole densa et pariente matre quas necet, Plin. 17, 65; (cf. Pullulat ab radice aliis densissima silua, Verg. G. 2, 17;) nemo iam serit (Atiniam ulmum) ex samera (quod est semen eius arboris) sed ex sobolibus, Colum. 5, 6, 2; Marsicam simplicem (cepam) quam uocant unionem rustici eligito, ea est autem quae non fruticauit nec habuit soboles adhaerentes, 12, 10, 1; possunt etiam soboles (al. suboles) per brumam caedi, arb. 5, 4; materia quam inseneris si so-bolem nel superiores ramos habebit, omuia praecidito, 26, 9; arbores pomifera subole fecundae, Apul. M. 768; sub ulmo marito cubet in ipso gremio terrae matris inter suboles herbarum et propagines nitium, mag. 88; growth of hair on the buman head, ante auris ex subolibus paruuli intorti demittebantur cincinni, Varr. ap. Non. 456; cum (capillus?) frequenti sobole spissus cumulat uerticem, Apul. M. 2, 110 H; 3. of men, offspring, youth, first in a pl. sense even for the sing., sequentur conubia et adfinitates ex quibus etiam plures propinqui, quae propagatio et suboles origo est rerum publicarum, Cic. off. 1, 54 (where propagatio supports the met.); censores populi acuitates suboles familias pecuniasque censento, xII tab. ap. leg. 3. 7; omnem subolem inventutis, Phil. 2, 54; et robur et suboles militum periit, Poll. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 33, 1; Dīuā producas subolem, Hor. carm. s. 17; add od. 4, 3, 14; but Liv. 26, 41, 22 is spurious; 4. of a single child, Cara deum sŭboles, Verg. B. 4, 49; Saltem siqua mihi de te suscepta fuisset Ante fugam suboles, A. 4, 328; Me creat Archytae suboles Babylonius Horos, Prop. 4, 1, 79; Psyche dininae sobolis solacio gaudebat, Apul. M. 5, 12; unde me pracclara sobole auiam beatam faciat, 6, 9; 5. of animals, in both pl. and sing. sense, lasciui suboles gregis (sc. haedus), Hor. od. 3, 13, 8; anniculae (capellae) confestim depellenda soboles, Colum. 7, 6, 8; animalium quae cynocephalos uocamus lacte uiuit, quarum armenta pascit maribus interemptis praeterquam subolis causa, Plin. 7,

sub-repo, (surrepo) ere, si, tum, vb. creep up, crawl up, Ambo propositum peragunt iter urbis auentes Moenia nocturni subrepere, Hor. s. 2, 6, 100; mediis subrepsit uinea muris, Lucan. 2, 506; subrepenti lacertae, Plin. 34, 2. met. as of creeping into the affections, Sicine subrepsti meaque (mei atque MSS) intestina perurens Si (=sic) misero eripuisti omnia nostra bona? Catul. 77, 3; uide quam non subrepam tibi nec furtum facere adfectibus tuis cogitem. Sen. ad Marc. 1, 5; 3. gen. creep upon, lam subrepet iners actas neque amare decebit, Tib. 1, 1, 71; huic obliuionem cibi subrepere aiunt, Plin. S, 35; dissimulata et ut Graeci dicuut ανεπιφατος actio melius saepe smrepit, Quint. 4, 1, 60; ut insinuatio surrepat animis, 4, 1, 42; and in pass, impers,, ita surrepetur animo iudicis, 4, 5, 4. hence creep upon and so supplant, Et quaecunque meo furtim subrepit amori, Tib. 4, 3, 21; Ars mea nunc malo pira temperat et modo cogit Insita praecoquibus subrepere persica prunis, Calp. ecl. 2, 42; II 5. creep under, emergebat subito (practor) cum sub tabulas subrepserat, Cic. Sest. 126; facile clatris subrepunt (lepusculi), Colum. 9, 1, 9; 6. note constr. sub with acc., more freq. a dat., and in poets an acc.

sub-ruo, ĕre, i, subrutum [ruo, send rushing], vb. force up, dig up, and so undermine, testudine facta portas succedunt murumque subruunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 6, 2; captam suam urbem uidere (sc. dicunt), opera perfecta, turrim subrutam, b. c. 2, 12, 4; subrutis cuniculo moenibus, Liv. 5, 21, 6; add 21, 11, 8; 31, 46, 15; 33, 17, 9; 34, 29, 6; castraque (al. claustraque) Pelusi Romano subruta ferro, Prop. 4, S, 55; arces, Ov. tr. 3, 11, 23; uallum, Tac. h. 3, 28; 2. gen. undermine, Subter ubi ingentis muros, 3, 20; speluncas subruit aetas, Lucr. 6, 545; His igitur rebus rarescit corpus et omnis Subruitur natura, 4, 866; Anio subruit montes, Plin. ep. 8, 17, 3; 3. met., nos nostram libertatem subrui patimur, Liv. 41, 23, S; subruit aemulos Reges muneribus, Hor. od. 3, 16, 14; Sic leue sic paruum est animum quod laudis auarum Subruit aut reficit, ep. 2, I, 179; militum animos, Tac, h. 2, 101; ne securitas subruatur, Traj. ap. Plin. ep. 10, 111; tempus te tacitum subruet, Sen. Phaedr. 783.

sub-scribo, bere, psi, ptum, vb. write underneath, quibus (statuis) subscripsit reges ab se in gratiam esse reductos, Cic. Clu. 101; subscripsere quidam L. Bruti statuae Vtinam uiueres, Suet. Caes. So; 2. write as a postscript, add in writing, Caesar nobis litteras perbreues misit quarum exemplum subscripsi, Balb. ap. Cic. Att. 9, 13 a; munusculum (of some verses) tibi infra subscripsi, Treb. ap. Cic. fam. 12, 16, 3; I puer atque meo citus hace subscribe libello, Hor, s. I, 10, 92; 3. esp. of the complimentary words wh. close a letter, Commodus in subscribendo negligens, ita ut in epistulis plurimis Vale tantum scriberet, Lampr. Com. 13, 7; quum Rhodiorum magistratus quod litteras publicas sine subscriptione ad se dederant euocasset, tantummodo iussos subscribere remisit, Suet. Tib. 32 (cf. ουχ υπεγραψαν τη επιστολη ευχας αυτώ ποιουμενοι, Dio. 57, 11); 4. subscribe (one's name as an authority or in approval), endorse, as first in accusations, cras subscribam homini dicam, Pl. Poen. 3, 6, 5; in P. Popilium subscripsit L. Gellius, quod is pecuniam accepisset quo innocentem con-demnaret, Cic. Clu. 131; 5. esp. of those who back the thief accuser, Gabinium de ambitu reum fecit P. Sulla, subscribente Memmio, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 3, 2; neminem neque suo nomine neque subscribens accusauit, Nep. Att. 6, 3; Capito patruus meus Agrippae subscripsit in C. Cassium, Vell. 2, 69, 5; accusanti patrono subscripsit, Suet. rhet. 6. gen. affix one's name as an authority, quum de supplicio cuiusdam capite damnati ut ex more subscriberet admoneretur, Quam uellem inquit nescire litteras, Suet. Ner. 10; nec quicquam prius subscripsit quam quingenties ad peragendam auream domum, Oth. 7; si pluies tutores tutelam simul administrauerint, aut omnes edere debent,

aut certe unius editioni subscribere, Ulp. dig. 2, 13,6,1; 7. met. endorse, back, parum ex dignitate populi Romani ducebat (Scipio) subscribere odiis accusatorum Hamibalis et factionibus Karthaginiensium inserere publicam auctoritatem, Liv. 33, 47, 41; Neue precor magni subscribite Caesaris irae, Ov. tr. 1, 2, 3; ulterioribus quidem diebus cubantis luxuriae subscripsit (Asclepiades), primis uero tortoris uicem exhibuit, Cels, 3, 4 (p. 79, l. 3 D); tuo desiderio subscripsi, Traj. ap. Plim. ep. 10, 95; si uoto fortuna subscripscrit, Colum. 1, 2, 3; 6. record (the witer affixing his signature), sub Domitiano miseriarum pars erat uidere et aspici cum susprin nostra subscriberentur, Tac. Agr. 45; 9. write after (a person), take down his words, Pinarium quum concionante se subscribere quaedam animaduertisset, confodi iussit, Suet. Aug. 27.

subsicious, (rather than subsec.) adj. [subsec-o] cut up, or left after cutting, a term of the agrimensores, applied to the remnants of assigned land left after marking off whole centuries, quanto (al. quando) minus fuerit quam centuriae modus esse debet, subseciuum uocatur etc., Sic. Flac. p. 155, l. 26; cf. Frontin, de agr. qual. p. 6, l. 5; subsicious ager, Agr. 246, 27; s. fossa, 366, 3; loca, 398, 4; subsiciuum as sb. n., 6, 4; subsiciua quae diuisis per ueteranos agris carptim superfuerunt, neteribus possessoribus concessit, Suet. Dom. 9; quid constituerim de subsiciuis huic epistulae subici iussi (sc. Domitianus); and soon after, diui Augusti epistula qua admonuit eos ut omnia subsicina sua colligerent et uenderent, inscr. Or. 3118; 2. hence gen. left as a remnant, odds aud ends of, esp. of time or labour, s. opera, Lucil. ap. Non. 175; subsiciua quaedam tempora incurrunt quae ego perire non patior, Cic. leg. 1, 9; quae ego sero, quae cursim arripui, quae subsiciuis operis ut aiunt, iste a puero summo studio summis doctoribus, or. 2. 364; rogas ut aliquid subsiciui temporis studiis meis auferam, impertiam tuis, Plin. ep. 3, 15, 1; non est res subsiciua (philosophia), Sen. ep. 53, 9; quibus studiis haec temporum uelut subsiciua (as sb. n.) donabimus, Quint. 1, 12, 13; quantum habui temporis subsiciui medicinae disciplinae libros attigi, Gell. 18, 10, 8; quas subsiciuo aut tumultuario studio colo, 13, 25, 4; 3. in other met .. una tantum subsiciua sollicitudo nobis relicta est. Apul. M. 3, 8; quamuis eos (deos) prinet sublimitate caelitum, subsiciuis tamen accumulat laudibus, Arnob. 5, 30.

subsīdeo? ēre, vb. lie iu wait (for), subsident aliqui copiosos homines, senes aut iuuenes, orbos uel eaelibes, Amu. 28, 4, 22; wh. we should perh. read subsidiunt; in Lucan. 1. 646 subsident is of course a fut. with a long i; subsēdi belongs to subside; so that the existence of subsideo is doubtful. So too consideo of Dictionaries is a myth.

sub-sido, siděre, sēdi, sessum, vb. settle down, sink, neque enim poterant subsidere saxa, Lucr. 5, 493; multae per mare pessum Subsedere suis pariter cum ciuibus urbes, 6, 590; Iussit et extendi campos, subsidere ualles, Ov. M. I. 2. esp. in liquids, omnis mundi quasi limus in imum Confluxit grauis et subsedit funditus ut faex, Lucr. 5, 497; ex amphora primum quod est sincerissimum effluit, grauissimum quodque turbidumque subsidit, Sen. ep. 108, 26; in qua (sc. urina) quod subsidit si album est significat circa articulos dolorem imminere, Plin. 28, 68; si urina habet quaedam subsidentia, Cels. 2, 5, p. 35, 28 D; ea quae in colo subsederunt diligenter contrita leuigantur, Colum. 12, 41, 3; add 12. 50, 14; auellanas nuces cum precatione mersit in umum et siue in summum redierant siue subsederant ex hoc coniecturam ducebat, Petr. 137; 3. of living beings, sink, sit down, subsedi in ipsa uia dum haec tibi perscriberem, Cic. Att. 5, 16, 1; alii elephanti pedibus insistentes alii clunibus subsidentes prolabebantur, Liv. 44, 5, 7; subsidunt Hispani aduersus emissa tela ab hoste, inde ad mittenda ipsi consurgunt, 28, 2, 6; Substitit Aeneas et se collegit in arma Poplite subsidens, Verg. 12, 192; add Lucan. 3, 695; 4. esp. sit down in ambush, lie down in wait (for), sic Miloni cum insidiator esset si illum ad urbem nocte accessurum sciebat subsidendum atque exspectandum

fuit, Cic. Mil. 49; add § 51; partern militum subsidere in insidiis iussit, Liv. 1, 14, 7; 5. await, deuicta Asia subsedit adulter, Verg. 11, 268; and this with dat. or even acc. of object for wh., Aut spumantis apri cursum clamoribus urges Subsidisque fero, Aus. ep. 4, 30; subsidere saepe leonem Assuerat, Sil. 13, 221; copiosos homines, Amm. 28, 4, 22; 6. settle down (at a place) for good, take up one's permanent residence, quosdam ex Vitelliis subsedisse Nuceriae, Suet. Vit. 1; non negauerim patrem e regione transpadana fuisse, subsedisse autem in oppido Reatino uxore ibidem ducta, Vesp. 1; 7. remain behind or at home, when others go out, magna multitudo calonum magna uis iumentorum quae in castris subsederant, facta potestate sequitur, Caes. b. g. 6, 36 (al. 35), 3; si ex aluo minus frequentes enadunt (apes) ac subsidit aliqua pars, suffumigandum, Varr. r. 3, 16, 36; 8. de femina marem admittente, Nec ratione alia volucres armenta feraeque Et pecudes et equae maribus subsidere possent Si non..., Lucr. 4. 1198; junet ut tigres subsidere ceruis. Hor. epod. 16. 9. met. sink, go down, disappear, commixti corpore tantum Subsident Teucri, Verg. 12, 835; go down, disappear, be forgotten, ubi testis abscessit, uitia subsidunt, quis eam quam nulli ostenderet iuduit purpuram? Sen. ep. 94, 69; nihil tam certum est ex his quae timentur ut nou certius sit et formidata subsidere et sperata decipere, 13, 12; anime quid rursus times Et ante rem subsidis? sink in heart, Sen. Thy. 284; hine accidit ut aetas altioribus iam disciplinis debita in schola minore subsidat, lower itself, Quint. 2, 1, 3.

sub-sisto, sistere, stiti, vb. strictly stand up against (a load), and hence gen. bear up against, as first with dat., non si Varronis thesauros haberem, subsistere sumptui possem, Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 10, 5; maxime mouit patres Hasdrubalis transitus in Italiam uix Hannibali atque eius armis subsistentem, Liv. 27, 7, 3; Res quoque tanta fuit quantae subsistere summo Aeneidos uati grande fuisset onus, Ov. Pont. 3, 4, 83; densis turmis, Tib. 4, 1, 195; liti, Cels. dig. 21, 2, 62; 2. with acc., iam non feras tantum subsistere, Liv. 1, 4, 9; praepotentem armis Romanum nec acies subsistere ullae nec urbes poterant, 9, 31,6; 3. absol., Tantae in te impendent ruinae; nisi suffulcis firmiter, Non potes subsistere, itaque in te irruont montes mali, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 78; quod neque ancorae funesque sub-sisterent (sc. tempestati), Caes. b. g. 5, 10, 2; Ergo nec clypeo iuuenis subsistere tantum Nec dextra nalet, iniectis sic undique telis Obruitur, Verg. 9, 806; 4. hence met. maintain itself, stand firm, hold good, subsistit omuis sententia, Quint. 8, 5, 27; non eo minus sententia aduersus te lata iuris ratione subsistit quod..., cod. Iust. 2, 13, 14 de proc.; sententia ab eis prolata nullo iure subsistit, 3, 3, 1 de ped. iud.; II 5. stop behind, stop short before reaching the end, stop on one's way, reliqui in itinere substiterant. Caes. b. c. 2, 41, 3; locus ubi natiouum subsisterent legati qui ad senatum essent missi (sc. Graecostasis), Varr. l. 5, 32, p. 155 Sp.; Me sine prima manu temptare pericula belli, Tu pedes ad muros subsiste, Verg. 11, 506; is ad eam diem ex Campania remeauerat quartuuque apud lapidem suburbano rure substiterat, Tac. an. 15, 60; consultant intra tecta subsistant an in aperto uagentur, Plin, ep. 6, 16, 15; ab Ostia oram Campaniae legens imbecillitate Augusti nuntiata, paulum substitit, Suet. Tib. 11; Rauennae, Caes. 6. esp. for ambuscade, magister 30; Brixelli, Oth. 9; equitum substitit occultus, Liv. 9, 23, 6; modo..., modo repente in aliquo flexu uiae...occultus subsistebat, 22, 12.7; 7. met. stop short (while others advance), remain

7. met. stop short (while others advance), remain belind, contentum honore Pallantiem intra priorem panpertatem subsistere, Tac. an. 12, 53; proceritas (balsami) intra biua cubita subsistit, Plin. 12, 113; altims ibunt qui ad summa nitentur quam qui praesumpta desperatione quo uelint euadendi circa ima substiterint, Quint. pr. 20; seruum quoque et filium familias precuratorem posse babere aiunt; et quantum ad filium familias uerum est, in seruo subsistimus, Ulp. dig. 3, 3, 3; B. esp. of words, stop short, substitit hie Erato. Ov. F. 4, 349; Talibus ut dictis nostros descendit in annos Substitit in mediis praescia lingua sonis, 1, 538 (medios sonos Merkel, male).

suc-cēdo, ere, cessi, cessum, vb. [sub + cedo] go (quietly) up, step up. Inque dies magis in montem succedere siluas Cogebant infraque locum concedere cultis, Lucr. 5, 1370; A-pedibusque minutatim succedere frigus Non dubitabat, 6, 1192; fluuio succedit opaco, Verg. 7, 36; caelo, G. 4, 227; Ille quidem ad superos quorum se deuouet aris Succedet fama, A. 12, 235; Romani scandere hostem sinunt, quo successerit magis in arduum eo pelli posse per procliue facilius rati, Liv. 5. 43. 2; supra hostium munitionem succedunt, Sisen, ap. Nou, 91; Fregellana arx Soranaque et ubicunque iniquo successum est loco memorabantur, Liv. 2. go up (to), come up (to), as first with sub 9, 31, 13; or ad and acc., Heluetii sub primam nostram aciem successerunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 24, 5; sub montem in quo erat oppidum positum Herda succedunt, b. c. 1, 45, 2; ad castra hostium, Liv. 7, 37, 7; ad urbem, 26, 44, 7; 3. with acc. alone, testudine facta portas succedunt, Caes,

b, g, 2, 6, 2; quum per colloquia principum succedens murum parum proficeret, postremo consulis permissu ingressus urbem enicit nt..., Liv. 38, 9, 7; 4. with dat., quum multa succedentes temere moenibus milites acciperent uulnera, Liv. 24, 19, 6; hostium munimentis, 9, 14, 9; add 10, 34.5; 5. with acc. go up, ascend, climb, assuetudine succedendi muros, Liv. 27, 18, 13; ex inferiore loco succedens tumulum, 22, 28, 22; militum tam prompte succedentium muros, 31, 45, 5; si murum succederent, Tac. an. 2, 20; erigi scalas iussit ac promptissimum quemque succedere, 2, 81; Nequiquam armatos ausit succedere muros, Sil. 10, 597; 6. met. rise, prosper, thrive, succeed, Parum succedit quod ago, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 55; res nulla successerat, Caes. b. g. 7, 26, 1; postquam inceptum non succedebat, Liv. 42, 58, 1; Audiit et uoti Phoebus succedere partem Mente dedit, partem uolucris dispersit in auras, Verg. 11, 794; 7. as vb. impers, success attends, Hac non successit, alia aggrediemur uia, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 46; si ex sententia successerit, bene erit opera posita, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 14, 1; si successisset coeptis, Liv. 25, 37, 19; fraudi, 38, 25, 8; facinori, 40, 11, 10; and pass., cum omnia uelles mihi successa, Cic. fam. 16, 21, 2; esp. impers., nolle successum non patribus non consulibus, Liv. 2, 45, 5;

8. for the phrase sub manus succedere, see sub § 2; II 9. go after, follow, succeed (to), take the place of, with dat. of person succeeded, accedebat huc ut integri et recentes defetigatis succederent, Caes. b. g. 5, 16, 4; nec prins inclinata res est quam secunda acies ad prima signa integri fessis successerunt, Liv. 9, 32, 8; 10. also with dat. of that which preceded, ei succedo orationi quae ..., Cic. Balb. 4: uix bono regi facilis erat fanor succedenti tantae caritati Hieronis, Liv. 24, 5, 1; consules quo maiori gloriae rerum domi forisque gestarum succedere se cernebant, eo impensius..., 4, 11, 2; male gestis rebus alterius 11. gen. with in and acc. or successum est, 9, 18, 15; else ad of the new position succeeded to, nondum in Pompei locum repentinus heres successerat, Cic. Phil. 2, 62; cohortes quae in stationibus erant secum proficisci, ex reliquis duas in stationem succedere iussit, Caes. b. g. 4, 32, 2; commota pedestri acie eques in pugnam succedit, Liv. 9, 27, 10; ut in paternas succederes opes (Hannibal), 21, 3, 2; Regillo succedenti ad nauale imperium, 37, 14, 1; 12. at times with a dat, of same, succedam ego uicarius tuo muneri, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 81; quum in sex partes diuersus exercitus senis horis in orbem succederet proelio, Liv. 6, 4, 10; regno, l'lin. 36, 204; Iustin. 2, 4, 17; 13. de femina marem admittente, grauem succedere (subsidere?) tigrim Ausa canis maiore tulit de sanguine fetum, Grat. 164.

suc-curr-o, (sub-c.) ĕre, i, cursum, vb. run up, run up (to, face, cur., Tempore codem alint nequest succurrere lunae Corpus, Lucr. 5, 765; 2. esp. run up (to assist), succurrit illi Vorenus et laboranti subnenit, Caes. b. g. 4, 44, 9; Catilina laborantibus succurrere, Sal. Cat. 60, 4; 3. met., quonium semel suscepi (causam), liect undique milhi minae periculaque impendeant, succurram atque subibo, Cic. Rosc. Am. 31; saluti fortunisque communibus, Rab. perd. 3; non florentibus se nenditauit sed afflictis

semper succurrit, Nep. Att. 11, 4; his malis haec subsidia succurrebant, Caes. b. c. 3, 70, 1; cuius aduersae fortuma uclit succursum, Liv. 3, 58,4; 4. esp. medically, os fractum nisi succursum est, grauibus inflammationibus afficit, Cels. 8, 4, 23; netustis ulceribus, 6, 6, 146; capillis filtentibus, 6, 1, 3; aridae lippitudini, 6, 6, 189; semen (cannabis) iumentorum alno succurrit, Plin. 20, 259; uenenis fungorum, 31, 119; strangulationibus, 26, 158; 5. run up in the mind, rise, suggest itself, occur, esp. as vb. impers., ut-quidque succurrit libet scribere, Cie. Att. 14, 1; 2; illud etiam mili succurrebat graue esse me de indicio patris indicare, fam. 16, 21, 6; non dubito illud quoque succursumum unde Volscis suffecerint milites, Liv. 6, 12, 2; succurrit uersus ille Homericus, Suet. Tib. 21; sed prius mirari succurrit, Plin. 17, 10.

suf-fero, (sub-f.) ferre (sustuli rare, but see Cic. § 3 and Ulp. § 4 below; sustuli gen. and sublatum perh. always go with tollo), vb. irr. bear up against, support, Imbrem perpetiar, laborem sufferam, solem, sitim, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 20; laborem, Att. 73 R; in grege mulorum parando spectanda aetas ut necturis sufferre labores possint, Varr. r. 2, 8, 5; plagas, Pl. As. 3, 2, 11; uolnera, Lucr. 5, 1303; Instat ni patria Pyrrhus; nec claustra neque ipsi Custodes sufferre ualent, Verg. 2, 492; uentos et imbres, Colum. 3, 2, 15; 2. met., eius sumptus, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 44; haec sufferre et perpeti, Serv. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 5, 3; 3. esp. of fines and punishments, suffer, pay, poenns, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 19 and Cist. 1, 3, 54; Att. 17 R; at Phalaris poemas sustulit, Cic. N. D. 3, 82; poenam sni sceleris, Cat. 2, 28; poenam, Ulp. dig. 27, 3, 15; supplicium, Ter. Andr. 5, 3, 17; multam, Cic. Caecin. 98; Callist. dig. 47, 21, 3, 1; 4. esp. litis aestimationem, to pay compensation, Gai. 4, 75 and 89; si emptor uictus 1. ae. sustulerit, Ulp. dig. 21, 2, 21, 2 and 21, 1, 23, 8;

II 5. bring up, supply, 'Vt enim, mihi ubi uapulandımıst, tute corium sufferas, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 33; ...intro ad uxorem meam sufferamque meum tergum ob iniuriam, Pl. ap. Non. 397; nutricare octonos porcos paruolos primo possunt; incremento facto a peritis dimidia pars remoueri solet, quod mater neque potest sufferre lac, neque..., Varr. r. 2, 4, 19;

6. in Prop. 3, 21, 21 we should perh, read: Quod superest sufferre (not sufferte), pedes, properate laborem, see

sufficio, ficere, feei, fectum, vb. lit. put up, hand up— hence supply, Vt cibus...Disperit atque aliam naturam sufficit ex se, Lucr. 3, 704; Ipse pater Danais animos uirisque secundas Sufficit, Verg. 2, 618; Nec contra ubis audet Saturnia Iuno Sufficere, 9, 803; Ipsa satis tellus... Sufficit umorem et gravidas cum nomere fruges, G. 2, 424; salices humilesque genestae Aut illae pecori frondem aut pastoribus umbras Sufficient, 2, 436; 2. put in the place of, appoint as successor, unus erit consul et is in sufficiendo collega occupatus, Cic. Mur. 85; si Appii os haberem in cuius locum suffectus sum, Vat. ap. Cie. fam. 5, 10, 2; suffectus in Lucretii locum M. Horatius, Liv. 2, 8, 4; add 5, 31, 6 and 7; ipsae (sc. apes) regem paruosque Quirites Sufficient, Verg. G. 4, 202; add 3, 65; septimo eosdem (sc. dentes) decidere anno aliosque suffici, Plin. 7, 68; liberto... Sperante heredem suffici se proximum, Phaedr. 3, 10, 12; 3. dye=inficio, qui conbibi purpuram uolunt sufficiunt prius lanam medicamentis quibusdam, Cic. ap. Non. 386 and 521; and met., Ardentis oculos suffecti sauguine et igni, Verg. 2, 210; cum dicitur nubem sole esse suffectam, Sen. N. Q. 1, 5, 12; cf. ut nubes infici possint, 1, 5, 9; effera et ingens Et maculis suffecta genas, Val. F. 2, 105; suffectaque leto Lumina, 1, 821; 4. as vb. intrans. be supplied, come up, Illa quidem uult plura loqui, sed lingua repente In partes est fissa duas, nec uerba loquenti Sufficiunt, Ov. M. 4, 588; 5, keep up under a burden, be sufficiently strong to bear, be equal to a duty, with dat., quanquam nec scribae suffi-

cere nec tabulae nomina illorum capere poterant, Cic. Phil. 2, 16; nec iam uires sufficere cuiusquam nec ferre operis laborem posse, Caes. b. g. 7, 20, 11; nec sufficit umbo Icti-

bus, Verg. 9, 810; Romani quoad sufficere remiges potuerunt

satis pertinaciter secuti sunt. Liv. 36, 45, 2; eique destinate successores eos quorum ceruices tam fortiter sustinendo terrarum orbis imperio sufficiant quam huius suffecisse sensimus, Vell. 2, 131, 2; uiris concipit (uitis) suffecturas oneri, Plin. 17, 173; luxuriae ita indulsit ut...nec sufficeret sumptibus, Suct. gram. 23; cf. the opp. deficere, to give way under a weight, to fail: 6. hence gen. be large enough, suffice, with dat., Quodque satis populo poterat, non sufficit uni, Ov. M. S, 833; Sufficiet nostris si modo uita malis, Pont. 2, 1, 64; (mons) hominum carne ac lacte nescentium abunde sufficiebat alimentis, Liv. 29, 31, 9; 7. or with in and acc. of the purpose, Nec locus in tumulos nec sufficit arbor in ignes, Ov. M. 7,615; Ergo sufficiam reus in noua crimina semper? am. 2, 7, 1.

suffiamen, Inis, n. [for subligamen?] an instrument for checking the speed of a vehicle in the descent of a bill, either a spike (the Ital. stangal, or an iron shoe under the wheel (Ital. scarpa), a break, a drag, Ipse rotam astringit multo sufflamine, Iuv. 8, 145. wh. see the schol; tardat sufflamine currum, Prud. Ps. 417;

2. met., Nec res atteritur longo sufflamine litis, Iuv. 16, 50.

suffămino, are, vb. [sinflamen] jut on the drag to [a wheel], Ixionis rotan sullaminardam, Sen. lud. de morte Cl. 14, 3; 2. met., tanta crat illi uelocitas orationis ut uitium fieret, itaque diuus Augustus optime dixit: Haterius noster suffaminandus est, Sen. exc. contr. 4 pr. 7.

suffödio, (sub.f.) födöre, födi, fossum, vb. dig up, neque suem impasci uelimus quoniam rostro suffodiat et cespites excitet, Colum. 2, 18, 1; qui sariet caueat ne frumenti radices subfodiat, Plin. 18, 184; ob receptum suffossis montibus in terras mare, Vell. 2, 33, 4; uineas subfodiendis muris expediunt, Tac. h. 2, 21; 2 dig into from below, stab (in the belly), subfossis equis, Caes. b. g. 4, 12, 2; ilia (equis) suffodere, Liv. 42, 59, 3; suffosso equo, Verg. 11, 671 (wh. Ribbeck relying chiedly on Serv. suffuso, male), add Tac. an. 1, 65 and 2, 11; 3. undermine (still by action upward) and so destroy or remove, sacella suffossa. Cic. har. resp. 32; quercus subfossae fluctibus, Plin. 16, 5; a cuniculis subfossum oppidum. 8, 104; 4. undermine (yet so as to leave standing), Alexandria est fere tota suffossa specusque babet ad Nilum (al. a Nilo) pertinentes, bell. Alex. 5, 1.

suf-fundo, (sub-f.) ĕre, fūdi, fūsum, vb. pour up (from below), used in two constructions, as with an acc, of the liquid and dat. of that to which, or acc. of the latter with abl, of the liquid, wh, acc. becomes a nom, for the pass. Exx. of the latter construction are marked †; first, quorum aqua per secretos cuniculos reddita suffunditur (of rivers wh. rise though no rain fall in the neighbourhood), Sen. N. Q. 3, 26, 1; tenuis et aequabili calore suffusus aether, Cic. N. D. 2, 54; Empedocles animum esse censet cordi suffusum sanguinem, Tusc. 1, 19; lassae mulae merum in os suffunditur, Colum. 6, 38, 4; Surgere de terra nebulas aestumque uidemus, Quae...feruntur, Suffunduntque† sua 2. of liquids etc. caelum caligine, Lucr. 6, 479-bedew; poured up to the surface of the body, as in dropsy, Sic quibus intumuit suffusa uenter ab unda, Ov. F. 1, 215; of tears, lacrimis oculos suffusa† nitentis, Verg. 1, 228—suffused; tepido suffundit† lumina rore, Ov. M. 10, 360; ad quas ille uoces lacrimis ac multo pudore suffunditur +, Plin. pan. 2 f.; add Sen. clem. 2, 6, 4; of blood-shot eyes etc., sangunem oculis suffusum, Plin. 20, 142; oculis cruore suffusist, 29, 126; add 23,49; suffusaet sanguine man-mae, Cels. 2, 7, 70; of eyes lighted up with fire, rubra suf-fusust lumina flamma (sc. lupus), Ov. M. 11, 368; igne suffuso genae Scelus minantur, Sen. Herc. Oct. 1409; 3. esp. of the bile in jaundice, bilem subfusam sanat, Plin.

22, 54; prodest felle subfusist, 22, 65; datur bile subfusist, 22, 49; 4. and met. Pectora felle uirent, lingua est suffusa ueneno, 0v. M. 2, 777, of Envy; metus ille. "Funditus humanam qui uitam turbat ab imo Omnia suffundens† mortis nigrore, of superstition, Luer. 3, 39; animum nulla maliuolentia suffusum, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 22; 5. more esp.

of blushing, hace andienti rubor suffusus, Liv. 30, 15, 1; Pulera uerecundo suffunditunt ora rubore, Ov. M. 1, 484; and met., At si uirgineum suffuderit ore (dat.) ruborem (sc. luna), Ventus erit, Verg. G. 1, 430; 6. and abs. cause to blush, and in refl. suffundi to blush, hace disserens quem nou suffundat? Hieron. Iou. 1, 48; subfundi si uirginem uiderit, Tert. uirg. uel. 2 f.: 7. hence part. suffundedus to be blushed for, resurrectio, Tert. res. carn. 61; and suffusus as adj. given to blushing, suffusior sexus, anim. 38 med.; 8. fill up (with liquid) so that it shall rise to the top

a. fill up (with liquid) so that it shall rise to the top fresh, and so supply with fresh liquid (after evaporation), ossibus fractis superpositis lanis quae subinde subfundantur, Plin. 30, 119; sie comprimi (oportebit) ut ius supernatet, quod ut fiat, is qui hiue officio praeerit saepe suffundere ius debebit, nec pati sitire salagma, Colum. 12, 9, 2; dobiis sarmenta conlocantes aceto suffuso supra sarmenta conlocant plumbeas massas, Vitr. 7, 12, 1; Nolo ego semper idem capiti suffundere costum, Petr. fr. 33, 1; 9. pour under, suffundam aquolam (se, cardinibus forium), to prevent their creaking, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 3; 10. suffusus (equus uel mulus), with swollen legs, Veg. net. 1, 53; cf. suffusio; but iu Vegr. 11, 67; read suffosso.

suffüsio, ōnis, f. [suf-fundo] up-pouring, fellis, jaundiee, Plin. 22, 104;
2. s. oculorum (ὑποχωτο), eataract, as ascribed to rising humours, Cels. 6, 6, 35; 7, 7, 13 and 14; Plin. 28, 7; 32, 33; 34, 114; pedum, swollen legs (of horses etc.), si de labore timeris s. pedum prouenerit, Veg. uet. 1, 38, 8;
3. s. uini, Apic. I, 1; agrestis cucumeris et colocyuthidis, Pall. 1, 35, 9; meaning doubtful.

suffūsŏrium, adj. n. as sb. the oil chamber of a lamp, Hier. Isai. 2, 4, 1; = επιχυσις Gloss. Philox.

suffūsus, part. of suffundo; 2. as adj., see suffundo § 7 and § 10.

\$7 and \$10.

suggero, (sub-g.) ĕre, gessi, gestum, vb. [gero 2 shoot]
shovel up, heap up, as earth, suggesta castra coronat humo,
Prop. 5. 4. 8; cf. suggestum, i, a mound; building materials
or honey, aliae (apes) struunt, aliae poliunt, aliae suggerunt, Pliu. 11, 22; fuel, magno ueluti cum flamma sonore
Virgea suggeritur costis undantis aeni, Verg. 7, 463; and
met., accusator inuidiae flammam ae materiam criminibus
suis suggerere, Liv. 3, 11, 10; 2 gen. supply in large
quantities, Suggere tela milhi, Verg. 10, 333; Prodiga diuitias alimentaque mitia tellus Suggerit, Ov. M. 15, 82; ut
ignana animalia quibus si cibum suggeras iacent torpentque, Tac. h. 3, 5¢; lacus piscem feras siluae addatim suggerunt, Plin. ep. 2, 8, 1; quor tu his rebus sumptum (money)
suggeris? Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 37; 3. of immaterial things,
cum causas im plura genera secuerumt, singulis generibus
argumentorum copiam suggerunt, Cic. or. 2, 117; atque
huic incredibili sententiae ratiunculas suggerit, N. D. 3, 73;

simply supply, furnish, ut quidam annales nihil praeter nomina consulum sugerant, Liv. 4, 20, 9;
 of ideas, suggest, recommend, but only in late writers, quotiens aequitas restitutionem suggerit, Up. dig. 4, 6, 26, 9; quae res suggerit ut., 28, 5, 35, 3f.
 farise, celsis suggesta theatra columnis, Sil. 44, 64;
 place after, subjoin, apnd quosdam non inuenio Lucretium consulem, Bruto statim Horatium suggerunt, Liv. 2, 8, 5;

8. Druso ludus suggerendus, a trick must be played upon him, Cic. Att. 12, 44, 2.

sum, essč, essus (čsus), före, ful, fütfürüs, vh. irr. [es- or čd- root; eat, live, be, whence esca, esculentus. S. ad, as; Lith. ed-mi, G. ess-en, E. eat; fuller form ves, whence use-ci, old Fr. ves-cu, G. wes-en, Norse ves-a, aft. ver-a; E. was; also fes? whence for-c, fui etc.; =bis of old či, bir-unes, Br. bez-an or be-an, E. beļ first eat, but only in the forms beginning with es, age ut lubet, bibe es disperde rem, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 32; biblic pergraceamini Este ecfercite uos, Most. 1, 1, 65; Nulli negare soleo siqui essum uocat. St. 1, 3, 28; herbas. Formidulosas dictu non essu modo. Ps. 3, 2, 35; Si aput me essuru's, mihi dieni operam uolo, Rud. 1, 2, 93; si uoles in contuito multum bibere, esto crudam (brassicam) quantum uoles ex aceto, Cato r. 156; ubi tii monebat esse (uenter), Aquil, ap, Gell. 3, 3, 5; refalli

silicernium Eius me 'sse esurum, Caecil. ap. Fest. 294 M; coimus in Pirace In hune diem ut de sumbolis essemus, Ter. Eun. 3, 4, 2; mergi eos (sc. pullos) in aquam inssit, ut biberent quoniam esse nollent, Cic. N. D. 2, 7; Quinquenues oleas est et siluestria corna, Hor. s. 2, 2, 57; piget iam esse singula, coguntur in unum sapores, Sen. ep. 95, 27; si Dionysium adulari uelles, ista non esses. Val. M. 4, 2, 2; 4.

Dionysium adulari uelles, ista non esses, Val. M. 4, 3, 4, 1, 2, 2 even in pass., dies noctesque estur bibtur, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 78; non estur) nisi soli lubet, Aquil. ap. Gell. 3, 3, 5; libum quod ut libaretur priusquam essetur erat coctum, Varr. l. 5, 22, p. 109 Sp.; colubra ipsa tuto estur, ietus eius occidit, Cels. 5, 27, 3; estur ae potatur incondite, Apul. M. 4, 8; 3. met., ut mala culmos Esset robigo, Verg. G. 1, 151; est mollis flamma medullas, A. 4, 66; lentusque carinas Est uapor, 5, 683; siquid Est animum, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 39; Estur ut occulta utitata teredine nauis, Ov. Pont. 1, 1, 69;

4. the forms essus, essum, essa, essurus, estur and tur occur only in the sense of eating; II 5. live, essetur occur only in the sense of eating; exist (of living beings), Nunc illut est quom me fuisse quam esse nimio mauelim, l'l. Capt. 3, 2, 1; nec euim dum ero, angar ulla re; ct si non ero, sensu omni carebo, Cic. fam. 6, 3, 4; Siue erimus, seu nos fata fuisse ueliut, Tib. 3, 5, 32-cf. 'Rachel weeping for ber children because they are not'; 6. hence fui of past existence or death, non-existence, see Pl. and Tib. in last §; add mortuost, qui fnit, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 18; Horresco misera, mentio quotiens fit partionis: Ita paene nulla tibi (so BCD; A sibi) fuit Phronesium, Truc. 1, 2, 94; fuimus Troes, fuit Ilium, et ingens Gloria Teucrorum, Verg. 2, 325; Mollibus ex oculis aliquis tibi profluct umor, Cum dicar subita uoce fuisse tibi, Albin. 3, 157; L. Lucilius Q. f. Cn. n. qui fuit, inser. Or. 4563; Anicia P. 1. Glycera fui, 4649; ossa hic sita sunt Auctaes Apustiae Rufae quae fuit, 4788; 7. live for a time in a place, dwell, be, ne uiuam mi Attice si mihi non modo Tusculanum, ubi ceteroqui sum libenter, sed μακαρων νησοι tanti que in loco quis est, idem est ei sensus, fam. 6, 1, 1;

sunt, ut sine te sim tot dies, Cic. Att. 12, 3, 1; quocun-8. exist, be (as first of matter), Est hinc praeda nobis, Pl. Men. 2, 3, 86; Est ad hane manum sacellum, ... Illi ubi etiam eaprificus magnast....Est pistrilla et exaduorsum fabrica: ibi est, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 37-45; fuit apud Segestanos ex aere Dianae simulaerum...singulari opere perfectum, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 72; Est in secessu longo locus; insula portum Efficit, Verg. 1, 159; 9. of the ideal, Quid tibi uis dicam, nisi quod est? Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 17; Est atque non est mihi in manu Megaronides; Quin dicant non est; merito ut ne dieant, id est, Trin. 1, 2, 67; nisi iam tum esset honos eloquentiae, Cie. Brut. 40; Est hic, est animus lucis contemptor, Verg. 9, 205; imperium ibi esse ubi non esset libertas indignabantur, Liv. 3, 38, 2; 10. gen. as the logical copula, be, is, first w. adj. as predicate, nota mala res optumast, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 25; luxuria eum omni aetati turpis, tum senectuti foedissima est, Cic. off. 1, 123; cum uiuere ipsum turpe sit nobis, Att. 13, 28, 2; 11. with subst. as pred., Senectus ipsast morbus, Ter. Ph. 4, 1, 9; Ira furor breuis est, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 62; 12. with adv. as pred., qui sic sunt, hand multum heredem inuant, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 10; ita est, ut scribis, Cic. Att. 7, 8, 1; cuius neque consilium neque inceptum ullum frustra erat, Sal. Iug. 7, 6; prep. and sb., cum uidet quo sit in odio status hie rerum, Cie. Att. 2, 22, 1; nenit qui nuntiaret filium eius uiuere et in agro Gallico esse in seruitute, Clu. 21; erat enim (Critolaus) ab Aristotele, or. 2, 160; 14. w. geu. of sb., first of quality, nimium me timidum, nullius animi, nullius consilii fuisse confiteor, Cic. Sest. 36; haec (iumenta) cotidiana exercitatione summi ut sint laboris efficiunt, Caes. b. g. 4. 15. w. geu. of value, qui (ager) nunc multo pluris quam tune fuit, Cie. Rosc. com. 33; magni mihi erunt tuae litterae, fam. 15, 15, 4; 16. w. part. gen., Solon capite sanxit si qui in seditione non alterius utrius partis esset, 16. w. part. gen., Solon capite Cic. Att. 10, 1, 2; 17. w. geu. (or possessive) of duty, office etc., est adulescentis maiores natu uereri, Cic. off. 1, 122; cum non minus esset imperatoris consilio superare quam gladio, Caes. b. c. 1, 72, 2; his tantis in periculis est tuum, M. Cato, uidere quid agatur, Cie. Mur. 83; 18. W. gen. of possession, met. be at the command of, iam me Pompeii totum esse scis, Cic. fam. 2, 13, 2; plebs Hannibalis tota esse, Liv. 23, 14, 7; (patres) cesserant in agros suarumque rerum erant, amissa republica, 3, 38, 11; hominum (decemuir) non causarum toti erant, 3, 36, 7; expulsis uirtutibus aliis pietatis est totus, Plin. ep. 5, 16, 8; alius libidine insanit, alius lucri totus est, Sen. ben. 7, 26, 4;

19. w. dat. of possessor, as est mihi I have; nomen Mercuriost mihi, Pl. Amph. pr. 19; Vnde esset adulescenti amicae quod daret, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 22; quibus opes mulae sunt, bonis inuident, Sal. Cat. 37, 3;

20. w. dat. of relation, natura tu illi pater es, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 46; mihi quaestor imperatori fuerat, Cic. p. red. in s. 35;

21. w. dat. = in place of, serving as, Vtrum? Studione id sibi habet an laudi putat Fore si perdiderit natum? Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 29; cui (m.) bono (n.) fuit? who was the gainer by it?—Cic. Rosc. Am. 84; desinant ea dictitare, quae detrimento maculae inuidiae infamiae nobis esse possint, Verr. 2, 3, 144; ut sint reliquis documento, Caes. b. g. 7, 4, 10;

22. w. dat. of that wh. a person is fit for or equal to, ne uideatur non fuisse soluendo, Cic. off. 2, 79; ut diuites conferrent qui oneri ferendo essent, Liv. 2, 9, 6; Non eris inuidiae, torrens, mihi crede, ferendae, Si..., Ov. am. 3, 6, 21; reete malagmata iniciuntur quae umori extrabundo sunt, Cels. 4, 10 f.; etiam quae esui potuique non sunt, contineri legato, Ulp. dig. 33, 9, 3; 23. w. abl. of sb. and adj., denoting quality or state, Bouis esse oportet dentibus, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 14; bono animo es, Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 18 and Ad. 2, 4, 20; capide et supercilis semper est rasis, Cic. Rosc. com. 20; capillo sunt promisso, Caes. b, g, 5, 14, 3; 24. est qui, there is who, one, sunt qui, there are who, some, first w. subj., sunt qui censeart, Cic. Tuse. 1, 18; sunt qui Crustis et pomis uidnas uenentur anaras, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 77; quis est quin (= qui n) ecruaty Cic. acad, pr. 2, 20;

25. w. ind., sunt-qui quod sentiunt non audent diere, Cic. off. 1, 84; sunt-qui ita dieunt, Sal, Cat. 19, 4; Est-qui nee ueteris pocula Massici, Nec partem solido demere de die Spernit, Hor. od. 1, 1, 19; Sunt-quos curriculo pulnerem Olympieum Collegisse iunat, 1, 1, 3; sunt-quos genus hoc minime iunat, s. 1, 4, 24; est-qui non curat habere, ep. 2, 2, 182; here the hyphen denotes the union of est-qui, sunt-qui into one word, which accounts for the ind.;

26. more completely the vb. loses its character in; Estquibus Elea concurrit palma quadrigae, Est-quibus iu

celeres gloria nala pedes, Prop. 4, 8, 17; cf. εστιν-α; 27. so w. relative adv., est ubi, there is where, somewhere, in some cases; est unde, there is whence, from some quarter or other; est quatenus, up to a certain point; fuit quum, there was a time when, once etc., as: est ubi id ualeat, Cic. Tusc. 5, 23; est-ubi peccat, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 63; est unde haec fiant, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 41; est-cum non est satius, ad Her. 4, 36; fuit-cum hoc dici poterat, Liv. 7, 32, 13; est quatenus amicitiae dari uenia possit, Cic. am. 61; non est quod multa loquamur, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 30; 28. est (sunt) at the beginning of a sentence of course emphatic (note εστιν in Gr. so placed has its own accent), and so often followed by a sed, est istuc quidem aliquid, sed nequaquam in isto sunt omnia, Cic. sen. S; Est animus tibi, sunt mores et lingua fidesque, Sed..., Hor. ep. 1, 1, 57; Sunt aliquid manes; letum non omnia finit, Prop. 5, 7, 1; Est aliquid ualida sceptra tenere manu, Ov. rem. am. 480; 29. est w. ut and subj., sin (MSS Si) est facturus ut sit officium suum. Faciat, Ter. Ad. 3, 5, 4; sin est ut uelis Manere apud te, dos hic maneat Demipho, Ph. 5, 8, 32; Est ut uiro uir latius ordinet Arbusta sulcis..., acqua lege necessitas Sorti-tur insignis et imos, Hor, od. 3, 1, 9; Fructibus...Si recte frueris nou est ut copia maior Ab Ione donari possit fibi, ep. 1, 12, 2; 30. esp. w. fore, the result will (would) be that ..., eram in magna spe fore ut in Italia possemus concordiam constituere, Cic, Att, 8, 11 d, 1; add fam. 1. 6, I; 1, 7, 4; Verr. 2, 2, 97; 2, 4, 10; 2, 4, 87; fin. I, I; Tusc. 1, 82; Pompeius dixerat priusquam concurrerent acies, fore uti exercitus Caesaris pelleretur, Caes. b. c. 3, 86, 1; add b. g. 7, 32, 5; Sal. Iug. 110, 1; Liv. 6, 42, 12; 42, 57, 11; Tac. h. 1, 22; 31. later writers use futurum ut in place of fore ut, Tac, h. 3, 32 f.; ps. Nep. Datam. 6, 3;

32. futurum fuisse in hyp. sentences, the result would

have been that ... si aetas (hominum) potuisset esse longinquior, futurum fuisse ut omni doctrina hominum uita erudiretur, Cic. Tusc. 3, 69; 33. rarely est w. inf. for est ut ... est interdum praestare (= ut praestet) mercaturis rem quaerere, Cato r. I, I; and perh. pollicitus si praesidium acciperet, uacuam arcem tradi futurum (so Ms Flor.), Tac. 34. est in sense of licet w. inf., one may .... scire est (so or scire et, MSS) liberum ingenium atque animum, Ter. Ad. 5, 3, 42-Lachmann and Fleck, by cj. seires against meaning; Quid narrat? Quid ille? Se miserum esse. Miserum? Quem minus crederest? Haut. 1, 2, 18—so MSS including A; Lachm, again cj. crederes; inter duas filias regum quid mutet (= mutetur says Gell.) inter Anti-gonam et Tulliam est animaduertere, Varr. ap. Gell. 18, 12, 9; Necnon et Tityon Terrae omniparentis alumnum Cernere erat, Verg. 6, 596; Est quadam prodire tenus, si non datur ultra, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 32; unde laboris Plus haurire mali est quam ex re decerpere fructus, s. 1, 2, 79; neque est Leuare tenta spiritu praecordia, epod. 17, 25; quod uersu dicere non est, Signis perfacile est, s. 1, 5, 87; add 1, 2, 101; Vtque aliis numerum quorum comprendere non est, Ov. tr. 5, 11, 19; ut coniectare erat intentione uultus, Tac. an. 16, 34; est tamen nonnusquam inuenire ita scribsisse quosdam, Gell. 13, 25, 31; in Liv. 42, 41, 2 Madvig inserts by cj. satis between negare and sit; in Hor. s. 2, 5, 103 for si paulum potes, illacrimare; est Gaudia prodentem uoltum celare, Lachm. ad Lucr. 5, 533 by cj. ...illacrima; e re est...; 35. id est and hoc est, that is, sed domum redeamus, id est, ad nostros reuertamur, Cic. Brut. 172; quod si in scena, id est, in contione uerum ualet, am. 97; si Epicurum, id est, si Democritum probarem, acad. post. 6; quid facies cum in bona tua inuasero, hoe est, cum te docuero maledicere? Cass. ap. Quint. S. 3, 89; quod genus uidetur a parte negotiali, hoc est, πραγματικη remouisse, 3.7, 1; hie catagrapha inuenit, hoc est..., Plin. 35, 56; consulatum gesserat, a patre tuo, id est quanto minus quam a te datum, Plin. pan 61; per notas scripsit, id est, sic structo litterarum ordine ut nullum uerbum effici posset, Suet. Caes. 56; 36. the forms wh. begin w. fu take an abl. w. the sense of fio, become of, happen to, Siquid eo fuerit, certe illius filiae Quae mihi mandatast habeo dotem (c)unde dem, Pl. Trin. I, 2, 120; In ambiguo detiam nunc est quid ea re fuat, 2, 4, 193; Veniat: procul hinc observabo meis quid fortunis fuat, Truc. 4, 1, 11; Quin mea quoque iste habebit siquid me fuat, Poen. 5, 2, 125; Quid fuat me nescio, Mil. 2, 3, 28; Quid me futurum est quando miles uenerit? Truc. 2, 4, 66; Quid te futurumst? Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 87; quiduam se futurum esse profectis in Italiam Romanis? Liv. 33, 27, 11; 37. fore (though in form a simple inf. imp. like ero εσομαι which are in form pres. imp.) is in use only a future, will be, would be, promitte hoc fore, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 42; confide fore, Amph. 3, 2, 54; Sequor: set finem fore quem dicam nescio, Trin. or. 2; Si tibi sat acceptumst, fore tibi uictum sempiternum, Most. 1. 3, 67; At easdem amicas fore tibi promitto rem ubi cognorint, Ter. Hec. 5, 2, 25; dixin hoc fore? Ad. 1, 2, 3; scripsit nondum te sibi satis esse familiarem, sed certe fore, Cie. fam. 7, 8, 1; fore dicis? inquit; ego uero esse iam iudico, or. 3, 229; Caesari nuntiabant, cum castra moueri jussisset, nou fore dicto audientes milites, Caes. b. g. 1, 39 f.; confisum si coniuratio naluisset, facile apud illos principem se fore, Sal. Cat. 17 f.; see also § 30; 38. fore w. gerundive of a future need, will or would have to..., instare hiemem: aut sub pellibus habendos milites fore aut differendum csse in aestatem bellum, Liv. 37, 39, 2; ubi semel decretum erit, omnibus id pro bono fore (so Periz. cj., Mss foedere) defendendum, 32, 20, 6; laetus (quod expetierat) in illis potissimum angustiis decernendum fore, Curt. 3, 8, 19; 39, fore w. perf. part. of refl. or pass. vb. for a fut. perf.

39, fore w. perf. part. of refl. or pass. vb. for a lut. perf. inf., me satis adeptum fore, si ex hoc in ommes mortales beneficio nullum in me periculum redundarit. Cic. Sul. 27: quos spero breui tempore societate uictoriae tecum copulatos fore. fam. 11, 8 f.; debellatum mox fore si anniti paulum uoluissent, rebantur, Liv. 23, 13,6; see also § 30; 40, the pres. subj. as fuam etc. occurs only in the forms fnam as at ant, and rarely except in very old writers, Opsecro

te Anciale matri ne quid tuae aduorsus fuas, Liv. Andr. ap. Non. 111; si quid diuorti fuat, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 56; si fuat occasio, Capt. 2, 2, 10; Pol metuo magis ne Phoenix tuis factis fuam, Bac. 1, 2, 48; Ne capta praeda capti praedones fuant, Ps. 4. 3, 12; (A) te exposco ut hoc consilium Achiuis auxili(o) fuat, Enn. ap. Non. 111; ne ego maialis fuam, Titin, ib.; caue ne pendeas Si fuas in quaestione, Afran. ib.; Quare fulmineus multo penetralior ignis Quam noster fuat e taedis terrestribus ortus, Lucr. 2, 383; aliis fuat acre nenenum, 4, 638; Tros Rutulusue fuat nullo discrimine habebo, Verg. 10, 108; 41. forem in some writers is used like essem, first without a participle, as: Me idem decere, si ut deceret me forem, Pl. Merc. pr. 78; Eo quia paupertas fecit ridiculus forem, St. 1, 3, 23; add Rud. 2, 6, 69; interea uita ut in tuto foret. Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 7; fecit animi ut incertus foret, Hec. 1, 2, 46; add 2, 1, 23; eo fecisse quo inter se fidi magis forent, Sal. Cat. 22, 2; multa antecapere quae bello usui forent, 42. w. participles, as first perf.: Nune qui minus (ego) seruio quam si forem (monos.) serua nata? Pl. Rud. 1, 3, 44; in cauca si forent Conclusi, Curc. 3, 79; add Most. 3, 2, 113; Sine adeo cor sapientia imbutum foret, Pacuv. ap. Non. 521; Aut genus humanum iam tum foret omne peremptum, Lucr. 5, 1026; ex aliis rebus magis quam quod cuiquam id compertum foret baec fama ualebat, Sal. Cat. 14 f.; quod ni maturasset signum dare, eo die pessimum facinus patratum foret, 18, 8; add 20, 2; 23,6; gaudio efferri qua parte copiarum alter consul uictus forct, ea se uicisse, Liv. 21, 53, 1; quod eius opera receptum Tarentum forct (yet proditum esset, tutatus esset just before), 27, 25, 4; add 27, 25, 5; 43. w. fut. part. act., haud dubius quin paucos expulsurus foret, Liv. 25, 24, 8; qui uel in pace bellum excitare possent, nedum iu bello respirare ciuitatem forent passuri, 26, 26, 11; add 30, 2, 5; 35, 13, 9; 44. with part. pass. imp. (-endus), Quid faceres si aliud quid gravius tibi nunc faciundum foret? Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 29; - such uses of forem for essem prob. never in Cie, or Caes.; 45. fui w. part. in turus and endus much used in consequences of past hypoth, sentences, would have ...-ed, wd have been..., quos ego si tribuni triumphare me prohiberent, testes citaturus fui rerum a me gestarum. Liv. 38, 47, 4; quid si Andrauodoro consilia processissent, illa cum uiro fuerit\* regnatura, sibi cum ceteris seruiendum? 24, 26, 5; ut si effugium patuisset in publicum impleturae urbem tumultu fuerint\*, 24, 26, 12; in eos uersa peditum acies haud dubium fecit quin nisi firmata extrema agminis fuissent, ingens in eo saltu accipienda clades fuerit\*, 21, 34, 7; oratione habita qualis habenda Alexameno fuerat, 35, 37, 2; in the three exx. marked \*, fuit and fuerunt wd. have been required in or. dir.; Cic. in this constr. has erat rather than fuit as in Verr. 2, 3, 121; Liv. 1, 26; see also § 32; 46. the forms fui and futurus in familiar style seem to signify come, commode ad te dederam litteras cum ad me bene mane Dionysius fuit, Cic. Att. 10, 16, 1; ut certior fieret quo die in Tusculanum essem futurus, 15, 4a, 2; perh. also: tum ad me fuerunt, quod libellionem (me?) esse sciebant, Varr. ap. Non. 133, 28; stupidum (Augustum) cubuisse nec prius surrexisse ac militibus in conspectum fuisse quam fugatae siut hostium naues, Anton. ap. Suet. Aug. 16; idem principes ciuitatum qui ante fuerant ad Caesarem, reuerterunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 1; cf. Fr. je fus le recevoir, j'ai été le recevoir and Eng. I have been to the doctor's; also εγινετο ες Λακεδαιμονα, Herod. 5, 38 and Fr. j'en fus=je m'en allai; and es often enclitics with loss of e, incastelum quei uocitatust Alianus, CIL 199, 17; (ara) Vestae dedicatast, Kal. Praen. IV Kal. Mai.; so Ms A in Pl. Epid.: id lubidost scirc. 2, 2, 56; P. haec inquamst. M. Non haec inquamst, 3, 4, 44; gentiumst, 3, 4, 47; suspiciost, 3, 4, 53; negotist, 3, 4, 65; Elio tu seeleste qui illi suppromüs, eho (uote the long u), Mil. 3, 2, 12; L. Adulescens Plesidippus. C. Vt nauctūs habe, Rud. 3, 6, 33; Vt tu inclutūs apud mulieres, Mil. 4, 6, 12; Si innoxius audaeter quamuis dicito, Merc. 4, 3, 27; animo malest Aedibus? Ps. 4, 1, 43; multumst, Verg. (i. 2, 273; see Lachm. Lucr. 1, 993; 48. so in elision

'sse rather than esse, 'sset rather than esset, by wh, accent

falls on preceding word, Omnium primum sodalem me 'sse seis gnato tuo, Pl. Most. 5, 2, 32; Minus malum hunc hominem 'sse opinor quam 'sse censebam coquum, Ps. 4, 2, 1; tu idem hercle faceres si tibi 'sset credita, Mil. 2, 2, 25; Nam ni ita 'sset tecum orarem ut ĉi quod posses mali Facere, faceres, Bac. 3, 6, 25; Difficilem ostendes te 'sse et cognosces tamen, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 60; Ego te autem noui quam 'sse soleas impotens, 2, 3, 130; Exponendam. O Iuppiter tantam 'sse in animo inscitiam! 4, 1, 17; even after a cons., Nec quom (so B) me melius mea Scapha rear 'sse deficatam, I'l. Most. 1, 3, 2; Hane Demipho negat sse cognatam? Negat, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 6; 50, escit. a very old form, a pres. used also as a fut., si morbus aemitasue uitium escit, iumentum dato, xII tab. 1, 3; cui auro deutes uincti escunt, 10, 8; add 5, 4; 5, 5; 5, 7; Ergo rerum inter summam minimamque quid eseit, Lucr. 1, 619; cf. supereseit, uesc-or, esc-a; 51. fūi etc. w. long u, for fuui, Nos sumus Romani qui fuimus ante Rudiui, Enn. an. 440 V; magnum cum lassus diei Partem füisset, ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; Libera ego prognata fûi maxume, nequiquam füi, Pl. Rud. 1, 3, 43; Cogitato identidem tibi quam fidelis füerim, Mil. 4, 8, 54; fuui prob. au older form in such uses; 52. fui of fuit, fuisti etc. as monos., Fuitue bic tibi amicus Charmides? Est et fuit, Pl, Trin. 1, 2, 69; Propter eosdem quorum causa fui hoc actate (=actatis) exercitus, 4, 3, 83; Füistin liber? Füi. Enimuero non fuit. Qui tu scis? an tu fortasse füisti meae matri nugas agit. obstetrix ' Capt. 3, 4, 95; Adeon me fuisse fungum ut qui illi crederem! Bac. 2, 3, 49; Hi senes nisi füissent nihili iam inde ab adulescentia, 5, 2, 89 (cf. Fr. fusse); uel heri in uino quam iumodestus Füisti! Factum. Quam molestus! Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 7; 53. siem sies siet sient for sim etc. in old writers, esp. at close of jambic line and of second dimeter in septenarius, as diuos siem, Pl. Amph. pr. 57; noster siem, 1, 1, 248; suppetiae sient, 5, 1, 54; coniunctus siem, Aul. 2, 2, 52; numquam siem, 2, 2, 54 etc.; uereor quid siet, Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 7; add 2, 3, 16; 2, 4, 5; 2, 5, 13 etc.; Quas, cum res aduorsae sient, paulo mederi possis, Ph. 5, 4, 3; cf. possiem; 54. also at times elsewhere, Haut quisquam quaeret qui siem aut quid uenerim, Pl. Amph. pr. 1, 130; add 1, 1, 54; As. 3, 3, 12; Cure. 2, 3, 43; 55. yet sit etc. also at end of line in old drama, as: Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 5; 4, 4, 11; Eun. 1, 2, 115; 2, 1, 3; 56. sit and siet w. long final at times in old lang., Vt si itura sit Athenas, eat teeum ad portum eito, Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 49; add 57. es of ind. and imp. has a long e not merely in

sense of eat, as Prisc. p. 849 P, 1, 456, 21 K; but also in sense of be in old lang., Sin aliter es, inimici atque irati tibi, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 9; Et postquam es emissus, caesum uirgis sub forca (furcis?) scio, Men. 5, 5, 40; Esne tu annon ēs ab illo militē Macedonio? Ps. 2, 2, 22; add Rud. 1, 2, 54; Satin sanus ēs et sobrius? Tu quidem illum plane perdis, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 29; 58. heuce nom, in a and us when followed by 's for es are always long in old drama, Vbi tu's? etiamne hanc urnam acceptura's? Vbi's? Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 10; Satis dicacula's amatrix. Mater is quaestust mihi, As. 3, 1, S; see § 17 for suppromū's, nanctū's, juclutū's, innoxiū's; but short in Augustan age, Quisquis es haud credo innisus caelestibus auras Vitalis carpis, Verg. 1, 387; as part, implied in praesens, absens, consentes; otherwise not existing; 60. ens not in use, yet: Caesar non in-

suo, čre, sui (so af least Prisc. 10, 881), sūtum, vb. sew, Sed sūta lino et sparteis serilībus, l'acuv. 251 R; hi (sc. Liburni) plerasque naues loris suebant, Varr. ap. Gell. 17, 3, 4; plaga sui debet, Cels. 5, 26, 113; tum sui narem debere, 7, 11, 7; satius infestinum sui potest, 7, 16, 4; cutis utrinque suitur, 8, 6, 3; tum uinctae orae inter se suendae sunt, 7, 9, 15; quod ita sutum est. 7, 9, 18; tegumenta corporum uel

congrue protulit ens a nerbo sum, quomodo a nerbo possum

poteus, says Prisc, 1140 P, 2, 239, S K; but not Serg, in

Quint. 8, 3, 33.

9, 15; quod ha sutum est, 7, 9, 18; tegumenta corporum uti texta uel suta, Cie. N. D. 2, 150; seu corticibus tibi sătă căuătis Seu lento fuerint aluearia uimine texta, Verg. G. 4, 33; sutis bracis, Ov. tr. 3, 10, 19; 2. sutum as sb. n., what is sewn, a seam, perque aerea sūta, Verg. 10, 313; 3. in Ter. Ph. 3, 2, 6; A. Metuo lenonem nequid...G. suo snat capiti, we should perh. read hat capite—the words as they stand are meaningless.

sûpern-ĕ, adv. [supern = super with excrescent n, ĕ ablat. suff. as in ind-ē, und-ē; cf. infern-ē] from above, Quando utrumque (sc. calorem frigusque) Seusimus infuso lympharum rore superne. Lucr. 1, 496; Haud, ut opinor, enim mortalia saecla superne Aurea de caelo demisit fuins, 2, 1153; pars Remorum recta est et recta sūpernē gūberna, 4, 439; nemus unde superne Plurunus Eridani per siluam uoluitur amnis, Verg. 6, 658; superne in auersam contionem decurrunt, Liv. 24, 39, 4; quum tecta occupassent ne peti superne possent, 24, 47, 3; add 1, 25, 12; 1, 51, 9; 7, 10, 9; 28, 3, 7; 30, 10, 13; superne lumen accipiunt (admitunt Zumpt ej., Curt. 7, 3, 9; add 8, 11, 14; 9, 4, 32; 2. above, overhead, Terrā sūpernē trēmit magnis concussa ruinis, Lucr. 6, 544; Tectā sūpernē timent, metuunt inferne cauernas, 6, 597; argentum innatat stuperne ut oleum aquis, Plin. 33, 95; 3. upward, solum hoc genus (sc. napum Corintlium)

3. upward, solum hoc genus (sc. napum Corinthium superne tendit, non nt cetera in terram, Plin. 19, 76;

4. cf. for later changes of meaning peregre.

superstés, stitis, adj. [stet for set-et, as that for set-ec, a secondary form of set, root of sisto, wh. see; cf. stat-u, oraô-cov, our stood, stead] lit. standing over or above, hence still living while others are buried, surviving, outliving, with dat., Yt tib superstes uxor actatem sict, Pl. As. 1, 1, 6; add 1, 1, 2; uithe tune, Trin. 1, 2, 19; Ita mihi atque huie sis superstes, Ter. Haut. 5, 4, 7; Aencas patriae s., Hor. carm. s. 42; priscis auis, Ov. a. a. 3, 127; opus, am. 3, 15, 20; tamquam superstes sibi, Sen. ep. 30, 5; cenisque tribus iam perna superstes. Mart. 10, 48, 17; 2. with gen. as a sb. survivor, Vtinam te non solum uitae sed etiam dignitatis maee superstitem reliquissem, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 3, 1; glorine suae, Liv. 2, 7, 8; nostri superstites sumus, have outlived ourselves. Tac. Agr. 3; impourum, an. 3, 4; omnium quos... Plin. 7, 150; omnium snorum, Suet. Tib. 62 f.;

3. absol., scitus puer est, deos quaeso ut sit superstes, that it may live, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 6; add Lucan. 7, 660; 4. esp. as an old law term, present, as a witness, nune mihi licet quiduis loqui, nemo hic adest superstes, Pl. ap. Fest. 305 a 32 M. who adds superstites testes praesentes significat; so Serv. ad A. 3, 339; superstes praesentem significat; suis utrisque superstitubus praesentibus, quoted in ridicule by Cic. Mur. 26.

sŭper-stillo, are, vb. drop over, oleum, Apic. 442 ed. Schuch.

süperstit-io, onis, f. lit, standing above, exaltation (in their own opinion)—and so superstition, fanaticism, maiores nostri superstitionem a religione separauerunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 71; superstitiones paene aniles, 2, 70; capti quadam superstitione animi, Liv. 26, 10, 4; Vna süperstitio superis quae reddita diuis, Verg. 12, S17 (Juno speaking); magicas superstitio distat, Quint. S, 3, 55; 2. met. undue reverence, qua tanta superstitione probibemur dare per hanc figuram sententiae uires, Quint. 4, 1, 64; amentis superstitione praeceptorum contra rationem causae tralii, 4, 2, S5; huius (sc. uirtutis) quadam superstitione teneantur, Sen. ep. 95, 35.

suppărum, i, n. (suppărus, sīphārum, sīphārum or us) [=  $\sigma$ ιπαροτ and  $\sigma$ ιφαροτ; prob. from super.  $\dot{\nu}$ περ; see Varr. below; cf. παρα- $\sigma$ ειον for  $\dot{\nu}$ παρα- $\sigma$ ειον, where  $\sigma$ ειον perh. =  $\sigma$ τχ-ιον corresp. to Germ. seg-el, sail] a top-sail (prob. of a red colour, see Sen. Med. and Naev. § 3 below), quod est ueltum minus in naui, Fest. 340 a 20 M; supparum genus ueli quo inuari nauigia solent quoties uis neuti languescit, Isid. orig. 19, 3; summaque pandens Suppārā uelōrum perituras colligit auras, Lucan. 5,420; uos summis adnectite suppara uelis, Stat. silu. 3, 2, 27; rates... Quarrum feriunt suppara uelis, Stat. silu. 3, 2, 27; rates... Quarrum feriunt suppara uelis, Stat. silu. 3, 2, 27; rates... Quarrum feriunt suppara uelis, Oh. Med. 328; and met., quamquam non semper

summis opibus ad eloquentiam uelificaris, tamen sipharis et remis tenuisse iter... Fronto ad Ant. 1, 2 med.; add siparum etc., Sen. ep. 77, 1 and 2; ef. βυθιζομενου πλοιου συ μοι επαιρεις του σύφαρους, Arrian. Epict. 3, 2; 2. 0f the military standard labarum, Tertul. apol. 1¢; nume supparos appellamus uela linea in crucem expansa, Fest. 31¢; 3. a giril's tippet, tace, puella non sum supparo si induta sum (indutas sum?) Afran. 123 R; Quid istae quae uestei quot annis nomina inuenium nona... Supparum aut sulminiam... ? Pl. Epid. 2, 2, 48; Supparum purum Veliensem linteum, Nov. 70 R; hic indutus supparum Coronam ex auro et genmis fulgentem gerit, Varr. ap. Non. 540; alterum quod supra a quo supparus, 1, 5, 30 (of female dress); humerisque haerentia primis Suppara mudatos cingunt angusta laeertos, Lucan. 2, 363; = puniceum uestimentum, Naev. ap. Fest. = περωμον, gloss. Philox; 4 as consecrated to Neptune, Naev. ap. Fest. 310.

suppedito, are, vb. frq. [ped for pel, a lost vb. = our fill, root of ex-pl-e-o etc., pl-enus, as πελ is of πολυς πλ-ε-ιον] keep filling up, supply continually, with acc. of thing supplied, Luxuriae sumptus suppeditare ut possies, Pl. As. 4, 2, 10: aliquis deus suppeditans omnium rerum quas natura desiderat abundantiam, Cic. am. 87; tu patria nobis Suppeditas praecepta, Lucr. 3, 10; 2. absol. furnish continual supplies, Nam si illius pergo suppeditare sumptibus, Menedeme, mihi illos (so by cj., Mss illaec) uere ad rastros res redit, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 58; and hence as pass. impers., quod curae tibi est ut ei suppeditetur ad usum copiose, per mihi gratum est, Cic. Att. 14, 11, 2; 3. a construction suppedito te rebus (cf. circumdo, insero, induo) would explain the pass. in: omissis his rebus omnibus quibus non suppeditamur, eget ille-we are abundantly supplied-Cic. Cat. 2, 25; suppeditamus could only mean we furnish a large supply, or a large supply of us is furnished, not we abound in; II 4. suppeditare as vb. intr. = suppeditare se, supply itself in abundance, be abundantly supplied, come constantly as wanted, ita gaudiis (dat.) gaudium (nom.) suppeditat, a new joy comes to fill up the gap of exhausted joys, Pl. Trin. 5. 1, 5; Vnde mare ingenuei fontes extentaque longe Flumina suppeditant? Lucr. 1, 231; Cethegus, cui de re publica satis suppeditabat oratio, Cic. Brut. 178; At neque cur faciant ipsae quareue laborent, Dicere suppeditat, Lucr. 3, 731; materia crescendi per summam gloriam suppeditat, Liv. 8, 13, 16;

5. heuce suffice, parare ea quae suppeditent ad cultum et ad uictum, Cic. off. 1, 12; cui si uita suppeditauisset. consul factus esset, Brut. 245; add 105 and 124; Pomptinae manubiae uix in fundamenta suppeditanere, Liv. 1, 55, 7.

suppēto, (subp.) čre, ii, vb. lit. come up. hence present itself when wanted, he ready for use, he at one's command, Deosque oro ut uitae tune superstes suppetat, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 19; ne pabuli quidem satis magna copia suppetebat, Caes. b, g. 1, 16, 2: quum frumentum copiasque aliae largius obsessis quam obsidentibus suppeterent, Liv. 5, 26, 9; credo uereren ne mihi crimina non suppeterent, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 31; add fam. 15, 13, 2; 2. esp. in the phrase nita suppetit, Cic. fin. 1, 11; Plin. ep. 5, 5, 8; si uita longior suppetisset, Liv. 40, 56, 7; 3. with dat. other than of person, Vinnan quae dicis dictis facta suppetant, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 108, fail not to support your words; Nouis nt usque suppetas doloribus, have strength to support, Hor. epod. 1, 7, 63; ut amori copiae suppetant, Cic. Tusc. 5, 89; lingua non suppetebat libertati, Liv. 2, 56, 8; 4. for qui suppetet, Ulp. dig. 47, 2, 52, 11, read qui sie petiit.

supplic-ium, ii, n. [supplico, vb.; or rather au adj. n. for sb.] what is offered by a suppliant to appease a powerful offended one, including sacrifices and other offerings to the gois\*, gen. in pl. but not exclusively, Atque (atqui?) hoe seelest inducent in animum suom, Iouem (monos.) se placare posse donis hostiis. Et operam et sumptum perdunt. Id eo fit quia Nihil ei acceptumst a periuris supplici\*, Pl. Rud, pr. 25; Numquam hercle hodie nisi supplicium mibi das, me solui sinam. Optumum atque aequissumum oras; soccos tunicam pallium Tibi dabo, Epid. 5, 2, 58; Nunc pergam ut suppliciis placams caelitum aras

expleam, Acc. ap. Non. 398, 19; --- nullam profecto accessi ad aram, quin deos Suppliciis sumptu uotis donis precibus ploraus obsecrans Nequiquam defetigarem, Afran. ap. Non. 398, 20; (suppli)cium a supp(liciis differt, ut usns ar)guit quod ... haec deorum (illud hominum sit), Fest, p. 309 b 6 M; w. quotation from Sinnius Capito; quos (boues) ad deorum scruaut supplicia, Varr. r. 2, 5, 10; in suppliciis deorum magnifici, domi parci, Sal. Cat. 9, 2; non uotis neque suppliciis muliebribus auxilia deorum parantur \*, 52, 29; legatos ad consulem cum suppliciis + mittit, Iug. 46, 2: senatus ob ea feliciter acta dis immortalibus supplicia decernere—as part of a public thanksgiving (supplicatio), 55, 20; Fabius Delphos missus est seiseitatum quibus precibus suppliciisque deos possent placare, Liv. 22, 57, 5; matronae...per omnia delubra uagae suppliciis uotisque fatigare deos\*, 27, 50, 5; cuncti populi, tam religiosi quam profaui, uannos onustas aromatis et huiuseemodi suppliciis certatim congerunt (nauem), Apul. Met. 11, 16; symbols of suppliants, as branches of sacred trees, supp (licia sunt quae caduceato)res portant: ca sumebantur ex uerbena felic(is arboris), Fest. 309; perh. also in Sal. above; 3. also in pl. solemn prayers or entreaties, beyond religious sphere, Vagenses...fatigati regis suppliciis, II 4. gen. in sing., yet also in plur. Sal. Iug. 66, 2; a heavy fine and so a heavy punishment, like poena; and w. same construction, first of him who pays or suffers, w. dare, soluere, pendere, luere, as: Dabitur pol supplicium mihi de tergo uestro. Vae te, Pl. As. 2, 4, 75; add Mil. 2, 6, 22 and 31; quaenam umquam ob mortem Myrtili Poenis luendi dabitur satias supplici? Acc. ap. Cic. N. D. 3, 90; dabis ultro ei supplicium, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 25; soluto supplicio parricidii, Anton. ep. apud Cic. Phil. 13, 22; supplicia ‡ annua caues pendunt uiui in furca fixi,

Plin. 29, 57; satis supplicii luisse, Tac. an. 15, 69 f.; 5. of the avenger, s. sumere, lit. take the fine (from), aud so take vengeance (on), inflict punishment (on), de te sumam supplicium, ut uolo, Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 17; de homine nobili...uirgis supplicium crudelissime sumeret, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 91; uou dubitare quin de obsidibus grauissimum supplicium sumat, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 15; s. petere to demand satisfaction, claim to take vengeance, iamiam me praeside Roma Supplicium poenamque petat, Lucan. 2, 539; 6. s. ferre or pati, to suffer punishment, satis supplicii tulisse, Caes. b. c. 1, 84, 4; qui pro meis maximis meritis supplicia; miserrima pertulissem, Cic. ad Pomp. ap. Att. S, 11 d, 7; Supplicium patitur non noua eulpa nounm, Ov. tr. 2, 540; 7. gen. punishment, torture, neque ignorabat se...ad exquisita supplicia : proficisci, Cie. off. 3, 100; legatum...omni supplicio exeruciatum necauit, Man. II; ne armis traditis supplicio adficerentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 27, 4; grauissimum ei rei s. cum cruciatu constitutum est, 6, 17, 5; Si non supplicio culpa reciditur, Hor. od. 3, 24, 34; ac res Vt quaeque est, ita suppliciis + delicta coercet, s. 1, 3, 79.

sup-pono, (sub-p.) ere, posui (supposui Pl. and Ter.; so the Mss, al. supposiui by ci.), positum, vb. put up to and so put under but with the idea of elevation, Supponunt alii cultros tepidumque cruorem Succipiunt pateris, Verg. 6, 248; add G. 3, 492; Ceruicemque polo suppositurus Atlas, Ov. F. 5, 180; Colla iube domitos oneri subponere tauros. rem. am. 171; add M. 7, 118; 2. put up (when another goes down, as his successor), substitute, meliorem quam ego sum suppono tibi, Pl. Curc. 2, 2, 6; quibus in rebus ipsi interesse non possumus in his operae nostrae uicaria fides amicorum supponitur, Cic. Rosc. Am. 111; add Deiot. 3. esp. substitute fraudulently, put forward as real, palm off, in corum locum...substituere et supponere coepit cines Romanos, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 72; ut ille suppositus facile se illum qui non erat esse simularet, 2, 5, 70; qui supposita persona falsum testamentum obsignanduum cura-uerit, Clu. 125; Tib. 1, 6, 28; 4. esp. of supposititious children, quae herae meae supposita est parua, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 49; add 2, 3, 11; quid illa cui dono donatust? Suppositi (so Mss). Cui? Sibi, Truc. 4, 3, 30; Alienos dolores mihi supposait, 2, 5, 8; puerum supponi, Ter. Eun.

pr. 39; Qui hunc suppositi nobis (so MSS), 5, 3, 3; II 5. put under, without the idea of elevation, Sub eratim ut inbeas sees supponi atque co Lapides supponi multos ut sees neces, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 65; His igitur rebus subinnctis suppositi-pur Terra superne trenic, Lucr. 6, 543; anitum (al. anatum) oua gallinis supponimus, Cic. N. D. 2, 124; peremptum Subposit tumulo rege uetante soror, Ov. tr. 3, 3, 68.

suppŏsitic-ius, adj. [supposito- or rather a theoretic supposito-] of the class supposit or supposita, suppositicium, Exploratorem hunc faciantus ludos suppŏsiticium, Pl. Ps. 4. 7, 68; pullum asininum a partu recentem subiciunt equac...matri suppositiciae etc., Varr. r. 2, 8, 2; Hermes (a gladiator so called) suppŏsiticius sibi ipse, Mart. 5, 24, 8;

2. Forcellini is wholly wrong about qty.; he confounds derivatives from participles which have a long i with derivatives from sbs., like tribuntcius, with short i. So: Sane genus hoe muliebrosumst tunicis demissicis, Pl. Pocn. 5, 5, 24; Circumspectatrix cum oculis emissiciis, Aul. 1, 1, 2; Demarcho item ipse fuit adoptaticius, Poen. 5, 2, 2100; Ex patribus commenticiis (al. commenticiis cj.), Cist. 1, 1, 2; Eas esse ingenuas ambas surrupticias, Poen. 5, 2, 2; Inter nos amore utemur semper surrupticio, Curc. 1, 3, 49; Adoptat illum puerum surrupticium, Men. pr. 60; Renortor ad illam puellam (pueram?) expositiciam, Cas. pr. 79; Di sunt locuti more translaticio, Phaedr. 5, 8, 24; magistri murum caemexriterva faciendu(m) curarunt, Cl. 1279, 6.

sursum, sursus or susum, adv. [for sub-uorsum etc.] up-ward, up, Dein susum escendam in tectum ut illum hinc prohibeam, Pl. Amph. 3, 4, 25; Quid nune supina susum in caelum conspicis? Cist. 2, 3, 78; brassicam ad nasum admoueto, ita subducito susmm animam, Cato r. 157, 15; Ne sursum deorsum cursites neue usquam ad lucem uigiles, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 47; add Ad. 4, 2, 35; nares quod omnis odor ad supera fertur recte sursum sunt, Cie. N. D. 2, 141; palpebras cius ne coniuere posset sursum deorsum diductas insuebant, Tubero ap. Gell. 6, 4, 3; 2. with a superfluous norsum or norsus added, nineam sursum norsum semper ducito, Cato r. 33, 1; cum gradatim sursum uersum reditur, Cie. orat. 135; Sursus enim uorsus gignuntur, Luer. 2, 188; 3. phrase, omnia ista sursum deorsum fortuna uersauit, topsy-turvy, Sen. ep. 44, 4; quod susum faciens iusum, Aug. tract. 8, ep. 1, 2; 4. for susum cf. prosum, rusum, iusum (= deorsum): as also dossuarius from dorsum with the Ital. dosso, Fr. dos.

sus, suis, m. f. [root sug, mim.] boar or sow, first boar, nemini ignotum nisi qui apros non putat sues uceari, Varr. r. 2, 1, 5; In iuuenes certo sic impete uulnifieus sus, Ov. M. 8, 359; hence populus Romanus cum lustratur suonitaurilibus, circumaguutur uerres aries taurus, Varr. r. 2, 1, 10; Nam ui depugnare sues stolidi solidi sunt, Enn. an. 109 V; Et quae lanigero de sue nomen habet (i.e. Medio-lanum), Sid. ep. 7, 15; so ous and is are m. f.; so too Plin. writes suis feminae lardum, 28, 230; suillum genus inuisum Veneri prodiderunt poetae ob interfectum ab apro Adonim .... quidam autem quod immundissimi sunt sues...et ardentissimae libidinis, Fest. 310 b 10 M; 2. gen. fem., hoc scio, Occisam saepe sapere plus multo suem, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 104; qui alunt furfuri sues Quarum odore..., Capt. 4, 2, 27; sus adeo pinguitudine solet ut se ipsa stans sustinere non possit, Cato orig. 11, 2 Iord.; lutulenta ruit sus, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 75; ignauam sacrificate suem, Ov. F. 4, 414; 3. from Gk. prov. ψς προς Αθηναν of a dunce setting him-

self up against a wise man, summe sanus qui lnace nos doceo? Nam etsi uou sus Mineruam, ut aiunt, tamen inepte quisquis Mineruam docet, Cic. acad. post. 18; docebe sus ut aiunt oratorem eum quem..., or. 2, 233; sus Mineruam in proterbio est ubi..., Fest. 310 b 18 M; 4. a fish so called, Lolligo durique sues sinuosaque caris, Ov. hal. 132; same perh. as in Plin. 11, 267; is qui aper (al. caper) uocatur in Asheloo amne grunnitum habet; 5. suis as nom., perh. a little pig, Prud. adu. Sym. 2, S13; hence sueres ace. pl., (At) ego pernam sumen sueres spétile callum (so Müller,

ss galium) glandia, Pl. ap. Fest, 330 b 28 M; and gen, perna a pede sueris, Varr. l. 5, 22 p. 114 Sp.;
6. sübus d. and ab. pl. of sus, benique amaracinum fügitat süs et timet omne Vuguentum, nam saetigeris subus acre uenenumst Quod..., Lucr. 6, 974; add 977; a qubusdam animalium ut subus manditur, Plin. 29, 75;
7. G. sau, E. sow, O. N. swr: Scotch dim. suergie.

sus-cipio, (suc-c.) cipère, cēpi, ceptum, vb. [subs or sub+capio] catch up (what would otherwise fall), catch, solque cadenti (se, Phaethonti) Obuins acternam succepit lampada mundi, Lucr. 5, 402; Concurrunt trepidae counites dominamque ruentem Succipiunt, Verg. 11, 856; silici sciutillam expudit. Achtes Succepitage inpum fallis 1, 175;

excudit Achates Succepitque ignem foliis, 1, 175; 2. take up (from the ground etc.), catch up, in Iouis epulo num alibi quam in Capitolio pulninar suscipi potest? Liv. 5, 52, 6; Et caua suscepto flumine palma sat est, Prop. 5. 9, 36; Oraque suscepta mane lauentur aqua, Ov. a. a. 3, 198; 3. esp. take up a new-born child, as signifying the intention to rear it (instead of exposing it, cf. Leuana), aud hence rear, bring up, puerum ne resciseat mihi esse ex illa cautiost; Nam pollicitus sunu suscepturum, Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 27; add Phorm. 4. 3, 32; 5, 8, 50; 5, 8, 74; 5, 9, 19; haec ad te die natali meo scripsi, quo utinam susceptus non essem, Cie. Att. 11, 9, 3; cf. tollo; 4. hence have (children) and rear (them), filam quam ex te suscepi, Pl. Epid. 4, 1, 34—a woman speaking; (qui) ipse ex libertini filia susceperit liberos, Cic. Phil. 3, 17; add Verr. 2, 3, 161; Saltem siqua mihi de te suscepta fuisset Ante fugam suboles, Verg. 4, 327; 5. take up and put on (a mask); assume (a character), eum qui hauc personam susceperit ut amicorum causas tueatur, Cic. or. 1, 169; persona uiri boni suscepta, Clu. 101; hence with partes, a me in hac causa pietatis potius quam defensionis partes esse susceptas, Sest. 3; redeo ad te ac mihi auctoritatem patriam seueritatemque suscipio, Cael. 37; tantum sibi auctoritatis in re publica suscepit ut..., Verr. 2, 5, 152; 6. take no (the word wh. a preceding speaker is supposed to drop), follow (in conversation), suscipit Stolo, Varr. r. I, 2, 24; Aeneas having asked: quae lucis miseris tam dira cupido? Dicam equidem nec te suspensum nate tenebo, Suscipit Anchises, Verg. 6, 723; suscipit unus ex illo posteriore numero, Apul. M. 4, 9; 7. esp. take up, take upon one (a burden or duty), undertake, onus officii, Cic. Rose. Am. 112; onus atque munus, or. 1, 116; inimicitias laborem sumptus, off. 1, 28; bellum, leg. 2, 34; negotium, Cat. 3, 5;

8. esp. with a gerundive, quae occidendum mrunn regnumque adultero tradendum susceperit, Iust. 7, 4, 7, is Epaminoudam pecunia corrumpendum susceperat, ps. Nep. Epam. 4, 1; 9. and with gerundive suppressed (esp. defendendum), nemiuem fore qui auderet susciper courtra improbos cines salutem rei publicae, Cic. Sest. 49; si me amas, suscipe me totum atque hoc quidquid est ofieris tibi sustinendum puta, Vat. ap. Cic. fam. 5, 9, 1; Varroni te commendani ut totum te susciperet ac tuerctur, fam. 16, 12, 6; suscepi candidatum (have taken him up) et suscepisse me notum est, ego ambio, ego periclitor, Plin. ep. 6, 6, 9; cuius inducia debes famam defuncti pudoremque suscipere, 2, 4, 2; 10. take upon oneself, be responsible for, qui aes alienum suscipinut amiororum, (ic. of. 2, 5,5;).

11. with acc, and inf. undertuke to prove, qui quod tota in hac causa difficillimum est suscipiant, posse animum manere corpore uacautem, Cic. Tusc. 1, 78;

12. esp. undertake responsible duties connected with religion, as uota, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 75; Liv. 27, 45, 8; Ov. F. 6, 246; Mart 8, 4, 2; cum inaudita ae nefaria sacra succeperis, Cic. Vat. 1,; siqua sacra prinata succepta sunt, Ael. ap, Fest, 321 M; et pontifies educeret quae prodigia susciperentur (so. curanda) atque curarentur, Liv. 1, 20, 7; quod humatus uon sit, heredi porca suscipienda Telluri et Cereri, aliter familia pura non est, Varr. ap. Non. 163;

13. subject oneself to, contract, incur, inuidiam atque offensionem, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 137; odnum Pompeil, Att. 0, 1, 25; qui suscipit seedus in se, Pbil. 11, 9; omnes impuritates, 2, 6; maculam atque ignominiam, Font. 36; immanis morbos durimque laborem. Lucr. 2, 46;

manis morbos durumque laborem, Lucr. 3, 460; II 14. hold up, support, sustain, quid (loquar) lapideas moles quibus porticus suscipinus? Sen. ep. 90, 25; qui labentem domum suscipit et agentem ex imo rimas insulantem domum suscipit et agentem ex imo rimas insulantem durum subject et agentem ex imo rimas insulantem support experimente de substructiones quibus subinde (every here and there) suscipitur uno tam firmae mihi quam sumptuosae nidentur, Plm. ep. 10, 39, 2; corpus eius suscipientibus obuiis scribarum decuriis ad urbem denectum est, Suet. Claud. 1; ut ualeant libri (sc. Sibylliui) ad deponendas potius quam ad suscipiendas religiones, Cio. diu. 2, 112.

suspicio, ere, spexi, spectum, vb. [sub + specio] look up. look up to, cum caelum suspeximus caelestiaque contemplati sumus, Cic. N. D. 2, 4; cum suspexit in caelum, har, resp. 19: uarie formare uoltus respicientes suspicientesque et despicientes, Plin. 35, 56; nubes suspexit Olympus, Lucan. 6, 477; 2. met. look up to, nihil altum suspicere possunt qui suas omnes cogitationes abiecerunt in rem tam humilem, 3. esp. in admiration, esse praestantem Ĉie. am. 32; aliquam aeternamque naturam et eam suspiciendam admirandamque hominum generi, Cic. diu. 2, 148; hanc eloquentiam quam suspicerent omnes, quam admirarentur, orat. 97: cos uiros suspiciunt maxumisque ecferunt laudibus, off. 2, 36; I nune argentum et marmor uetus aeraque et artes Suspice, Hor. ep. 1, 6, 18; II 4. look, regard with suspicion, suspect, chiefly in perf. part., suspicor in this sense having superseded suspicio, Bomilcar suspectus regi et ipse eum suspiciens, Sall. Iug. 70, 1; scio nemini aliter suspectum fore, Ter. Hec. 3, 3, 38; add 4, 2, 1; 5, 1, 32; 5, 2, 11; 5, 3, 22; in qua (sc. tyranuorum uita) omnia semper suspecta atque sollicita, Cic. am. 52; add Tusc. I, I and Cat. I. 17; ut praeter Haeduos et Remos nulla fere ciuitas Iuerit non suspecta nobis, Caes. b. g. 5, 54, 4.

Syrticus, (Syrtis) adj. of a sandy desert, esp. the Sahara, noin defesso latent Syrticas gentes? Sen. ep. 90, 17; elephantos fert Africa ultra Syrticas solitudines, Plin. 8, 32; S. Ammon, Lucan. 10, 38; ager, Sid. ep. 8, 12; 2. of the Syrtes or quicksands off the N. coast of Africa, deprensi mari Syrtico modo in sieco relinquuntur, modo torrente unda fluctuantur, Sen. uit. beat. 14, 1; 3. S. arbor, a name of the lotos plant, Pliu. 24, 6.

Syrtis, is (gen. Syrtidos, Lucan. 9, 710), f. [sert Arab.; not as Sal. has it, from συρω traho] a sandy desert, esp. the Sahara, Hinc (on the west) Gaetulae urbes ... Et Numidae infreni cingunt et inhospita Syrtis; Hinc (on the east) deserta stit regio lateque furentes Barcaei, Verg. 4, 41; Hunc ego Gaetulis agerem si Syrtibus exsul..., 5, 51; Non genetrix Europa tibi est sed inhospita Syrtis, Ov. M. 8, 120; Vsque Paraetonias...Syrtes, Lucan. 3, 295; nam littore sicco Quam pelago Syrtis uiolentius excipit Austrum, 9, 448; Nec responsa refert Libycis iu Syrtibus Ammon, Prud, apoth. 511; ipsasque arenas Syrtium Fragrasse nardo et nectare. id. Cath. 11, 65; add 7, 30; and sea of the so-called Syrtes minor et maior off the N. coast of Africa, prima Cyrene est...ac deinceps duae Syrtes interque eas Leptis, Sal. Ing. 19, 3; duas Syrtis, quibus nomen ex re inditum... Syrtes ab tractu nominatae, 78, 3-4; Exercitatas ant petit Syrtis Noto, Hor. epod. 9. 31; add Prop. 2, 9, 33; Syrtes, nel primam mundo natura figuram Cum daret, in dubio pelagi terraeque reliquit, Lucan. 9, 303; a regione quae duas Syrtis interiacet, Plin. 5, 27; add §§ 28, 31, 33, 34, 41; aestus discordes sieut in Syrtibus, 2, 218; Et amica ratibus aute promittit uada Incerta Syrtis, Sen. Phaedr. 578; 3. met., uidendum est ne longe sit ductum 'Syrtim patrimonii,' Cie, or. 3, 163.

T.

tālio, ōnis, m. (Tert.), f. (Geil.) [Implies a vb. tal- cut, whence talea (talia), a cutting (of a plant), cf. Fr. tailler; others from talis such ] lit. a tally, hence like for like, esp. in puuishments, si membrum rupsit, ni cum eo pacit, talio esto, xu tab. 8, 2; siquis membrum rupit aut os fregit talione proximus cognatus ulciscitur, Cato p. 17, l. 8 Iord.; octo genera poenarum in legibus (sunt), damnum uincula uerbera talio ignominia exilium more seruitus, Cic. ap. Aug. c. D. 21, 11 and Isid. orig. 5, 27; in Cornelia (familia) nemo ante Sullam dictatorem traditur erematus, idque noluisse ucritum talionem eruto C. Mari cadauere, Plin. 7, 187; Corrumpit sine tāliono caelebs, Mart. 12, 63, 10; quibusdam iniuriis talionem adposuerunt, Gell. 20, 1, 33; quam talionem..., ib.; de talione redimenda, ib. 34; taliones illae tuae reciprocae, ib. 35; pati talionem, ib. 36; hanc ipsam talionem redigi solitam, ib. 37; ad iniuriam coerendam quam prohibuerat talione imposto, Tert. Marc. 4, 16.

tā-lis, e, adj. pron. [; qualis :: tam : quam; from a root to=kto=ko or quo this] like this, such, of this kind, Tālia commemorat lacrumans exterrita somno, Enn. an. 37 V; Quid me facere oportet ubi tu talis uir falsum antumas? Pl. Capt. 5, 2, 2; non equidem hoc diuinaui sed aliquid tale putaui fore, Cic. Att. 16, 8, 2; Tum Venus, haud equidem tāli me dignor honore, Verg. 1, 335; 2. corresponds to qualis, ut faciliime quales simus tales esse uideamur, Cic. off. 2, 44; cum esset talis qualem te esse uideo, Mur. 32; 3. often united with hic, hace taliague ucciferantes.

Liv. 5, 2, 13.

I tam, pron. adv. so much, so (of qty. or degree) gen. with adj. or adv., Ast hic quem nunc tu tam toruiter increpuisti, Enn. an. 79 V; quo tam temere itis citati? 543; numquam reo cuiquam tam praecise negani, quam hic mihi, Cic. Att. 8, 4, 2; nemo orator tam multa scripsit quam multa sunt nostra, orat. 108; graviter eos accusat quod tam necessario tempore tam propinquis hostibus ab his non sublenetur, Caes. b. g. 1, 16, 6; 2. rarely with vb., Nam canis quandost percussa lapide, non tam illum adpetit Qui sese icit quam illum eumpse lapidem qui ipsa ictast petit, Pacuv. 38 R; ni meum Gnatum tam amem, Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 9; Tam hoc seit me habere quam egomet, Aul. 3, 6, 12; Mox tamen Acrisium... Tam uiolasse deum quam non agnosse nepotem Paenitet, Ov. M. 4, 613; but in Cic. Q. fr. I, 2, 9 tam refers to contumeliosas understood; in Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 24; quid tu ergo hanc quaeso tractas tam? some adverb as lasciliter is wanted to complete sense and verse; in Most. 4, 2, 9: Ferocem te facis quia te erus tuns tam amat. Vah—tam is only a good ci.; nec minora consequi potuit, sed non tam concupiuit, Vell. 2, S8, 2; Tacen an non taces? Numquam ego te tam 'sse matulam credidi, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 64; 3. with quam, see exx. from Cic. § 1; in Deiot. 8: istam dexteram non tam in bellis neque in proeliis quam in promissis et fide firmiorem, as well as in Liv. 28, 39, 12: quod nobis non tam fructu incunding est quam ultione, the word tam shd. prob. be cancelled: 4. with quasi (wh. = quam si), Tam a me pudicast quasi soror mea sit, nisi..., Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 51;

5. with at or uti, non se tam barbarum esse ut non sciret..., Cacs. b. g. 1, 44, 9; non essem tam inurbanus uti eo granuere, Cie, or 2, 365; 6. with relative, quis est tam lynceus qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat, nihil incurrat? fam. o, 2, 2; Nil tam difficilest quin quacrendo inuestigari possiet, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 8; neque enim ullum crit tam difficile quod non commode inseri possit, Quint. 9, 4, 145; 7. with compar. in poets, Et quo quacque magis colibet res intus inane, Tam magis his rebus penitus

temptata labascit, Lucr. 1, 535; quo mage plurima habemus Tam magis ardescit dira cuppedine pectus, 4, 1090; add 5, 487; Tam magis illa fremens et tristibus effera flammis Quam magis effuso crudescunt sanguine pugnae, Verg. 7, 787; Quam magis aerumna urget, tam magis ad malefaciendum uiget, poet. ap. Quint. 9, 3, 15; B. with superl. in all styles, quam citissime conficies, tam maxime expedies. Cato r. 64, 2; quam paucissimos reliqueris (catulos), tam optimi in alendo fiunt, Varr. r. 2, 9, 12; ita quam quisque pessume fecit, tam maxume tutust, Sal, Ing. 31, 14; though closely connected with its adj. etc. it yields place commonly to a prep., tam in amici hospitium, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 146; tam in breui spatio, Ter. Haut. 5, 2, 2; tam ob paruolam rem, Ad. 2, 4, 10; tam in paucis uillis, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 127; tam ex amplo statu, Att. 3, 10, 2; tam ex contrariis studiis, Cael. 12; tam in praecipitem locum (so Madvig, was tamen in), acad. 2, 68; tam in periculosum morbum, Liv. 23, 34, 11; so read in Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 96: nequaquam tam ex ampla (MSS ex tam ampla) neque tam ex nobili cinitate; but still in tam tenui sententia, Mnr. 25; In tam tranquillo et tam clara luce locanit, Lucr. 5, 10; ex tam turbido die, Liv. 1, 16, 2; in tam paucorum nirtute. 1. 25, 2; in tam propingua castra, 8, 19, 8; ex tam alto iugo, 44, 3, 7.

2 tam, adv. [i.e. ta'n for tamen; cf. tandem for tamendem and tamet-i for tamenetsi] yet, still, antiqui tam etiam pro tamen usi sunt, ut Nacuius; quid si taceat (taceas R cj.)? Dum te uideat tam etiam sciat quid scriptum sit; Ennius; illae+ meae tam potis pacis potiri; Titinius; Bene cum facimus, tam male subimus+ ut quidam (quidem Lips. cj.) perbibent uiri, and quamquam estis nibil tam (not clihed) ccastor ego (this by oj.) simul Vobis consului. Fest. 360 M; also: Locatast opera nuuc quidem; tam gratiast, Pl. St. 5, 2, 18; Eamus intro ut prandeamus. Bene uocas, tam gratiast, Men. 2, 3, 36.

tăměn, adv. [ta+met, of wh. ta is the old demonstr. this (see tam) and met =  $\mu \epsilon \tau a = Germ$ , mit = Eng. with lit, with (all) this, withal, after all, yet still, Di me etsi perdunt tamen esse adiutam expetunt, Pacuv. 206 R; quanquam aetas senet, Satis tamen habeam uirium ut te ara arceam, 305; quanquam abest a culpa, suspicione tamen non caret; tametsi miserum est, tamen ei qui hunc accuset, possim aliquo modo ignoscere, Cic. Rosc. Am. 55; licet tibi significarim ut ad me uenires, tamen intellego te istic prodesse, Att. 3, 12, 3; tamenetsi omnium causa nelle debeo, tamen cum omnibus non cadem mihi causa est, fam. 13, 71, 1; quamuis prudens sis, tamen, nisi..., numquam ea res tibi tam belle in mentem ucnire potnisset, Att. 12, 37, 2; ista ucritas ctiam si incunda non est, mibi tamen grata est, 3, 24 f.; etsi nerebar quorsum id casurum esset, tamen sperabam uos aliquid aliquando nidisse prudentius, 3, 24, 1; cui cum Cato et Caninius intercessissent, tamen est perscripta, fam. 1, 2, 4; add Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 6; thus tamen may follow etsi, tamenetsi, tametsi, etiamsi, licet, quanquam, quamuis and cum; 2. it may refer to a preceding word. - sed, quasi amnis rapida, tamen (still though rapid) inflexu flectitur, Naev. 44 R; Beneque ero gessisse morem in tantis aerunmis tamen, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 44; curruque haeret resupinus inani Lōrā tcuens, tamen, Verg. 1, 477;

3. though usually first or second in its clause, sometimes closes it, Istue ne praceipias, facile memoria memiri tamen. Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 33; Non immerum, uerum in istam partem potius peccato tamen, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 20; If 4, of time, after all, at last, Retraham herele opinor ad me idem illud fugitiuom argentum tamen, Ter. Haut. 4, 2, 11; Repperit ossă fămen peregrina condita ripa, Ov. M. 2, 336.

tăměn-etsi, adv. still though, although, At Romanus homo, tamenetsi res bene gesta est. Corde suo trepidat, Enn. 512 V; Quae tamenetsi uno non cst contenta Catullo, ltara uerecundae furta feremus herae, Catul. 68, 95;

2. in correction, though after all, and yet, Nos (tamenets) lice te ex aliis audire malo) sic in prouincia nos gerimus ut..., Cic. Att. 5, 17, 2; perh. better written as two words

tamen etsi,

timetsi, conj. [cither for tam = tamen, + etsi; or tamet = tamen, + si] still though, although, Tametsi fur mihi es, molestus non ero furi; refer, Pl. Aul. 4, 10, 38; obtundis tametsi intelligo? Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 11; Memini tametsi nullus moneas, Eun. 2, 1, 10; non haec erederem, tametsi nullos andieram, nisi..., Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 62; 2. followed by a second tamen, tametsi statim uicisse debeo, tamen de meo iure decedam, Cic. Rosc. Am. 73; tametsi mihi nibil fuit optatius quam ut..., tamen afficior summo dolore etusmodi tempora consecuta esse, fam. 1, 5, 1; add Verr. 2, 2, 23 and fam. 3, 4, 1; tametsi ab duce et a fortuna deserebantur, tamen omnem spem salutis in uirtute ponebant, Cars. b. g. 5, 34, 2; a. 3. in correction, though after all, Cars. b. g. 5, 34, 2; and yet, quam putas auctoritatem laudationis corum futuram, si...? Tametsi quae est ista laudatio cum laudator interrogatus laedat necesse est 2 (c. Verr. 2, 4, 19.

tămiācus, adj. (ταμιακος, from ταμια steward, comptroller) of the privy-purse (of the emperors), de praediis tamiacis, cod. Inst. II, 68; and fundos tamiaci iuris, ib. § 2; t. cingulum, the belt of office worn by the comptroller, lul. ep. non. 22, 83; 2. as sb. m. or tamiaca as sb. f. a serf attached to such lands, cod. Iust. II, 68 § 1;

3. tamiacus = fiscalis, Gloss, Philox.

taminius, adj., taminia uua, the fruit of the climbing plant tamnus, which see; used largely in medicine, uidentur lianc facultatem (diuretic) habere iris, nardum,...uua taminis (σταφόδα αγραν Graeci nominant), Cels. 3, 21, 25; add 5, 4, 3; 5, 5, 5; 5, 18, 69 etc.; staphis αγραφ quam unam taminiam aliqui uocant falso, fert folliculos potius quam acinos, in his nucleum triangulum, Plin. 23, 17.

tamino, are, vb. [either from a lost sb. tamen from tango, or from a lost vb. tam = Sansk. tam rot] pollute,

taminat attaminat contaminat, not. Tir. 123.

tamnus, i, f. a climbing plant, the black bryony, tamus communis Linn., βρυον of modern Greeks, tamaro, vite nera of Italy, Fr. taminier, μππλον αγμα of Diosc. 4, 180; the 100t, berries, seeds used in medicine, see taminia uua; the young shoots as food, tamo of Italians, secuntur herbae sponte nascentes quibus pleraeque gentium utuntur in cibis . In Italia nouinuus fraga tamnum..., Plin. 21, 86; jam tamni [al. rhannii] sponte uirescent, Colum. 10, 373.

tantidem, adj. n. as sb. [for tantum Ydem] just as much, the same in quantity, Hospes quid miras animo (so Mss, Quicherat cj. animos) curare Serapim? Quid quasi non curet tanti lem Aristoteles? Varr. ap. Non. 480, 25.

Tārēnt-um, i, n., Tarentus, i, f. [(aραντ-; um dim-suff.-σur ock of hillock etc., cf. Brec(o)nock from Brecon, Aber-broth-ock, also Arbroath, Lub-eck of wh. Lub alone is the real name; so also Agrigent-um from Ακραγαντ-, Meta-pont-um from Μεταβοντ-, Maleuent-um from Μαλνεντ-] a Greek eity of Southern Italy, tounded by Phalantus from Sparta, Lacedaemonium, Hor. od. 3, 5, 56; imbelle, s. 2, 4, 34; molle, Ov. M. 15, 50; but superba Tarentus, Sil. 12, 433; uncta Tarentus, Silon. 5, 430.

tēgillum, i. n. dim. [tēgulum; for qty. ef. tēgula] a rooflet of thatch, Tēgillum eccillud mihi unum aresett; id si uis dabo, Pl. Rud. 2, 7, 18; (quando pergit) ingære (ass uigere) uolitans milluus (Ante noctem) aquam (d)e nubibus tortam indicat for ett Tegillum pastor sibi sumat, Varr. ap. Non. 179-

**tĕgo**, ĕre, texi, tectum, vb. [=  $\sigma \tau \epsilon \gamma \epsilon \omega$ , whence  $\sigma \tau \epsilon \gamma \eta$  roof and  $\sigma \tau \epsilon \omega$  for  $\sigma \tau \epsilon \gamma \gamma \omega$  se,  $\delta \delta \omega$ s, a covered way or portico, S. sthag, Germ. deck-en with dach roof, Eng. thatch with deck of a ship] thatch, roof, Chelonophagi testudinum

superficie casas tegentes, Plin. 6, 109; M. Auianius M. f. Conjunctus Timir iter texit, roofed the road, covered it with an arcade, not as Forc. says, strauit, inser. Grut. 172, 11; ubi tigna quae musculi tegendi causa ponant collocentur, Caes. b. c. 2, 10, 3; so after speaking of exstructiones tectorum, tegumenta corporum, Cic. N. D. 2, 150 adds: ex quo intellegitur adhibitis opificum manibus oninia nos consecutos ut tecti ut uestiti esse possemus; hence Tecta uia, name of a street in Rome, as covered with an arcade, Lux eadem Marti festa est, quem prospicit extra Appositum Tectae porta Capena uiae, Ov. F. 6, 192; Lingonus a Tecta Flaminiaque recens, Mart. 8, 75, 2; inter Tiberim et uiam Tectam descendit ad inferos, Sen. apocol, med.; Forc. under rectus interprets tecta uia by fornicibus seu porticibus structa; cf. tegula, tectum, detego, pertego; 2. hence of animals taking shelter in caves from outer weather, banc uim frigorum quam nos nix linius nrbis tectis sustinemus excipere, cum etiam ferae latibulis se tegant, Cic. Rab. Post. 3. so of ships, roof over, deck, chiefly in the part. tectus, decked, tectis instructisque scaphis, Caes. b. c. 3, 100, 2; Rhodiae nanes tectae omnes, Liv. 31, 46, 6; centum nauibus quarum septuaginta tectae, 36, 43, 8; 4. hence cover (the head), cap, Et texit galea barbara molle caput, Prop. 5, 3, 44; cucullo caput tectus, Mart. 5, 14, 6; and met, of a mountain, tectumque cacumen nubibus, Lucan. 3, 6—cloud-capt; 5. gen. cover, amica corpus eins texit suo pallio, Cic. diu. 2, 143; ensis uagina tectus, Hor. s. 2, 1, 41; prima tectus lanugine malas, Ov. M. 12, 291; 6. hence tecta ouis, clad in skins, si ea (sc. ouis) tecta solet

esse, quam habuit pellem eam intrinsecus eadem re perinungunt et tegunt rursus, Varr. r. 2, 11, 7 speaking of sheepshearing; pratis planisque noualibus tectum pecus commodissime pascitur, Colum. 7, 2, 3; siluestres arietes tectis ouibus admi-it, 7, 2, 4; ouium summa genera duo, tectum et colonicum, Plin. 8, 189; cf. pellitis onibus, Hor. od. 2, 6, 10, and Ov. F. 2, 298, speaking of more natural farming: Ibat ouis lana corpus amicta sua; 7. esp. of burial, Ossa tegebat hūmus, Ov. M. 15, 56; Me licet unda ferat, te modo terra tegat, Prop. 3, 20, 24; add Ov. am. 2, 6, 59; Mart. 9, 29, II; 8. cover in the sense of protect, Quia non minus res hominem quam scutus tegit, Turp. 40 R; miles dextra ac siuistra muro tectus, Caes. b. c. 2, 15, 3; qui portus ab Africo tegebatur, ab Austro non erat tutus, 3, 26, 4; and met., quod is meam salutem sua beniuolentia texisset, Cic. Planc. 1; rogo ut cum tegas atque tueare, fam. 13, 66, 2; libertatem patriam parentisque armis tegere, Sal. Cat. 6, 5; ut legatos cura magistratuum magis quam ius gentium ab ira hominum tegeret, Liv. 8, 6, 7; 9. cover in the sense of bide, nebula matutina texcrat inceptum, Liv. 41, 2, 4; Ostendit terras Titan et sidera texit, Lucan. 8, 202; Non timidum nuptae leuiter tectura pudorem Lntea demissos uelarunt 10. esp. met., qui uiderentur flammea nultus, 2, 360; triumphi nomine tegere atque celare cupiditatem suam, Cic. Pis. 56; quod ne mendacio quidem tegere possis, Quinct. SI; illis artificio opus est ut turpia facta oratione tegant, Sal. Iug. 85, 31.

těměrāriē, adv. blindly, rashly, heedlessly, cod. Iust.

9, 1, 18; Tert. uirg. uel. 3.

těměr-ārius, adj. [temus, eris obsol. see temere; note that the other nineteen adjj. in arius all come from sbb.] lit. one who acts in the dark, hence with one's eyes sbut, rash, heedless, temulentast mulier et těměrária, Ter. Andr. 1, 4, 2; caeca ac temeraria cupiditas, Cic. inu. 1, 2; saepe homines temerarios atque imperitos falsis terroribus terreri. Caes. b. g. 6, 20, 2; Parce meo iuuenis těměrárius esse peřiclo, Ov. M. 10, 545; 2. of acts etc. done în the dark, rash, haphazard, quae dicis sumt et turbulenta et temeraria et periculosa. Cic. Caecin. 33; consilium, Liv. 25, 37, 17; uirtus, Ov. M. 8, 407; Non temerariumst ubi diues blande appellat pauperem, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 7; Set quid hoc quod picus ulmum tundit? Hau temerariumst, As. 2, 1, 14: tributum t., see Festus 564.

\*\*těměrátio, foiis, f. defilement, cod. Iust. 11, 7, 2.

těměrātio, ōnis, f. defilement, cod. Iust. 11, 7, 2. těměrātor, ōris, sb. m. [temero vb.] one who defiles (a woman), Apollineae matris (sc. Tityos), Stat. Th. 11, 12;

2. one who violates (a law), poenam add Ach. 1, 600; temeratoris luit, Mod. dig. 48, 10, 29; cuius legis temeratores L librarum condemnatione coerceri decernimus, cod. lust. 7, 41, 3; praesentis legis t., 12, 53, 2. těměrě, adv. [or rather abl. of an obsol. sh temus. eris

darkness = S. tamas, sb. n. the same, Lith. tem to become dark, tamsa darkness, tamsûs dark; S, tam vb, translated by tabescere, i.e. perh. to rot, to become black or putrid, Ir. teim dark, Russ. temnyī dark; see Bopp's Gloss. v. tamas. Cf. tenebrael lit, in the dark, hence rashly, heedlessly, blindly, ut ne res temere tractent turbidas, Enn. tr. 353 R: Rapidus fluuius est hic, non hac temere transiri potest, Pl. Bac, 1, 1, 52; Quaeso ne temere hanc rem agas, ne iracunditer, Caec. 78 R: Apollinis opertis quorum partim ficta aperte partim ecfutita temere, numquam prudenti probata sunt, Cic. din. 2, 113; etsi te nihil temere nihil imprudenter facturum iudicaram, Caes. ap. Cic. Att. 10, 8 B 1; emisso temere pilo ictus pullarius cecidit, Liv. 10, 40, 13;

2. hence pell mell, without order, argentum temere per nias uelut obiectum ad praedam, Liv. 22, 42, 6; sub pinu iacentes, Sic temere, Hor, od. 2, 11, 14; Sic těměrě iactae colla perfundant comae, Sen. Phaedr. 402;—had the final e been long, it would not have been so habitually elided-Tris juxta famulos temere inter tela jacentis, Verg. 9, 329;

3. with a neg., non t., numquam t., not without good reason, Nunquam edepol temere tinnit tintinnabulum, Nisi qui illut tractat aut mouet, mutumst, tacet, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 162; Nescio quid tristis est, non temerest; timeo quid sit, Ter. Hant. 4, 1, 7; nullus dies temere intercessit quo non ad eum scriberet, Nep. Att. 20, 2; si cuperent hostes fieri temere fieri non (so l'utsch, MSS nunc) possent, Cato orat. 34, 11 Iord.; ubi anteire primores ciuitatis uident, quicquid sit haud temere esse rentur, Liv. 1, 59, 6; 4. also non temere, not easily, illud ingeniorum uelut praecox genus non temere unquam perueuit ad frugem, Quint. 1, 3, 3; ut non temere quis tam aduerso rumore magisque inuitis omnibus transièrit ad principatum, Suet. Tit. 6.

těměritās, ātis, sb. f. [implies an adj. temeris, e, cf. temeriter; or temer, a, um, cf. temero vb., or temus, eris like uetus] rashness, heedlessness, absence of all foresight. numquam temeritas cum sapientia commiscetur neque ad consilium casus admittitur, Cic. Marc. 7; quibus in rebus temeritas et casus non ratio nec consilium nalet, diu. 2, 85; temeritas quae maxime illi homiuum generi est innata, Caes. b. g. 7, 42, 2; 2. as a goddess, Blind-chance, Sunt autem alii philosophi qui contra Fortunam negant Esse ullam sed Temeritate res regi omnis autumant, Pacuv. 373 R.

těměriter, adv. [implies an adj. temeris, cf. temeritas] rashly, heedlessly, Hocinest quo tu tam temeriter meam beniuolentiam Interisse es ratus? Att. 96 R; Enn. ap. Prisc. 2. comp. temerius, Att. ap. Non. 178.

těměritůdo, inis, f. = temeritas, ennot tyrannum noui temeritudinem, Pacuv. ap. Non. 181.

těměro, are, vb. [temus, eris obsol. sb. n., see temere] lit. blacken, and so defile, pollute (what is sacred or pure), chiefly in poets, temerare uiolare sacra, Fest. 365; arae foci deum delubra sepulcra maiorum temerata ac niolata, Liv. 26, 13, 13; templa et temerata Mineruae, Verg. 6, 841; lucos uetustos, Ov. M. 8, 742; thalamos pudicos, am. 1, 8, 19; Iuliam in matrimonio Agrippae temerauerat, Tac. an. 1, 53.

tenax, acis, sb. (m. or f.?) [ten of teueo] a thing to hold by-hence stalk, incisos botryonum tenaces calida pice oportet ambiri, Pall. 10, 17 f.; 2. any band, ulmeis ninculis uel tenacibus quibuscunque constricta, Pall. 3, 18, 1; si dum pendent poma (Punica), tenacibus intorseris, in totum annum seruabis, 4, 10, 4.

tend-o, ere, tetendi, tentum and tensum, vb. [root ten, with excrescent  $d := \tau \epsilon \nu$  of  $\tau \epsilon \nu \omega$ , S. tan, (io. thanja, (i. dehn-en, Russ. tongn, Lith. temp-, and perh. Welsh taen-u spread] stretch, strain etc.

těněbra, ac, see tenebrac, § 7.

těněbrae, ārum, f. pl. [for tem-ebrae? from a lost vb. tem- blacken, whence temere in the dark, temero blacken, pollute; = Sansk. tam become rotten | darkness, cum obscurato sole tenebrae factae essent, Cic. rep. 1, 25; add N. D. 2, 96, and leg. agr. 2, 44; incultu tenebris odore foeda facies (of the Tullianum), Sal. Cat. 55, 4; Semper et obtenta densantur nocte tenebrae, Verg. G. 1, 248; Mirabar tenebris quisquis iturus erat, Ov. am. 1, 6, 10; 2. of a swoon, P. Quid tibist? C. Tēněbrae oboriuntur, genua inedia succidunt, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 30; Palluit (Phaeton) et subito genua intremuere timore Suntque oculis těněbrae per tantum lumen obortae, Ov. M. 2, 181; 3. of death. Certumst mihi ante těněbras těněbras persequi, Pl. Ps. I, I, 90; iuro...Me tibi ad extremas mansurum, nita, tenebras, Prop. 3, 13, 17; 4. of blindness, At si tantula pars oculi media illa percsast, Occidit extemplo lumen tenebraeque secuntur, Lucr. 3, 414; tenebrasque et cladem lucis ademptae Obicit, Ov. M. 3, 515; add 525; 5. a dark place, a dark hole, Demostres ubi sint tuae tenebrae, Catul. 55, 2; esp. of the infernal regions, At uobis male sit malae tenebrae Orci, 3, 13; Luctificam Allecto dirarum ab sede dearum Infernisque ciet těněbris, Verg. 7, 325;

6. met. darkness, obscurity, Quas tu mihi tenebras trudis (al. cudis)? Pl. Epid. 3, 4, 40; conatus est clarissimis rebus tenebras obducere, Cic. acad. pr. 16; rex nestram familiam obscuram e tenebris in lucem euocauit, Deiot, 30; Qualibus in těněbris nitae quantisque periclis Degitur hoc aeui quodcumquest! Lucr. 2, 15; 11 7. as a sing., repentina caligo ac tenebra in circo oborta, Lampr. Comm.

16. 2.

těneo, ēre, ui (old perf. tetini), tum, vb, ften of tendo = τεν of τεινω, S. tan, Go. thauja, Russ. tongu, Lith. temp-, Welsh taen-u] hold with a tight grasp, keep grasped, hold, Dum clauom rectum teneam nauemque guberuem, Enn. an. 472 V; teneone te Antiphila maxume animo exoptatam meo? Ter. Haut. 2,4,27; Quo teneam uoltus mutantem Protea nodo? Hor. ep. 1, 1, 90; a possession, possess, occupy, multa hereditatibus, multa emptionibus, multa dotibus tenebantur, Cic. off. 2, 81; Vastabat Cyprum et uictor dicione tenebat, Verg. 1, 622; summam imperii tenebat, Caes. b. g. 2, 22; Euandrum qui multis ante tempestatibus tenuerit loca, Liv. 1, 5, 2; amnis abundans Exit et obducto late tenet omnia limo, Verg. G. 3, of disease or feelings, possess, hold possession of, numquam tacet quem morbus tenet loquendi, Cato orat. 57, 29 Iord.; nolo ut mihi respondeas quae te tanta prauitas mentis tenuerit, qui tantus furor ut .... Cie. Vat. 14; uere exposita illa sententia est quod beatum sit id, neque ira neque gratia teneri, N. D. 1, 45; 4. confine, keep (within). Sabinus castris sese tenebat, Caes. b. g. 3, 17, 5; domesticis te finibus tenes, Cic. Att. 7, 12, 6; Texendae saepes etiam et pecus omne tenendum (al. tuendum), Verg. G. 2, 371; and met., magnam partem Galliae in officio tenuit, Caes. b. g. 5, 54, 1; 5. keep, detain, quem (sc. letter-carrier) diutius tenui quia quotidie aliquid noui expectabamus, Cic. Att. 11, 3, 1; septimum iam diem Corcyrae tenebamur, fam. 16, 7, 1; ne diutius teueam, pecunia numerata est, Verr. 2, 1, 34; 6. hold back, restrain, suppress, nociferari palam, lacrimas interdum nix tenere, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 39; risum, Vat. 20; Hor. A. P. 5; est difficillimum ea quae occurrunt, cum salsissime dici possunt, tenere, Cic. or. 2, 7. esp. as a vb. refl. or with refl. pron., abstain, refrain, keep from, nec se tenuit quin contra suum doctorem librum etiam ederet, Cic, acad. pr. 12; teneri uix potui quin tibi apertius illud idem declararem, Att. 15, 14, 2; even with inf. in Pl. Merc. prol. 51: praedicere Omnes tenerent (so Mss, Ritschl timerent, Lamb. cauerent) mutuanti 8. also absol. without pron., ego tamen teneo ab accusando nix mehercule sed tamen teneo, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 9. in milit, lang, hold (a post), perturbatis antesignanis legio locum non tenuit, Caes. b. c. 1, 44, 5; 10. keep up (a custom etc.), maintain, preserve, morem, Cic. off. 3, 44; consuetudinem, Phil. 1, 27; ordinem, 5, 35; cursum, iter, keep one's course, not to be driven from it, cum secundissimo uento cursum teneret. Cic. N. D. 3, 83; uento intermisso cursum non tenuit, Caes, b. g., 5, 8, 2; and met., ut te ad istum cursum tenendum quem a prima aetate suscepisti cohortentur, Cic. Plane, 52; quoue tenetis iter? Verg. 1, 370; and absol., Cassandream petentes primo ad Mendaeum maritimum uicum tenuere. Liv. 31, 45, 14.

těr-o, ěre, trīui, trītum, vb. [of mimetie origin, noise of whirling; triui and tritum from a secondary vb. t(e)rib-= $\tau \rho i\beta$ -, whence aor. ετρίβην; cf. ter-eb-ra τερετρον, tribulum; see also below and trib-ulum] lit. turn—hence turn (as with a lathe), Hine radios triuere rotis, Verg. G. 2,444; aliud flatu figuratur, aliud torno teritur, Plin. 36, 193-of glass-making; but not catillum Euandri manibus tritum, Hor. s. 1, 3, 91, as the scholiasts would have it, for the sculptor Evander came to Rome only A.U.C. 725, but this satire was written about 716 or 718; the notion of turning explains τερ-ματ-, τερ-μον-, the turning-point or boundary, also Lat. ter-minus, also τορνος, tornus, lathe, with the vbs. τορνευ-, torna-, also torque-, vb. torsi, tortus, see torqueo; cf. also ter-ebra, a boring instrument, τερηδον-, teredon- the boring worm, and II 2. rub, premitur pede pes atque armis  $\tau \epsilon \cdot \tau \rho \cdot \alpha \iota \nu \omega$ : arma teruntur, Enu. an. 559 V; Teritur sinapis scelera (an old adj.) quae illis qui terunt Priusquam triuerunt oculi ut exstillent facit, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 28; Num me illue ducis ubi lapis lapidem terit? As. 1, 1, 17; calcemque terit iam calce Diores, Verg. 5, 324; teritur lignum ligno ignemque concipit attritu, Pliu, 16, 208; 3. hence thrash corn, Et medio tostas aestu terit area fruges, Verg. G. 1, 298; Milia frumenti tua triuerit area centum, Hor. s. 1, 1, 45; Area dum messes sole calente teret, Tib. 1, 5, 22; hence our th(o)r-ash or thresh-, Go. thr-isk-an, Norse thr-esk-ia, G. dresch-en, Du. dorsch-en; 4. pound, grind, teritur in mortariis plumbeis, Plin. 34, 168; semen tritum in aqua, 26, 145; teritur in farinam, 34, 170; alii teri cibum in uentre contendunt, Cels. praef. 1; 5. esp. wear away (a road etc.), 5. esp. wear away (a road etc.), tread, traverse, cum Brundisium iterque illud quod tritum in Graeciam est non sine causa uitauissem, Cic. Phil. 1, 7; Auia Pieridum peragro loca nullius ante Trita solo, Lucr. 1, 927; Angustum formica terens iter, Verg. G. 1, 380; Et Appiam mannis terit, Hor. epod. 4, 14; Nec tibi ut muenias longa terenda uiast, Ov. a. a. 1, 52; porticum, Mart. 2, 11, 2; limina, 10, 10, 2; our t(e)read and Germ. tr-et-en of the same stock; hence trample upon, use disrespectfully, iurata deorum Maiestas teritur, Claud. Ruf. 1, 228; nec iam clarissimorum uirorum receptacula habitatore serno 7. of words, hackneyed, teruntur, Plin. pan. 50, 3; common, in Graeco sermone haec ipsa quondam rerum nomina nouarum non (noua?) uidebantur, quae nunc consuetudo dinturna triuit: quid censes in Latino fore? Cic. fiu. 3. 15; ex quo illud Summum ius summa iniuria factum est iam tritum sermone prouerbium, off. 1, 33; things much handled, catillum Euandri manibus tritum, Hor. s. 1, 3, 91; quid haberet Quod legeret tereretque uiritim publicus usus? ep. 2, 1, 92-thumb; teritur noster ubique liber, Mart. 8, 3, 4; sed meus...A rigido teritur centurione liber, 11, 3, 4; 9. rub, and so wear away, chafe, gall, si forte subucula pexae Trita subest tunicae-ragged Hor, ep. I, I, 96; et tritae munere uestis, I, 19, 38; trita labore... colla (sc. boum), Ov. M. 15, 124; 10. rub, and so make smooth or sharp, Nec tua mordaci pumice crura teras, Ov. a. a. I, 506; Dentibus ille ferox in querno stipite tritis (whetted) Imminet exitio (sc. aper), M. S, 369; 11. wear away (time), while away, spend (whether wastefully or not), Diem sermoue terere segnities merast, Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 66; neque omnem teramus in his discendis rebus actatem, Cic. or. 3, 123; teretur interea tempus, belli apparatus refrigescent, Phil. 5, 30; omne aeuom terro teritur, Verg. 9, 609; appropinquare non ausae naues diem triuere, Liv. 37, 27, 8; 12. sensu obsceno, Boius est, Boiam terit, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 108; Prop. 4, 10, 30; Petr. 87; 13. a perf. terui from tero, Charis. 220; but not in Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 29; 14. of the same stock, Lith. triniù, Slav. trû, Erse tar, Go. thair-kô, foramen.

the atrum, i. n.  $[\theta \epsilon \alpha \tau \rho o \nu]$  fm.  $\theta \epsilon \alpha - o \mu \alpha \iota$  specto] lit. a place to see from—hence spectators' part of a theatre, first open, aft. covered, opp. to scena the stage, a scena uenit spec-

tator, e scena nenit qui egit; contra spectator e theatro, a tbeatro actor, Scaur. de orth. 1264 P; Quae ego in theatro hic meis probaui plausibus, Naev. 71 R; populi sensus maxime theatro et spectaculis prospectus est, ... Eandem uirtutem istam ueniet tempus cum grauiter gemes: totius theatri clamore dixit, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 3; theatrum cum commune sit,...tamen...eius esse eum locum quem quisque occuparit, fin. 3, 67; si paullum modo offensum est ..., theatra (i.e. spectators) tota reclamant, or. 3, 196; In uacuo lactus sessor plaususque theatro, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 130; hos arto stipata theatro Spectat Roma potens, 2, 1, 60; add 1. 19, 41; Nec sine te curuo sedeat speciosa theatro, Ov. a. a. 2. less commonly, a theatre (including the scena), Nugas theatri, uerba quae in comoediis Solent lenoni dici. Pl. Ps. 4, 6, 19; 3. a theatre as a whole building, num species praeclara oppidi (sc. Athenarum) aut theatrum gymnasia porticus, aut Piraeus ille magnificus rempublicam efficiebat? Cic. rep. 3, 44; a theatro quod est ante oppidum, Caes. b. c. 2, 25, 1; C. Quinctius C. f. Valgus, M. Porcius theatrum tectum fac(iendum) locar(unt) eidemque probar(uut), inscr. Or. 3294; but 2637 spurious, says Henzen; add Vitr. 5, 3, 1, 4 and 8; 4. of a theatre or other place used for a public meeting, in monumento Mari de tuo reditu magnificentissimum illud S. C. esse factum. idone frequentissimo theatro incredibili clamore comprobatum, Cie. diu. 1, 59; add Flac. 16; 5. met., nullum theatrum uirtuti conscientia maius est, Cic. Tusc. 2, 64; ut me quaesturamque meam quasi in aliquo terrarum orbis theatro uersari existimarem, Verr. 2, 5, 35; forum quod fuit quasi theatrum illius ingenii, Brut. 6; add fam. 12. 29, I; maiore se theatro dignum putat, Quint. 1, 2, 9.

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ttillo, āre, vb. dim. [for tictillo of wh. tic stands for tag touch, followed by an excrescent t, and dim. suff. illa; cf. sorb-illa, conscrib-illa; and for loss of c cf. nitor, irrito, simitu; cf. also our tickle wh. seems to stand to touch as mickle to much] tickle. Titilläte mägis sensus quam laederpossunt, Lucr. 2, 420; uoluptas quae quasi titillaret sensus, Cic. fin. 1, 39; 2. met, illa (est consuctudo) quasi adsentatorum populi, multitudinis lenitatem uoluptate quasititillantium, Cic. off. 2, 63; Praetéréā nē nos titillet gloria, Hor. s. 2, 3, 179.

torque-o, ere, torsi, tortum, vb. [torque-ssb., but perf. and sup. from root tor = ter; see tero; and cf. tor-mina, tor-nus, tortor, torsio] turn, twist, throw (in its old sense of twisting as in silk-throwster and thrown-ware for turned goods), first, of complete revolutions, Hicetas caelum stare censet, neque praeter terram rem ullam in mundo moueri, quae cum circum axem se conuertat et torqueat eadem ecfici omnia quae si stante terra caelum moueretur, Cie. acad. pr. 123; torquet qui sidera mundi, Verg. 9, 93; stamina pollice, Ov. M. 12, 475; buxum flagello, Pers. 3, 51; praegnantem stamine fusum, Iuv. 2, 55; ferro capillos, Ov. a. a. 1, 505— 2. turn, bend, twist, Sapieutiā gubernator (pron. eurl: gu'rnator) torquet nauem, haut ualentia, Titin. 127 R; ceruices oculosque pariter cum modorum flexionibus torquent. Cic. leg. 2, 39; Ituraeos taxi torquentur in arcus, Verg. G. 3. met. turn, distort, uersare suam naturam 2, 448; atque huc et illuc torquere ac flectere, Cic. Cael. 15; iuris (est) rem et sententiam plurimum ualere oportere, libidinis uerbo ac littera ius omne terqueri, Caec. 77; II 4. esp. torture, put to the rack, non posse sapientem beatum esse cum eculeo torqueatur, Cic. fin. 3, 42; de decurione damnato non debere quaestionem habere dinus Pius rescripsit, unde etiam si desierit decurio esse, deinde damnetur, non esse torquendum in memoriam prioris dignitatis placet, Paul. dig. 50, 2, 14: add Ulp. 2, 1, 7; Tac. an. 15, 57; Suet. Aug. 27; 5. met., equidem dies noctesque torqueor, Cic. Att. 7, 9, 4; torquerier omui Sollieitudine, Hor. s. 2, 8, 67; ne torseris illum, ne torseris etiam te, torqueris enim cum tam lenis irasceris, Plin. ep. 9, 21, 3; Et torquere mero quem perspexisse laborant..., Hor. A. P. 435; quaestiones nobis seruorum minitatur...; uita P. Sullae torqueatur, Cie. Sul. 78; III 6. send rolling, carry away rolling, Quae rapidus flammis ambit torrentibus amnis Tartareus Phlegethon torquetque sonantia saxa, Verg. 6, 551 (cf. nunc lapides adesos stirpesque... noluentis, Hor. IV 7. hurl, throw, esp. a dart or stone od. 3, 29, 38); from a sling, because the thrower first gave the dart a circular motion around his head by means of the thoug (amentum) attached to it and then hurled it, so also with the sling-compare the use of the Spanish lasso and bolas -note too that hurl itself is but a corruption of whirl, while for throw see \$ 1-iaculum nam torquet in hostem, Verg. 10, 585; telum, 12, 536; pila, Ov. F. 2, 11; quantum Balearica torto Funda potest plumbo medii transmittere caeli, M. 4, 708; 8. and gen., glebas, ramos, silices, Ov. M. 11, 20: fulmina, Verg. 4, 208; aquosam hiemem, 9, 670; spumas, 3, 208; aquas, Ov. F 5, 644; nubes, Lucan. 4, 62; sibila, Prop. 5, 8, 8; and Val. F. 7, 525; 9. a part, torsus sanctioned by Prisc. S71, cf. detorsus in Cato orig. 12, 4.

torris, is, m. and older torris\*, i. m. [akin to torr-ee; and perh. θερ-ω] a brand, firebrand, (O) regina erit tempus quum hic torrus\*, quem amburi uides, Att. ap. Non. 15; tum suum Vitae finem ac fati internecionem fore, Vbi torrus\* esset interfectus fiammens, ibid.; torrus\* dieitur fax, Non. ibid. ed. Quicherat; illud Ennii et Pacruii penitus de usu recessit ut hic torrus huius torri dicanus, Serv. Aen. 12, 298; Obuius ambustum torrem Corynaeus ah ara Corrpit, Verg. 12, 298; flagrantem mater ab igne Eripuit torrem, Ov. M. S., 457; Funereum torrem. 8, 512; Pruniceum torrem 12, 272; uiuoque reluxit Torre focus, Val. F. 3, 116.

torr-or, ōris, m. [torreo] burning, solis, Cael. Aur. tard. 5. 4 med.: corporis (= ἡλιωσιs) 3, 6 f.

torrus, i, m. see torris.

tor-uus, or better tor-uos, a, um, adi, [tor = ter of ter-o, bore, pierce; ef. for suff, pasc-nus, caeduus; see also trux] piercing (as the eye), fierce-looking, Ille tuens oculis inmitem Phinea toruis..., Ov. M. 5, 92; and even absol.: Aspicit hanc toruis, 6, 34; frons, Verg. 3, 636; lumen, 3, 677; uoltus, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 12; aspectus, Plin. 8, 154 (of the horse Bucephalus); uisus, 2, 91; Talibus Acneas ardentem et torna tuentem Lenibat dictis animum, Verg. 6, 467; Val. F. 2, 555; 2. fierce-eyed, fierce-looking, draco, Cic. arat. ap. N. D. 2, 42; bos, Verg. G. 3, 51; leaena, B. 2, 63; angues, A. 6, 571; taurus, Ov. M. 8, 132; aper, Prop. 2, 3, 6; Medusa, Ov. a. a. 2, 309; Ister (as personified), Val. F. 8, 218; 3. met., o unn toruam aspecti atque 3. met., o uim toruam aspecti atque horribilem! Att. So R; Cum recordor cius ferocem et tornam confidentiam, Pacuv. 36 R; cupressus bacis torna, Plin. 16, 139; 4. of sound, piercing, toruumque repente Clamat (sc. Allecto), Verg. 7, 399; uoce hominis tuba rudore tornior, Apul. fl. 17 (80); 5. of taste, sharp, sour, praeter soli uitia cultura quoque torna fiunt uiua, Plin. 17, 212 f.; 6. tornior comp., Apul. fl. 17; superl., leonis toruissima facies, Arnob. 6, 196.

trăbē.s, f. [trabe- for trab-ee-; cf. trabec-ula and τραφηκ] same practically as trab-s. Thus for § 1, tree, Viinam ne in nemore Pelio securibus Caesa accēlisset abiegna ad terram trabes, Enn. tr. 281 V; 2. beam, fuit trabes (al. trabs) e larice longa pedes exx bipedali crassitudine, Craes. b. g. 4, 17; 3. a ship, as hollowed out of a tree, trabes remis rostrata per altum, ap. Varr. I. 7, 32 p. 320 Sp;

the other cases belong rather to trabs, wh. see;
 in Greg. Tur. a clog attached to the foot, trabes illa quae mictorum pedes coarctabat—hence trave Portug. the same, Prov. entravar, Fr. entraver, Sp. trabar.

trab·s, or traps (and perh. trabis), bis, f. [trab for dor-ab = 3, drum a tree, δορν a tree, Od. 6, 167, gen. a beam or spear, δρν an oak, Norse doru (nom. dörr) spear, our tree, for as γονν: Sax. kniu and knee, so δορν: Sax. triu and tree: further trab = πραφό of πραφό-ηκ; cf. also S. dåru wood] a tree (orig. perh. a small tree), but chiefly in poets, alia traps frangit ramos cadens, Varr. ap. Non. 178 f.; Luens Nigranti piece trabibusque obscurus acermis, Verg.

9, 87; Silua frequens trabibus, Ov. M. 8, 329; utque securi Saucia trabs ingens ubi plaga nouissima restat, Quo cadat in dubiost omnique a parte timetur, 10, 373; in densum trabibus nemus, 14, 360; cumatas in sua fata trabes, Prop. 4, 22, 38; illa (sc. quercus) iam spissa cadens Radice fulta pendet aliena trabe, Sen. Oed. 550; 2. a beam (but beam itself orig. meant tree, as in horn-beam and Germ, baum; and tree means beam in roof-tree), transtra pedalibus in altitudinem trabibus confixa clauis ferreis, Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 4; praeacutas trabes in muro conlocabant. 2, 29, 3; fores obditac ferratis trabibus, Plin. 6, 30; Et celeri flamma degustant tigna trabesque, Lucr. 2, 196; uetabo sub isdem Sit trabibus mecum, Hor. od. 3, 2, 28; trabes compactiles, Vitr. 4, 7; supra columnas ex tribus tignis bipedalibus compactis trabes sunt conlocatae, 5, 1 (p. 107, 10 ed. Rose et MS) cum opus esset firma atque procera trabe qui arietem faceret, Gell. 1, 13, 11; in poets, anything made of a tree, esp. a ship or boat, Iam mare turbari trabibus .. uidebis, Verg. 4. 566-cf. 4, 593; ut trabe Cypria Myrtoum pauidus nauta secet mare, Hor. od. 1, 1, 13; trabs Colcha sacra cucurrit aqua, Ov. Pont. I, 3, 76; add Sen. Agam. 121; 4. a spear, Et trabe fraxinea Capaneus subit obuius, Stat. Th. 5, 566; add 9, 124; a club, 1, 621; a large torch, quem trabe infesta petit Megaera, Sen. Med. 970; 5. a beam-shaped mass of other kinds, as of marble, non trabes Hymettiae Premunt columnas, Hor. od. 2, 18, 3; trabes ex eo (marble from Syene) fecere reges obeliscos nocantes, Plin. 36, 64: also, argentea trabes, 33, 52; 6. esp. of meteors, exhac nexatione (sc. acris) nascuntur trabes et globi et faces et ardores, Sen. N. Q. 1, 1, 5; quandoque fiunt trabes, quandoque clipei et nastorum imagines ignium, 1, 1, 15; add 1, 15, 4; 7, 4, 3; 7, 5, 5; 7, 21, 1; nocturni ignium tractus columnaeque ac trabes, ep. 94, 56 f.; emicant et trabes quas δοκους nocant, Plin. 2, 96; Aduersasque faces immensoque igne columnas Et trabibus mistis auidos typhonas aquarum Detulit, Lucan. 7, 156; trabs ardens ab occasu ad caelum extenta, Iul. Obs. 122; 7. obsceno 7. obsceno sensu, Catul. 28, 10; 8. see trabes.

tracto, are, vb. frq. [traho] drag about, tractatus per aequora campi. Enn. an. 140 V; o germane Hector quid ita cum tuo lacerato corpore miser, aut qui te sic respectantibus tractauere nobis? ap. Macrob. s. 6, 2, 18; ferte coma, tractate per aspera saxa, Pacuv. 351 R; Nam si in morte malumst malis morsuque ferarum Tractari, Lucr. 3, 889; tractata comis antistita Phoebi, Ov. M. 13, 2. in later writers rather, handle gently, stroke, quum illa tractans lanuginem eius per blanditias dixisset..., Suet. Ner. 34; tota terga (sc. bonm) et tractare et respergere mero quo familiares bubulco fiant, Colum. 6, 2, 6; and met., ne uoce quidem incommodi paulatim permulcendo tractandoque mansuefecerant plebem, Liv. 3, 14, 6; cf. also tractim;

3, handle, Tum quod tractanisti hospitam ante acdis meas, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 30; add 2, 6, 8; ut ea quae gustemus olfaciamus tractemus audiamus..., Cic. Tusc. 5, 111; aret Pellis et ad tactum tractanti dura resistit, Verg. G. 3, 501; unctis manibus calicem. Hor. s. 2, 4, 79; atramenta, cp. 2, 1, 235; fila lyrae, Ov. am. 1, 8, 60; tela, Liv. 7, 32, 11; pecuniam publicam, Cic. Caccil. 32; 4. met. deal with, treat, handle, first with acc. of person, rogo ut omnibus rebus eum ita tractes ut.... Cic, fam. 1, 3, 2; me summa simulatione amoris insidiosissime tractauit, Q. fr. 1, 3, 8; cum nimis aspere tractat, 2, 6, 5; non tractabo nt consulem, Phil. 2, 10; benignius ipsum te, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 12; 5. so tractare se, deal with oncself, govern oneself, quo in munere ita se tractanit ut accepisse ab eo benificium uiderer non dedisse, Cic. fam. 13, 12, 1; ita me in republica tractabo ut meminerim semper quae gesserim, Cat. 3, 29; 6. gen. handle, deal with, treat, manage, administer, couduet, quos ego (sc. Apollo) ope mea Pro incertis certos compotesque consili Dimitto ut ne res temere tractent turbidas, Enn. tr. 189 V; minus caute suam rem, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 46; artem musicam, Ter. Phorm. pr. 17; uitam, Lucr. 5, 932; bellum, Liv. 23, 28, 4; personam, sustain the part (of), Cic. Rose.

com. 20; Quint. 4, 1, 13; so too, partes secundas, Hor. ep. 7. esp. of speech or writing, handle, deal I. 18, L1: with, treat, discuss, res tragicas paene comice tristes remisse seneras hilare tractauit, Cic. or. 3, 30; philosophiae partem, acad. post. 30; quaestiones, Quint. 2, 1, 11; 3, 5, 5; scrupulosius tractabo uentos, Plin. 2, 118; 8. with interr. clause, tractare quo modo pro falsis aliquando dicatur, Quint, 12, 1, 34; gratisne ei semper agendum sit tractari potest, 12, 7, 8; 9. in later writers with de or super, de figuris orationis, Quint. 1, 5, 5; de utilitate, 2, 20, 10; de negotiis ad frequentem senatum referendis, Suet. Aug. 35 f.; de condicionibus, ps. Nep. Eum. 5, 7; ut eam rem super qua tractauissent ne quis enuntiaret, Gell.

trăho, čre, traxi, tractum, vb. [trah for tol-ah from tol of tollo; suff. ah = αχ of Grk. vbs. as ταρ-αχ- (ταρασσω), = ag of p(a)l-ag- (plango); st(e)r-ag , whence strag-es stragulo-, stra-ui stratum ; cf. Germ. tr-ag-en] bear.

trans, prep. [tran for peran =  $\pi \epsilon \rho a \nu$  and peren as seen in perendie, and S. param; peren being for super-en; cf. per over and Philolog. Essays p. 111; s an outgrowth from the n. as ans-er and gans compared with χην, mens-is with μην] takes only an acc., first over, across, to the other side of, with motion, trans mare hine uenum asportet. Pl. Merc. 2, 3. 20; tollitur Naeuius atque trans Alpes transfertur, Cic. Quinet. 12; fer eineres... Transque caput iace, Verg. B. S. 102; qui trans mare current, Hor. ep. 1, 11. 27; arreptum uexillum trans uallum hostium traiecit, Liv. 25, 14, 4; 2. without motion, over, on the other side of, queiue trans mare erit, CIL 17 and 23; inde alter trans uiam Postumiam terminus stat, 198, 12; eogito trans Tiberim hortos parare, Cie. Att. 12, 19, 1; tuae res gestae ita notae sunt ut trans montem Taurum etiam de Matrinio sit auditum, fam, 2, 15, 5; Germanis qui trans Rheuum incolunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 1, 4; add 1, 5, 4; 3. through, Nimis beat quod commeatus transtinet trans parietem, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 58; cf. per; II 4. in comp. trans before vowels, as transeo, transadigo, transigo: before cons. trans or tra, as transmisit or tramisit, transposuit or traposuit, Vel. Long. 2228, 3; transnauimus or trauauimus, see MSS of Verg. 6, 671; but tran alone before s, as tran-scendo, tran-scribo; at times the n is dropped before the s, as trasferatur, Fronto p. 326; trastra, Verg. 10, 306 (M); trasenna = transenna; cf. Ital. trasporre trastevere; 5. before verbs means over, from one place to another, as transcurro, transcendo, trado; 6. through, transadigo, transfigo, transfodio, transfluo,

7. completion, transigo; 8. before adj. over, beyond, transalpinus, transrhenanus, transtiberinus; 9. the root also appears with a t for p in Sansk. tiras

through, Erse tar : 10. hence Fr. très.

transenna, (tras, or trass.) ae, f, [perh, for transtenna (cf. mersus pulsus from mertus pultus) from traus+ten of tendo or tennol a net, esp. for bird-catching, Nune ab transenna (al. trasenna) hie turdus lumbricum petit; Pendebit hodie pulere, ita intendi tenus, Pl. Bac. 4, 6, 22; in aetate hominum plurumae Fiunt transennae (al. tras.) ubi decipiuntur dolis, Rud. 4, 7, 10; Hunc hominem ego hodie in trasennam (so MSS ACD, B trassennam) doctis inducam dohs, Pers. 4, 3, 11: 2. netting for other uses, as: transenna demissum Victoriae simulaerum eum machinato strepitu coronam capiti imponebat, Sal. ap. Non. 180;

3. or at the starting point of a race-course, βροχος εν αφετηριαις τεταμενος transenna, Gloss. Philox.; 4. (conjectural) sheet-lightning, wh. seems for the moment to spread over all and fall as a net of light, hence met., copiam ornamentorum constructam uno iu loco quasi per transennam practereuntes strictim adsperimus, Cic. or. 1, 162; ietus uarii ballistarum tanguam per transennam decurrentes, Amm. 20, 11, 22; tanquam e transenna simul emissi spe citius ripas occupauere contrarias, 25, 6, 14; 5. Nonius 1So wrongly translates it by fenestra.

transfunctērius, adj. [implies a sb. transfunctor from

transfungor! done with a view to getting utterly rid of the work, perfunctory, careless, praccepta, Tert. Marc. 1, 27: expugnatio, id. Valent, 6.

trans-fundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsus, vb. pour over (from one vessel into another), decant, transfuse, si sanguis iu eas uenas quae spiritui accommodatae sunt (i.e. arteries) transfunditur, Cels. pr. 3, 24 Dar.; transfuso in arterias sanguine, ib. 10, 27; cum eam in alia uasa transfuderunt, Colum, 12, 12, 1; transfunditur in acreum uas, Plin, 33, 103; again in 103 and 104; in alias fornaces, 36, 194; add 37, 131; sed te (Pompey's ashes) transfundet in urnam, Lucan. S, 770; Et transfudimus hine et hiue labellis Errautis ani-2. met., libentius meas laudes ad te mas, Petr. 79; transfuderim, Cic. fam. 9, 14, 4; omnem se amorem in transfunderini, c. i. ain. 9, 14, 4; unim a similar transfundisse, Phil. 2, 77; corum mores in Macedonas transfundo, Curt. 8, 8, 13 (27 f.); add Tac. an. 4, 52. trans-fungor, i, vb. r. gct utterly rid of, Ne more pecoris otto transfungerer Menandri paucas uorti scitas

fabulas, inser. Rhein. Mus. n. f. 6, 140.

transfāsio, onis, f. pouring over, decanting, transfusion, Cels. pr. 10, 31 Dar.; Plin. 34, 172; quam ualde putamus eaur (gentem) tot transfusionibus coacuisse? Cic. Scaur. 43; nouatio est prioris debiti in aliam obligationem transfusio, Ulp. dig. 46, 2, 1.

trans-gero, ere, vb. carry over, trausfer, oua transge-

runt (transferunt β) alio, Plin. 10, 98.

trans-igo, igere, egi, actum, vb. [ago, trans over and so completion] finish, bring to a conclusion, aliud est properare aliud festinare; qui nnum quidque mature transigit is properat, Cato orat. p. 44, l. 5 lord.; hie transactum reddet omne si illuc uenerit, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 95; Ego iam transacta re connortam me domum, Ter. Ad. 2. 4, 22; peto a te ut negotium ipse suscipias transigas ; Cie. fam. 13, 14, 2; 2. esp. act (a play) through to the end, Tantisper dum transigimus hanc comoediam, Pl. Truc. pr. 11; add Cas. pr. 84; and Ps. 1, 5, 151; and of time, pass the whole of, quod tempus alii per ostentationem transigunt, Tac. Agr. 18; placidas transigebant sine suspirio noctes, Sen, ep. oo. 11: adolescentiam omnem per haec fere transegit, Suet. Tib. 7; sponsalia filiae silentio transegit, Claud. 3. arrange privately, and at times absol. without 12; acc., qui cum reo transigat, post cum accusatore decidat, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 79; reliqua cum Bestia et Scauro secreta transigit, Sal. lug. 29, 5; 4. esp. arrange (a legal dispute) out of court, and so commonly by a compromise, qui transigit quasi de re dubia et lite incerta transigit, Ulp. dig. 2, 15, 1; cum Maeuio minimo transegit, Senev. 2, 15, 3; de his controuersiis neque transigi neque exquiri ueritas aliter potest quam cognitis uerbis testamenti, Gai. 2, 15, 6; ef. Span. transaccione a compromise; 5. met. settle accounts (with), and so have done (with), transigite cum expeditionibus, Tac. Agr. 34 f.; cum spe uotoque uxoris semel transigitur, G. 10: eum luce iam transegerat (with life), Apul. M. 8, 7, p. 526; et pulchre fuerit eum materia clamore transactum, Quint. 7, 1, 44; II 6. (trans through) drive through, first with acc. of weapon, Bellatorem alacer per pectora transigit ensem, Sil. 13, 376; Ferrum per ambos tenue transactum pedes, Sen. Oed. 357 (so Forc.); 7. with acc. of what is pierced, pierce, transfix; se ipse (not ipsum) gladio transegit, Tac. an. 14, 37 f.; gladio pectus transigit, Phaedr. 3, 10, 27; and hence with nom. in pass., Basiliseus cuspide Murri Transactus, Lucan. 9, 829; 8. with nom. of weapon, as itself an agent, Viscera non unus iamdudum transigit eusis, Lucan. 5, 545; Transegit iuuenem...cuspis Sidonia, Sil. 5, 473; 9. hence Fr. transiger to compro-Sidonia, Sil. 5, 473; mise or compound.

transtineo, ere, vh. intr. [teneo] extend through (of a road), cf. attinet, pertinet, Nimis beat quod commeatus transtinet traus parietem, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 58.

transtrum, i, n. [for trans-erum, with an excrescent t] a thwart or cross-timber, whether beam or plank, chiefly in ships, transtra et tabulae nauium dicuntur et tigna quae ex pariete in parietem porriguntur, Fest. p. 367; naues totae factae ex robore, transtra pedalibus in altitudinem trabibus. Caes, b. g. 3, 13, 4; furit inmissis Volcanus habenis Transtra per et remos et pictas abiete puppis, Verg. 5, 663; incuruae funnabant transtra carinae, Ov. M. 14, 534; 2. esp. as seats for rowers, considite transtris, Verg. 4, 573; 3. of other buildings, as houses, sub tectis si maiora spatia sunt, transtra (ponuntur), Vitr. 4, 2, 1; add 2, 1, 4; of the military testudo, 10, 21, 3; of chemical works, transtris dependent restes lapilitis extentae, Plin. 34, 123; 4. gen. in plur. as above, but also in sing., tibi... Cena sit in transtro, Pers. 5, 147; in se mucroni uerso ad transtrum namis obnixus corporis pondere incubuit, Liv. 89 perioch; 5. a m. transter tri? the same, late longeque transtros feruere, Naev. 54 R by cj., Mss trans nostros.

trapezita, or rather tarpezita (as Ritschl ej., op. phil. 2. 524), or better still (with Fleckeisen) tarpessīta, ae, m.  $\lceil r\rho\bar{a}\pi\epsilon_0^* r\alpha_s$ , ef. for first syll, corcodius= $\kappa \rho s \alpha c \delta c c$ , bardus= $\beta \rho a \delta i s$ , portum= $\pi \rho a \sigma o s$ ; and for ss=z patrisso with Mη- $\delta \epsilon \omega$ l, but ass give only trapezita, banker; occurs only in Plautus, as Eequem in Epidauro Luconem trapezitam nouerim, Curc. 2, 3, 62; C. Luconem quaero trapezitam. L. Die milhi, 3, 36; T. Me ipso praesente et Lucone trapezita. C. Non taces? 5, 3, 34; so far tarpessīta is demanded by metre;

The lines Quantillum argenti mihi aput (= m'ant) trapezitam siet, Capt. 1, 2, 90 and Sequere me uiaticam ut dem hine a trapezita tibi. 2, 3, 89 admit either trăpezita or tarpessita;
 metre fails in any case for the following without

3. metre fails in any case for the following without some change as suggested, and then tarpessita will suit: Trapezitae (insert sunt) mille dhacumarum (drăcăunum or dragmum?) Olumpico, Trin. 2, 4, 23; Dedistiu (=deistin) tu argentum? inquam. Immo (Fl. inserts inquit) aput (=apt) trapezitam situmst, Curc. 2, 3, 66; Dic modo unde auterre me uis (uis me? with Fl. or uis alone?) a quo trapezita peto? Epid. 1, 2, 4, 50.

trēmo, τe, ui, vb. [for eremo, cf. Fr. erémir and eraindre, like gémir and geindre from genere; roc  $\text{cer} = \kappa a \rho$  of  $\kappa a \rho \omega \omega$ , and so one with quer-or, lit. I beat myself, quat-io, beat and so shake, and cut of per-cut-io] shake (as the result of a blow), tremble, Africa terribilit teenit horrida terra tumultu, Enn. an. 311 V; Mare caelum terram ruere ac tremere diceres, Afr. 9 R; pulsuque pedum tremit excita tellus, Verg. 7, 722; hasta per armos Acta tremit, 11, 644;

2. gen., non placet; pro monstro extemplost, quando qui sudat tremit, Pl. As. 2, 2, 23; Totus Parmeno Tremo horreoque postquam aspexi hanc, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 4; ut si qui tremerent et exalbescerent uel ipsi per se motu mentis aliquo uel obiecta terribili re extrinsecus, Cic. acad. pr. 3. esp. quiver, as flesh not yet quite dead, nidi atro 48; cum membra fluentia tabo Manderet et tepidi tremerent sub dentibus artus, Verg. 3, 627; ueribusque trementia figunt, 1, 212; Erepta niuis exta pectoribus tremunt, Sen. Thy. 4. with ace, of cause, tremble before, tremble at, in qua magistri equitum uirgas ac secures dictatoris tremere atque horrere soliti sint, Liv. 22, 27, 3; Te Stygii tremuere lacus, te ianitor Orci, Verg. 8, 296; Est uero cur quis Iunonem laedere nolit Offensamque tremat? Ov. M. 2, 519; t. iratos regum apices, Hor. od. 3, 21, 19; t. iussa uirum nutusque, Sil. 2, 53; 5. met., tremerem animo, Cie. Q. fr. 1, 1, 4; toto pectore trementem, Tusc. 4, 49; Et corde et genibus tremit, Hor. od. 1, 23, 8; 6. with acc., shake (though involuntarily), Concidit et spumas agit ingemit et tremit artus, Lucr. 3, 489; Stare loco nescit, micat auribus et tremit artus, Verg. 6, 3, 84; tremis ossa pauore, Hor. s. 2. 7. 57.

trěpido, āre, vb. [trepidus] play the part of a trepidus hou, turn first to one thing and then to another (whether of thought or action), and in the plur. some turn to one thing, some to another, bustle about in (at least apparent) confusion, be flurried, run to and fro in all directions, trepidante tota cinitate (sc. Campana) ad excipiendum Predumt uisendumque, Liv. 23, 7, 10; uigiles aperiri portam inbent, consulem adesse. Vigiles, uclut ad uocem corum excitati, tumultuari trepidare, moliri portam, 27, 28, 10; nobis repente trepidandum in ace instruenda crat. 44.

38, 11; nimbum Dum trepidant alae saltusque indagine cingunt Desuper infundam, Verg. 4, 121; Ne trepidate meas Teucri defendere nauis (inquit Berecynthia mater), 9, 114; Famast praecipitem (se. Turnum)...patrio mucrone relicto, Dum trepidat ferrum aurigae rapuisse Metisci, 12, 737; in these exx. there is no trace of fear; water in rapids again and again diverted by rocks, obliquo laborat Lympha fugax trepidare rino, Hor. od. 2, 3, 12; Quam quae (se. aqua) per pronum trepidat eum murmure riuum. ep. 1, 10, 21; 3. gen, hasten, enius octauum trepidauit actas Claudere lustrum, Hor. od. 2, 4, 23; II 4. so far without any notion of fear, less marked cases with the meaning move about in confusion, be flurried, are: At Romanus homo tamenetsi res bene gesta est Corde suo tremanda nomo tameneta de one gesta est Coras suo Pre-pidat, Em., an. 513 V; V ille trepidabat! Vt festinabat miser! Pl. Cas. 2, 7, 9; G. Era. S. Quid est? Quid trepi-das? G. Ei mihi. C. Quid festinas mi Geta? Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 25; Titurins qui mihi ante prouidisset trepidare et concursare, haec tamen ipsa timide atque ut eum omnia deficere niderentur, Caes. b. g. 5, 33, 1; ex summa laetitia repente omnis tristitia inuasit, festinare trepidare, Sal. Cat. 31, 1; add: Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 58; Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 8; Hec. 3, 1, 35; Caes. b. g. 6, 37, 6; Sal. Iug. 38, 5; Phaedr. 4, 6, 3: III 5. (through confusion w. tremo), palpitate, throb, pant, tremble, quiver, twitter, go pit-a-pat, thrill, Sentit adhue trepidare nouo sub cortice pectus, Ov. M. 1, 554; elisi trepidant sub dentibus artus, 14, 196; trepidantia con-sulit exta, 15, 576; Ingentes trepidare Titos, quum carmina lumbum Intrant, Pers. 1, 20,

trepidus, adi, [obsol, vb. trep-tum = τρεπ] turning first to one thing and then to another, flurried, confused, bewildered, agitated, excited (not necessarily with fear), as in: tum Nisus et una Euryalus confestim alacres admittier orant, Rem magnam pretiumque morae fore. Primus Iulus Accepit trepidos, Verg. 9, 233; At trepida et coeptis inmanibus effera Dido, 4, 642—wh. Serv.: festina, nam moritura nihil timebat; tum trepidae inter se coeunt (sc. apes preparing for battle), G. 4, 73; 2. hence the same meaning exists where fear is the exciting cause, Ego tune pudendam trepidus hortabar fugam, poet. ap. Char. 252; terra... trepido terrore repleta est, Lucr. 5, 40; curia trepida ancipiti metu, Liv. 2, 24, 3; trepidi improniso metu, Sal. Ing. 97, 5; 3. res trepida res trepidae, a state of things that causes bewilderment, alarming, critical, Tullus in re trepida duodeeim uouit Salios, Liv. 1, 27. 7; add 4, 46, 8; 26, 5, 7; senatus ut in trepidis rebus dictatorem dici iussit, 4, 17, 8; add 4, 56, 8; Hor. od. 3, 2, 5; Tib. 2, 3, 21; 4. with gen., trepidi rerum snarum, Liv. 5, 11, 4; 36, 31, 5; Illae (se. apes) intus trepidae rerum per cerea castra Discurrunt, Verg. 12, 589; trepidique salutis, Sil. 12, 13; trepidus admirationis et metus, Tac. an. 6, 21; II 5. palpitating, throbbing, trepidaeque, sine ulla Pelle micant uenae, Ov. M. 6, 389; Pauidumque trepidis palpitat uenis ieeur, Sen. Here, Oct. 713; but in Ov. read with Merkel tepida...unda; and in Verg. G. 1, 296, undam trepidi aheni, the notion 6. the word has no connection with agitated exists; trem-o, but a confusion with this word may have influenced the meanings of trepidus, trepido etc.

**trep-o**, vb. obs. [for ter ep-; cf. serp-, i.e. ser-ep for suffix; root ter of tero, turn; and trep-o= $\tau\rho\epsilon\pi$ - $\omega$ ] turn, trepit up tit up the trepido. Paul. ex Fest. p. 367 M.

**tribulo**, åre, yb. [tribulum]  $\theta \lambda i \beta \omega$  presso premo Gloss, Philox., but in Cato r. 23 for tribulato read rutabulo as in Colum. 12, 23, 2.

tribulōsus, adj. [tribulus] full of thistles, uiarum uoragines frigorum siccitate tribulosae, Sid. ep. 3, 2 f.;
2. met. thorny, tribulosissima dissimulatio, 1, 7 med.

tribatum, i, n. [for têr.ib-ulum, from trib., ult. from ter rub] a threshing machine, viz. a roller covered with iron teeth, hine (sc. a terendo) in messe tritura quod tum frumentum teritur et triuolum (al. tribulum) quo teritur, Varr. 1. 5, 4; quae ex uniminibus et materia rustica fiunt ut cerbes fiscinae tribula mallei rastelli, r. 1, 22, 1; add 1, 52, 1; Tribilāquić traheaeque et iniquo ponder rastri,

Verg. G. 1, 164; wh. Serv.; genus uchiculi omni parte dentatum; add Plin. 18, 298.

trib-ulus, i, m. dim. [? see below] the star-thistle, or caltrop, tribulus terrestris Linn., τριβολος of Theophr. h. pl. 6, 5, 3; τριβολος χερσαιος of Diosc. 4, 15; Ital. tribolo, mod. Gr. τριβολας, Lappaequē trībulīque interque nitentia culta..., Verg. G. 1, 153; Asperior tribălis, feta truculentior ursa, Ov. M. 13, So3; add Plin. 21, 91; 2. a waterplant, tribulus non nisi in palustribus nascitur; dira res alibi iuxta Nilum excipitur in cibis (al. cibos), Plin. 21, 98;

3. hence an iron missile made of four united spikes so as to rest on three and have a fourth erect for laming an enemy's horse, a caltrop, toto campo tribulos abiecerunt in quos currentes quadrigae cum incidissent deletae sunt, Veg. mil. 3, 24; Et tribulos per castra locat furcasque becomes, Corip. Job. 4, 617; 4, the last part of It. calca-treppolo, a star-thistle, is the same word, and the Fr. chausse-trape, our cal-trop, imply a primitive tribus or rather trobus. The derivation from  $\tau \rho \iota + \beta \circ \lambda \eta$  is an error.

tribu-o, ère, ni, ütum, vb. [tribu- sb. m. a third] lit. divide into three parts (it may be between the three original tribes, or of spoils in war between the gods, the treasury and the army)-in use divide generally, distribute, cam artem quae docerct rem universam tribuere in partes. Cic. Brut. 152; cf. tributio; 2. allot to people as their due share, Secundam (sc. partem) quia sum fortis tribuetis mihi, Pbacdr. 1, 5, 8; aut...aut in hominum societate tuenda (uersatur) tribuendoque suum cuique, Cic. off. 1, 15.

triobolum, i. n. [τριωβολον] a piece of three obols, a half drachm, Non ego homo trioboli sum nisi ego illi mastigiae Exturbo oculos, Pl. Poen. 1, 2, 168; condigne haruspex, non homo trioboli..., 2, 17; add 4, 2, 46; Bac. 2, 3, 26; Rud. 4, 3, 100; 5, 2, 43 and 67; 5, 3, 11—with 5b in all. 2. a weight of three obols, puero pro actate triobolum

(in place of dragmam) et uini heminani, Cato r. 127, 2.

triumuir, -uĭri, sb. m. [orig. trium uirum a gen. pl. (one) of the tres uiri, then made one word and declined nom. triumuir, -uiri ete.; cf. sestertium orig. gen. pl. then declined as a neuter noun, also pro consule aft, proconsul, is etc.; so with dummuir—Thus: practor facito utei colduiros legat...dum nei quem corum legat quei triumuirum a(gris) d(andis) a(dsignandis) siet fueritue, CIL 198, 13 as supplied by Monumsen] one of three commissioners,

truculentia, ae, f. fierceness, wildness, brutality, met ... t. caeli, Tac. an. 2, 24; -a cj. reading in Pl. Truc. 3, 2, 7, see rosculentia.

truculentus, adj. [trux; cf. niolentus, macilentus] fierce-looking, truculentis oculis, Pl. As. 2, 3, 21; Set nunc truculento mi atque saeuo usus senest, Bac. 4, 5, 3; Ego ille agrestis saeuos tristis parcus truculentus tenax, Ter. nie agresus sucus tisus partus traculentus cual, iei, Ad. 5, 4, 12-wh. Don. saeuns factis, truculentus uoltu; quam taeter incedebat! Quam truculentus, quam terri-bilis aspectu! Cic. Sest. 19; spectat trūculentā lõquentem (sc. Hecabe), Ov. M. 13, 558; see last ex. § 8; 2. fierce, savage, brutal, truculent, Nulla Getis toto gens est truculentior orbe, Ov. Pont. 2, 7, 31; feta truculentior ursa, M. 13, 803; add her. 11, 9; tigris etiam feris ceteris truculenta, Plin. 8, 10; nocibus truculentis, Tac. an. 1, 25; 3. met. pelage, Catul. 63, 16; aequor, 64, add 12, 50; 4. of an act, huic truculentissimo ac nefario faci-179; nori, ad Her. 4, 12; 5. savage, wild, brutal, without notion of cruelty, A. Nimis quidem hic truculentust (rustico preceded, rus merum follows). S. Pergin male loqui mulier mihi? A. Quid tibi ego maledico? S. Quia me truncum lentum (so A) nominas, Pl. True. 2, 2, 11; note the pun; hence in joke w. a long u in: S. Iam non sum trûculentus: noli metuere, 3, 2, 6; Truculentus et siluester et uitae inscius, Sen. Phaedr. 469; 6. n. pl. as adv., truculenta tuctur, Cic. poet. ap. N. D. 2, 110; 7. a play of Plantus; 8. adv. savagely, fiercely, truculentius se gerebat, Cic. agr. 2, 13; 'quid me toruo noltu intueris Senere?' 'Non faciebam inquit, sed si sic scripsisti ecce!' et quam potuit truculentissime eum aspexit, Quint. 6, 1.

trux, trueis, adj. [for tor-ux and so = toru of toru-us : from ter-o turn; see toruus] perh, piercing-hence of plants, stinging, excogitanit (natura) aliquas (herbas) tactu trucis ut tantum non nocem ipsius fingentis illas exaudire uideamur ne se depascat auida quadripes his muniendo aculcis, remedia ut tuta sint, Plin. 22, 17; of winds, tieri uidentur discursus stellarum numquam temere ut non ex ea parte truces uenti cooriantur, 2, 100; 2. morcommonly piercing (of the eye, like toruns), aspectu truci, Pacuv. 3 R; E trucibusque oculis duo feruida lumina flagrant, Cic. arat. ap. N. D. 2, 107-of a dragon; quid omnium Voltus in unum me trüces? Hor. epod. 5, 3; fierce-looking, Arietes truces nos erimus; iam in uos incursabimus, Pl. Bac. 5, 2, 29; uertere truces (sc. tauri) uenientis ad ora Terribiles uultus praefixaque cornua ferro, Ov. M. 7, 111; non saeui ac truces Regnent tyranni, Sen. Here, f. 941; 4. met, fierce, savage, geuuit...lra truces inimicitias et funebre bellum, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 49; Blanda truces animos fertur mollisse uoluptas, Ov. a. a. 2, 477; 5. w. inf., Calenum Nutrierant andere trucem, Sil. 13.

6. a comp. and superl. in Rhemn. 1369.

tũ, tũi, pron. [see below] you, Haud temere est quod tũ tristi cum corde gubernas, Enn. an. 473 V; Te solum habemus, tu es patronus tu pater, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 10; ad mortem te Catilina duci iam pridem oportebat, in te conferri pestem quam tu in nos machinaris, Cic. Cat. 1, 2: Të supëresse uelim, tua nita dignior aetas, Verg. 9, 212; Te minor latum reget aequus orbem, Hor. od. 1, 12, 57; His uerbis: o gnātă tibi sunt ante ferendae Acrumnae, Enn. an. 46 V; O Tite tute Tăti tibi tanta tiranne tulisti, 123 V; Aeole namque tibi diuom pater atque hominum rex .... Verg. 1, 65; Solue metus, feret haec aliquam tibi fama salutem, 1, 463; Vos et Scyllaeam rabiem penitusque sonantis Accestis scopulos, uos et Cyclopia saxa Experti, 1, 200; Testor numen ait, nos arae ensesque pefandi, 2. 155; Atque utinam ex nobīs ūnus uestrique fuissem Aut custos gregis..., B. 10, 35; 2. the nom. tu and uos are only used for emphasis, as the personal endings of the vb. already express the idea, Natura tu illi pater es. consiliis ego, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 46; nos me indotatis modo Patrociuari fortasse arbitramini, Ph. 5, 8, 46; see also 3. uos is not used (like you, vous, etc. in modern languages) in speaking to but one person, Nam id nobis (to us slaves) tam flagitiumst quam illa Demea Non facere nobis (to you gentlemen), Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 69; Adeon uidemus uobis (to you Mysis and your people) esse idouei In quibus sie inludatis? Andr. 4, 4, 18; cum hanc iam epistolam complicarem tabellarii a nobis nenerunt (i.e. from Quintus and others, Caesar etc.), Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 17; 4. in precepts tu is often treated as superfluous, but is not so. Tu (whatever others may do) quos ad studium atque usum formabis agrestem, Iam uitulos hortare, Verg. G. 3. 163; nec dulces amores Sperne puer neque tu choreas, Hor. od. 1, 9, 16; tu pulmentaria quaere Sudando, s. 2. 2, 20; add ep. 1, 16, 53; 1, 18, 37; 1, 18, 44; A. P. 385; Tu nube atque tace, Iuv. 2, 61; 5, the gen. tni and uestri are used with what is called the objective meaning, si uos uobis Quirites, si nestri nulla cura tangit, at uos ueremiui deos uestros, Liv. 3, 17, 3; tui me miseret, mei piget, Enn. tr. 82 V; Miseret te aliorum, tui nec miseret nec pudet, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 30; habetis ducem memorem uestri oblitum sui, Cic. Cat. 4, 19; non uereor ne quis me haec uestri adhortandi causa magnifice loqui existimet. Liv. 21, 41, 1; 6. in old writers also as a possessive, D. Quoium puerum hic apposuisti, dic mihi. M. Vostri. D. Quoius nostri? M. Pamphili, Ter. Andr. 4. 4, 26; uestrum (uostrum), and in old writers nostrorum, nostrarum, are used as partitive gen., Verum illut 'sse maxuma adeo pars uostrorum intellegit, Pl. Most. 1. 3, 123; ecquis est qui uestrorum quod ad sese attineat aequum censeat poenus dare ob eam rem quod arguatur male facere uoluisse? Cato orig. p. 24, 4 ed. Iord.; Et merito adeo,

nam nostrarum nulla est quin gnatum uelit Ducere uxorem, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 4,3; si quis uestrum bello superfuerit, cgebit, Cato orig, p. 63, 1, 1; uectigalia loeare numquam licet misi hoc ex loco, hac uestrum frequentia, Cic. agr. 2, 55; in Pl. Men. 5, 0, \$\$\times\$ to stum; though in the Mss, has been long justly changed to nos tum; and in Sal. Cat. 33, 2, maiores uostrum; though this reading is sanctioned by Gell. 20, 6, 14 and adopted by Jordan, the right reading is uostri (nostri is in PC); 7. a redupl. nom. tute and in old writers acc. tote, abl. tete occur, as in Enn. an., 46 V, se above \$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ t, tute scis, Naev. 37 R; and Cic. Att. 8, 3, 2; modo tute ipse te (so Mss, Bothe tete) olivram et compara, Att. 372 R; tute ipse aderis, Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 54; Verum id quod multo tute ipse fatebere mains, Verg. B. 3, 35; for the quantity of the e, cf. tutinet in \$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$ (i) tete esse (rather tete 'sse') buic noxae obnoxium, Att. 429 R; Epidice, nisi quid tibi in tete auxilizied abuneture 20

list, absumptus es, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 76; ef. for reduplic. sese; 8. tute with suff, ne becomes tutin, S. (Hercle) uidi. P. Tutin? S. Egomet duobus his oculis meis, Pl. Mil. 2, 9. met is also added to the dat, tibi, as also to nos and nobis, and in Sen. to acc. te, nay even to gen. tui in Prisc. 947; Petet undecumque temet haec dextra et feret, Sen. Herc. f. 1016; ita uosmet aibatis, Pl. Capt. 3, 5, 18; a cuius crudelitate uosmet ipsi armis uindicastis, Liv. 3, 56, 3; 10. the nom. tu takes two suffixes te and met, as tutemet or rather tutimet, C. Laudabis. S. Videsis. C. Tutimet (so Fleckeisen) mirabere, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 133; Tŭtimet in culpa cum sis neque cernere possis, Lucr. 4, 915; Tutemet (tutimet?) a-nobis iam quonis tem-11. with pte (prob. for ipsi or pore uatum..., 1, 102; rather apti = avroi, cf. reapse), uopte pro nos ipsi Cato posuit, Paul. ex Fest, 379; 12. a gen. tis (for tu-is, cf. διs for δυ-ιs), Vt ita te aliorum miserescat ne tis (so Ritschl with A) alios misereat, Pl. Trin. 2, 2, 62; Mis (al. mei) te rogandi et tis (al. tui) respondendi mei, Ps. 1, 1, 6; Quia tis egeat, quia te careat; ob eam rem huc ad te missast, Mil. 4, 2, 42; in our desineus genetiuus solet apud nos in is definiri, in ou nero in i...; sic εμου σου mei tui, εμους σους mis tis, Prisc. 955; cf. mis old gen. of ego; 13. an old form of dat. is tibe; quibus sei in longa licu(i)set tibe utier uita, CIL 33, 5; also tibei, but as a pyrrhic, De decuma nictor tibei Lucius Mummius donum..., 542; Quod fugis quod iactas tibei quod datur spernere noli, 1453; 14. in Pl. ted seems to occur as an acc. (perh. for tete), Et ob eam rem in carcerem ted esse compactum scio, Men. 5, 5, 39 (but see Mss): Tollam ego ted (so BC, tet D) in collum atque intro hinc auferam, Bac. 3. 6, 42-where note the long e-; Immo oro ut facias Chrysale et tel (so BC) opseero, 4, 8, 68: C. Obsecro, sanun es? S. Sanus quom ted (so Mss) amo, Cas. 2, 3, 16; 15. also as an abl. (with the d of the old abl.), Loqui atque cogitare sine ted arbitro, Pl. Cas. 1, 1, 2; cf. med from ego and sed from sui; 16. from a root teb or teu, whence tu of tui, tuus; for the b or u of the root, cf. S. gen. tav-a, old Sl. gen. teb-e and instr. tob-oro. Compare too sui with its root seb or seu; 17. so too uo of uos may well stand for duo; cf. uiginti for dui-18. a word for the second person may well be connected with duo, and its root dub as seen in dub-ius. So in Chinese cul means both thou and two.

Tulliòla, ae, f. dim. [Tullia] dr. of Cicero, Cic. fam. 14. 1, 1 and 6; 14, 2, 1.

1 tullius (tulius), ii, m. [?] a jet or cascade, Animam (so or aña Herman cj., mss Aiax) sanguen tepidum (so cj., mss sanguine tepidu) tulii efflantes uolant, Enn. in Aiaec, ap. Fest. 352 b 3. wh. F. notes: (Tullios al)ii diserunt esse silanos, abi riuos, alii uehementes proiectiones sanguinis arcuatim fluentis quales sunt Tiburi in Aniene; = συργγγε ο Soph., cf. Soph. Ai. 918 and 1411; tolli aquarum proiectus quales sunt in Aniene, Suet. in Müller's Fest. p. 382, 17 and Rb. Mus. 5, 252.

2 Tullius (Tulius), ii, m. [from praeu. Tullus) name of a gens, as of the king Servus Tullius, pnero qui Seruio Tullio fuit nomen, Liv. 1, 39, 1 and 5;

2. of M. Tullius Cicero, Cic. fam. 14, 3, 1; 14, 4, 1; M. Tulli on a denar., CIL 369; M. Tull. imp. 527 (a.u. c. 703); C. Antoni M. Tullioso, 599 (a.u. c. 691);

3. Q. Pomponius Q. f. L. Ser. f. Tullii praetores, CIL 1148;

4. Tullia, a female of same gens, as dr. of Servius, Liv. 1, 46, 2, 6 and 8; also dr. of Cicero.

٧.

V (n), the 20th lefter of the Roman alphabet, grew out of the lefter O, the circle left open above, and thus was a letter added to the Cadmean alphabet, which, like the Hebrew, ended with t:

2. hence Prisc. 554, 16: V multis Italiae populis vion erat in usu, sed contrario utebantur O;

3. at the beginning of words before a vowel, and in the middle between vowels, it was pronounced as our w, and called a consonans, ex nocalibus i et a transeunt in consonantium potestatem cum aut ipsae inter se geminantur, ut luno, nita; ant quando aliis nocalibus applicantur ut nates, uelox, uox, Janus, iecur, Diom. 416. 19; 4. when a syllable consists of a guttural or s followed by an o or u, the addition of a syllable with an i or e is in all languages apt to cause a change of the o or u into ue or ui (we, wi), and then the guttural or s often falls off. Thus g c or s seems, but only seems, to be changed into a u (w). Thus, from a root cor (=cur of curr-revolve) came a form quermi-, aft, nermi-; and from a root  $\sigma o \chi$  as Greek came first a form  $\sigma f \epsilon \chi$ , whence the Lat. nell- as well as  $\epsilon \chi \omega$ ,  $\sigma \chi - \eta \sigma \omega$ . See nermis, nebo and nelum. Thus it corresponded to the Greek digamma fand Hebrew vau. Hence, Aeolicae literae qua sernum ceruumque dicimus, ctiamsi forma a nobis repudiata est, uis tamen nos ipsa persequitur, Quint. 12, 10, 29; so also Huie (u) digamma ascribi solet, ut cum sibi praeponitur ut serfus, fulgus, Diom. 416, 32; nostri praeceptores servum cervumque u et o litteris scripscrunt, quia

subjecta sibi uocalis in unum sonum coalescere et coufundi nequiret; nune u gemina scribuntur ea ratione quam reddidi ; neutro sane modo uox quam sentimus efficitur, Quint. 1, 7, 26. Hence Claudius employed an inverted F, A, to denote the sound, as seen in Mariui's Iscr. Atti p. 97 and AMPLIAJIT TERMINAJITQVE, IBSCT. Or. 710; JIAM CLAVDIAM JA-LERIAM, 711; SERAILIAE AMIOL...LIB. AMERINVS EX MISV, 714; nee inutiliter Claudius Aeolicam illam ad hos usus litteram adiecerat, Quint. 1, 7, 26; hence often found in Latin words, where the Greek had a digamma, uis fis, uer feap, Achiuus Axaifos, dinus difos, quis ofis, ninum foiros, nieus foixos, nideo 5. after a guttural, q or g, it was eventually not pronounced; u litera interdum nec nocalis nec consonans habetur. cum inter q literam consonantem et aliam uocalem constituitur ut quoniam quidem, Diom. 416, 29; est quando (u) amittit uim tam uocalis quam consonantis, ut cum inter q et aliam nocalem ponitur, ut quis, quam; hoc idem plerunique patitur ctiam inter g ct aliquam uocalem ut sanguis, lingua. Cf. the Fr. habit as in qui, quel, gué, guerre. Hence too the possibility of short vowels in aqua, neque, decoquit:

11 6. letter-changes: a long u has often superscied of and oe of the older language, as coirare 26 times in CIL vol. 1, also coerare 56 times, comoinem loidos and loedos, moinicipium moiro and mocrus, ploirume oinuorsei oitile and octi, Poenicas Poenicio for curare comunem etc., see Hübner's Index. So also elsewhere poena, mocnia, pomoerium, Poeni, oenus, together with punire, munia, murus, Punicus, unus; 7. u denbled in old documents to denote a long u, as arbitratuu, Iuulius, luuci, Muucius, uutei, CIL;

8. the silent u after q and g at times omitted in old writings, qum, CIL 1230; ungentarius, CIL 1065, 1268;

9. one n in place of un or ou, in CIL, as fluio 199, 9; Flans 277, inenta 885; 10. very rarely u for uu of distinct syllables, as aeditus for aedituus, CIL fast. Ant. 2, 28; mortus for mortuus, fast. Cap. a. 578; omitted in other words, in CIL, as Noembres, 831, 884, 909, 924; neicia, 819; uins, 1223; 12. and often a short u between consonants at all times, as oraclum, periclum, poplus, whence poplicus and publicus, tableis = tabulis, CIL 13. short n of the older 200, 46; Treblanus, 1461; language superseded by i in the later, hence sumus, quaesumus, but scribimus etc.; optumus infumus decumus, aft. optimus infimus decimus; aestumare recuperare lubet caputalis, aft. aestimare reciperare libet capitalis; gerunds often superseded an e, as capiundis, deducundae, deferundo etc. of CIL, including faciundum 32 times, also regundum in law-writers, and eundum with its compounds at all times. So also redeuntis etc. by the side of rediens; add condumnari CIL 197, 10 for condemnari; 15. a long u for an in frude for fraude, CIL 198, 64; cf. defruda-re; so also clude by the side of claude, as well as recludere 16. u in place of o, as Apullonius, CIL 1039; facitud, S13; Laudicaes, 1212; lungum, CHL. So for tabula there was an older tabola; 17. u from a false learning has often been made to give place to the non-Latin letter y, and this in non-Greek words, but murtus, cumba, corulus are trucr forms than myrtus, cymba, corylus; and Sylla for Sulla is a mere monstrosity; 18. u consonans in place of b, as libertanus, CIL 1063; uasi for basi, inscr. Or. 2504. See b; 19. u between vowels was often elided, as contio for couentio, nuper for nouiper, dis for diues, semosses for semoui-ses, amasti for amauisti, bobus for bonibus, male for manole, aeternus for aeuiternus, aetas for aenitas. Cf. our sennight for sevennight, een for even, Evesham pron. Esham, and the Welsh Lerpwl for Liverpool; III 20. abbreviations: V. for uir, CIL 1250, 1252; inser. Or. 3764; V. A. nixit annos, CIL 1422; V. S. nici scitu, 1285; cf. 146 and 1467; V. S. uetum soluit, 1468; V. F. uines fecit, 1082, 1411; cf. inscr. Or. 3751, 4350; also for uerba fecerunt etc., 642, 775, 3114, 4040—19; **21.** on coins, V. for uti (rogas), CIL 478; **22.** in letters V for ualeo etc., Cic. passim; also 23. in late writings V. C. uir clarissimus, inser. Or. 13 and 2244; V. Valens (legio), 476;

24. V as a numeral for quinque, five, being probably

the upper half of X decem.

Vaala, Vala and Valla, a Reman cognomen, written aa for a long a in a coin of the gens Numonia, Morell, numism. fam. R.; Vala Numonius, legatus Vari, Vell. 2, 119, 5; quod caelum Vala Salerni, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 1; L. Tuccius medicus Valla, Plin. 7, 183.

uăcans, part. of uaco q. v.; 2. as adj. unoccupied, without an owner, vacant, deserted, as bona u., Marc. 30, 114, 2; nelut parens omnium populus uacantia teneret, 3. performing no duty, superfluous, Tac. an. 3. 28; uscless, putare ueteres dixerunt nacantia ex quaque re ac non necessaria auferre et excidere, GeII. 6, 5 med.;

4. as sb. m. a soldier who is relieved of many duties, ex campidoctore uncans, Amm. 15, 3; qued nullum adscripticium, id est nacantem haberet, Treb. xxx Tyr. 18;

5. mulier uacans, a woman without any legal protector, as a husband, qui uacantem mulierem rapuit, ultimo supplicio punitur. Marc. dig. 48, 6, 5; 6. uacanter, adv., idly, for no purpose, Gell. 17, 10 f.

uacantiuus? adj. belonging to the class uacantes, a sinecurist, iureiurando se constrinxit ne quem adscriptum, id est uacantiuum haberet, Lamprid. Alex. Seu. 15, as cor-

rected by Gruter.

uăcătio (noc.), onis, f. [uaco] the being without work, freedom from a burden or duty, exemption, immunity, with a gen, of the from what, as omnium munerum, Cic. N. D. 1. 20; publici muneris, fam. 9, 6 f.; omnium rerum, Verr. 2, 4, 23; malorum, Sen. ep. 85, 5; esp. from military service,

militiae eis uocatio (sic) esto, Lex repet. 77; aut ei uocatio (sic) rei militaris legibus erit, Lex Iulia munic. 93 and 103; Druides militiac nacationem omniumque rerum habent inimunitatem, Caes. b. g. 6, 14, 1; rerum indicandarum nocationem (sic) dari, Senec. lud. 11; 2. with ab of the whence, a causis, Cic. leg. 1. 4; ab belli administratione, Liv. 23, 32, 15; 3. with quominus and subj., uacationem augures, quominus iudiciis operam darent, non habere, Cic. Brut. 117; 4. absol, of military service, delectum haberi sublatis uacationibus, Cic. Phil. 5, 31; militibus ueteranis nacationem esse senatui placere, 5, 53; 5. with gen. of the ground of the claim, on the score of, si me non medo rerum gestarum nacatio neque aetatis excusatio nindicat a labore, Cic. Sul. 26; adolescentiae, Cael. 30; aetatis, Nep. Att. 7; 6. the fine or purchase money for exemption from service, Otho promisit ex tisco suo uacationes annuas exsoluturum, Tac. Îr. 1, 46.

uacca, ac. f. a cow (probably of the same root with bou-). Cic. N. D. 1, 77; Verg. B. 9, 31; G. 2, 524; Varr. r. 2, 5,

6; Celum. 6, 21, 1.

uaccinium, ii, n. whortle-berry, u. myrtillus Linn., Verg. B. 2, 18; 10, 39; used as a dye, Vitr. 7, 14; Ov. tr. 1, 1, 5; Plin. 16, 77

uaccinus, a, um, adj. [uacca] of a cow, cow's, lac, Plin. 25, 94; medulla, 28, 185; iocur, 28, 204; caseus, 28, 205. Vaccius, a Roman cognomen, Varr. r. 2, 5, 2.

uac-cŭla, ae, f. dim. [uacca] a little cow, a heifer, Catul. (?) 20, 14; 2. a Rom. cognomen, M. Voconius Vaccula, inser. Grut. 489, 11.

Vaccus, i, m. a Rem. cognomen, as of M. Vitrnuius Vaccus, Liv. S, 19, 4; Vacci prata, ib. and Cic. dom. 101.

uăcefio, vb. [from uaca-, as labe-fio from laba-] become empty, written as two words by Lachmann, multusque uăce fit In medio locus, Lucr. 6, 1005; unde uăce fit cumque locus, 1017.

uăcerra, ae, f. a log, a post, stipes ad quem equos solent religare, Aelius ap. Fest. 375; 2. a large cage for wild animals, ratio postulat nacerris includi; sic enim appellatur genus clatrorum; idque fabricatur ex robore, quercu, uel snbere, Colum. 9, 1, 3; cf. 6, 19, 2; 3. met. of stupid persons, a log, a blockhead, Liv. Andron. and Ateius ap. Fest. 375;

4. a Rom. cognomen, Cic. fam. 7, 8, 2.

uăcerrosus, adj. [nacerra § 3] crazy, Aug. ap. Suct. Aug. 87.

uacia, a mode of writing uatia, wh. sec.

uăcillătio, onis, f. swaying to and fro, of an orator's gesture, est et illa indecora in dextrum ac laenum latus uacillatio alternis pedibus insistentium, Quint. 11, 3, 128; Suet. Claud. 21 f.

uăcillātor = συκοφαντης, Gloss.

uacillo and uaccillo, are, vb. [root uac = that of Germ. wank-en and schwank-en and our wag, wav-er, as also sway, and swagger; Fr. vague a wave; also Sansk. cac wh. Bopp translates by uacillare] sway to and fro, stagger, reel, esp. of a drunken man, quosdam ex uino nacillantes, Cic. ap. Quint. S, 3, 66; cum nini uis penetrarit... praepediuntur Crūră nācillantī, tardescit linguă, mādet mens, Lucr. 3, 479; also generally, Et rāmosā tāmen cum ueutis pulsā nācillans, 5, 1096; Dēnīquē sat pēdībus tellus cum totā uācillat, 5. 1235; Hac igitur ratione uncillant omnia tecta, 6, 575; but in 3, 504 with a different qty.: Tum quasi uaccillans primum consurgit et omnis etc. So also with cc, uaccillare. Nonius 34 (cod. Leid.); 2. met. waver, sway to and fro, vacillate, tota res uacillat et clandicat, Cic. N. D. 1, 38, 107; institia u., off. 3, 118; legio u., Phil. 3, 30; γεροντικωτερον est memoriola uacillare, Att. 12, 1, 2; in uetere aere alieno uacillant, reel like drunken meu, Cat. 2, 21; fama u., Lucr. 4, 1124; testes, Mod. dig. 22, 5, 2.

uăcīuē, adv. from uacinus

uăciuitas, or rather uocinitas, āfis [from uocinus] emptiness, Ita cibi uociuitate uenio laxis lactibus, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 40.

uaciuus, or rather uociuus, older form of uacuus [uocaold form unca-] adj. empty, void, Accipite et date ucciuas (so Ms A) aures dum eloquor, Pl. Trin. pr. 11; Valens afflictet me uociuum uirium, Bac. 1, 2, 46; Fac sis uociuas Pseudule aedis aurium, Ps. 1, 5. 54; At bene uociuas aedis fecisti mibi, Cas. 3, 4, 6; Aures uociuae (so ms Pat.) si sunt, animum aduortite, ib. prol. 29; Sine me uociuom tempus ne quod dem mibi Laboris, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 38—in all which the metre rejects the form uacuus. For the o rather than a see uaco.

uãeo, older form uoco, fire, vb. [perhaps mimetic, from noise on tapping an empty barrel] be empty, be without, be free from, be unoccupied; aedes, l'l. Cas. 3, 1, 7; denus superior, Cic. Att. 12, 10; trielinium, 13, 52, 1; agri, Caes. b, g, 4, 3, 1; cera, without writing, Ov. am. 1, 11, 10; ripae, without water, Sen. Tby. 107; 2. with abl. of what is wanting, Constitere amnes perennes, arbores uento uacant, Enn. s. ap. Macrob. s. 2 p. 513 J; terra et lumnore, Cic. Tusc. 1, 65; hoste, Verg. 3, 123; culpa, Cic. fam. 7, 3, 4; cura et negotio, leg. 1, 8; 3. with ab, hace a custodiis classium loca maxime uacabant, Caes. b. c. 3, 25, 5; a metu ac periculis, Liv. 7, 1, 7; 4. in law, be without an owner, possessio, Paul. dig. 41, 3, 37; see uacans;

5. esp, be exempt from duties, be relieved, uncat actas nostra muneribus iis quae etc., Cic. sen. 34; milites ab opere uacabant, Caes. b. c. 3, 76, 2; Vtrum di omni curatione rerum uacent, Cic. N. D. 1, 2; respublica et milite et pecunia uacet, from the task of supplying them, Liv. 2, 48, 9; 6. absol. be idle, be at leisure, Cic. Att. 12, 38, 2; fam. 12, 30, 1; Hor. od. 3, 18, 11; 7. and with dat. of that to which one's leisure time can be given, be at leisure for, philosophiae, Cic. diu. 1, 11; sermoni, Plin. ep. 1, S, 2; huic uni (curae), 3 5, 15; libellis legendis, Suet. Aug. 45; clientium negotiis, Tac. an. 16, 22; also with in and acc., in nullum opus, Ov. Pont. 3, 3, 35; in cibos, am. 2, 6, 29; and even an inf., Tu Tyrias acies...uacasti sternere, Stat. 8. with dat, of person, have leisure to receive a person, be at home for him, queruntur de superiorum fastidio, quod ipsos adire nolentibus non uacauerint, Sen. dial. 10, 2, 5; mors interim aderit, cui, uelis nolis, uacandum est, 10, 8, 5;
9. imp. uacat, there is leisure, one has leisure, with dat. of person, Verg. 1, 373; Ov. tr. 2, 216; and Pont. 3, 3, 1; Plin. ep. 1, 10, 11; Iuv. 1, 21. So of Iuppiter, Hacterus indulsisse uaeat, Verg. 10, 625; imitated by Sil. 17, 373. The forms uoca-, uocation-, nocino-, nocuo- are now admitted to be right for all the older anthors. The first appearance of an a in inser, is said to be uacuom in the lex Malacitana c. 64 of the age of Domitian; but already eas (uias) faciunto pateant uacuaeque sient occurs in the lex agr. of a. u. c. 643. See ClL p. S1, XXVIII. Cf. Bergk Zeitschrift für Alterth. 1848 p. 1127; Fleckeisen Jahn's Annal. vol. 60, p. 255, Bücheler Rhein. Mus. n. f. 13, 583; Mommsen CIL p. 70.

uacuaneus, uacuus uacuatiuus, not. Tir. p. 54.

uăcuâtiuus, adj. see prec.

uăcue, adv. from uacuus.

uācucficio, fácēre, fēci, factus, vb. make empty, empty, ista subsellia uacucfacta sunt, Cic. Cat. 1, 16; uenas inedia, Macr. s. 7, 12, 17; locum (alicui) in cena, 1, 2, 10, give up a place to him; bello uacucfactas possessiones, ps. Nep. Timol. 3, 2; turpi sentina uacucfactas exercitas, Val. Max. 2, 7, 11.

uācuitas, ātis, t. [uacuo-ad].] empty space, interueniorum nacuitates (speaking of stones), Vir. 2, 7; 2. vacancy (in public offices), quantam cupiditatem bominibus iniciat uacuitas, non te fugit, Brut, ap. Cie. fam. 11, 10, 2; 3. freedom, relief (from), w. gen. molestiae, Cie, fiu.

1. 37; doloris, 2, 34 and 37; aegritudinis, Tusc. 5, 42;

4. with ab, ab angoribus, Cic. off. 1, 73.

Vācūna, ac, f. a goddess worshipped by the Sabines, who had a temple and sacred grove near the Nar, Hace tibi dictābam post fānum pūtrē Vācūnae, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 19; where Aeron: V. apud Sabinos plurinum colitur; antiquae sacra Vācūnae, Ov. F. 6, 307; inxta Vacumae nemora, Plin. 3, 100; 2. as the goddess of idleness in late authors, Quas si solucris o pocta nugas, Fotam tradā tibi simul Vacunam, Auson. ep. 4, 98; Qui legis hace, diuae bona nerba precare Vacunae, Nume saltem uacuo donet ut esse nilhi, poet ap. Bonad, carm. ex lapide 2, p. 536.

Vācūnalis, adj. of Vacuna, Ante Vacunales... focos, Ov. F. 6, 308.

1. 0, 300

uăcuo, âre, vb. (uacuo-) make empty, empty, rarior aer Factus inanitusque locus magis ac uacuatus, Lucr. 6. 1025; dolia, Colum. 12, 50, 14 (al. enacuata); sulcum, 3, 13, 10; Elysium nemus, Mart. 11, 5, 6; colus, Sidon. 22, 107.

uacuus, older form uocuus\*, still older uociuus, alj. [noca- or uaca-] empty, void, free from, with ab, or a mere abl., or gen., but this chiefly in poets, first with ab, neque erat quisquam a telis nacuus, without weapons, Acc. ap. Fest. 265; Messan ab his rebus uacua atque nuda est, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 3; oppidum uacuum ab defensoribus, Caes. b. g. 2, 12, 2; dies nullus ab exercitationibus oratoriis nacuus, Cic. Brut. 309; hora nulla uacua a furto seclere crudelitate, Verr. 2, 1, 34; 2, with abl. alone, nihil igui uacuum. Cic. Tim. 4; uacua defensoribus moenia. Liv. 42, 63, 6; ense cbur uacuum, Ov. M. 4, 148;

3. with gen., laboris, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 38; ager fruguni uncuus, Sal. lug. 96, 1; uncuas habuissem criminis umbras, Ov. M. 6, 541; Fraus absit, uacuas caedis habete manus, a.a. 1, 642; operum uacuo, Hor. s. 2, 2, 119; perhaps also, nacua castra hostium conspicatus, Caes. b. g. 7, 45, 7; 4. absol., Et iam porticibus nacuis funonis asylo, Verg. 2,

2. assoi, Et lam porticious faccius lunonis asylo, verg. 2, 761; uacuo patuerunt acquore campi, 12, 710; 5. esp. relieved (of trouble), exempt, having inmunity, omni tributo, Tac. an. 12, 61; a securibus et tributis, 12, 34;

6. unoccupied, at leisure, idle, dies hic mi ut satis sit uereor Ad agendum, ne uacuom esse (uociuum?) me nunc ad narrandum credas, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 23; in longum sermonem me uocas, quem tamen suscipiam et quoniam uacui sumus, dicam, Cic. leg. 1, 13; 7. or easy in mind. light-hearted, postquam Rutilium consedisse iam et animo uacuom accepit, Sal. Iug. 52, 6; proelia uirginum Cantamus uacui siue quid urimur Non praeter solitum leues, Hor. od. 1, 6, 17; paucitatem nostrorum uacui spernebant, Tac. Ag. 8. without meaning, empty, idle, si respublica et senatus et populus uacua (so Ms Flor., al. uana) nomina sunt, Tac. h. 1, 30; similisque tenenti Non teuet, et uacuos exercet in aera morsus, Ov. M. 7, 786; uacua et iuanis productio (uerbi), Gell. 11, 15, 6; 9. of property, without an owner, vacant, in quam (possessionem) homines quasi caducam atque nacuam innolauerunt, Cic. de or. 3. 132; uacuam possessionem regni sperans, Cacs. b. c. 3, 112, 9; ut scribare secundus Heres, et siquis casus puerum egerit Orco, In uacuum uenias, Hor. s. 2, 5, 47; prouinciam uacuam morte Atilii, Tac. Agr. 40; uacuamque rursus Armeniam inuasit, an. 12, 50; sacerdotia uacua contulit in alios, 6, 40; ne bona hereditaria uacua sine domino diutius iacerent, cod. Just. fr. 1 pr. § 12; si uelimus uacuam possessionem nobis tradi; and soon after, ut postea nobis de nacua possessione tradenda nulla supersit actio, Gai. 4, 131; similarly uacuus equus, Liv. 27 16-without a rider; and of a woman without a husband. whether widow, as: Irin ad Hersiliam descendere limite curno Imperat et uacuae (al. niduae) sua sic mandata referre, Ov. M. 14, 831; or one divorced, ubi mulier uacua fuit, Tac. an. 13, 44; or of one not yet married, Elige de uacuis quam non sibi uindicet alter, Ov. her. 20, 149; with met. from a horse without a rider: an ego te nocuami atque animosam Thessalam ut indomitam frenis subigam ante domemque? Lucil. ap. Non. 401, 4; 233, 13, corrected by Bachrens, Rh. Mus. 29, 361 and THK; Ms acuam (prob. due to a marginal correction a, i.e. read uacuam, not nocuam, wh. misunderstood led to acuam: 10. u. pecunia, money lying idle, not invested, Scaev. dig. 16, 3, 28; Afric. 19, 5, 25 f.; 11. note the special use in. quum morte superioris uxoris nouis nuptiis domum uncuam fecisses, Cic. Cat. 1, 6; Aurelia creditur necato filio uacuam domum scelestis nuptiis feeisse, Sall. Cat. 15, 3; continuatis funeribus quum domos uacuas nouo matrimonio fecissent, Liv. 1, 46, 9; 12. uacuum est = uacat, there is leisure, one has leisure, postquam simultates exercere uacuum fuit, Sal. ap. Gell. 9, 12, ubi securas opes concupiscere nacuum fuit, Tac. h. 2, 38; 13. as sb. n. empty space, unito uacuum (al. uacui) minus intus habere, Lucr. 1, 367-esp. with prep., publicani per uacuum irruperunt, Liv. 25, 3, 18; in uncuum poterunt se extendere rami, Verg. G. 2, 287; Quo ne per uacuum Romano incurreret hostis, Hor. s. 2, 1, 37.

uădătus, part. see uador.

uădes, sb. pl. sec uas.

Vadimonis lacus, a small lake of Etruria near the Tiber, now perhaps Lago Bagnaccio, held sacred and noted for its floating islands, described at length in Plin, ep. 8, 20; see also Liv. 9, 39, 5; Sen. N. Q. 3, 25, 3; Plin, 2, 209; Flor. 1, 8, 27.

uădimonium, ii, n. [uas uad-is; ef. patrimonium] a promise to appear in court under a penalty, bail, hence facere or promittere u. to enter into recognizances, give bail; qui in ins nocatus fuerit ab adnersario, ni co die finiuerit negotium, uadimonium ei faciendum est, id est, ut promittat se certo die sisti, Gni. 4. 184 etc. wh. sec; hence u. promittere to give bail, quod u. eins rei c(ausa consul praetorue promitti iusserit), lex agr. (of 643), 34; incum quei ita uadimonium exdecreto cius quei ibei i. d. p. (iure deicundo praerit) non promeisserit..., lex Rubr. 2, 22; so u. ultro mihi hic facit, Pl. Epal. 5, 2, 19; quaesiuit quo die u. istuc factum esse diceres, Cic. Quinct. 18, 57; fatetur u. promisisse, 63; hominem inbet Lilybaeum n. Venerio seruo promittere, Verr. 2, 5, 54; Tantundem est: feriunt pari-ter, uadimonia deinde Irati faciunt, Iuv. 3, 298. Iu Lucr. 4, 1123 the reading is Babylonia funt; 2. concipere u. to draw a bail-bond, negat in tanta multitudine quemquam fuisse qui u. concipere posset, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 15, 3; constituere u. to settle a bail, Cic. sen. 7; to appear in court in accordance with one's bail, quod si n. capite obuoluto stitisses, Cato ap. Gell. 2, 14; where Gell. adds stitisses dictum a Catone quoniam sisteretur u., non staretur; Fulniae tanta diligentia officium suum praestitit. ut nullum illa stiterit n. sine Attico, hic sponsor omnium rerum fuerit, Nep. Att. 9; uenit Romam Quinctius; u. sistit, Cic. Quinct. 29; and with u. understood, testificatur P. Quinctium non stitisse et stitisse se, 25; so also, but not technical, ad u. non uenit, and qua tibi (hora) non sit obitum, 16; 5. differre u. put off the appearance, Cic. Att. 2, 7; Quinct. 22; 23; 6. deserere u. fail to appear and so forfeit the recognizances, Cic. Quinet. c. 18 three times; and 75; so also, ad u. non uenit, 52;

7. missum facere u. let the bail be discharged, Čic. Quinct. 46; 8. met., amatorem tibi uadimonio sistam. Apul. M. 9, p. 227, will produce him or forfein my recognizances; and so, promissae libidinis u. flagitat, 10, p. 240. 1 uddo, åre, vb. (mådum sb.) ford, fluming omæ sine

pontibus uadari nequeunt, Veg. mil. 2, 25.

2 uddo, čve, vb. [the root uid. =  $\beta \tilde{x} \nu$  of  $\beta a \omega \omega =$  our gang] (the perf. uasi in Text. Pall. 3) go, march, esp. in mil. lang, go boldly, urgenti uadit cursu, Enn. an. 470 V; Rem repetunt regnumque petunt, uadunt solida ui, 277 V; inferenda sunt signa et uadendum in hostem, Liv. 7, 24, 6; per tela, per hostes Vädimüs haud dübiam in morteun, Verg. 2, 358; non ego per praceeps et acuta cacumina uadam, Ov. a. a. 1, 381; nec uadere per hostes tam parua manu poterat, Tac. b. 3, 41; and of Tullia to her charioteer: Vadis an expectas pretium pictatis amarum? Due inquam imuitas ipsa per ora rotas, Ov. F. 6, 607; 2. in a quieter sense, or met., ad eum postridie mane undebam, Cic. Att. 4, 10, 2; Lentulus hodie apud me: cras mane uadit, 14, 11, 2; Euphrates in Mesopotamiam uadit per Seleuciam, Plin. 5, 90; 3. hence all of Fr. aller (cf. vais vas va), and of Ital. and-are, and Neapolitan ana-are. See also ambulo. Of the same kin wand-or 10.

uādor, -āri, vb. r. [uad-em sibi facere] as plaintiff, make (a person) enter into recognizances to meet one's plaint, get bound over under bail, with acc. of person, S. Yadatur hie me. P. Vtinam uades desint, in carcere ut sis, Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 18; debere tibi dieis Quinctium, procurator negat; in ius uocas, sequitur, Cic. Quinct. 61; ait se iam neque uadari amplius neque uadimonium promittere; and soon after, hominem in praesentia nou uadatur; its sine uadimonio disceditur, 23; in nincla conici netant; sisti reum pecuniamque nisi sistatur, populo promitti placere pronuntiant; uades dare placuit; tot uadibus accusator uadatus est reum. Hie primus nades

publicos dedit, Liv. 3, 13; et căsă tune respondere uădăte (Bentley uadatus) Debebat, quod ni fecisset perdere litem. Hor. s. 1, 9, 36; and jokingly, infit ibi postulare ploranciulans, Vt sibi heeret milnom uadarier, Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 40°

II perf. part. as pass., bound over in recognizances, net., its me uadatum amore uinctunque adtines, Pl. Buc. 2, 2, 3; nec mihi amatore hoc opus nec tricone uadato. Lucil. ap. Non. 8; memineris mihi reliqua uitae tuae curricula ad usque terminos ultimi spiritus uadata, Apul. M. 11; uadatus, obstrictus, uel sub fideiussione ambulans: sieut Fenestella ait, Fulg. 567.

uădum, i, n. [uăd- root of uăd-o, as die-, die of dieo dücol ground, bottom in reference to water, as of the sea. river or well, Sieca din fuerat tellus; sitis usserat herbas; Sedit limoso pressa carina uado, Ov. F. 4, 300; qua duobas locis uada nudabat amnis...exercitus traduxerunt, Liv. 30, 30, 10; frequentes tacniae candicantis nada carinas territant, Plin. 3 praef. 4; super omnia una observatio uti uado (sc. putei) exsiliat ucna, non e lateribus, 31, 39; ostrea neque in luto, neque in harenosis, sed solido uado. 32, 60; hence temptare undum, to try and find the bottom, to sound, illi uadum fluminis temptare si transite possent, Caes. b. c. 1, 83,4; and met., Cera uadum temptet rasis infusa tabellis, Ov. a. a. 1, 437; 2. hence of shallow water, a ford in a river, carinae planiores quo facilius uada ac decessum aestus excipere possent, Caes. b. g. 3, 13, 1; Rhodanus nonnullis locis uado transitur, 1, 6; equitem uado transmittere, Tac. an. 2, 11; leuior est piscis qui in alto quam qui in uado uiuit, Cels. p. 65, 38 D; poets, gen. the sea, Immemor at innenis fugiens pellit nada remis, Catul, 64, 58; et longa sulcant uadá salsa carina. Verg. 5, 158; Non tangenda rates transiliunt uada, Hor. od. 4. shallow water for the sailor has two aspects. to one about to land after a voyage it marks danger over. hence of two boats, Viden alteram illam ut fluctus eiccit foras? At in uadost: iam facile enabit. Eugepae, Pl. Rud. 1. 2, 82; met., Hacc propemodum iam esse in uado salutis res uidetur, Aul. 4, 10, 73; omnis res est iam in uado, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 4; 5. more frequently shoal water is a great danger, hence met., sed quoniam emersisse iam e uadis et scopulos praeteruecta uidetur oratio mea, perfacilis mihi reliquus cursus ostenditur, Cic. Cacl. 51;

**uădus**, i, sb. = uadum, Varr. ap. Serv. ad A. 1, 115; Sal. ap. Non. 265.

uae or ue, interj. [sound of pain = ovat, akin to Germ. wehe, our woe] woe, alas, gen. with dat., Vae illi qui tam indiligenter opseruauit ianuam, Pl. As. 2, 2, 7; Vac illis uirgis miseris quae hodie in tergo morientur mihi, Capt. 3, 4, 118; S. Ve (so BCD) capiti tuo. P. Immo tuo istue Seeledre, promitto fore, Nisi etc., Mil. 2, 3, 55; mae misero mihi, quanta de spe decidi! Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 9; uae mihi, Eun. 4, 4, 41; 2. esp. uae nictis, the exclamation of Brennus, aft. a proverb: m. pondo auri pretium populi. factum, rei adiecta indignitas est, additus ab Gallo ponderi gladius auditaque intoleranda Romanis uox, uae nictis esse, Liv. 5, 48, 9; uae nictis, norte ergo tergum, Pl. Ps. 5. 2, 19; eum ad iniqua pondera addito etiam gladio insuper uae nictis increparent, Flor. 7, 17;
of Varro so entitled, Non. 156;

3. uae uictis, a satire
4. with acc. (or old dat.?), uae te, Pl. As. 2, 4, 75; uae me, puto, concacaui me. Sen. apocol. med.; 5. absol., Mantua, uae, miserae nimium uicina Cremonae, Verg. B. 9, 28; Cum tu Lydia Telephi Landas brachia, uae, meum Feruens difficili bile tumet iecur, Hor. od. 1, 13. 2; 6. as a prefix of nouns. male, as ue-grandis, ill-grown, dwarf, ue-pallidus, very pale, Ve-diouis, the bad Iuppiter. Cf. the prefix in = male, and Phil. Essays, p. 394. That Fest, 372 wrote ue, not use, is shown by the order of his words, but the Med. as of Verg. has uaesanus,

uaeneo etc., see ueneo.

uăfellus, adj. dim. of uafer, Fest. 7."

uăf-er, uăfra, uăfrum, adj. [?] many-coloured, spotted, pied, uafer uarius, multiformis, diuersipellis, Gloss. Hild. 288; so uafro as epithet of a calf, in Umbrian, tab.

Iguv. II b. 21, 24, 25; cf. Kuhn's Z. 16, 383; 2. hence, like  $\pi \sigma \kappa \kappa \lambda \sigma$ , shifty, versatile, shrewd, Chrysippus Stoicorum somniorum uaferrimus habetur interpres, Cic. N. D. 1, 39; neu sī nāfēr ūnūs ēt alter Insidiatorem praeroso fugerit hamo, Hor. s. 2, 5, 23; 3. gen. in a bad sense, artful, esp. in use of words, shifty, sly, tricky, non sunt in disputando uafri, non ueteratores, non malitiosi, Cic. rep. 3, 26; linguam uafram, Pomp. 139 R; uafri inscitia iuris, Hor. s. 2, 2, 131; Consultoque fui iuris amore uafer, Ov. ber. 20, 30; nisi interrogationes uaferrimas struxero et conclusione falsa a uero nascens mendacium adstrinxero, non potero a fugiendis petenda secernere, Sen. ep. mor. 48, 5; Hanuibalis uafri mores, Val. Max. 7, 3 ext. S; uafris ac fallaciosis et quasi Graecorum sophistarum sollertiis, Gell. 67, 3, 34; cauillent nafriora licet, Hier. ep. 38, 5; 4. uabrum, uarium, multiforme, Gloss, Isid.; 5. a Roman eognomen, L. Galerius Vafer, inscr. Frat, Aru, p. 530.

uăfrāmentum, i, n. a sly trick, Val. Max. 3 ext. 2,

and 7.

590

uafrē, adv. slily, in a tricky way, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 132; Val. Max. 7, 3 ext. 2; 2. = iuaequaliter, Gloss, Hild, 288.

uăfricia, or nafritia, ac, f. [uafer] subtilty, slyness,

Sen, ep. mor. 49, 7. uăgāb-undus, [uagab-, older form of uaga-] part. or adi, strolling, wandering, uagabunda errando cursilitas, Fenest. ap. Fulg. 3, 9; flamma, Solin. 5 med.; per annos nonem quibus eos uagabundus audiui, Aug. eouf. 5, 6; also 13, 5; in Sen. uit. b. 13, 12 Haase has ructabundus.

uăgātio, onis, f. [uăga- vb.] strolling, wandering, Apul.

de deo S. p. 50.

uăgē, see nagus.

uāgīna, ae, f. [?] (any) sheath, as of grain, spica in tritico tria habet continentia, granum, glumam, aristam, et etiam primitus spica cum oritur, Varr. r. 1, 48, 1; frumentum quindecim diebus esse in uaginis, 32, 1; quae (herbescens ex semine uiriditas)...uaginis quasi pubesceus includitur, Cic. sen. 51; includitur, Cic. sen. 51; 2. esp. sheath of a sword, scabbard; gladium e uagina eduxit, Cic. inu. 2, 14; Vagināquě căuâ fulgentem deripit ensem, Verg. 10, 475; and met., habemus senatus consultum, uerum inclusum in tabulis, tanquam in uagina reconditum, Cic. Cat. 1, 4; conueniebatne in uaginam tuam machaera militis? 4, 7, 85; 3. also met. of animals' claws, etc., leones et similia condito in corporis uaginas unguium mucrone, ne refringantur hebetenturue, ingredi, Pliu. S, 41; (delphinus) pinnae aculeos uelut uagina eondens, 9, 25.

uāginula, ae, f. dim. a little sheath, as of grain, far in

uaginulis suis seruant ad satus, Plin, 18, 61.

uagio, ire, iai, itum, vb. [mimetic] ery wah weh, as a baby, cry, squall, Misera, nam audiuisse uocem pueri uisust nagientis, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 2; si quis deus mihi largiatur ut repuerescam et in eunis uagiam, Cie. sen. S3; Vagierunt ambo: păriter sensisse putares, Ov. F. 2, 403;

2. cry as a kid, of kids, multa ab animalium nocibus tralata in homiues partim quae sunt aperta, partim obscura; perspicua ut...; minus aperta Ennii ab haedo: Clamor (clamos?) ad eaclum uoluendus per aethera uagit, Varr. l. 7, 104; cf. obuagio and: uagitus similes puerilibus haednm Edentem, Ov. M. 14, 466; 3. of the hare; Glaucitat et catulus, at lepores uagiunt, carm. Phil. 60. Note the qty.

uāgītus, ūs, sb. [uagi-] the crying of a baby, squalling, Ov. her. 11, 85; Plin. 7 praef. 2; Mart. 9, 21, 3; an adult under an operation, chirurgus perinde faciet omnia ac si nullus ex uagitibus alterius affectus oriretur, Cels. 7, pract. med.

uăgo, are, see

1 uagor, ari, vb. r. [uago- adj.] act the wanderer, wander, stroll, roam, tota Asia uagatur, Cie. Phil. 11, 6; anes huc illuc passim uagantes, diu. 2, So; Germani latius uagabantur, Caes. b. g. 4, 6, 4; (cerui) Nune interque cănes et eireum teetă uăgautur, Verg. G. 3, 540; met., quorum nagetur animus errore, Cic. off. 2, 7; ne uagari et errare cogatur oratio, or. 1, 209; Votum pro reditu simulant, ea fama uagatur, Verg. 2, 17; 2. in old writers as a simple vb.; arbores uento uagant, Eun. tr. 151; recepta exsul incerte uagat, Paeuv. 225 R; triplici pertimefactus maerore animi incerte errans uagat, id. 302 R; uagaut matronae percitae tumultuant, Att. 236 R; id. 409 R; uagent ruspantes siluas, sectantes feras, id. 441 R; uecordi uagas insania, Turpil. 121 R; per maritimas oras uagat, Varr. s. 148, S R; aut septem in utroque eum choro pari uagarunt, 203, 10; te adloquor uiti probrique plena, Quae circum niciuos nagas, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 14, go gadding about, wh. however uagas may = uaga es, and so mss B 2 m.,

2 uagor, oris, m. [uag of uagio] cry of babies, squalling, miscetur funere uāzor Quem pueri tollunt uisentis luminis oras, Lucr. 2, 576; 2. of other cries, qui cla-mos oppugnantis uagore uolanti, Enn. an. 407 V. See nagio as used by Enn.

uagulatio, onis, f. [implies a vb. uagula; cf. also obuagulatum] repeated erving aloud, as before the house of an alleged offender by complainant, leg. XII ap, Fest.

uagulus, adj. dim. flitting about, Animula uagula hlaudula, Hospes comesque corporis, Quae nuuc abibis in loca?

etc. Hadr. ap. Spart. 25, 9.

uagus, adj. [from a root uag-=Goth, gagg, our gang, =und of undo] always on the go, wandering, roaming, cum uagus et exsul erraret, Cie. Cluent. 175; Gaetuli uagi palantes quas nox coegerat sedes habebaut, Sal, Iug. 18, 2; At tũ naută uăgae ne parce mălignus ărenae, Hor, od. 1, 28, 23; utque nagi crines per colla iacebant, Ov. M. 2, 673; 2. met. fickle, changeable, non erranteni et uagam, sed stabilem certamque sententiam, Cic. N. D. 2, 2; uide quam sit uaria uitae ratio, quam uaga uolubilisque fortuna, Mil. 69.

uah, interj. [perh. imper. uade shortened; accordingly ua for uade occurs in a gloss; see Schuchardt Vocal. p. 393] be gone, have done, go to, enough, uah apage te a me, pestis te tenet, Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 30; uah Quid illa pote peius quiequam muliere memorarier? Most. 1, 3, 99;

2. often denotes a pleasing satisfaction or delight, that 'II do, good that, Vah, solus hie homost qui sciat diuinitus, Pl. Curc. 2, 1, 33; Vah, gloriare euenisse ex sententia, Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 17; uah! leno iniqua me non uolt loqui, Ad. 2, 1, 33; Tum autem Syrum impulsorem, uah, quibus illum lacerarem modis! 3, 2, 17; hence Au-Tr. in Iohan. 51 eum delectamur uah dicimus;

11 3. at times a cry of pain (=ah), ah, oh, uah, perii, hoe malum integraseit, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 5. In this sense

ah is often now found, where editors had uah.

uăhā, suggested by Priseian. 570, 6, as an older form of uah, and so Charis. 184 quoting from Afran. uaha, retinet nunc linguam mordicus; so also Val. Prob. 1430, 14: uah, sine uaha, ex breui et longa constat. Fleckeisen reads uaha in Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 30.

ualde, and older uălide, adv. [ualido- and ualdo- adj.] strongly, violently, loudly, very much, very, first with verbs, ut ualide tonuit! Pl. Amph. 5, 1, 10; ut nunc ualide fluctuat mare! Rud. 2, 1, 10; and met. with placuerit, Merc. I, I, 103; and Cic. esp. in letters, as: exspecto, fam. 16, 19; quicquid uult nalde uult, Caes, ap. Att. 14, 1, 2;

2. with adj. u. magna, fam. 15, 17, 3; mala ualde est Bestia, Catul. 69, 7; 3. with adv. u. nehemeuter eum uisum et libere dicere. Cic. Att. 14, 1, 2; u. grauiter tulerunt, 1, 17, 8; u. bene, fam. 1, 8, 7; u. multum, Q. fr. 3, 9, 9;

4. a strong assent, or affirmative answer, decidedly, assuredly, by all means, C. Legirupa. B. Valide. Ps. Pernicies adulescentum. B. Acerrume, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 130; C. Meam tu amicam uendidisti? B. Valide: uiginti minis, 1, 3, 110; 5. comp. ualidius, Plin. 11, 54; Phaedr. 3, 16, 6; ualdius, Hor. ep. 1, 9, 6; and A. P. 321; ualidissime, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 2; Plin. ep. 9, 35, 1; 3, 15, 2; ualdissime, Sen. breu. u. 10, 8, 4. nale see naleo.

uăledico, say farewell, better written as two words.

uălefacio, fucere, feei, vb. say one's farewell, ualefacio, discessimus, Apul. M. 4; cum ualefecisset collegae suo, aud soon after, ualefaciens collegae suo, August. ep. 65.

uălens, entis, part, as adj. strong, cum homo imbecillus a nalentissima bestia laniatur, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 3; robusti et nalentes et audaces satellites, agr. 2, Sa; 2, esp. strong in health, hearty, sound, medicus confirmat propediem te ualentem fore, Cic. fam. 16, 9, 2; 3. of drugs etc. powerful, potent, efficacious, nimis ualentibus medicamentis, Cels. 1, p. 18, 30 D; siluestri papaueri capita longa et ad omnes effectus ualentiora, Plin. 20, 202; cibus, nourishing, ualentissimum uoco (legumen) in quo plurimum alimenti est, Cels. 2, p. 64, 17 D; 5. powerful in a military sense, mallem tantas ci (Caesari) uires (respublica) non dedisset, quam nune tam ualenti resisteret, Cie, Att. 7, 3, 4; 6. a Roman eognomen, as Val(crius) Valens, inser. Or. 3596; and esp. of the emperor, 61, 1102, 2335 7. a title of the 20th legion, leg. Aug. xx. V. V. (Victrix Valens), inser. Or. 2369, 2760, 3488.

uălenter, udv. [ualens] powerfully, strongly, u. resistent, Colum. 1, 5 f.; spirare ualentius, Ov. M. 11, 481; dicebat u., Sen. contr. 3, 22 med.; si uerba numeres, abscise; si sensum aestimes, nalenter, Val. Max. 3, 7, ext. 6.

ualentia, ac, f. power, strength, onnes formidant hominis cius ualentiam, Naev. 3 R; sapienting ubernator torquet nauem non ualentia, Titin. 127 R; ualentiam luctatoribus praebet, Macr. somn. 2, 14 med.;

2. Valentia, a name given by Romans to many provincial towns, as on the Rhone, now Valence, Plin. 3, 36; Hippo or Vibo V. of the Bruttii, 3, 73; to the colonia V. on the Turius in Hispania, now Valenza, 3, 20;

3. an old name of Rome, fabled to explain Roma (μωμη), Solin. 1;

4. a goddess worshipped at Corriculum, Tert. apol. 24; hence inser. found there: pro salute itus ac reditus...(Elagabali?) aediculam...Aurelius Faustus...ex uisu deai Valentiae, s. p. f. e., inser. Or. 1869.

Wălentinus, adj. of Valentia, an inhabitant of V., as of
V. Viho, Cic. Verr. 2, 40; of V. in Sardinia, Plin. 3,
St. 2. a Roman eognomen, C. Iulius V., inser.
Maff. 248, 2;
3. Valentinum, i, a town of Liguria, now
Valenza, Foro Fului quod Valentinum (cognominatur),

11111. 3, 49

Vălentio, önis, m. dim. a Rom. cognomen, Sex. Lactilio Valentioni, inser. Grut. 428, 4.

uălent-ŭlus, adj. dim. little strong (creature), Obsecro

nt ualentulast, paene exposinit cubito, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 26. uăleo, ere, ui, năliturus, vb. be strong, plus potest qui plus ualet: Vir erat, plus ualebit, uicit; quod petebat apstulit (ancilla speaking), Pl. True. 4, 3, 39; alios uidenus uelocitate ad cursum, alios uiribus ad luctandum nalere, Cic. off. 1, 107; quid ferre recusent, Quid unleant humeri, Hor. A. P. 39; Tum quia plus ualeo, me sequetur tertia (says the lion), Phaedr. 1, 5, 9; 2. be strong in body or mind, have good health, be well, be sound, N. Beuene usque ualuit? Ch. Pancratice atque athletice, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 14; Facile omnes quom ualemus recta consilia aegrotis damus, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 9; Nam matri oculi si ualerent meeum uenisset semul, Pl. Mil. 4, 8, 8; E. Benene usque ualuisti? S. A morbo quidem ualui, ab animo aeger fui, Epid. 1, 2, 26; ut inter optime valere et gravissime aegrotare nihil prorsus dicerent interesse, Cie. fin. 2, 43; confectum annis Micipsam parum animo ualuisse, Sal. Iug. 11, 5; ut uales? how do you do? Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 26; Hor. ep. 1, 5, 12; and jokingly: M. Ain tu te ualere? E. Pol ego hand a pecunia bene, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 9; 3. impers. Sagaristio hie quidemst. Quid agitur Sagaristio? Vt naletar? Pers. 2, 5, 8; 4. hence at head of letters, si unles, bene est; ego ualco, Lucceius ap. Cic. fam. 5, 14; or abbrev. S.V.B.E.E.V., Vatinius ap. Cic. fam. 5, 9; ef. 12, 15; Mos antiquis fuit usque ad meam seruatus aetatem primis epistulae nerbis adicere: si nales bene est, Sen. ep. 15, 1; In saying adieu, goodbye, imperat. uale, ualete, farewell, In hoc biduum Thais uale, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 110; quo pransi discedentes dicimus alius alii uale, Varr. s. 108, 2 R; also at the close of letters, uale mi Tiro, uale et salue, Cic. fam. 16, 4; ualete mea desideria, ualete, 14, 2; uiue ualeque, Hor. s. 2, 5, 110; in quo illum agentem aliquid credo salutani, post etiam inssi nalere, Cie. Att. 5, 2, 2; 6. so of a final or angry farewell, in subj. pres.: ualeant Qui inter nos discidium uolunt, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 13, furewell to those who si talis est deus ut nulla hominum caritate moueatur, naleat, I say goodbye to him, Cic. N. D. 1, 124; quare ista ualeant: me res familiaris mouet, Att. 16, 15, 5; Castră petò : năleatque Venus, ualeantque puellae, Fib. 2, 6, 9;

7. met. be powerful, lave weight or influence, avail, plus opibus armis potentia, cic. fam. 1, 7, 10: plurimum Bellouacos et uirtute et auctoritate et hominum numero nalere, Caes. b. g. 2, 4, 5; potestis iam constituere hane auctoritatem quantum apud exteras nationes nalituram esse existimetis, Cic. Manil. 46; 8. with ad to denote the direction of the power, ut inuidin lacedut inuidos mihi ualeat ad gloriam, Cic. Cat. 3, 29; sie et ad sub-cundum periculum et ad uitandum multum fortuna ualuit, Caes. b. g. 6, 30, 4; multum ad terrendos nostros ualet clamor qui post tergum pugnantibus exstitit, 7, 84, 4; as also the pron. adv. in 0, Nescis quo ualeat nummus, quem praebeāt ūsum, Hor, s. 1, 1, 73. See § 10. 9. with inf. in poets and late prose writers, Nee uālnērē manīs infixum cducērē tēlum, Ov. M. 13, 393; nec ualuit lotos coeptos auertere cursus. Tib. 4, 1, 55; heque ex eo infamiam affectati regii nominis disentere ualuit, Suct. Caes. 79;

10. with neut. pronouns etc. to measure the power, as quid, quantum. plus, quantum gratia ualent, Cacs. b. g. 7. 63, 2; maiora, Hace amor et maiora ualet, Tib. 3, 6, 17; Quid ualeat laesi sentiat ira dei, 3, 6, 26; see also §\$ 7 and 12;

11. of medical power, cimicum natura contra scept n tium morsus ualere dicitur, Plin. 29, 61; finum (hyacnae)...ad dysentericos ualere potum, 28, 105; sandaache ualet purgare, sistere, excalcfacere, 34, 177; id quoque collyrium codem ualet, Cels. 6, p. 233, 37 b;

12. of laws etc. have force, legem tribunus pl. tulit, ut lex Aelia et Fufia ne ualteret, Cic. in sen. 11; illa obunntiatio nihil ualuit, aut si ualuit, id ualuit ut..., din. 1, 30; 13. of words, mean, have the force of, signify, saepe quaerimus uerbum Latinum par Graeco et quod ua leat idem, Cic. fin. 2, 13; ωκωσ nalet cito, Varr. r. t, 31, 4; 14. of value, be worth, with na nece, denarii quod denos aeris nalebant. Varr. l. 5, 173; larifuga qui non ualet lotium suum, Petr. 57; pro argento si narum dare mallent, darent comenit, dum pro argenteis decem aurens unus ualeret, Liv. 38, 11, 8; si seruum meum occidisti, non affectionem aestimandam puto, set quanti omnibus ualet, Paul. dig. 9, 2, 33; 15. Sansk, bala and Lith, wala, power = Germ, walt-en (of wh. the t is excrescent).

válěriānus, adj. of Valerius, praedatores Valeriani, Sal. as. Non. 553; V. pirum, Macr. s. 3, 19, 6; 2. name of adoption from family of Valerii, as Cornelius V., a writer de rebus sacris, Plin. 14, 11; Arnob. 6, 194; and the emperor so called, hence V. aurei, Treb. Cl. 17; A Välëriāno Pollio pētes Quinto, Mart. 1, 114.

Văleriensis, adj. of Valeria, a city of Hisp. Tarr., Plin.

3, 3, 4, 25. Vălerius, old form Valesius, sb. and adj. (orig. a patron., gen. of the prace. Volesus or Volusus), Volusus Valer. Mossal, muir a. a. a. f. f. on a coin, Eckhel 5, 3, 4. The gens Valesia or Valeria was both patrician and plebeian. Among the cognomina are Catullus, Cornos, Flaccus, Laeuinus, Messala, Spinther, Triarius, Turpio, Contră Laeui-num, Vălēri gēnūs undē sŭperbus Tarquinius regno pulsus fugit, Hor. s. 1, 6, 12; 11 2. writers, V. Antias, acqualis Sisennae... V. Antias, Vell. 2, 9, 4; Liv. 33, 10, 8 etc.; Gell. 7, 9, 9; Censor. N. D. 17; Macr. s. 1, 13 f.; Prisc. 3. C. Valerius Flaceus, born in Setia a city of Campania, author of Argonautica, Mart. 1, 62 and 77; Quint. 10, 1, 90; 4. Valerius Maximus, who wrote under Tiberius his 'Facta et dicta memorabilia' (see Halm's ed. III 5. laws, lex Valeria Horatia a.u.e. 305, legem 1865); centuriatis comitiis tulere ut quod tributim plebes iussisset 6. also one de prouocatione, nequis ullum magistratum sine prouocatione crearet; qui creasset eum ius fasque esset occidi; 7. a third, ut qui tribunis pl. aedilibus iudicibus decemuiris nocuisset, eius caput Ioui sacrum esset, Liv. 3, 55; 8. lex V. of L. Valerius Flaccus, ratifying the acts of Sulla, Cic. agr. 3, 6; Rosc. Am. 125; 9. another of his remitting three-fourths of debts (a.n.c.

666), Vell. 2, 23, 2; IV 10, V. tabula the office of one V. in the forum for some public duty, Cic. Vat. 21; fam. 14, V 11. V. uia, from Tibur to Cerfenia, so called from M. V. Maximus censor (448), Liv. 9, 43. 25;

12. V. Claudia uia from Cerfenia to mouth of Alternus. M. Blauio...curatori uiae Valeriae Claudiae..., inscr. Murat. 13. V. aquila, a very small blackish eagle, μελαναετος of the Greeks, Plin. 10, 6.

uălesco, ĕre, uălui, vb. [fuller form of nale-] grow

strong, Luer. 1, 940; Tac. h. 1, 32; an. 2, 39; 11, 15.

Vălētium, i, n. a town of Calabria, Mela, 2, 4; called Balentium, Tab. Peuting.; Valentia, itiu. Hieros.

uălētūdīnārius, adj. or sb. m. [ualetudon-, § 4] of delicate health, a valetudinarian, alias stipulandum e ualetudinario, alias e sauo pecore, Varr. r. 2, 1, 15 (but Keil omits the word); ebrioso uina mittere aut ualetudinario medicamenta, Sen. ben. 1, 11, 6; officium tribunorum est ualetudinarios inspicere, Macer. dig. 49, 16, 12, 2;

2. as sb. n. a hospital, infirmary, esp. for slaves, uale-tudinaria si uacent ab imbecillis identidem aperire et immunditiis liberare, Cic. ap. Colum. 12, 3, 8; languidiorem seruum in u. deducere, 11, 1, 18; qui ampla ualetudinaria nutriunt, quia singulis summa cura con-sulere non sustinent, ad communia ista confugiunt. Cels, pracf. p. 11, 15 D; non sum tam improbus ut curationes aeger obeam; sed tanquam in eodem ualetudinario iaceam, de communi malo tecum colloquor, Sen. ep. 27, 1; non uideo quare sibi placeat qui robustior est in ualetudinario, N. O. I praef, med.; si intrassem u. exercitatus et sciens, aut domum diuitis, non adeo imperassem omnibus per diuersa aegrotantibus, ira 1, 16, 3; 3. also a military hospital, duae (cohortes) tendere debebunt in praetentura, supra quas ualetudinarium.... Vt septuaginta pedes v et reliqua quae supra tendunt accipiant, hoc est neterinarium et fabrica quae ideo longius posita est, nt n. quietum esse convalescentibus possit, Hyg. grom. p. 3, col. 1; 4. hence optio ualetudinarii, the chief officer in charge, quibusdam aliquam nacationem munerum graniorum condițio tribnit, ut sunt mensores, o. u., medici, capsarii, T. Arruntenus dig. 50, 6, 6; Fortunae sacrum T. Statilius...optio ualetudinarii d. d., inser. Giorn. Pisan. 16, p. 172; cf. Veg. mil. 2, 10.

uălet-udo or uălitudo, inis, f. [ualec-=ualesc-, whence vb, uale] literally strength, and so health; u. sustentatur notitia sui corporis et observatione quae res aut prodesse soleant aut obesse..., Cic. off. 2, 86; ualetudinem intermissis exercitationibus amiseram, fam. 9, 18; et cui Grātiā

fāmā uālētūdo contingăt ăbunde, Hor. ep. 1, 4, 10; 2. with an adj. denoting bad, of course bad health, as incommoda u., Cic. Att. 5, 8, 1; infirma atque etiam aegra n., Brut. 180; minus commoda, Caes. b. c. 3, 62, 4; 3. or bad health may be implied in context, excusatione uti ualetudinis, Cic. Pis. 13; ualetudine oculorum impediri, fam. 14, 4, 6; grauis autumnus exercitum ualetudine temptauerat, Caes. b. c. 3, 2, 3; 4. eventually, partly because good health we take as a matter of course, while bad health calls for remark, partly from uses of preceding &, in late writers u. by itself meant bad health, quo ille animo mensium octo ualetudinem tulit, Quint. 6 pr. 11; Oppio correpto subita ualetudine, Suet. Caes. 72; correptus ualetudine, Aug. 43 f.; quod in diuturna ualetudine galbeo uteretur. Galb. 3; ad | rimam famam ualetudinis, Cal. 6; rusci radix decocta bibitur in calculorum ualetudine, Plin. 21, 173; propter ualetudinem maiorem quam patiebatur, Just. 13, 2, 11; oculorum ualetudinem contraxit, 21, 2; concessit uita Burrus, incertum naletudine an neneno, Tac. an. 14, 51; qui ad epulandum non conuenissent, sportulae eorum praesentibus dividerentur, excepto corum qui perpetua naletudine detinentur, inscr. Fabr. p. 724, 443; 5. esp. in pl., erat medicus nomine Charicles, non quidem regere nadetudines principis solitus, sed..., Tac. an. 6, 50; graues corpora non laborant ualetudines expertus est, Suet. Aug. 81; corpora non laborant ualetudinibus, Vitr. 1, 4, 4; 6, as a god less, uenit ex altera (parte) Fortuna et Valetudo Fanorque, Mart. Cap. 1, 16; her figure on a coin of M' Acilius · III · VIR with legend SALVTIS | VALETY, CIL 472: the form ualet, or ualit, see Drakenborch ad Liv. 5, 11, 5;

Spalding ad Quint. 3, 6, 76 and 11, 2, 35; Beier ad Cic. off. 1, 94 and Lael. p. 14. For ualetudo speak the coin, the passage from Hor. and two in Manil. 1, 394 and 3, 140.

ualgiter, see nalgus.

ualgium, ii, n. [ualgo-] a pouting of the lips, ualgia labellorum contortiones, Fulg. 46.

Valgius, a Roman gentile name, as C. Valgius Saturninus Rufns, iuser. Or. 3693 and 7041, prob. same as Valgius the poet, Tib. 4, 1, 180.

ualgus, alj. [ual = uar of uarus, wh. see] said to mean bowlegged, bandy, at any rate the opp, of uarus, si femur in interiorem partem prolapsum est, crus longius altero et nalgius est, extra enim pes ultimus spectat; si in exteriorem, breuius narumque fit et pes iutus inclinatur, Cels. 8, p. 359, 16 D; ualgos Opillus Aurelius aliique complures aiunt dici, qui dinersas suras habeant, Fest. 375 quoting from Pl.; sin ea mihi insignitos pueros pariat postea, Aut uarum aut nalgum aut compernem aut paetum aut bocchum? filium; 2. pouting? Itaque bie meretrices labis dum ductant eum Maiorem partem uideas ualgis sauiis, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 16; Valgus, ueterinosus, genibus magnis, talis turgidis, Nov. 60 R; Rom. eognomen, as C. Quinctius C. f. Valgus, CHL 1246;

4. adv. nalgiter, in a pouting manner, obtorto nalgiter labello, Fulg. 46; but in Petr. 26 Bücheler reads obiter; 5. similar confusion in the alleged meanings of βλαισος,

baiBos, σκαμβος.

ualide, older form of nalde, wh. see. uăliditās, ātis, f. strength (of limb), Apul. Trismeg.

uălido, are, vb. make strong, Symmach, p. 72 Mai,

uălidus, adj. [uale-] strong, ita, Quasi incudem me miserum homines octo ualidi caedant, Pl. Amph. I, I, 7; ualidis contorsit uiribus hastam, Verg. 2, 50; 2. of things, hastilia, Verg. G. 2, 447; aratrum, Ov. am. 3, 13, 3. and met., Ioui opulento incluto Ope gnato supremo ualido, Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 1; ut facile adpareret ducibus ualidiorem quam exercitu 1em Romanam esse, Liv. 2, 39, 2;

4. esp. strong in health, well, sound, hearty, bene factum te aduenisse...saluom atque ualidum, Ter. Hec. 3, 5, 6; omnia uiceris si ut spero te nalidum uidero, Cic. fam. 16, 4, 3; of the mind, iamne isti abierunt qui me cogunt ut ualidus insaniam? Pl. Men. 5, 3, 1; mente minus ualidus, Hor. ep. 1, 8, 7; 5. of soil, strong, dense, fertile, fabam

in locis ualdis serito, Cato r. 3; copied by Pliu. 18, 164;

6. of drugs etc., medicamine, Ov. M. 15, 553; succos, 7, 316; uino, F. 6, 677; uenenum, Tae. an. 13. 7. of food, strong in nourishment, robustis (hominibus) apta materia nalidissima est, Cels. 2, p. 66, 36 D; tisanae usus ualidissimis, Plin. 18, 74; 8. pondus sustinere ualidae abies larix, Plin. 16, 222. 8. w. inf ..

uallaris, e, adj. [uallum] of a palisade, as u. corona given to one who first got over an enemy's rampart, Liv. 10, 46, 3; 30, 28, 6; Plin. 16, 7; 22, 6; Suet. Aug. 25.

uallatio, onis, f. a stockade, met., sine uallatione me-

dicorum, Theod. Prisc. 4, 1 med. uallātus, part. of uallo.

uallec-ŭla, ac, f. dim. [ualle-] a little valley or dale,

Serv. ad Verg. 12, 522.

ualles, or uallis, is, f. a valley, a dale, Catul. 68, 59: Caes. b. g. 3, 1, 5; Verg. 7, 802; Est curno anfractu ualles, adcommoda fraudi, 11, 522; but, Vallis crat piceis et acuta densa cupressu, Ov. M. 3, 155; Concaua uallis erat qua se demittere riui Assnerant plunialis aquae, 8, 334;

met., Catul. 69, 5; Auson. ep. 128, 2.

uallo, ire, vb. [uallum] fortify with a palisade or
stockade, castra, hell. Al. 27, 6; Tac. h. 2, 19; and
somewhat harshly: Multum, ut inter Germanos sollertiae...disponere diem, uallare noctem, throw up a stockade as a security against a night attack, G. 30; fortify, nulli uallarent oppida mūri, Lucan, 4, 224; uallantque feri tempora dentes (of the lion's skin), Sen. Herc. 3. met., hace omnia quasi sepimento aliquo Oct. 1932; uallabit disserendi ratione, Cic. leg. 1, 62; esp. in the part., Catilinam stipatum choro innentutis, uallatum indicibus atque sicariis, entrenched behind, Mur. 49; Hydra uenenatis uallata colubris, Lucr. 5, 27.

Vallonia, ac. f. goddess of valleys, Aug. c. D. A. S.

uallum, i, n. [see nallus] a fence of ualli or stakes, a stockade or palisade, oppidum uallo et fossa circumdedi, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 10; castra in altitudiuem pedum xii uallo fossaque duodeniginti pedum munire inbet, Caes, b. g. 2, 5, 6; hostes scalis uallum ascendere coeperunt, 5, 43, 3; uallum scindere et fossas complere, 3, 5, 1: u. proruere, Vell. 2, 63, 1; u. rumpere, Iustin. 13, 5, 13; 2. a fortification consisted of the fossa, the earth thrown out of this on the inside making the agger, and the stockade upon the agger; hence u. is often used so as to include the agger, rampart;

3. met., munitae sunt palpebrae tanquam uallo pilorum, Cic. N. D. 2, 143; spica contra auium minorum morsus munitur uallo aristarum, sen. 51; so Pis. 81; Gell.

13, 27, 9.

I uallus, i, m. [see below, § 6] a strong stake, as for supporting vines, Exacuout alii uallos furcasque bicornis, Verg. (i. I, 264; Quadrifidasque sudes et acuto robore uallos, 2, 25; gen. in military use, a pointed stake for forming the nallum, Romanus (as opposed to a Greek) lenes et bifurcos plerosque, et trium aut quum plurimum quattuor ramorum uallos caedit, Liv. 33, 5, 9, ef. the whole c.; these the soldier had to carry on a march, uallum (but here a neuter) secum ferente milite ut paratus omni loco castris ponendis esset, 33, 6, 1; Scipio militem triginta dierum frumentum, ad septenos nallos ferre cogebat, epit. 57; qui labor et quantus agminis ferre plus dimidiati mensis cibaria..., ferre uallum, Cic. Tusc. 2, 37; hence Verg. G. 3, 346, lniusto sub fasce uiam dum carpit; 2. for the collective uallum, a stockade, Non arces non uallus crat, Tib. I, 10, 9; and met., Non acus abrupit, non uallus pectinis illos (capillos), Ov. am. 1, 14, 15; but the line M. 8, 286 is now can-3. a wall leven of stone), omnibus uiis atque angiportis triplicem (note gender) uallum obduxerant, erat autem quadratus extructus saxo, bell. Al. 2, 4; a kind of large tile, Cato r. 14; Serv. ad Verg. G. 1, 264;

5. a reaping machine used in Gallia, ualli praegrandes dentibus in margine infestis duabus rotis per segetem impelluntur, iumento in contrarium iuncto; ita dereptae in uallum cadunt spicae, Plin. 18, 296; described by Pall. 7, 2 but called by him uchiculum; 6. of same root with cal-on- wood-man, woodcutter, κάλον wood, cl-auis = κλη είs 'a bar,' cl-aua (for cal-aua), Germ. wald,

and so with our own wood.

2 uallus, i, f. dim. (for uann-ulus) a small winnowing

fan, Varr. r. 1, 23, 5 and 52, 2.

ualuae, arum, f. pl. [uoln- vb.] folding valves of a door, ualuae sunt quae reuoluuntur et se uelant, Serv. ad A. I. 453; fores et ualuae claustra sunt : sed fores dicuntur quae foras, ualuae quae intus renoluuntur et duplices complicabilesque sunt; sed generaliter usus uocabula ista corrumpit, Isid. or. 15, 7; used only of temples, palaees, and the dining rooms of the great, first of temples, in foro Herculis ualuae clausae repagulis subito se ipsae aperuerunt, Cic. diu. 1, 74; naluas magnificentiores, ex auro atque ebore perfectiores, nullas umquam templo fuisse, Verr. 2, 4, 124; conuolsis repagulis effractisque ualuis demoliri signum conantur, 94; add Ov. M. 2, 4; palaces, sed ualuae resonunt regiae, Att. 29 R; atque adeo ualuas sonere sensi regias, 470 R; facili patuerunt cardine naluae, luv. 4, 63; 3. of the great, (triclinium) marmore splendet, ualuis in uiridia prominet et exit, Pliu, ep. 5, 6, 38; (triclinium) undique naluas aut fenestras non minores naluis habet, atque ita quasi tria maria prospectat, 2, 17, 5; 4. of a single fold in a door, naha, nidemus omnia per foramen nahae, Petr. 96; Huc eat et illuc ualua (al. clana) deiecto obice, Sen. Herc. f. 1004; in prima nalua est, uix haeret miser (whatever it means),

ualuarius, adj. as sb. m. [ualua] one who makes fold-

ing doors, a builder, u. = δομοτεκτων, Gloss.

ualuātus, part. provided with folding doors, triclinia n., Varr. l. 7, 14; Vitr. 6, 6; fores u. and forium ornamenta u., 4, 6 f.

ualuolus, i, m. dim. [uolu- vb.] pod, hordei uel fresae cum suis ualuolis fabae, Colum. 7, 4, 2; leutes ualuolis exemptae, 6, 10, 1; n. erui, 6, 4, 3; ualuoli folliculi fabae,

uanans, part. of a lost verb nanari, to play the cheat, tantum ut frustrando lactans uanans protrahas, Att. 66 R. Hence with excrescent t, It. vantare, Fr. vanter.

uānē, see nanus,

uānesco, ere, vb. become empty, vanish, disappear, only in poets and late prose writers, Vos nolite pati nostrum uanescere luctum, Catul. 64, 199; Carmine laesa Ceres ste-rilem uanescit in herbam, Ov. am. 3, 7, 31; cuncta (ibi) sponte edita aut manu sata atra et inania uelut in cinerem uanescunt, Tac, h. 5, 7; credulitas u., an. 2, 40; ira, 5, 9.

uanga, ae, f. spade, Pall. 1, 43, 3. uānīdicus, adj. [uano-+dre- of dico] talking idly or

deceitfully, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 37.

uāniloquentia, ae, f. [: uaniloquus :: magnificentia : magnificus] idle talk, empty boasting, Pl. Rud. 4, 1, 14;

Liv. 34, 24; Tae. an. 3, 49. uānītoqui-dōrus,  $(\delta\omega\rho\sigma\nu)$  sb. m. coined by Pl. Pers. 4. 6, 20, with the meaning 'given of the god Vaniloquus.

Cf. Diodorus, Apollodorus.

uānīloquium, ii, n. = naniloquentia, Aug. ep. 134, 4; 166. 6

uāni-loquus, or rather nānīlocus, adj. [loqu- vb.] talking idly, lying, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 223; 2. boasting, brag-

ging, Liv. 35, 48, 2; Sil. 14, 279.

uānītās, ātis, f. [uano- adj.] literally emptiness-hence falsehood, opposed to constantia, Cic. N. D. 2, 56; to ue ritas, Tusc. 3, 2; si uituperandi sunt qui retieuerunt, quid de his existimandum qui orationis uanitatem adhibucrunt? off. 3, 58; and in pl. Plin. 22, 20; 26, 18; 27, 57;

2. empty boasting, bragging, vanity, nec Agricola prosperitate rerum in uanitatem usus, Tac. Agr. 18; so h. 3, 73;

Suet, Vit. 10.

uānītiēs, ēi, f. = uanitas, Amm. 21, 1, 13; 29, 1, 11. uānītūdo, īuis, f. falsehood, cheating, ni turpassis uanitudine aetatem tuam, Pacuv. 123 R; tu inuentu's uera uanitudine Qui conuincas, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 37.

Vanniānus, adj. of Vannius, regnum V., Plin. 4, St.

Vannius, ii, m. a Roman imposed on the Suevi as their king by Drusus, Tac. an. 2, 63; 12, 29.

uanno, ere, vb. winnow, met. Lucd. ap. Non. 19.

uannus, i, f. [uann- vb.] a winnowing fan, Colum. 2, 21, 4; esp. as used in the mysteries of Bacchus, mystica uannus lacchi, Verg. G. 1, 166; 2. a large basket, uannos onustas aromatis, Apul. M. II.

uānor, see uanans.

uānus, adj. [for uācīnus or uācānus, from uāc-o] empty, Exspectātā seges uānīs ēlūsīt aristis, Verg. G. 1, 225; granum u., Colum. 2, 9, 13; Non nanae redeat sanguis imagini (of the ghost of one dead), Hor. od. 1, 24, 15; so imago uana of a dream, 3, 27, 40; 2. without effect, vain, empty, idle, groundless, cum tibi maerenti nana quaedam miser atque inania falsa spe inductus pollicebar, Cic. Planc. IoI; ut pila omnia hastaeque non uana caderent, Liv. 7, 23, 8; Vana diu uisa est uox auguris, Ov. M. 3, 349;

3. with gen., aut ego neri Vana feror, Verg. 10, 631; uoti 4. of persons, as untrustworthy, nanus, Sil. 12, 261; esp, as being false, uanum se et perfidiosum fateatur, Cic. Quinct. 26; nec si miserum fortuna Sinonem Finxit, uanum etiam mendacemque improba finget, Verg. 2, 79; 5. boasting, bragging, vain, Vane Ligus frustraque animis elate superbis, Verg. 11, 715; Vt uidit fulgentem armis ac uana tamentem, 11, 854; laudare se nani, uituperare stulti est, Val. M. 7, 2, ext. 8; 6. abs. as n. sing. or n. pl., esp. with prep., ad uanum et irritum redacta uictoria, Liv. 26. 37, 8; non tota ex uano criminatio erat, 33, 31, 4; corruptus nanis rerum, Hor. s. 2, 2, 25; oblatum Caesari periculum auxit uana rumoris, Tac. an. 4, 59.

uăpidē, see

uapidus, adj. [see uap-or] that has evaporated, flat, vapid, u. uinum, Colum. 12, 5, 1; u. pice, of bad quality, such as allows spirit to pass through it, Pers. 5, 148;

met. Pers. 5, 117.
 uăpor, ôris, m. [see below] steam, vapour, exhalation;

aquarum quasi uapor quidam aer habendus est, Cic. N. D. 2. 27: terrenns u. sieeus est et fumo similis, qui uentos tonitrua et fulmina facit; aquarum halitus humidus est et imbres et niues creat, Sen. (translating Aristotle) N. Q. 2, 12, 4; of boiling water, Nec iam se capit unda: uŏlat uăpor ater ad auras, Verg. 7, 466; Nec tantus unquam siderum insedit unpor Siticulosae Apuliae, Hor, epod. 3, 2. esp. heat, (terra semen) tepefactum uapore diffundit, Cic. sen. 51; uti...possint tamen omnia reddi Mollia quae fiunt, aer, aqua, terra, napores, Lucr. 6, 507;

3. met., pectus insanum uapor Amorque torret, Sen. Hipp. 648; 4. uapos, Att. 112 R; Luer. 6, 952;

5. probably of the same root with Lith. kwap-as, 'breath,' καπ-νος, perh. Germ. hauch: certainly our waft, the t being excrescent, as in af-t and adj. lef-t.

uăpor-alis, e. adj. vapour-like, tennitas, Aug. de gen. ad lit. 2, 5; adv. uaporaliter, ib. 2, 4 f. and 3, 10 f.

uăpôr-ārium, adj. n. as sb. steam-pipe of a bath, Cie. Q. fr. 3, 1, 1 f.

uăporatio, onis, f. steaming, evaporation, Sen. N. Q. 6, 11, 6; Gell. 19, 5, 6 (al. euap.); Plin. 28, 65.

uăpôrifer, a, um, adj. [uapor] steam-bearing, fornaces, Stat. silu. 1, 3, 45; Baine, 3, 5, 96; with its hot-baths. Cf. Plin. 31, 5.

uăporo, are, vb. [uapor sb.] give out steam or vapour, (aquae) uaporant et in mari ipso, Plin, 31, 5; add 2. vb. trans. steam, fumigate, esp. medici-Solin. 21; nally, dum coquantur (carnis), oculos naporari his praecipiunt, Plin. 28, 170; met., uaporata aure, Pers. 1, 126;

3. gen. warmed, ueniens dextrum latus aspiciat sol, Laeuum deecdens curru fügiente uaporet, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 6; glebae solibus aestiuis uaporatae, Colum. 2, 16, 6;

4. fumigate with incense, perfume, uaporatis lucent altaribus ignes, Stat. Theb. 1, 445; add Calp. ecl. 2, 62. uăpor-osus, adj. full of steam or heat, fontes, Apul.

M. 5; ealigo, ib. 9.

uăpor-us, adj. [ef. canor-us] steaming, tus, Nem. ecl. 1, 63; ardor, Prud. στεφ. 6, 115.

uappa, ac, f. [uap of uap-or] wine that has undergone a second fermentation, and so lost its flavour, uitium musto iterum sponte feruere, qua calamitate cum deferuuit sapor, uappae accipit nomen : probrosum etiam hominum cum degenerauit animus, Plin. 14, 125; Veientanum festis potare diebus solitus, nappamque profestis, Hor. s. 2. 2. a term of abuse, a good for nothing, see 3. 1.1.1: Plin. above ; satisne cum isto Vappa frigoraque et famem tulistis? Catul, 28, 5; non ego auarum Cum neto te fieri. uappam iubeo et nebulonem, Hor. s. 1, 1, 103.

uappo, onis, m. [?] animal uolaus quod uulgo animas uocant, hos nappones, Lucretius (al. Lucilius) ap. Prob.

1450, 16.

uāpulāris, e, adj. coined by Pl.: Fui praeferratus aput molas tribunus uapularis, Pers. 1, 1, 22, in imitation of tr.

militaris—say Flog-lieutenant.

uāpulo, are, vb. [implies a sb. uapul, as exulo exul] enact the part of floggee, be flogged; Quia uaniloen's uapulabis; ego sum, non tu, Sosia, Pl. Ampli. 1, 1, 223; Ego uapulando, ille uerberando usque ambo defessi sumus, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 5; saepe territus quasi uapulaturus, Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 2. met., Susurratores dumtaxat neninut, alius equitem perdidisse, alius septimam legionem uapulasse, Cael. ap. Cic, fam. 8, 1, 4, 'had been whipped'; uapulat peculium. Pl. St. 5, 5, 10; cum se omnium sermonibus sentiet uapulare, Cic. Att. 2, 14, 1; 3. in the imper. and subi, pres. 3. in the imper, and subj. pres. a slang phrase of abuse, Quid faciet milii? Verberibus eaedi iusserit, compedes imponi? Vapulet, he be flogged, Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 16; tun libero homini Male seruos loquere? L. Vapula, As, 2, 4, 72; uapulare ego te uehementer iubeo; ne me territes, Curc. 4, 4, 17; comp. the salutation saluere iubeo. Hence the prov. napula Papiria, said to have been an insult from a freedwoman to her former mistress, Fest. 372.

uarae, arum, adj. f. as sub. strictly the divergent legs of a trestle, and hence a trestle, esp. for supporting the plank (uibia) on which builders stand, Vitr. 10, 19;

2. uara, ae, sing, the same (see furcae), ut in uetere uerbo est 'sequitur uaram uibia,' Auson. id. 12, pr. monos.;

3. the forked poles of a hunter's net, Aut dum dispositis attollat retia uaris, Lucan. 4, 439.

uārātio, onis, f. a bend.ug, fluminis, Auet. lim. 257. uārātus, see uaro.

Vargula, ae, m. dim. [nargo- adj.] a Rom. cognomen. Cic. or. 2, 244.

1 uargus, i, adj. = ualgus, uargus = βλαισος, Gloss, Philox, 2 uargus, i, u. a thief in old Gallie, Sidon. ep. 6, 8, v. Ducange.

uaria, adi, f. as sb. a spotted creature, as the panther. panthera et tigris macularum uarietate prope solae bestiarum spectantur... Nunc uarias et pardos, qua mares sunt, appellant, Plin. 8, 62; primus autem Scaurus aedilitate sua uarias co universas misit, ib. 64; cf. Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 15; 2. a sort of magpie (pica), Plin. 10, 78;

town of Italy near the Anio, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 3; tab. Peut.

uăriābilis, e, adj. changeable, Apul. de mundo 58.

uāriantia, ae, f. variety, rerum, Lucr. 1, 653; 3, 319. Vāriānus, adj. [cf. Caesar-ianus] of Varus, V. clades, Snet. Aug. 23, the disaster of P. Quintilius V.; V. uuae, a kind of grape, Plin. 14, 29.

uăriātim, a false reading in Gell. 5, 12, 9 for uaria tum. uăriatio, onis, f. difference, Liv. 24, 9, 3.

uăriātor = ποικιλτης, Gloss, Cyril.

uārīcātor, ōris, m. a straddler, met., Praeuaricator est quasi uaricator, qui diuersam partem adiunat prodita eausa sua, Ulp. dig. 3, 2, 4, 4.

Varicio, onis, m. a cognomen, M. Vlpius V., inser. Notiz, del giorno ann. 1820, 6.

uārico, āre, vb. [uarico- adj.] straddle, Quint. 11, 3, 2. pass., uaricatis gressibus, Cassiod, uar. 6, 6, uaricosius, Fest. 149, an error.

uăricosus, adj. [uaric-] suffering from varicose veins, Commendare uŏlet; năricosus fiet hăruspex, Inv. 6, 397; Sidon, ep. 5, 5; u. centuriones, Pers. 5, 189, but how applicable here?

uăric-ŭla, ae, f. a small varicose vein, Cels. 5, p. 197,

I uāricus, adj. dim. straddling somewhat, Ambūlăt ingentes uārieă fertque pedes, Ov. a. a. 3, 303.

2 uāric-us, rather than uaritus, adv. [uāro- adj.] straddliug, Apul. M. 1 p. 108, 19.

uărie, see narius.

uăriego, are, vb. [uario- + ag- vb.] make of various eolours, adorn, figuras, Auson. praef. id. 13; nauem picturis, Apul. M. 11; balteum coloribus, flor. 9; 2. intr. give out different colours, sparkle, lyra gemmis, Apul. flor, 3.

uărietas, atis, f. [uario- adj., cf. pietas] variety of colour, and also gen. variety, u. Latinum uerbum est, idque proprie quidem in disparibus coloribus dicitur; sed transfertur in multa disparia: uarium poema, uaria oratio, uarii mores, uaria fortuna, uoluptas varia etiam dici solet, Cic. fin. 2. 10; as a pl. Liv. 9, 17.

Vārilla, adj. dim. (of uara-) as sb. a little straddler, a Rom. cognomen, Sempronia V., Grut. 466, 9; Babullia V., Fabr. p. 488, 174.

Varinus, i, m. a cognomen of adoption out of gens Varia, L. Matuecius V., iuser. Mur. 1054, 3.

uario, are [uario- adj.], make of various colours, embellish, Ne et hie uarientur uirgis et loris domi, Pl. Poen. prol. 26; Putridaque infirmis uariabant pectora palmis, Catul. 64, 351; E quibus omne geuus gignunt uariantque colores. Lucr. 2, 758; Sol ubi nascentem maculis nariauerit ortum; Verg. G. 1, 441; nestes picto Clyte narianerat auro, Val. F. 3, 11; Texta Semiramia quae nariantur acu, Mart. 8, 28, 18; met., orationem uariare et distinguere quasi quibusdam uerborum sententiarumque insignibus, Cic. or. 2, 36;

2. as vb. intr. give out various colours, change colour, Prima milii uariat luceutibus uua racemis, Prop. 4, 2, 13; cum primum baccae uariare coeperint, Colum. 12, 50, 9;

H 3. gen. as vb. trans. vary, change, (nocem) uariabit et mutabit, Cie. orat. 59; sententias, Liv. 2, 57, 2; vb. intr., Proinde ex seminibus constant uariante figura, Lucr. 4, 648; quoniam uariant animi, uarianus et artes, Ov. rem. 525; 5. vb. imp., cum sententiis uariaretur. Liv. 22, 60; uariatum deinde proeliis, Vell. 2, 51, 3.

uăriŏlus, adj. dim. [uărio-] of different colours, uua u., Macr. s. 3. 20. 7.

uāritus, adv., sec uaricus.

uarius, adj. [?] of different colours, parti-coloured, whether at once or in succession, see Cie, fin. 2, 10, s. v. uarietas; Ita ego uostra latera loris faciam ualde uaria sint (so mss), black and blue, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 12; uuae, Cato r. 33; lapides, Hor. s. 2, 4, 83; 2. esp. spotted, or striped, arietis lingua, Varr. r. 2, 2, 4; lynces, Verg. G. 3, 264; tigres, Sen. Hipp. 63; see uaria; 3. gen. changing, changeable, various, genera bellorum, Cie. Manil. 28; uictoria, Sal. Lug. 5, 1; Liv. 2, 6, 10; 4. sulem anrius, Cato r. 61 copied by Plin. 18, 174; terra u., Colum. 2, 4, 5; of land wet on the surface, dry below; 5. uarium est, is a matter as to which people differ, Cie. N. D. 2, 13;

6. with a dat. different from, alterum et huie uarium, Hor. s. 2, 3, 56 (so Bentl. etc., others as Heindorf, uarum);
7. the Varii, a Roman gens, as the poet L. Varius, Hor. ed. 1, 6, 1;
Verg. B. 9, 35;
8. = βāλos;
8. = βāλos;

spotted.

uarts, leis, m. f. (m. Plin, f. Senec, m. f. Cels.) [ner of nert-] a varicose vein, Cic. Tusc. 2, 35; Varr. ap, Non. 26; Sen. ep, 78, 17; Cels. 2, p. 46, 25 D; 7, p. 295, 3 D; Cicero suffered from them, Maer. s. 2, 3, 5; Quint. 11, 3, 143; cf. Sidon. ep. 5, 5.

uaro, are, vb. to beud, alucos pontium, Auct. lim. 257.

V., inser. Gud. 229, 11.

uarro, or nāro, ōnis, m. [uaro- adj.?] a rough clown, perh. literally a straddler, Varonum ac rupicum squarrosa incondita rostra, Lucil. ap. Fest, 328; Pers. 5, 138; 2. a coguomen, esp. the author M. Terentius V.; and the

a coguomen, esp. the author M. Terentius V.; and the poet C. Terentius Varro. So in CH<sub>2</sub>: Varo 256; Varro 583.
 Varronianus, adj. of Varro, V. milites, Liv. 23, 38,9; V.

comediae, the plays of Plautus sauctioned by the writer Varro, Gell. 3, 3, 3.

Varro, Gell. 3, 3, 3.

1 uārus, ald, luer of uert-] knock-kneed with the legs bent outward, opp, to ualgus and uatius, Canum uarum uentriosum bucculentum breuiculum, Pl. Merc. 3, 4, 54; Compernen aut uaram uiuse Amphituonis axoruz, Lucil. ap. Non. 25; (canes) debent esse cruribus rectis et potius paris ouam uatius, Varr. r. 2, 0, 4; see also ualgus;

10. 125, (catas) decay the titus uaris quam uatris, Varr. r. 2, 9, 4; see also ualgus;

2. met., pode regula uaro, Pers. 4, 12;

3. stretched out apart, of the arms, u. bracchia, Mart. 7, 32, 9; Stat. Th. 6. 850; u. manus, Ov. M. 9, 33;

4. a coguomen, as of the Quinctilii, Hor. epod. 5, 73;

4. a coguomen, as of 5. = Germ. quer, erosked, our queer.

2 uarus, i, m. a pimple, Cels. 6. p. 224, 27 D; Pliu.

22, 151; 23, 19 etc.

1 uas, uadis, m. f. [akin to A.-S. wed, to pledge] one who answers for the appearance of a friend in court, bail, surety, uas appellatus qui pro altero uadimonium promittebat, Varr. l. 6, 74; uas factus est alter eius sistendi, ut si ille non reuertisset, moriendum esset ipsi, Cic, off, 3,45; uadem te ad mortem tyranno dabis pro amico, fin. 2, 79; qui aut citati non adduerant aut uades descruerant, Liv. 39.

41, 7; datis uadibus, Hor. s. 1, 1. 11.

2 uās, uāsis, n. but in pl. uāsa, ōrum, as from uāsum, whose [?], orig, any utensil, cultrum securim pistilum mortarium Quae utenda uasa semper uicini rogant, Pl. Aul. 1. 2, 17; uasa quae utilia culturae sunt, aratrum ligones sarcula falces bidentes, Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 8; uasa, Grat. cyn. 219—of hunting apparatus; 2. esp. in milit. lang., uasa, baggage, in the phrase uasa colligere, Cic. Verr. 2, 40; Liv. 27, 47, 8; and met. Seu. ep. 19, 1; also colligenda understood, signum dari inbet et uasa militari more conclamari, Caes, b. c. 1, 66, 2; ne conclamatis quidem uasis, 3, 37, 4;

3. aft. in a more limited seuse a vessel for holding anyting, uasa argeutea...u. uinarium, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; u.
Samia, Mur. 75; escariis uasis, Plin. 37, 18; 4. but
still in law of wider sense: si uasa sint legata, non solum
ea continentur, quae aliquid iu se recipiumt edendi bibendique causa paratum, sed etiam quae aliquid sustineant; et
ideo scutellas uel promulsidaria contineri, Ulp. dig. 34, 2,
19, 10; 5. = genitalia, M. Quid agis? S. Facio quod
manifesto moechi haud ferme solent. M. Quid id est?

S. Refero uasa salua, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 40; Dulichii uāsă pĕtisse uiri, Priap. 70; cf. nasatus and uasculum; 6. prob. contracted from uat-as- or uct-es- a neut. noun from oct-i, old form of ūti.

usarium, ii, adj. n. as sb. [uas 2] sc. argentum, rent for use of farming plant, Cato r. 145; 2. outlitmoney of magistrates going to a province, nonne HS centiens et octogiens, quod quasi uasarii nomine in uenditione mei capitis adseripseras, ex aerario tibi adributum Romae in quaestu reliquisti? Cie. Pis. S6; 3. a room for bolding the utensils of a bath, Vitr. 5, 10; 4. an inventory of utensils, and so gen. a register, nee sunt omnia uasarii (registers of death) excutienda, Plin. 7, 162, quoting instances of long life; e uasariis publicis auferatur, cod. Th. 13, 11, 12; ita faciatis de uasariis publicis diligenter abradi, Cassiod. uar. 7, 45 f.

uāsātus, part. [uas 2] bene uasati, Lampr. Elag. 5, 8,

9 and 31. See uas § 5.

uascellum, i, n. treb. dim. a small urn for holding the ashes of the dead, inser. Or. 4555; uas uasculum uascellum, not. Tir. 150.

uas-c-io, ōnis, m. doub. dim. a small vessel, Theod. Pr. 4, 1 med.

uasculārius, or uasclarius, ii, adj. m. as sb. [uasculuu] a silversmith, Cic. Verr. 1, 24; Ulp. dig. 19, 5, 20, 2;

SCALPTORIS VCLARI (i.e. uasculari), inser. Or. 4276.

uas-c-ŭlum, i, n. doub. dim. [uas 2] lit. a little utensen, esp. a vessel, de materia hederacca, Cato r. 111; ecquid andis? Vascula intus prome propere atque elne. Filiam despondi ego, lodie nuptum huie Megadoro dabo, Pl. Aul. 2, 3, 3—cooking vessels, dishes, plates; argenti, luv. 9, 141; u. oris angusti, Quint. 1, 2, 28; 2. a hive, Pallad. 7, 8; 3. a compartment in certain fruits (as a section in an orange), quaedam (poma) uasculis constant, ut Punica et mespila, Plin. 15, 115 (not a seed vessel); 4. a tool, met. Petr. 24.

uascus, adj. uasca tibia, a sort of flute, Solin. 5 med.;

= μελετητικος αυλος, Gloss. Philox.

uastab-undus, part. freq. laying waste every thing, Amm. 31, 8, 6.

Amm. 31, 8, 6.
 uastātio, önis [uasta-], f. laying waste, devastation, Cie.
 Cat. 2, 1; Liv. 7, 15, 11; 10, 4, 7; Tac. an. 15, 27; h. 4, 34 uastātor, öris, m. devastator, ravager, terarum, Verg.

9, 771; Arcadiae u. aper, Ov. M. 9, 192.

uastātōr-ius, adj. of a devastator, devastating, Amm. 18, 6; 19, 9.

uastātr-ix, īcis, f. ravager, Sen. ep. 95, 19.

uast-esco, ere, vb. become waste, ne scelere tuo Thebani uastescant agri, Att. 600 R.

uastificus, adj. causing devastation, devastating, Erymanthiam baee (dextra) uastificam abiecit beluam, Cic.

(transl. Soph.) Tusc. 2, 22.

uastitas, átis, f. [uasto-adj.] desorted state, desolation, devastation, Te propter tot tantasque habemus uastitatis funerum, Att. 175 R; caedem a uobis, uastitatem a templis urbe Italia depellebam, Cic. Flac. 1; quae moles ea quidue prodigii esset quaerentem audisse uastitatem Italiae esse, Liv. 21, 22, 9; 2. in late writers, vast size or extent (see uastus). u. caeli, Plin. 2, 110: tam modico ore tam immensa aequorum uastitas panditur, 3 pr., of the Ocean; hostis formidandae uastitatis, Gell. 9, 13, 4; u. uocis, loudness of (a shepherd's) voice, Colum. 1, 9, 2.

uastities, či, f. deserted state, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 70.

uastitūdo, inis, f. same, Atratus taetra ueste et uastitūdo. Tam deformatus, Att. 374 R; Quae uastitudo haec aut unde inuasit mihi? 455; inculta u., Pacuv. 314; 2. vast size, leo corporis uastitudine, Gell. 5, 14, 9.

uasto, āre, vb. [uasto- adj.] lay waste, devastate, ltaliam uastare et diripere, Cie. Cat. 4, 13; prouinciam incursionibus u., Caes. b. g. 5, 1, 5; latos uastant cultoribus agros, Verg. 8, 7; 2. met., ita conscientia mentem excitam uastabat, Sal. Cat. 15, 4.

uastŭlus, adj. dim. somewhat vast, u. corporibus, Apul.

uastus, adj. [?] desert, waste, desolate, quae nunc abs te uiduae et uastae nirgines sunt, Enn. tr. 279 V; iam hanc urbem ferro uastam faciet Peleus, Att. 668 R; genus agrorum propter pestileutiam uastum atque desertum, Cic. agr. 2, 69; haec ego uasta dabo, Verg. 9, 323; 2. as the result of devastation is a vast and ugly uniformity, hence vast, mundus caeli uastus constiti silentio, Enn. s. 10; elephanto beluarum nulla prudeutior, at figura quae uastio? Cic. N. D. 1, 97; in uastissimo atque apertissimo Oceano, Caes. b. g. 3, 9, 7; Spelunca alta fuit uastoque immanis hiatu, Verg. 6, 237; 3. of sound, loud, clamor, Verg. 10, 716; Ov. M. 12, 495; latratus, Colum. 7, 12; 4. large and ugly, clumsy, coarse, uastus homo atque foedus, Cic. or. 1, 115; sunt quidam ita uoltu motique corporis uasti atque agreetes ut.... 1, 117; ne nos tamquam uastos quosdam et insubidos aradpoñoras condemnetis, Gell. 19, 9, 9; and met., uastam atque biantem orationem, ad Her. 4, 12; Quomodo noster Axilla Ala factus est, nisi fuga uastioris litterae? Cic. orat. 153; 5. akin to Germ. öde.

uāsum, i, n. [uas 2] = uas, Cato ap. Gell. 13, 23, 1; Fab. P. ap. Non. 544; Pl. True. I, I, 33; acc. uasum, Virr. 9 pr. 11; abl. uaso, Colum. 2, 2, 20; Vitr. S. I, 4; a gen. uasi assigned to Lucr. by Mart. Cap.; but here (6, 233) Lachmann bas uasis. The plural in general use, see

uāsus, i, m. = uas, u. fictilis, as a term of reproach,

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uātes, is, m. f. [fa- vb?] a prophet, Sed superstitiosi uates inpudentesque harioli, Enn. tr. 356 V; bonus uates poteras esse, nam quae sunt futura dieis, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 37; alterum (genus) quod interpretetur fatidicorum et uatum ecfata incognita, Cic. leg. 2, 20; tique ō sanctissimā uātes Praescia uenturi, Verg. 6, 65; 2. a poet (as being inspired), antiquos poetas uates appellabant, Varr. 1, 7, p. 32, 8p.; scripsere alii rem Vorsibus quos olim Faunei uatesque canebant, Enn. an. 222 V; Quod si me lyricis uatībus inseres, Hor. od. 1, 1, 35; 3. a great teacher (as one inspired), an oracle, ab Herophilo medicinae uate, Plin. 11, 21; Q. Scaecoula legum clarissimus et certissimus uates, Val. Max. 8, 12, 1; 4. derived by Varro a uersibus uiendis, as if for uietes.

uatia, or nacia, ae, m. f. one who is bow-legged, the opp. of compernis, Varr. l. 9, 5; 2. a cognomen, Plin.

11, 204. See uatius.

Văticănus, adj. V. mons, a hill beyond the Tiber on which now the Vatican palace, Et Văticăno fragiles de monte patellas (to this day bricks and pottery are made of this clay, L. Horner, Edinb. New Phil. Journ. 27), Iuv. 6, 344; ager. Cic. agr. 2, 96; Gell. 16, 17; and, in Vaticano (se. agrop.) Plin. 8, 37 etc.; nallis, Tac. an. 14, 14; circus, Plin. 16, 201; uina, Mart. 6, 92, 3; 10, 45, 5; 2. a deity so called, Gell. 16, 17; 3. a cognomen, l'. Sestius... V., Borghesi fasti cons. 1, 81.

uāticinatio, onis, f. a prophecy, Cic. Att. S, 12, 1; N.D.

2, 10; Caes. b. g. 1, 50, 4; Plin. ep. 6, 20, 19.

uāticīnator, ōris, m. a prophet, fortune-teller, Ov. Pont. 1, 1, 42.

uāticin-ium, ii, n. prediction, prophecy, Plin. 7, 178; Gell. 16, 17, 1.

uatternor, āti, vb. [implies a sb. uati-een from can-]
play the part of a prophet or soothsayer, foretell, prophesy,
C. Sacrilege. B. Fateor. C. Periure. B. Vetera uaticinamini, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 129; add Cic. diu. 1, 34 and Lael. 21;
Ov. Pont. 3, 4, 94;
2. with notion of contempt, sed ego
fortasse u.; et hace omnia meliores habebunt exitus, Cic.
faun. 2, 16, 6; eos...uaticinari atque insanire dicebat, Sest.
23.

uāticinus, adj. [uate+can-] prophetic, libri, Liv. 25,

1, 12 (al. uaticinios); furores, Ov. M. 2, 640.

Vătinius, ii, m. a gentile name, as of Čicero's deformed enemy, P. Vatinius; also a low favourite of Nero's, also deformed, famed as a maker of certain glass cups, Vilia sutoris calicem monumenta Vătini Accipe, Mart. 14, 96, 1; Tac. an. 15, 34; 2. adj. n. as sb., sc. uitrum, the cup itself, Vatiniorum proxeneta fractorum, Mart. 10, 3, 4; 3. Vatinius implied crooked legs, Pliu. 11. 254. See the following wd.

uătius, adj. [?] bowlegged (see uarus), Varr. r. 2, 9, 4; Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 10, 5; Lintea ferret Apro uatius cum uernula nuper, Mart. 12, 70, 1. See uatia and

uātrax, ācis, m. dim. a bowlegged person, a waddler, V is progeniem antiquam, qua est Maximus Quinctus, Qua uātrīcosns uātrax, Lucil. ap. Non. 25; 2. perh.  $= \beta a \tau \rho a \chi o \gamma \sigma$  with  $\beta a \tau$  for root, whence uatius, uatia, Vatinius and

uătric-osus, adj. bowlegged, see uatrax.

Vatusicus, adj. of a town Vatus (or Vatusa etc.), in the district Faucigni near Salauche, hence Vatusicus caseus, a cheese in high repute in lanen, Centroniace (Alpes) Vatusicum (mittunt), Plin. 11, 240; τυρο ενδοκιμών το 'Ρωμη, βαθυσκος τουνομα, Galen alim. fac. 3, 17, tom. vi p. 697, l. penult. ed. Kiblu (fm. Dr Greenhill).

ubba, for obba.

t th-er, eris, n. [: um of um-esc-:: tuber: tum of tum-esc-Cf. uu-esc- and υ-εω to pour] literally pouring, a stream, Vberā mammarum in sommis lactantia quaeret, Lucr. 5, 885; Vberaque ebiberant auidi lactantia nati, Ov. M. 6, 342; ultroque ferebant Obnia securis ubera lactis oues, Tib. 1, 3, 46; 2. breast or dug (of milk) whether of woman, as Siqua tibi soror est et quae dedit ubera nunris, Ov. M. 4, 234; sua quemque mater uberibus alit, Tac. G. 20;

3. or of animals, bina die siccant ouis ubera, Verg. B. 2. 12: Refereque tenta grex amicus ubera, Hor, epod. 16, 50; add: ubera prope similiter utrisque (Jan utrique, male) grandescunt, that is, et feminis et eunuchis, Macr. s. 7, 10, 4. met. of a growing bunch of grapes, alma tellus uitibus annua uice, uelut aeterno quodam puerperio laeta, mortalibus distenta musto demittit ubera, Colum. 3, 21, 3; cf. 4, 27, 5 and bimammiae uites of Plin. 14, 40; also of fertile land, putria maturi soluantur ut ubera campi, Colum. as poet, 10, 90; 5. a swarming cluster of bees, cum agmina se in ramo suspenderint, si unius uberis eductione pendebant, noris unum regem esse uniuersis; si duo nel plura ubera suspendens se populus imitatur, et discordes sunt, et tot reges esse, quot uelut ubera uideris, confitentur, Pall. 7, 6 and 9; 6. richness of soil, in poetry, fertilis ubere campus, Verg. G. 2, 185; diuitis u. agri, A. 7, 262; terra potens armis atque ubere glebae, 1, 535; in denso nou segnior ubere Bacchus, (1. 2, 275; 7. of course one with ουθαρ, Skr. udhas, old Germ. ûtar, Erse uit, uitche as Bopp says p. 54; but whence these?

2 ub-er, cris, adj. [ub-er sb.] lit, flowing abundantly, streaming, uberibus flent omnia guttis, Lucr. 1, 349; quo de concussus sequitur grauis imber et uber, 6, 290; aquamque belle sane fluentem uidi, praesertim maxima siccitate; uberioremque aliquanto sese collecturos esse dicebant, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 1; lactis et uberes Cantare riuos, Hor. od. 2, 19, 10; inde balneas peteres, corpus ad sudorem uberem commoneres, Fronto ad Anton. 3, p. 224 Naber; Sulmo milli patria est gelidis uberrimus undis, Ov. tr. 4, 10, 3;

2. esp. of weeping, lacrimae...Erumpunt granidis nberibusque genis, Albin. 1, 116; uberibusque oculis lacrimarum flumina misit, 225; Proclamat, oculos uberi fletu rigat. Sen. Med. 301; 3. of fluency of speech, Quis rigat, Sen, Med. 391; uberior in dicendo Platone? Cic. Brut. 121; tuasque Ingenio laudes uberiore canunt, Ov. tr. 2, 74; oratorum uberrimus, Tac. an. 3, 31f.; Catoni seni comparatus C. Gracchus plenior et uberior est, dial. 18; 4. fertility depending much on water-supply, esp. in hot countries, fertile, abundant (of produce), copious; Locrorum late uiridia et frugum ubera, Att. 49 R; spicae, Cic. fin. 5, 30; fruges, Hor. od. 4, 15, 5; quod plerumque in uberi agro cueuit, Liv. 29, 25, 12; and met., cum tota philosophia frugifera et fructuosa sit, tum nullus feracior in ea locus est nec uberior quam de officiis, Cic. off. 3, 5; 5. of other things, abundant, piscatu nouo me uberi compotiuit, Pl. Rud. 4, 2, 6; oneri uberi mihi erunt, Ps. 1, 2, 64-a rich load; is questus nunc uberrimus, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 21; uberrima supplicationibus triumphisque prouincia, Cic. Pis. 97; 6. note uberior, uberrimus and abl. uberi above; 7. adv. uberius, Cic. Phil. 2, 77; fam. 3, 11, 1; ubcrrime, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 9; Cic. diu. 2, 3. The simple adv. not found.

ūberitas, ātis, f. [uber adj.] = ubertas, on coins, Rasche Lex. R. N. 5, 2, 759

ūbero, are, vb. | uber adj. | fertilize, Plin. pan. 3, 17 med.; Pall, 11, 8 f.: 2. as vb, intr. be fertile, bear abundantly,

Colum. 5, 9, 11 über-ösus, [uber sh.] uberosum γονιμον, Gloss.

übertas, ātis, f. [uber adj.] flowing abundantly, amnium fontiumque u., Plin. 3, 41; lasione mulieribus lactis ubertatem praestat, 22, 82; prope duplicata ubertas est 2. thuency of speech, (aquarum), Frontin, aq. 2, 87; u. in dicendo, Cic. or. 1, 50; uerborum u., Quint. 10, 1, 1;

3. abundance of fruit etc., baccarum u., poeta ap. Cic.

Tusc. 1, 69; agrorum, Manil, 14.

übertim, adv. [nber sb.] in streams, esp. of tears, lacrimulis Vbertim thalami quas intra limina fundunt, Catul. 66, 17; lacrimis u. manantibus, Petr. 134; populo coram u. fleuerat. Suet. Tit. 10; add Caes. S1; Sen, contr. 4, 25; Apul. M. 3, p. 161.

uberto, are, vb. | uberto- adj. | fertilize, Plin. pan, 32; Eumen. ad Const. 9 f.

ubertus, adj. |: uber adj. :: libertus : liber] fluent, copi-

ous, u. genus dicendi, Gell. 6, 14, 7.

ŭbi, older form ubei (= ubi), over 30 times in CIL, twice in the inser. Bac. (a u.e. 568); L. Spurinna D. L. Hilarus, hic est ube nunqua fuit, inscr. Or. 4805; pronom. adv. [for cubi - cui, dat. of quis; cf. ali-cubi, si-cubi; also ibi from is, alibi from alis] where, in what place; when, at what time: first of place, where, as a rel, or conj., ibi futuros Heluctios, ubi Caesar constituisset, Caes. b. g. I, 13, 3; uelim ibi malis esse ubi aliquo numero sis, Cic. fam. 2. also referring to antecedent nouns, no matter of what number or gender, neque nobis practer te quisquam fuit ubi (-apud quem) nostrum ius contra illos obtineremus, Cie, Quint, 34; cum multa colligeres ex legibus et ex senatusconsultis, ubi (=in quibus) si nerba sequeremur, confici nibil posset, or. 1, 253; capiunt nauem illam ubi (in qua) nectus fui, Pl. Mil. 2, 1, 40; 3. indir. interr., tuas litteras exspecto ut ubi sis sciam, Cic. Att. 5, 7; responde Blaese ubi (=in quo loco) cadauer abieceris, Tac. an. 1, 22; 4. dir. interr., ubi inneniam Pamphilum, ubi quaeram? Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 1; ubi sunt qui Antonium Graece negant scire? Cic. or. 2, 59; esp. in the way of reproach, Delos ûbî nunc Phoebe tua est? ûbî Delphica Pytho? Tib. 2, 3, 27; 5. with a gen. loci, locorum, terrarum, gentium, ubi illum quaeram gentium? Pl. Epid. 5, 2, 13; ubi loci fortunae tuae sint facile intelligis, Capt. 5, 2, 5; quid ageres, ubi terrarum esses ne suspicionar quidem, Cic. Att. 5, 10, 4; II 6. of time, rel. or conj. with an indic. when, the moment that, as soon as, Vbi noles accerse, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 7; ubi de eius aduentu certiores facti sunt legatos ad eum mittunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 3; 7. in questions direct or indirect, quando is used; 8. both with ubi where and ubi when, the antecedent may be omitted, si rem seruassem, fuit ubī negotiosus essem, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 38; est ubi peccat, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 63; 9. in comic wr. often a menos., Pro di immortales, Crusale, ubi mist filius? Pl. Bac. 2. 3, 10; so also in Hor, epod. 2, 67: Haec ubi locutus faenerator Alfius; see also ubicumque and ubinam; 10. an old form cubi, suggested to Ritschl (Rhein, Mus. 25, 306) and Bergk Beitr. 119 by metre of Plaut., as: Ibidem ego meam operam perdidi, cubi tu tuam, Bac. 1, 2, 26; D. Promisi, P. Cubi cenabis? D. Cubi tu iusseris, Truc. 2, 4, 9; add 5, 22; Au, 4, 7, 20; Bac, 3, 3, 27; 4, 4, 105; 4, 5, 5; Capt, 5, 22; Au, 4, 7, 20; Bac, 3, 3, 27; 4, 4, 105; 4, 5, 5; Capt, 5, 2, 2; Cas, 2, 3, 29; Mil, 3, 1, 4; Most, 2, 1, 33; Pers, 4, 4, 78; Peen, 3, 3, 89; 4, 2, 33; Ps, 1, 5, 75; 2, 4, 61; Rud, 4, 7, 10; Men, 1, 2, 38; 2, 2, 7; 2, 2, 25; but in most of these the metre is clumsily saved by ubi; in Amph. 2, 2, 68 and 5, 1, 28 in aedibus ubi tu habitas, bus might be long; cf. too usquam, unquam, uude; ove, Fr. où.

ŭbicumque, or -ennque, older f. ubiquomque, adv. [old dat. of quieninque] wherever, wheresoever, with ind., patria est ubicunque est bene, incert. trag. 91 R; Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 10; Cic. Att. 3, 25; Verr. 2, 5, 172; u. gentium, N. D. 1, 121; u. terrarum, Phil. 2, 113; uni Seruor ubicumque est, uni mea gaudia seruo, Ov. M. 7, 735; divided, istius hominis ubi fit quomque mentio, Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 18.

ũbidus, adj. [ub- vb., see uber sb.] lit, pouring, whence comp. adv. with more abundant sap, ut nouella pracsegmina (graftings) coagulo libri ubidius iuolescant, Sym. in Grat. (ed. Mai) 6.

ŭbi-libet, adv. [old dat. of qui-libet] where you please, everywhere, cibus ubilibet non defuturus. Sen, trang. 1, 6,

ubi-nam, adv. interr. [old dat. of quis-nam] where in the world? our vulgar wherever? first indir., in qua non uideo, ubinam mens constans possit insistere, Cic. N. D. 2. dir., u. est hic homo gentium? Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 97; o di immortales, u. gentium sumus? Cic. Cat. 1, 9.

ŭbiquāque, a wrong reading in Pl. Bac. 2, 3, 18 for ubi fit quoinque; in Liv. 22, 4, 6 for ubi qua cuique; in

Apul. mund. 69 H for quaccumque ibi.

ubi-que, adv. [old dat. of quis-que] in every place, everywhere, crudelis ûbique Luctus, ûbique pauor et plurima mortis imago, Verg. 2, 368; 2. csp. in the form qui u. est, Verres quod ubique erit pulcherrimum auferet, Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 7; ceteri agri omnes, qui ubique sunt, decemuris addicentur, agr. 2, 57; et quod ubique habeat frumeuti ostendit, Caes. b. c 2, 20, 8; litteras omnes quae ubique depositae essent conferri, Liv. 45, 29, 1: 3. w. gen., itineris u., Apul. M. 1 p. 118; n. gentium, tlor. 16; u. orbis, Tert. pall. 2 med.; 4. not to be confounded with ubi-que, and where, and when,

ŭbiŭbi, adv. [old dat. of quisquis] wherever, wheresoever, with ind. in directa or., Perir ego oppido, nisi Libanum inuenio iam ubiubist gentium, Pl. As. 2, 2, 21; Ch. Tu frater ubinbist fac quamprimum hace audiat. P. Visam domum, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 12; wh. note ubiubi a disyl. with accent on first = oubi or wewi; facile ubiubi essent se conversuros aciem, Liv. 42, 57, 12; 2. in Cic. Tuse. 1, 70 the true reading is alias (sc. disputemus) ubi sit

animus; certe quidem in te est.

ŭbi-uis, adv. [old dat, of qui-uis] where you please, Vbiuis (pron. ou-vis) facilius passus sim quam in hac re me deludier, Ter. Audr. 1, 2, 32; ut nemo sit quin ubiuis quam ibi ubi est esse malit, Cic. fam. 6, 1, 1; Non ubiuis coranue quibuslibet, in medio qui..., Hor. s. 1, 4, 74; 2. w. gen., u. gentium, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 4.

I udo, are, vb. [udo- adj.] make wet, wet, moisten, quae udanda sunt corporis nino fouentur, quae siccanda sunt melle deterguntur, Macr. s. 7, 12, 10; labra nappa u., Aug. mor. Man. 2, 13 f.; sic udas totum corpus (peniculo), Pelag. antol. di Fir. 95, 1828 Sept.

2 ūdo, onis, m. = ουδων, a slipper of goat's hair, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 25, 4; udones Cilicii, lemma of Mart. 14, 140.

ud-or, oris, m. [udo, vb.] wet moisture, in algore et udore (Haupt cj., Ms. ardore) rigere nudipedem, Tert. pall. 5; Lucretium qui dicit ex udore terrae nebulas oriri, schol. ad Stat. Theb. 1, 206; ὑγρασια udor, Gloss. Cyril.

udus, adj. [fm. nuidus] wet, more wet than humidus, dicis, inquit, nubes attritas edere ignem, cum sint humidae, diets, indint, fluores autrius carer ignem, cum sur minner immo udae, Sen. N. Q. 2, 25; Vêre middent ûdo terrae ac pluundibûs austris, Verg. G. 3, 429; Discrat, annuerant omnes Tiberinides udae, Ov. F. 2, 597; n. genae (with tears), am. 1, 7, 84; llumina, Prop. 2, 6, 10; 80; excuntem Vdo Palmata gandio sequeris, Mart. 10, 78, 8; u. aleator, sc. uino madens, 5, 84, 5; 2. in gramm., u. littera, a liquid, Terentian, 2402; 3. turpi sensu, u. puella, Mart. 11, 10, 8; u. inguinibus, luv. 10, 321; 4. as sb. water, cretulam amant udoque inlini recusant purpurissum indicum ceruleum melinum...Plin. 35, 49.

I ue, enclit. conj. [for nel] or, in the CIL some 400 times against three instances of uel, and four times in the first line of the Lex Rep. viz. [quoi socium no]minisue Latini exterarumue nationum, quoine in arbitratu dicione potestate amicitan[e populi R]; O Tite si quid te adiuero curamue leuasso, Enn. 339 V; nam quid hic tam obscure dictum est tamue inenodubile? Att. 75 R; esp. in certain phrases: Non me Lucrina inuerint conchylia, Māgisuerhombūs aut scări, Hor. epod. 2, 50; uti C. Pansa A. Hirtius consules alter amboue, aut, si aberunt, M. Cornutus praetor urbanus supplicationes...constituat, Cic. Phil. 14, 37; post hanc habitam contionem duabus tribusue horis litterac uenerunt, 14, 16; [cum in po]pulo aliquis unus pluresue diuitiores exstitissent, rep. 1, 48;

2. in poetry, ue. ue., either., or., nec quod fumusue, sumusue, Cras erimus, Ov. M. 15, 215; 3. bat t never for an or ne in questions, thus the reading is abbus aterne fueris, Cie. Phil. 2, 41; pecesene togata, Hor. s. 1, 2, 63; impedimentisne exuant, Caes. b. g. 7, 14, 8; matrenne, ps. Nep. Iph. 3. Compounds are neue, niue, neu. sine, seu.

2 ue, or uae, pref. [=uae interj.] in meaning=male, as ue-grandis, ill-grown, dwarfish; ne-sanus, uel-en-emens, ue-cors, Ve-diouis, the bad Iuppiter, ue-pallidus=male pal-lidus, or sadly pale, very pale. See these words and ef. in as priv. as in insanus=male sanus. But Gell. 5, 12, 9 takes a different view; ue particula, quae in aliis atque aliis nocabulis naria, tum per has duas literast, tum a litera media inmissa dicitur, duplicem significatum eundemque inter se diuersum capit, nam et augendae rei et minuendae ualet...; Ve syllabam rei paruae praeponebant, Fest. 379. See Vediouis. One with Germ. wehe, Eng. woe, and prob. Lat. ah, αχ of αχ-οs, a ery of pain.

Vebidius, a gentile name, P. Vebidius Q. f. Numa, CIL 256.

Vecidius, a gentile name, C. Vecilius L. f., CIL

uēcord-ia, ae, f. the having a bad heart, cruel, savage, Tanta uecordia innata cuiquam ut siet, Vi malis gaudeant atque ex incommodis Alterius sua ut comparent commoda, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 1; colos exsanguis, foedi oculi; prorsas in facie uultuque uecordia inerat, Sal. Cat. 15, 5; egregie homo improbus, atque immani uecordia, Gell. 20, 1, 13;

2. want of intellect, madness, 'quae te uecordia' Thesens 'Euryte pulsat' ait, 'qui me uinente lacessas Perithoum, niolesque duos ignarus in uno?' Ov. M. 12, 227; ita formidine quasi uecordia exagitari, Sal. lug. 99, 3; nee legatus obuiam ibat: quippe plurium u. constantiam exemerat, repente lymphati destrictis gladiis in centuriones inuadunt, Tac. an. 1, 32; add 3, 50; 4. 22.

uë-cors, rdis, adj. [ue 2] of a bad heart, uccors est turbati ac mali cordis, Fest. 373; see uccordia § 1. 2. mad, uccordi uagas insania, Turp. 122 R; Ego te non

2. mad, uecordi uagas insania, Turp. 122 R; Ego te non uecordem, non furiosum, non mente captum, non tragico illo dementiorem putem? Cic. Pis. 47; cum ille furibundus incitata illa sua uecordi mente uenisset, Sest. 117; scribet mala earmina necors: Laudato, Hor. s. 2, 5, 74.

uectāb-ĭlis, e [uecta- vb.] adj. capable of floating, ipsius insulae materia u., Sen. N. Q. 3, 25, 9.

uectāb-ŭlum, i, n. a vehicle, Gell. 20, 1, 28.

uectā-tilum, i, n. the same, Tert. bapt. 3; anim. 53. uect-ārius, adj. [uecto- part.] sc. equus, for riding or

for draught, Varr. r. 2, 7, 15. uectātio, ōnis, f. [uecta- vb.] riding, Sen. tranq. 17, 8;

Suet. Cal. 3.

uectātor, ōris, m. a riding horse, Corip. Iohan. 3, 253.

uectātor, ōris, adi m. as sh Inecti, sh l one who works a

uecti-ārius, adj. m. as sb. [uecti- sb.] one who works a hand-spike, spike-man, Vitr. 6, 9 med.

uecticulărius, adj. [impl. a sb. dim. uecticulo- m. from uecti] of a crow-bar, uecticularia uita (a housebreaker's life) dicitur corum qui uectibus parietes alienos perfodiunt furandi gratia. Cato: uecticulariam uitam uiuere, repente largiter habere, repente inbil, Fest. 378.

uectigal, ālis, adj. n. as sb. [uectigāli-] sc. aes, properly custon-duty, t. aes appellatur, quod ob tributum et stipendium, et equestre et ordinarium populo debetur, Fest. 371; uectigal, decumae scriptura ut nunc sunt ita in perpetuam maneant, bex agr. (643) CHL 200, 58, 56; but used gen. for any tax, toll, in uectigalibus non solum aduentus mali sed etiam metus ipse affert calamitatem, and soon after, ita neque ex portu (custom-dues etc.) neque ex decumis (tithes on land), neque ex scriptura (rent for public pastures) uectigal conservair potest, Cic. Manil. 15; til uectigalia uestra augeatis, C. Grace. ap. (iell. 11, 10, 3; uectigalia locare (sc. exigenda) to farm out the taxes, Cic. agr. 2, 55; quo animo esse existimatis aut cos qui uectigalia nobis

pensitant (pay) aut eos qui exercent atque exigunt (work and collect)? Manil. 16; qui agrum publicum uectigali leuanit, Brut. 136; uectigal nounm ex salaria annona statuerunt, Liv. 29, 37, 2; pro eo agro uectigal Langenses Veituris inpoplum tienuam dent in anos singulos victoriatos) n(unimos) ecce, CIL 199; 2. met. of private property, revenue, uectigalia urbana rusticis anteponantur, Cic. off. 2, 25; Contracto melius parna cupidine Vectigalia porrigam, Hor. od. 3, 16, 39; rent. pro properti agrum actori publico mancipani; cundem uectigali imposito recepi ecc milia annua daturus, Plin. ep. 7, 18, 2; met., non intelligunt homines quam magnum uectigal sit parsimonia. Cic. par. 49; add Claud. ad Ser. 17; 3. gen. pl. uectigaliorum, as from uectigalio, Cic., varr., Pollio; uectigalium Messala Rutilius Scaurus, Charis, 119, 31.

uectigāli-ārius, adj. m. as sb. farmer of revenue, =

publicanus, Firm. Math. 3, 13 init.

uectigālis, e, adj. [implies an adj. uectiuo- from part. uecto, comp. castiga- vb. from casto-, and captio- from capto-] lit, of imports and exports—hence pecunia u. of provincial revenues, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 89;

2. subject to the payment of duty, ciuitas, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 79; hos uectigales sibi fecerunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 3, 4; Annibal uectigalis stipendiariusque et seruos populi Komani a patre relictus, Liv. 21, 41, 7;

3. subject to payment of rent to the state, agril, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 103.

uectio, onis, f. carriage, u. quadrupedum, their employ-

ment as beasts of burden, Cic. N. D. 2, 151.

uectis, is, m. a bar or pole, of wood or metal, for various purposes, as for barring a door, Centum aerei claudunt uectes aeternaque ferri Robora, Verg. 7, 609; 2. as a lever or bandspike, a crowbar, in medium huc agmen cum uecti Donax, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 4; saxa uectibus promouent, Caes. b. c. 2, 11, 1; demoliri signum ac uectibus labefactare conantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 94; hic hic ponite lucida Funalia et uectes et areus Oppositis foribus minaces, Horod. 3, 26, 6; 3. for carrying, penetralibus exit Effigies, breuis illa quidem, sed plurinus infra Liniger imposito suspirat neste sacerdos, Claud. ty cons. Hon. 571.

uect-ito, āre, vb. frq. [ueb-] carry (as in a carriage), curru uectitatus, Arnob. 5, p. 183. Cf. Gell. 9, 6, 3; Caper

2246 P.

Vectius, a gentile name, as Vectius Valens, Tac. an. 11, 30 etc.; Plin. 29. 8.

uecto, āre, vb. frq. [ueh-] carry (of horses, vehicles), and vb. r. ride, be carried, first of horses etc., ambo Vectabantur equis, Ov. M. 8, 373; Vectabor humeris tunc ego inimicis eques, Hor. epod. 17, 74; delphinum dorso uectauisse Arionem, Gell. 16, 19, 16;

2. of land vehicles, planstris u, ornos, Verg. 11, 138; uehiculo, Front. ad M. Caes. ep. 40;

3. of boats, ships, Stygia uectare carina,

Verg. 6, 301.

uector, öris, m. [qui uchitur] first on horseback, a rider, Sed neque uector equum, qui nuper seusit habenas Comparibus frenis artificemque reget, Ov. a. a. 3, 555; quod currens uector ab urbe legat, Prop. 5, 7, 84; 2. a. a passenger in a ship, summi gubernatores in magnis tempestatibus a uectoribus admoneri solent, Cic. Phil. 7, 27; ldem nanigium, nauita, uector ero, Ov. her. 18, 148; male uehi malo alio gubernante, quam tam ingratis uectoribus bene gubernare, Cic. Att. 2, 9, 3; 6f. Lucan. 5, 580; Upl. dig. 4, 9, 1, 8; met., nunquam nisu naui plena (i.e. utero) tollo uectorem, Iulia ap. Macr. s. 2, 5; Il 3. (qui uchit) Ipse equus, non formosus, gradarius optimus uector, Lucil. ap. Non. 17; Sileni uector asellus, Ov. F. 1, 433; Atlas u. Olympi, Sen. Here. Oct. 1907; u. puelle taururs, 553.

uector-ius, adj. of passengers, u. nauis, a transport,

Caes. b. g. 5, 8, 4; Snet. Caes. 63.

uectr-ix, icis, adj. f. carrying, nauis, Paul. Nol. 49, 8 f.; equa, Anth. Lat. Burm. 1, 628.

uectūr-a, ae, f. [uector] carriage, whether on a horse, in a vehicle, or by water, first (equi) idonci ad uecturam, Varr. r. 2, 7, 15; uecturae imperabantur, Caes. b. c. 3, 32; uecturas frumenti ciuitatibus discripsit, 3, 42, 4; misimus qui pro uectura solueret, Cie. Att. 1, 3, 2; 2. facit uecturam, carries on the trade of a carrier, Protagoras corpore

suo, as a mere porter, Gell. 5, 3, 1; and sneeringly, classis nostra, ps. Quint. 12, 18 f.; 3. payment for carriage or freight, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 136; Scn. ben. 6, 15, 4.

uectura-rius, adj. of carriage, boues, draught-oxen, and as sb, in, a driver, Imp. Constant, cod. Th. 14, 6, 1.

uectus, part. of ueho.

Vediantius, adj. of some such town as Vediantum in Liguria, matronis Vediantiabus, inser. Fabr. 620, 168; Plin.

Ve-diouis, Vedijouis or Veiouis, is, m. [ue bad, wh. see] the bad Iuppiter: Cum touem et Dijouem a jugando nominassent, eum(que) contra deum, qui non iunandi potestatem sed uim nocendi haberet, nam deos quosdam ut prodessent eelebrabant, quosdam ut ne obesseut, Vediiouem appellagerunt demota iunandi facultate, Gell. 5, 12, 8; and \$ 11: simulacrum dei Vediiouis sagittas tenet quae sunt uidelicet partae (paratae?) ad nocendum; Veiouei patrei genteiles Iuliei, CIL 807; (Aescu)lapio Vedioui in insula, Fast. Praen. lan. 1; 2. the god had one temple in the Tiber-island with a festival on the Kal. of Ian.; cf. Ov. F. 1, 290; another between the arx and the Capitol, with a festival on the Nones of March: Vna nota est Marti nonis sacrata quod illis Templa putant lucos Vediouis ante duos, Ov. F. 3, 429; 3. according to some = paruus Iuppiter: Veiouem paruum Iouem dicebant, Paul. ex Fest. 379; uis ea si uerbi est (ue = small), eur non ego Vediouis aedem Aedem non magni suspicer esse Iouis? Ov. F. 3, 447.

Vědius, m. [-Veionis] the bad Inppiter, Vouit Opi Florac Vedio Ioui Saturnoque, Enn. an. ap. Varr. p. 79 Sp. (see Haupt Herm. 1, 401); Vedius, id est Pluton quem etiam Ditem Veiouemque dixere, Mart. Cap. 2, 40; 2. a gentile name as of P. Vedius Pollio, the friend of Pompey and Augustus, who fed his lampreys with condemned slaves, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 25; Plin. 9, 77 and 9, 157; Vedianus, of Vedius, Cic. Att. 6, 1, 25.

ueflamen? in Gruter's inser. 347, 1; 364, 1; 498, 8 VEFLAMINI etc. should be read uiro egregio flamini etc.

uegeo, ere, vb. tr. [?] wake up, rouse, raise, et aequora salsa neges ingentibus uentis, Enn. com. 2 V; cum magno strepitu Volcanum nentus něgěbat (so Scal., ms negerat), an. 477 V; animos Venus uĕget uoluptatibus, Pomp. 78 R; 2. vb. intr. be awake, be roused, nee natus est nec morietur: uiget ueget ut pote plurimum, Varr. s. 157, 7 Riese. Hence uegetus. In Lucr. 5, 1298 Lachm. has uigere. Prob. root of uigil and = our wake.

ušgštābīlis, e, adj. enlivening, flabra, Mart. Cap. 6, 223 G; radix (of rhubarb), Amm. 22, 8, 28.

uegetamen, inis, n. vivitying principle, Prud. Ham. 75

and 299. uegetatio, onis, f. excitement, Apul. M. 1 p. 102.

Věgětius, ii, m. a gentile name, as of the writer de re militari, who dedicated his work to Valentinianus II; and of the writer de re ueterinaria.

uěgěto, āre, vb. [uegeto- adj.] make lively, rouse up, excite, Liber dietus est inuentor uiui quia liberat seruitio curarum animum et adscrit negetatque et andaciorem in omnes conatus facit, Sen. trang. 17, S; gaudia non illum negetent, Aus. ep. 25, 64; memoriae negetandae causa, Gell. 17, 2, 1; spiritus qui animalia omnia uitali et fe-

cunda ope negetat, Apul. mund. p. 61.

uěgětus, adj. [uěge vb.] lively, brisk, in full vigour, vigorous, tu, quoniam quartana eares, te uegetum nobis in Graecia siste, Cic. Att. 10, 16, 6: fessi eum recentibus ac uegetis pugnabant, Liv. 22, 47, 10; ubi curata sopori Membra dedit, uegetus praescripta ad munia surgit, Hor. s. 2, 2, 80; u. oculus, Suet. Caes. 45; negetior aspectus (tauri), Colum. 6, 20; 2. of the mind, mens, Cic. Tusc. 1, 17, 41; ingenium, Liv. 6, 22, 7; 3. of light and colours, bright, color conchyliorum uegetissimus, Plin. 21, 46; 4. also gustus, sharp, strong, Aus. eph. 3; 5. of time, lively, busy, hoc internallum temporis uegetissimum agricolis, Plin. 18, 238,

ue-grandis, or uehegrandis, e, adj. ill-grown [ue = male], qui male creuit as Ovid says; uegrande significat male grande ... alii paruum intelliguut ut uegrande frumentum, Fest. 373; uegrandem fabam minutam dicebant, Paul. ex F. 379; Nunc uocor ad nomen. Vegrandia farra coloni, Quae male ereuerunt, neseaque parua nocant, Ov. F. 3, 445

2. thin, lean, (oues) frunt uegrandes et imbecillae, Varr. r. 2, 2, 13; hominem uegrandi macie, Cic. agr. 2, 93; 3. uehegrandia in many Mss of Ovid.

uěhātio, önis, f. [impl. a vb. ueha- from ueh-] carriage, cod. Th. 16, 4, 3.

uěhěgrandis, uegrandis.

uĕhēla, ae, f. [ueh-] a waggon, Cap. Max. 13 med.

uehemens, or uemens, entis, adj. [ne or uehe = male; cf. uchegrandis lit. malae mentis, hence furious, violent, savage, vehement, nimium es uchemens feroxque natura, Cie. Vat. 4; ita nehemens in alios, qui inexorabilis esse uisus sum, Sul. 87; nemens in utramque partem Menedeme es nimis, Aut largitate nimia aut parsimonia, Ter. Haut. 3, 1, 31; post hoe uchemens lupus et sibi et hosti Iratus pariter iciumis dentibus acer, Hor, ep. 2, 2, 28; Laceratus quidam morsu uchementis canis (savage), Phaedr. 2, 3, 1; Nam signum Arcturus oninium sum acerrumum; Vehemens sum exoriens, quom occido nehementior, Pl. 2. of inanimate things, violent, strong. Rud. pr. 71; forcible, imber, Lucr. 6, 516; telum, Liv. 9, 19; causa, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 122; maledictum, Ad. pr. 17; capitis dolor, Plin. 24, 62; lethargus, 20, 238; calcis quam nehementissimae, 36, 173; genus orationis, Cie. or. 2, 200; statumina, Colum. 4, 16, 2; uitis, 3, 1, 5; **3.** Verum ŭbī uementi magis est commota metu mens, Lucr. 3, 153; Vēmens et liquidus puroque simillimus amni, Hor. ep. 2,

uehementer, adv. [uehement-] vehemently; Cic. Tuse. 4, 52; Caes. b. g. 1, 40, 1; uehementius, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 149; Caes. b. c. 2, 41, 4; uchementissime, Cic. or. 1, 152;

Caes. b. e. 3, 17, 5.

uenement-esco, ere, vb. become violent, Cael, Aur, tard. 1. 2. and 4. 6.

uěhěment-ia, ac, f. violence, vehemence, great strength; of men, l'ollio acris uiolentiae, l'lin. 36, 33; naturalis illa 2. of things, violent use Graechi u., Gell. 1, 11, 14; of, linteorum strigilumque, Plin. 28, 55; uini, 23, 36; odoris,

uěhens, see ueho.

ueh-es, or ueh-is, is, f. a cart-load, or waggou-load. satis erit in singula iugera nehes stercoris comparare decem et octo, uehes antem stercoris habet modios octoginta, Colum. 11, 2, 86; u. fimi, Plin. 18, 193; foeni, 36, 108: nongentarum uehum sarcina, eod. Th. 14, 6, 3; materies si roborea est, ab uno fabro dolari debet pedum xx. Haec erit nehis una, Colum. 11, 2, 13.

uěhiculāris, e, adj. [uehieulum] of a carriage or vehicle, res u. the post or mail department, Herm. dig. 50, 4, 1; cursus, the mail-post, Arc. ib. 50, 4, 18, 4.

uěhiculārius, [id.] adj. the same, res u., Amm. 14, 11, 5; u. cursus, Capit. Ant. 12; see Suct. Aug. 49;

2. u. fabricator, a carriage-builder, Capit. Max. et Balb. 5; 3. as sb. m. eoachman, Charippus M. Antoni u., inser. Don. 7, 109.

učhiculātio, onis, f. [implies a vb. nehicula-] the duty of providing for the public mail, uchiculatione Italiae remissa, on a coin, Eckhel, 6408.

uěh-ĭcŭlum, i, n. a carriage or vehicle, mihi aequumst dari...uehieula qui uehar, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 28; n. tensarum, Cie. Verr. 2, 5, 186; and even of a ship, 2, 5, 59; triumphalia u., Pis. 61 (al. fercula); Liv. 34, 1, 3; Capit. Pert. 8; 2. a reaping-machine, Pall. 7, 2, 2. See uallum;

3. ab nehiculis, a commentariis uchiculorum, officers so called, inser. Grut. 592, 4.

uěhis, see nehes.

ueho, ere, uexi, uectum, vb. carry, corpore, equo. curru. naui, and uehi vb. r. be carried, ride, drive, sail, first of men, Nam muliones mulos chitellarios Habent; ego homines habeo clitellarios, Magni sunt oneris; quicquid imponas, uehunt, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 94; ut si Reticulum panis nenalis inter onusto Forte uehas humero, Hor. s. 1, 1, 48; Siculi iuuenes...uexerunt parentes suos, Sen. ben. 3, 37, 2; so of the ant, Granifero solitum cum nehit ore eibum. Ov. 2. of horse etc., equo in quo ego uchebar. trahentes, Hor. od. 3, 3, 13;

was riding, Cic. diu. 2, 140; ille taurus qui uexit Europam, N. D. 1, 78; Pisce uchi quaedam, Ov. M. 2, 13; 3. of land vehicles, nisus est in somnis eurru quadrigarum nehi, Cic. diu. 2, 141; e lucoque uchit, male sobrius ipse, Ysorem plaustro progeniemqne domum, Tib. 1, 10, 51; 4. on water, nam ut in naui uccta's credo timida's, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 73; quaesinit num ctiam in iis nauibus Diagoram uchi crederet, Cic. N. D. 3, 89; uchebantur lintribus, Varr. b. 5, p. 156 Sp.; 5. even in a carriage the horses etc. are said uchere, hence Fest. 372; uchere portare nel trahere; triumphantem (Camillum) albi per mrbem uexerant equi, Liv.

caelum stellas, dum uchet amnis aquas. Tib. 1, 4, 60; of bees flying, liquidum trans aethera ucetae, Verg. 7, 65; 7. in the part, uchens has two senses, qui nehitur, riding, driving, sailing etc., consuli proconsul obuiam in equo uchens nenit, Quadrig, ap. 661, 2, 2, 13; cuius in adolescentiam quasi quadrigis uchentem..., Cic. Brut. 331; and qui uchit: simulacra duo, delphinus uchens et homo insidens, Gell. f6, 19, 23. Cf. ucetor; 6. Skr. nah, Gr. cy. with its deriv. oy. co and oy. o a wheel, pl. a carriage; the root of wh. was perhaps oya, aft. ofex and thence both

5, 28, 1; te Bacehe tuae Vexere tigres indocili iugum Collo

6. in other ways, Dum

σεχ and Γεχ (cf. uelum); wag of Germ, wag-en.

ueia, ae, f. [ueh-] apud Oscos dicebatur plaustrum,

Paul, ex F. 368.

Veia, ae, f. a gentile name, as of Veii, Hor, epod. 5, 29.
Veiānius, ii, m. a gentile name, as of two brother soldiers, Varr. r. 3, 16, 10; a gladiator, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 4.

ueiārii, stipites in plaustro, Paul. ex F. 368. ueiātūra, uectura, Paul. ex F. 368. Cf. Fr. voiture.

Veiens, entis, adj. of Veii, ager, Cic. Rosc. Am. 47; populus, Liv. 4, 58, 1; bellum, 5, 52, 9; 2. an inhabitant of Veii, 4, 1, 4; 4, 2, 13 etc.

Veientānus, adj. of the Veientes, ager, Liv. 4, 19, 5; uinum (of bad quality), Hor. s. 2, 3, 14; called V. rubellum by Pers. 5, 147 and, Et Veientani bibitur face crassa rubelli, Mart. 1, 103, 9; V. uua, 2, 53, 4; add 3, 49, 1; 2, pl. inhabitants of Veii, inser. Nibb. 1, 51.

Veientilla, f. a cognomen, Castricia V., inscr. Fabr.

Veientinus, m. a cognomen, L. Calpurnius V., inscr.

Mur. 1650, 9.

Veientius, adj. of the Veientes, as a cognomen, inscr.

Fahr. 434, 14.

Veiento, önis, m. a cognomen, Cie. Att. 7, 3, 5; Tac. an.

14, 50. **Yeii**, orum, m. pl. a city of Etruria, Liv. 4 and 5 passim.

Veiouis, see Vedionis.

Veisinnius, a gentile name, CIL 1366.

uel, conj. [for uele choose, as an imper. of nol- wish by 'umlant,' as in uelim uelle, cf. heus; and for loss of e cf. fac fer] or, lege, uel tabellas redde, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 31; eiusmodi coniunctionem tectorum uel urbem appellauerunt, Cic. rep. 1, 41; 2. it often serves to correct, esp. with an added potius, unum illud extimescebam, ne quid turpiter facerem, nel dicam, iam effecissem, Cic. Att. 9, 7, 1;

3. repeated, uel.. uel..., cither...or..., Nunc quamobrem huc sum missa, amabo nel tu mi aias nel neges, Pl. Rud. 2, 4, 14; hune ordinem ex censu descripsit nel paci decorum uel bello, Liv. 1, 42, 5; 4. more than once repeated, Tu uel suda uel peri algu uel tu aegrota uel uale, Pl. Rud. 2, 7, 24; una atque altera aetas uel metu uel spe uel praemiis nel legibus potest totam Galliam sempiternis uinculis adstringere, Cic. prou. cons. 34; 5. even, Carmina nel caelo possunt deducere lunam, Verg. B. 8, 69; per me uel stertas licet, non modo quiescas, ('ie. acad, 2, 93; hoc quidem ascensu uel tres armati quamlibet multitudinem arcuerint, Liv. 9, 24, 7; 6. esp. with superlatives, cuius co tempore uel maxima apud regem auctoritas erat, Liv. 36, 41, 2; hoe in genere neruorum nel minimum est, suauitatis autem nel plurimum, Cic. orat. 91; 7. hence uel is used to introduce a strong instance, as: Nullast tam facilis res quin difficilis siet, Quom inuitus facias. Vel me haec deambulatio, Quam non laboriosa ad languorem dedit,

Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 1: Per pol quam pancos reperias meretricibus Fidelis euenire amatores Syra. Vel hic Pamphilus iurabat..., Hec. 1, 1, 1; Raras tuas quidem sed suaues accipio litteras. Vel quas proxime acceperam, quam prudentes, Cic. fam. 2, 13, 1; cf. uel-ut; 8. uel in this sense may be repeated, but here it must not be confounded with uel either, Ita me di ament, uel in lautumiis uel in pistrino manelim Agere actatem, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 5; 9. nel and aut used separately are at times pretty well synonymous; yet more commonly aut divides two notions essentially different, while uel marks a distinction either not essential in itself or unimportant in the mind of the speaker, so that it is often used to correct a mere expression, Where they are repeated the difference is more marked. In the construction aut-aut- the denial of one clause is an affirmation of the other; whereas with uel-uel- all the clauses may for the most part coexist or not, the speaker merely expressing his indifference as to a choice between them. Thus Fest. 369: Vel colligatio quidem est disiunetiua, sed non earum quae natura disinueta sunt, in quibus aut conjunctione rectius utimur, ut: aut dies est aut nox, sed earum quae non sunt contra, e quibns quae eligatur nihil interest, ut Ennius: Vel tu dictator, uel equorum equitumque magister Esto uel consul; 10. still in late writers, uel...uel..., is used for the double aut, Qui filinm in potestate habet curare debet ut eum nel heredem instituat uel nominatim exheredet, alioquin inutiliter testabitur, 11. the single uel, or, is in poetry at Gai. 2, 123; times postponed, Prima uel autumni sub frigora, Verg. (i. 2, 321.

uela, ae, f. a Gallic name for a siliquose plant, Latin irio, Greek ερνσιμον, in Fr. vėlar, Plin. 22, 158.

Velabrensis, e, adj. of the Velabrum, caseus, Mart. 11, 52, 10; 13, 32, 2; 2. as sb. an inhabitant, inser. Fabr. 164, 297. učiābrum, i, n. [učla-vb.] an awning, nonnulli uela-

bris umbraculorim theatralium latent, Anim. 14, 6, 25; 2. hence Velabra pl. and Velabrum, the name of a place in Rome as so covered in old time for the market there held, as also for public processions or games, see Plutarch Romnl. 5; but by him and others also ill-explained as from und-reto carry, because, often flooded, it was then passable only in boats, Varr. 1, 5, p. 50 Sp.; Qua Veläbrä solent in Circum ducere pompas, Mil praeter salices, cassaque canna fuit, Ov. F. 6, 405; At qua Velabri regio patet, ire solebat Exignus pulsa per uada linter aqua, Tib. 2, 5, 33; Qua Velabra suo stagnabant flumine, quaque Xauta per urbanas nelificabat (note the word) aquas, Prop. 5, 9, 5; 3. as a market. Ommes de compecto rem agunt quasi in Velabro olearii, Pl. Capt. 3, 1, 29; cum Velabro onne macellum, Hor. s. 2, 3, 229, wh. Comm. Cruq. has: ubi prostabant omnia quae ad

uëlāmen, inis, n. [nela-vb.] a covering, for dress, as a veil, chi-dly poetical, Et circumtextum croceo učlāmēn acantho, Verg. 1, 649; Ov. F. 6, 579; M. 6, 566; a. a. 3, 267; Inv. 3, 178;

2. in later prose, Tac. G. 17; Sen. ad Helv. II.

uietus rationem atque deficias pertinebant;

Bnlavoor.

učišmentum, i. n. a covering, esp. an olive-branch, iserημα, a symbol of peace, and serving as a veit to hide the face of a suppliant, ramos oleae ac uelamenta alia supplicum porrigentes orare ut reciperent sese, Liv. 24, 30, 14 (speaking of Girecks); Velämenta manu praetendens supplice qui sit Quoque satus memorat, Ov. M. 11, 279 (also of a Gireck); Vieinnenses uelamenta et infulas praeferentes, Tac. h. 1, 66;

2. a veil or curtain, interiecto tantummodo uelamento, quod pontificis oculos a funcre arceret, Sen. Marc. 15, 3;

3. in surgery, a suspender, Cels. 7, p. 295, 24 b;

4. met. a cloak, quaerentes libidinibus u., Sen. uit. b. 12, 4.

uēlāris, c, adj. [uelum] of a sail, anuli, Plin. 13. 62. uelārius, adj. as sb. first m. un imperial slave who has charge of the curtains, d. M. L. FLAV. AVG. LIB. SVPRA VELA-RIOS DE DOMY, inser. Or. 2967; cf. inser. Mur. 916, 4;

2. u. duplicarius, a sort of quartermaster, who had charge of the sails, Valerius . . ex uelar . duplicar . mil . (militanit)

ann. xxvi . . , inser. Or. 3642; 3. n. an awning (over a theatre), pueros hine ad uclaria raptos, Iuv. 4, 122.

uēlātio, onis, f. giving the veil (to Christian virgins), Aug. ep. 150 f.

uēlāto, adv. as through a veil, Tert. Marc. 4, 29.

učlātrum, = uelarium, Tert. de cultu fem. 6.

2. as sb. m., nelati appellauēlātus, part. sec uelo; bantur uestiti et inermes qui exercitum sequebantur, quique in mortuorum militum loco substituebantur, Fest, 360; M. Consius M. I. accensus uelatus, inscr. Or. III; A. Plutius Accens, uel., ib, 1368.

Veleias, or Velleias, atis, m. an inhabitant of Veleia, a town 12 miles from Placentia, P. Onicins Velciatium Lib., iscr. De-Lama 65; 14 Coelio respublica Velleiatium patrono,

uēles, Itis, adj. m. as sb. [uelum (as serving under a uexillum) + it- go; ef. ped it- etc.] a light-armed soldier, eis parmae breuiores quam equestres et septena iacula data; ... eos singulos in equos suos accipientes equites adsuefecerunt et uchi post sese et desilire...institutum ut nelites in legionibus essent, Liv. 26, 4, 5; animatur ira in proelium: uelės eques recipit se, Titin. 9 R; Quem secuntur cum rutundis uelitis (nom. pl.) leucs parnus Antesignani quadratis multisignibns tecti, Varr. s. 100 R. Add Liv. 23, 29, 3; 27, 18, 1 etc.; Nondum calfacti učlitis hasta solnm, Ov. Ib. 48; 2. met., scurram uelitem, Cic. fam. 9, 20, 1.

Vělia, ac, f. one of the bills of Rome, acdificabat in summa Velia, Liv. 2, 7, 6; Varr. l. 5, p. 60 Sp.;

2. Velia, a city on the coast of Lucania, Elea or rather Feλea, Quae sit hiems Veline, llor. ep. 1, 15, 1.

Weliensis, e, adj. of Velia, the hill, Varr. 5, p. 60 Sp.;

2. Věliensis, of Velia the city, Cic. Balb. 55.

uëli-fer, era, erum, adj. [uelum] sail-hearing, Ov. M. 15, 719; Prop. 4, 8, 35; Val. F. 1, 26. uëlificătio, ouis, f. sailing, met., mutata nelificatione,

by changing your tack, Cic. fam. 1, 9, 21.

uēlīfīcium, ii, n. [uelīfica-vb.] making sail, Hyg. fab. 277. uēlifico, = uelificor, per summa acquorum, l'lin. 9, 103; Flor. 3, 7, 3; 2. with acc. sail over, aquas, Prop. 5, 9, 6; 3. hence as pass, uelificatus, Athos, Iuv. 10, 174.

uēlificor, āri, vb. r. [uelifico- adj.] lit. play the part of a uelificus, make sail, but only used met., trim the sails so as to eatch the breeze (cf. aura popularis), go on the right tack, first with dat. of object, si quis spe ducitur se posse turbulenta oratione honori nelificari suo, Cic, agr. 1, 9; so fauori cinium, Flor. 1, 9, 5; 2. with ad, quan-quam ad eloquentiam uclificaris, Front. ad Antonin. ep. 2 med,; cf. Cael, ap, Cic. fam, 8, 10, 2.

uēlificus, adj. [uelum] making sail, noctis diesque ue-

Veinus, adj. of Vein the city, portusque Velinos, Veg. 6, 366; 2. V. lacus, a lake or rather lakes so called in Umbria, Plin. 3, 108; also the river, fontesque Velini, Verg. 7, 517; 3. Velina tribus, so called from same district, Liv. epit. 19; Cic. Att. 4, 15, 9; L. Caluisius L. f. Veliua Secundus, inser. Grut. 66, 7

uēlit-āris, e, adj. of a neles or light-armed soldier, hasta, Liv. 26, 4, 4; Plin. 7, 201; arma, Sal. Iug. 38, 20.

učlitātio, onis, f. skirmishing with words, Fest. 369 M; Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 41. Wěliternus, adj. of Velitrae, populus, Liv. 8, 12, 6;

coloni, 6, 36; ninum, Plin. 14, 05.

uēlites, see ueles. uēlito, are = uclitor, comperce uerbis uclītare: ad rem

redi, Turp. 145 R.

uēlīter, āri, vh. r. [uelit.] skirmish, only met., Nescio quid nos uclitati estis inter uos duo, Pl. Men. 5, 2, 28; interea uerba iactare et labris Inter se nelitari uelificarier, Afran.

267 R; Gell. 6, 11, 1; Apul. M. 5 p. 164 and 9, p. 231.

Vělitrae, arum, f. a town of the Volsci, aft. a Roman colony. Liv. 2, 31, 4; birthplace of Augustus, Suet. Aug. 1 etc.; quos Setia et e celebri miserunt ualle Velitrae, Sil. S. The Oscan spelling inserts an s before the t, Velest. see Monmsen's Osk. Stud. p. S, note. Hence the i of Velitrae is long.

učliuolans, ntis, part, [implies a vb. ueliuolor] sailflying, nauibus, Enn. tr. 80 V.

uēli-uolus, adj. sail-flying, naues, Enn. tr. 111 and an. 381 V; puppes, Lucr. 5, 1442; mare, Verg. 1, 224; Ov. Pont. 4, 5, 42.

Velleianus, adj. of Velleius, scnatnsconsultum, Ulp.

dig. 16, 1, 2. Velleius, i, m. a gentile name, as of the historian V

Paterculus, who lived in the reign of Tiberius; 2, lex Iunia Velleia, Scaev. dig. 28, 2, 29, 11; Ulp. 28, 3, 13. ueller-eus, adj. of sheepskin, Ascon. ad Verr. 1, 8.

uellicatim, adv. [nellica- vb.] by snatches, Sisen, ap. Non 188

uellicatio, onis, f. twitching, opp. to lacerationes, Seu. nit. b. 5, 3; 2. in words, twitting, opp. to conuicia, Sen. ira, 3, 43, 5.

uell-ico, are, vb. dim. pull by little and little, plnck. Cornix astat; ea uolturios duo nicissim uellicat. Pl. Most. 3, 2, 149; Cui deus arridens horrentes pectore setas Vellicat, Nemes. ecl. 3, 31; of bees, Varr. r. 3, 16, 7; pinch, puer quem productum quid fleret interrogabat, a paedagogo se uellicari respondit, Quint. 6, 1, 41; uellicata blande aurieula, Paul. Nol. ep. 36, 3; 3. in words, pick holes in, pull to pieces, carp at, in conviniis rodunt, in circulis nellicant, maledico dente carpunt, Cic. Balb. 57: Vellicat absentem Demetrius, Hor. s. 1, 10, 71; nullum est tam plenum benificium quod non nellicare malignitas possit, Sen. ben. 2, 28, 4; Nec mihi tam duris insultet moribus et te Vellicet, Prop. 2, 5, 8.

uclliger, a, um, adj. as sb. m. fleece-wearer, of Aries in

the Zodiac, Germ. anthol. 2, 340.

uello, ere, nolsi or nulsi, nolsum or nuls-um [root nol: cf. uol-n-es-], vh. pull, tear, cum pars uellerent uallum atque in fossas proruerent, Liv. 9, 14, 9; postesque a cardine uellit, Verg. 2, 480; 2. pluck, as grass, hair, wool, etc., Viguibus et raris ucllentem dentibus herbas, Ov. M. S. Soo; barbam, Hor, s. 1, 3, 133; lanam, Varr, l. 5, p. 61 Sp.; plumam anserum bis anno, Colum. 8, 13, 3; 3. also with acc. of the body whence, nt non solum tonderetur diligenter (Caesar) ac raderetur sed uelleretur etiam. Suet. Caes. 45; cf. Galb. 22, and see nolsns; 4. pull without violence, as aurem, by way of drawing attention, Verg. B. 6, 3; Calp. cel. 4, 155; 5. the perf. uulsi rare, but in Lucan, 6, 546 and nulserat, 4, 414; the root nol-(uel-) is also seen in έλ-κ-ω for fελ-κ-ω (cf. uol-n-cs-, ulc-es- and fel-κ-eσ-) as also in fep-v-ω; while our pull p(o)lnck is virtually the same. Cf. the letter-change of uenia, bonus, bene.

uell-us, -ēris, n. lit, a plucking, hence wool, as plucked from the sheep, pastores Palatini ex ouibus ante tonsuram inuentam uellere lanam sunt soliti; ex quo uellera dicuntur, Varr. 1. 5, p. 61 Sp.; cf. r. 2, 11, 9; oues non nbique tondeutur, durat quibusdam in locis nellendi mos, Plin. 8, 190; Nymphae quae uellera motis Nulla trahunt digitis nec fila sequentia ducunt, Ov. M. 14, 264; and in the sing., absinthinm in uellere adpositum, Plin. 27, 50; wool as on the sheep, ipse aries etiam nunc ucllera siccat, Verg. B. 3, 95; Molle gerit tergo lucida nellus ouis, Tib. 2, I, 62; 3. a sheepskin, a fleece, stratisque iacebant Velleribus, Verg. 7, 94; Cum Instrant celebres uellera secta uias, Ov. F. 5, 101; 4. a skin of other animals, leonis, Ov. F. 2, 339 and 5, 396; ceruina, M. 3, 197 and 6, 592; 5. met. of silk, Verg. G. 2, 121; of fleecy clouds, 1.

397; Lucan. 4, 124; nellus aquarum, of snow. Mart. 4. 6. Parnassia u. of wreaths of laurel or ivy bound 3, 1;

up with wool for poets, Stat. s. 5, 3, 8.

Vellutus, m. [wh. implies a vb. nell-u or uel-u = feλ-(u)-κand fep-v-; cf. uelumen] a cognomen, as L. Sicinius L. f. Vellutus, Asc. or. Corn., Βελλουτος, Dionys. 6, 89; Plnt.

uclo, are, vb. [uelum] cover with a curtain or awning, uelari loca ca qua pompa neheretur, Macr. s. 1, 16, 2. veil, esp, the head, uelat materna tempora 15; myrto, Verg. 5, 72; dum nelat tempora nittis, Ov. Pont. 3, 2,75; 3. similarly of temples, Nos delubra deum...festa uelamus fronde, Verg. 2, 249; Altaque uelantur fortasse

Palatia sertis, Ov. tr. 4, 2, 3; 4. hide, conceal, soli- | tum (togam ad ealceos demittere) Ciceronem nelandorum uarieum gratia, Quint. 11, 3, 143; circa uelanda corporis, Plin. ep. 6, 24. 3; and met., scelere uelandum est scelns, Sen. Hipp. 721; 5. as a vb. r., Et capita ante aras Phrygio nelamur amietu, Verg. 3, 545.

uēlocitās, ātis, f. [neloc- adj.] swiftness, rapidity, speed,

alios uidemus nelocitate ad cursum nalere, Cic. off. 1, 107; plerosque uelocitas et regio hostibns ignara tutata sunt, Sall. Ing. 52, 4; 2. in plur., non uiribus aut uelocitatibus aut celeritate corporum res magnae geruntur. Cic. sen 17.

uēlociter, sec uelox.

uēlosus, adi, uelum, nelamentum, nelosus, nelificat, not. Tir. 177.

uēlox, ocis, adi, fuelum, quasi pleno nelo, Prisc. 4, 105 K; cf. celox and uelum] swift, rapid, nauis, Verg. 5, 116; pedites neloeissimi, Caes, b. g. 1, 48, 5; cerui, Verg. 5, 253; flamma, Lucr. 6, 688; horae, Ov. M. 2, 118; Fama malum quo non aliud uclocius ullum, Verg. 4, 174; in leaping, Et male uēloci iusta soluta Remo, Ov. F. 5, 452; thoes, Inporum id genus est ... uelox saltu, Plin. 8, 123; 3. with inf., absistere u., Stat. Th. 6, 797;

4. of the mind, nihil est animo uelocius, Cic. Tusc. 1, 43; ingenium, Quint. 6, 4, 8;

5. adv., uelociter, Ov. M. 11, 586; ueloeius, Cic. rep. 6, 29; ueloeissime, Tim. 9.

ueltagra = canis, not. Tir. 176. See uertraga. uēlum, i, n. [?] sail, stridens aquilone procella Velum adversa ferit, Verg. 1, 102; Aut portum tenet aut pleno subit ostia uelo, 1, 400; 2. gen. in pl., first as setting sail, uelis in altum datis leum peruenere. Liv. 31, 45, 11; Soluite uela citi, Verg. 4, 574; Velaque de lucunt geminaque ope currere temptant, Ov. M. 3, 663; and met., ad id unde aliquis flatus ostenditur uela do, Cic. or. 2, 187; utrum mauis, statimne nos uela facere an paululum remigare? Tusc. 4, 9; 3. of taking in sail, contraxi nela, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 2; Contrahes uento niminm secundo Turgida nela, Hor, od. 2, 10, 24; omnis nanita ponto Vmida uela legit, Verg. (†. 1, 373; celeriter uela subduci demittique antemnas inbet (as preparing for action), bell. Alex. 45, 4; 4. remo ueloque etc., mct., Remigio ueloque quantum potis es festina et fuge, Pl. As. 1, 3, 5; res detestabilis uelis ut ita dicam remisque fugienda, Cic. Tusc. 3, 25; but in off. 3, 116 uiris equisque, not remis; 5. met, of flying, pennarum nela remittunt, Lucr. 6, 743; II 6. a curtain, eadem, si quando recito in proximo, discreta uelo sedet, Plin. ep. 4, 19, 3; non adleuabitur uelum, Sen. ep. So, 1; esp. an awning, as in an ancient theatre otherwise open above, lutea russaque nela Et ferrugina cum magnis intenta theatris..., Lncr. 4, 76; ef. Plin. 19, 23; Ov. a. a. 1, 103; Prop. 5, 1, 15; A. Suettii aedilis familia gladiatoria pugnabit Pompels pr. K. Iunias: uenatio et uela erunt, inser. Relaz. d. scavi di Pompei 4; 8. jestingly, nelis amictos non togis, Cic. Cat. 2, 22; 9. met., multis simulationum inuolucris tegitur et quasi uelis quibusdam obtenditur, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 5; 10. uelum : uexillum :; ala : axilla :: mala : maxilla etc , cf. Cic. or. 153; and so uēlum is prob, for něhělum. Similarly παρα-σειον a top-sail (sec Ph. Essays) is perh. fr. παρα-σεχ-ιον, and that fr. σεχ root of  $\epsilon \chi \omega$ , wh. = Lat. ueh-o. Hence uehel-um = Germ. segel, our sail.

uěl-um-en, inis, n. [uel of nello; cf. Vellutus] wool, lanam demptam ac conglobatam alii uellera, alii nelumina appellant, Varr. r. 2, 11, 9.

uěl-ŭt or učl-ŭti, conj. even as, just as, Studeo hunc lenonem perdere, nelut meum erum miserum macerat, Pl. l'oen. 4, 1, 2; pedem cum uoce repressit, Improuisum aspris ucluti qui sentibus anguem Pressit humi nitens, Verg. 2, 378; 2. esp. in adding an instance, as for example, Id magis neri simile esse usus reapse experiundo edocet, Velut Orestes modo fuit rex, factust mendicus modo, Pacuv. 375 R; non elogia monumentorum id significant, uelut hoc ad portam? Cic. fin. 2, 116; in bestiis aquatilibus quae gignuntur in terra, ucluti crocodili, N. D. 2, 3. with si and subj., just as if, absentis Arionisti crudelitatem, nelut si coram adesset, horrebant, Caes. b. g.

1, 32, 4; tantus patres metus cepit, uelnt si iam ad portas hostis esset, Liv. 21, 16, 2; and in poetry without si, Saepe uelut gemmas eius signumque probarem, l'er caussam memini me tetigisse manum, Tibul, 1, 7, 25: abl, absol., laeti nelut explorata uictoria ad castra pergunt, Caes, b, g. 3, 18, 6, where it would be wrong to say that si is omitted; 5. or again, in adding an instance, atrox autem iniuria aestimatur nel ex faeto, uelut si quis ab aliquo uulneratus fuerit; uel ex loco, nelut si eni in theatro iniuria facta sit, Gai. inst. 3, 225; 6. followed by sie or ita, gumn uclut Sagunti excidium Hannibali, sic Philippo Abydenorum clades ad Romanum bellnm animos feeisset, Liv. 31, 18, 9; itaque uelut si urbem extemplo adgressurus Scipio foret, ita ad arma est conclamatum, 29, 28, 9; uelut per fistulam ita per apertam uitis medullam 7. to qualify a single humor trahitur, Colum. 3, 18, 5; word, like quasi, as it were, ut terras mundumque rubescere uidit, Cornuaque extremae učlůt enanescere lunae, Ov. M. 2, 116; comae (ascyroidis) tritae uelut cruentant, Plin. 27, 37

uena, ae, f. [?] an underground watercourse, whence springs etc. are supplied, ad postremum cuniculis uenae fontis intereisae sunt atque auersae, bell. Gall. 8, 43, 4: C. Plautium cui ob inquisitas eas aquae (Appiae) uenas Venocis cognomen datum est, Frontin. aq. 1, 5; add 1, 10; occultos continere latiees quorum uenae in mare permanantes undae miscerentur, Liv. 44, 33, 2; cum ad aquam uentum est, sine harenato opus surgit ne uenae obstruantur, Plin, 31, 49; omnia litora naturaliter aquae dulcis nenas habere, bell, Alex. S, 1; cf. § 11: 2. hence gen, water, Nec in Lucrina lota Salmaeis uena, Mart. 10, 30, 10; 11 3. by an easy met., an artery or vein, which the Romans for the most part did not distinguish (as the Greek w. φλεψ). Thus first of the pulse, i.e. beating of an artery, si cui uenae sie mouentur, is habet febrem, Cic. fat. 15; uenis enim eredimus, fallacissimae rei, quia saepe istac lentiores celerioresne sunt et aetate et sexu et corporum natura, Cels. 3, p. S4, 15 D; Tange miser uenas et pone in pectore dextram, Pers. 3, 107; tentatas uenas, Suet. Tib. 72 f.; and met., teneat oportet uenas cuinsque generis..., feel the pulse, Cic. or, 1, 224; 4. a vein strictly, as in medical bleeding, detracto sanguine uenis, Lucr. 3, 442; uenam incidere, Cels. 2, 10; but even here there was confusion of ideas as in: inter Ima ferire pedis salientem sanguine uenam, Verg. (1. 3, 460; 5. but for suicide or murder the arteries would not be spared, as: medico imperasti ut nenas hominis incideret, Cic. Pis. 83; Labeo per abruptas uenas sanguinem effudit, Tac. an. 6, 29; 6. still the learned distinguished them, nerni sieut nenae et arteriae a corde tracti et profecti in corpus omne ducuntur, Cic. N. D. 2. 7. of the ureters, a renibus singulae uenae ad uesicam feruntur, Cels. 4, p. 122, 18 D; 8. membrum nirile (uelut uena per quam sanguis genitalis eicitur), quum singultiet inguine uena, Pers. 6, 72; Mart. 11, 16, 5; met., periculum erit inclusum in uenis atque in uisceribus reipublicae, Cic. Cat. 1, 31; HI 10. a vein of metal. nos aeris argenti auri nenas penitus abditas inuenimus, Cic. N. D. 2, 151; ubicumque una inuenta uena est, non procul invenitur alia,...unde metalla (sc. μετ' αλλα) Graeci uidentur dixisse, Plin. 33, 96; nec tamen adfirmauerim nullani Germaniae uenam argentum aurumne gignere, Tac, 11. hence ore, Romam adfertur uena (minii) signata ad bina milia fere pondo annua, Romae autem lauatur, Pliu. 33, 118; exusto lapide uenis permixto, 12. a vein in wood, (apiata citrus) uenis suis refulgens, Plin. 13, 97; in quarundam arborum carnibus pulpae uenaeque sunt, 16, 184; or in precious stones, ueram onychem plurimas nariasque cum lacteis habere nenas, 37, 91; (achates) Thebis repertae carent rubentibus uenis et albis, 37, 141; or in marble, An picturata lucentia marmora uena Mirer? Stat. s. 1, 3, 36; or in thint, as supposed to contain veins of fire, quaerit pars semina flammae Abstrusa in nenis silicis, Verg. 6, 6; 13. met. from a rich spring of water, a vein of talent, poetry etc., at fides et ingeni Benigna uena est, Hor. od. 2, 18, 9; Hoc (ingenium) ego Pegasidas deduxi primus ad undas, Ne male fecundae

uena periret aquae, Ov. tr. 3, 7, 15; ego nec studium sine diuite uena, Nec rude quid possit uideo ingenium, Hor. A. P. 400; Sed natem egregium eui non sit publica nena, 14. ueua prob. for ues-na, and so of one Iuv. 7, 53; stock with uer of nerg- pour, wh. see; Skr. uari and Germ. wass-er; cf. eena from cesna, peuna from pesna. Cf. Venox.

uēnāb-ŭlum, i, n. [uēnāb- uēna- vb.] hunting-spear, praeclara bestia nenabulo transuerberatur, Cie. fam. 7, 1. 3; lato učnabula ferro, Verg. 4, 131; but sagittarum ucna-

bula, Plin, S. 26, must be corrupt.

Věnāfer, adj. of Venafrum, M. Ovius M. f. Ter. Rufus V., inser. Grut. 567, 3.

Věnafrum, i, n. a town of Campania near the Vulturnus, famed for its olives, uiridique certat Baca Venafro, Hor. od. 2, 6, 15; Hoc tibi Campani sudauit baca Venafri, Mart. 13, 101.

uēnāliciārius, adj. [uēnālicio- as sb. m.] of a slavedealer; nenaliciariam exercere, Ulp. dig 32, 73, 14; 2. belonging to the class nenalicii, slave-dealers; Paul.

dig. 21, 1, 14.

uēnālic-ius, adj. [uēnāli- as sb. m.] of slaves, as offered for sale, greges, Plin. 35, 201; familia, Suct. Aug. 42 med.; mercator, inscr. Grut. 411, 1; 637, 5; 2. as sb. m. a slave-dealer, Cic. orat. 232; Plin. 21, 170; 3. as sb, n, a gang of slaves for sale, cf. seruitium; ca quae nimium sumptuosa sint, uelut iumenta aut uenalicia, nendere, Ulp. dig. 28, 8, 5, 1; ex uenalicio noniciorum emptus, Venul. 21, 1, 65, 2; n. (cum) titulis pictum, Petr. 29; genius uenalicii, inser, Grut. 5, 1 and 2: 8, 3; una me teeum congressum in uenalicio, Or. 3023 (of one libertus to another).

uēnālis, [nenn- sb.] e, adj. for sale, aedes, Pl. Most. 3. 2, 67; horti, Cic. off. 3, 58; familia, ap. Quint. 7, 2, 26; postremo dixisse (lugartham) urbem nenalem et mature perituram si emptorem inuenerit, Sal. lug. 35, 10; 2. as sb. m. a slave for sale, uel gregem uenalium, Pl. Aul. 3, 3, 4; Mercaturanine an uenalis habuit ubi rem perdidit? Triu. 2, 2, 51; uenales Asiaticos, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 146.

uenalitas, atis, f. [uenali- adj.] the being for sale, venality, Sidon, ep. 5, 13 med.; eod. Just. 4, 52 f.

Vēnantius Fortūnātus, m. a Christian poet of the sixth century.

Venaria, ac, f. an island of the Tyrrhene Sea, Plin.

vēnātīcius, adj. [uenato- part.] of that which is hunted,

of the chase, praeda, Amm. 29, 3, 3 and 30, 1, 15. uēnātīcus, adj. [uēnātu- sb.] of the chase, canis, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 113; canum duo genera, unum uenaticum, Varr. r. 2, 9, 2; catulus, Hor. ep. 1, 2, 65; 2. met., prorebns parisiti uenatici Canes sumus, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, 17. 2. met., prolatis

uēnātio, önis, f. [uena- vb.] hunting, chase, piscatu aucupio ucnatione, Cic. fin. 2, 23: aucupium atque uenatio, sen. 56; multumque sunt (Sueui) in nenationibus, Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 8; 2. esp. a combat of wild beasts in the Circus, reliquae sunt uenationes binac per dies quinque, Cic. fam. 7, 1, 3; Circenses in Vaticano commisit, interiecta per quinos missus uenatione, Suet. Claud. 21; inscr. Or. 2556 and 2559; 3. produce of the chase, cum miraremur unde illi tam multa et uaria uenatio. Liv. 35, 49, 6;

4. hence game, as food, ex uenatione maxime lepus (urinam mouet), Cels. 2, p. 72, 14 D; et auis et nenatio et suilla dari potest, 5, p. 196, 2; add 2, p. 67, 17; p. 69, 2; p. 70, 6; uenatu utitur nec utitur uenatione, Sidon. ep. 4, 9; 5. septum uenationis, a preserve, Varr. r. 3, 12, 2;

Colum. 9 pracf.

uēnātor, ōris, m. a hunter, quasi uenator tu quidem es Dies atque noctes cum cane actatem exigis, Pl. Cas. 2, 5, 11; pernoctant uenatores in niue, Cie. Tusc. 2, 40; mauet sub loue frigido Vēnātor tenerae coniugis immemor, Hor, od. 1, 1, 25; 2. met., nequis. Nostro consilio uenator adsit cum auritis plagis, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 14; speculatorem nenatoremque uaturae, Cic. N. D. 1, 83; 3. of a gladiator, as fighting with wild beasts, Ulp. dig. 48, 19, 8, 11; Apul. M. 4; Cassiod, Var. 5, 52; 4. as adj. of the chase, u. eanis, Verg. 12, 751; u. equus, Stat. Th. 9, 685; 5. a collegium uenatorum, mentioned in inscr.

uēnātor-ius, adi, of a hunter, justrumentum, Plin, ep. 3, 19, 3; eulter, Suct. Aug. 19 f.

uēnātr-ix, īcis, f. [uenator-] a huntress, Verg. 1, 319; 2. as adj. f., dea, Ov. M. 2, 454; puella, luv. 13, 80; both

of Diana; Ida. Verg. 9, 177; (canes), Mart. 11, 69, 2.

uēnātūr-a, ae, f. [uenator-] the business of a hunter or huntress, Viden tu illam oculis uenaturam facere atque aucupium auribus? Pl. Mil. 4, 1, 43.

uenātus, as, m. [uena- vb.] hunting, chase, Cic. Tusc. 5, 98; Verg. 7, 746 and 9, 605; 2. of fishing, dominus huic ne frustră sis, Nisi ego nemo natust, hunc qui cepi in uenatu meo, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 31; ef, uenatio, § 4

uend-ax, acis, adj. or sb. one given to selling, patrem familias nendacem, non emacem esse oportet, Cato r.

uend-ĭb-ĭlis, e, adj. casy to sell, readily finding a purchaser, marketable, illa uia u. Herculanea multarum deliciarum, Cic. agr. 2, 36; ager, Varr. r. 1, 4, 2; fundus, Hor, ep. 1, 17, 47; puella, Ov. am. 3, 12, 9; met, popular, nam ut sint illa (scripta) uendibiliora, hace uberiora certe sunt, Cic. fin. 1, 12; orator, Brut. 174; 3. uendibilius adv, in a more popular manner, Hier. ep.

130, 18.

uendico, are, see uindico.

uenditārius, adj. [nend-] for sale, lingua, dub. in Pl. St. 1, 3, 102.

uenditatio, onis, f. [uendita-] a showing off, display, exhibiting to the best advantage, Cic. Tusc. 2, 64; am. 86; scientiae, Plin. 29, 25.

uenditator, oris, m. one who shows off, Tac. h. 1, 49. uenditio, onis, f. [uend-] selling, sale, nenditio alienatio est et rei suae iurisque in ea sui in alium translatio, Sen. ben. 5. 10, 1; uenditio locatio aedilis esto, CIL 603, 8; bonorum, Cic. Rose, Am. 110; illut est quod unlgo putant per permutationem rerum emptionem et uenditionem contrahi, Gai. 3, 139; but see the whole §; 2. for the thing sold, antequam u. transferatur, 1 lp. dig. 18, 2, 4, 4; cf. 43, 23, 11; 3. uenditiones of things sold, Plin. ep. 10, 108.

uend-ito, are, vb, frq. [uend-, wh, see] be in the habit of exhibiting for sale, offer for sale, sell (as a habit), Nonego possum quae ipsa sese uenditat tutarier, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 41; istins decreta imperia litteras uenditabat (libertus), Cie. Verr. 2, 2, 135; Tusculanum ucuditat ut si possit emat Pacilianam domum, Att. 1, 14, 7; pacem pretio uenditantes, Liv. 38, 42, 11; matrem eius ne olus quidem legitimum uenditasse sed scandicem, Plin. 22, 80;

2. met. puff up, show off, Antonio tuo nomine gratias egi;...nalde te nenditaui, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 16; 3. esp. se u., make oneself acceptable (to), ingratiate oneself (with), pay one's court (to), quomodo autem se uenditant (optimates) Caesari? Cic. Att. 8, 16, 1; horum quibus te uenditabas, Sull. 32; (Appius) per illos se plebi uenditare, Liv. 3, 35, 5; senatui se litteris uenditans, Vell. 2, 63, 3. uenditor, öris, m. [uend-] seller, Cic. off. 3, 51; Varr. r.

uenditr-ix, Icis, f. [nenditor] seller, Scaev. dig. 18.

uendo, dere, didi, ditum, vb. [ = uenum, wh. see, +do] lit. put in the window (for sale), hence sell, lurauisti te illam nulli uenditurum nisi mihi, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 118; quidam apud forum praesente testibus mihi uendidit, Pomp. 168 R; si ubertas in percipiendis fructibus fuit, consequitur uilitas in uendendis, Cie, Verr. 2, 3, 227; 2. in certain phrases, with a gerund understood (=locare), farm out, decumas frumenti (sc. exigeudas) lege Hicronica nendidi, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 123; ubi illa consuetudo in praediis uendendis omnium consulum, ib. 2, 1, 142; cf. Gai 3, 145, 146;

3. met. show off to advantage, set off, puff up, Ligarianam (orationem) praeclare uendidisti; postquam quidquid scripsero, tibi praeconium deferam, Cic. Att. 13, 12, 2; Si nersus paulo concinnior unus et alter, Iniuste totum ducit uenditque poema; Hor. ep. 2, 1, 75; purpura uendit Causidicum. uendunt amethystina, Iuv. 7, 135; 4. a passive uenditur, uendi, not found in Latin writers before Ulp. and Paul.; cf. Lachmann Mus. Rhein. 3, 613 and ad Lucr. 2.

\$29; uenire serving for them. Cf. perdo, pereo; 5. still a perf. part. (as perditus) uenditus, cum constet negotiatio eius ex empto et uendito, Sen. ben. 6, 38, 2. uĕnēfīca, see neneficus.

uěnēficiolum, i, n. dim. ueneficus, ueneficium, not. Tir. 134.

ueneficium, ii, n. [uenefico- adj.] strictly the preparation of poisonous drugs; but also the use of magical arts or sorcery in general, for the two were classed together, neque de ueneficiis ante cam diem Romae quaesitum est, Liv. 8, 18, 11; libertos eius sescenti sunt qui de ueneficiis accusabant, Cic. Rosc. Am. 90; ueneficii reos detulerat ad principem, Plin. ep. 7, 6, 8; subito totam causam oblitus est, idque peneficiis et cantionibus Titinniae factum esse dicebat, Cic. Brut. 217; durat persuasio ueneficiis et herbis id (sc. solis lunaeque defectum) cogi, Plin. 25, 10; Chresimus in inuidia magna erat, ceu fruges alienas perliceret neneficiis (but producing his splendid plant, slaves, oxen), postea dixit: Veneficia mea Quirites hace sunt, 18, 42.

uěněficus, adj. [for ueneni-fic-us] lit. drug-making, and so not absolutely one with magical: thus Pliny speaking of magic in general: proinde ita persuasum sit, inanem esse, habentem tamen quasdam neritatis umbras, sed in his ueneficas artis pollere, non magicas, 30, 17; gie or sorcery, magical, Concipit illa preces et nerba uenefica diert, Ov. M. 14, 365;
3. as sb. m. and f. a sorcerer or wizard, a sorceress or witch; quis tota Italia meneficus, quis gladiator...? Cie. Cat. 2, 7; cum uenefici cuiusdam nomen esset delatum, inu. 2, 58; Barbara narratur uenisse uenefica tecum, Ov. her. 6, 19; 4. as a term of abuse, etiam dicis ubist, uenefice? Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 7; Th. Quid ais, uenefica? P. Atqui certo comperi, Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 9,

Venelius, ii, m. a gentile name, CIL 780, 785.

uěnēnārius, adj. m. as sb. [uenenum] a dealer in poisons, Suet. Ner. 33; Tert. pud. 5 med.

něnēnātus, part. see ueneno; as adj. poisonous, venomous, colubris, Lucr. 5, 27; dentibus, Ov. her. 12, 95-hence comp., nihil est usquam uenenatius quam in mari pastinaca, Plin. 32, 25; sup., uipera uenenatissima, Tert. bapt. 1; 2. as sb. n. a dyed garment, the official saffron robe of a flaminica, (flaminica dialis) uenenato operitur, Masur. Sab.

ap. Gell. 10, 15, 27; ueteri iure praeceptum est ut flaminica uenenato operta sit, Serv. ad A. 4, 137; cf. eund. ad A. 12,

uěnēni-fer, era, erum, adj. poison-bearing, venomous, palato, Ov. M. 3, S5.

uěněno, are, vb. [uenenum] drug, hence first poison, ut spatium caeli quadaui de parte uenenet, Lucr. 6, 820, of the Avernus; pantheras quae uenenata carne caperentur, Cic. N. D. 2, 126; Nec uenenatis granida sagittis Fusce pharetra, Hor. od. 1, 22, 3; 2. dye, iam tonsiles tapetes ebrii fuco, quos concha purpura imbuens uenenauit, Cn. Mat. ap. Gell. 20, 9, 3; see uenenatus § 2. uĕnēnōsus, adj. [id.] poisonous, herba, Aug. de gen.

S. 13. uěnēnum, i, n. [?] a liquid or juice, potent for good or evil, = φαρμακον, qui uenenum dicit adicere debet, malum an bonum sit : nam et medicamenta uenena sunt, quia eo nomine onine continetur quod adhibitum eius naturam cui adhibitum est mutat, Gai. dig. 50, 16, 236; qui u. malum fecit fecerit, lex de ueneficiis ap. Cic. Clu. 148; auaritia quasi uenenis malis imbuta corpus animumque uirilem effeminat, Sal. Cat. 11, 3; 2. absol. poison, Oppianicum ueneno necatum esse quod ei datum sit in pane, Cie. Clu. 169; Quid hoc uĕnĕuī saeuit in praecordiis? Hor. cpod. 3, 5; Pectora felle uirent, lingua est suffusa ueneno, Ov. M. 2, 777 of Inuidia; 3. met., tribuni plebem agitare suo ueneno, agraria lege, Liv. 2, 52, 2; Caesios Aquinos Suffenum, omnia colligam uenena, Catul. 14, 19; 4. a drug. as a magical charm, quae meum uenenis flexit socium pectora, Pacuv. 401 R; Item ut Medea Peliam concoxit senem, Quem medicamento et suis uenenis dicitur Fecisse rursus ex sene adulescentulum, Pl. Ps. 3, 2, 81; and met., Aetas et corpus tenerum et morigeratio, Hace sunt uenena formosarum mulierum, Afran. 382 R; 5. a drug, as a dye, in poets, Alba nec Assyrio fucatur lana ueneno, Verg. G. 2. 465; Lana Tarentino uiolas imitata ueneno, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 207: 6. perh. from uer pour; see uergo, and for change of liquid uenor.

uēn-eo, îre, ii, îtum, vb. irr. [uenum, wh. see, +eo] lit, go into the window, be exposed (for sale): hence be offered for sale, Adulescens, quibus hie pretiis pocci ueneunt Sacres sinceri? Pl. Men. 2, 2, 15-how much do they ask for...? mancipia uenibant Saturnalibus tertiis, Cic. Att. 5, 20, 5; Non pudet, heu Superi! populos uenire sub hasta? Claud. in Eutr. 1, 210; 2. be sold, quei ager publice non uenieit (sie), dare reddere commutareue liceto, lex agr. 58; (sei is) ager locus, qui ei emptus fuerit, publice uenieit..., ib. 65; ei mandasti cui expediret illud uenire quam plurimo, Cic. fam. 7, 2, 1; eogis eos plus lucri addere, quam quanti uenierant cum magno uenissent, Verr. 2. 3. So : Corruptus uanis rerum, quia ueneat auro Rara anis. Hor. s. 2, 2, 25; 3. as a pass., egone illi uenear (neneam?)? Pl. ap. Diom. 365, 40; id melius emitur quam uenitur (P. uenditur), Titian. de agric. ib.; hoc m. (monumentuun) neto neniri neto donari, inser, Or. 4388;

4. uenitum with a short penult Prisc. 907, 44 seems to sanction as secundum analogiam; 5. uaen-eo preferred by some to ueneo; so Ritschl Pl. Men. 2, 2, 15, but against the Mss. In CIL 16 times with a mere e in ueneo etc. and uenum, never ae.

uěněrabilis, e, adj. fuenera- vb. r.l lit. worthy to be worshipped, ueuerabilis uir miraculo litterarum, uenerabilior diuinitate matris, Liv. 1, 7, 8; Ante larem gustet uenerabilior lare diues, Hor. s. 2, 5, 14; donum, Verg. 6, 408; ego uero omnem eloquentiam omnesque eius partes sacras et uenerabiles puto, Tac. dial. 10; 2. act. worshipping, devout, quanto nostrae ciuitatis uenerabilior in deos. Val. M. 1, 1, 15; uenerabilibus erga deos uerbis, 2, 4, ext. 4; 3. adv. uenerabiliter, Macr. s. 7, 11, 10; Val. M. 5, 1, ext. 5.

uenerabundus, part. frq. devoutly worshipping, Liv. 5. 22, 4 and 41, 8; Suet. Cal. 5.

Veneralia, adj. n. pl. festival of Venus, Kal, Apr. Veneralia, Vet. Kal. ap. Graev. 8, 98; των Ουενεραλιων εορτην, Plut. Q. Rom.

uěněrandus, part. of ueneror; 2. as adj. deserving to be worshipped, non eos (maiores nostros) in deorum numero uenerandos putatis? Cic. agr. 2, 95; uenerande puer. Verg. 9, 275; 3. with a gen., sceptri uenerande, Sil. 16. 249; 6, 574; 4. uencrandissimus, a title of emperors. inser. Grut. 209, 2; Paul. Nol. ep. 38, 3.

ueneranter, adv. [implies an adj. uenerans] devoutly, Tert. de iud. Dom. 184; Sedul. 5, 432.

uěněr-ārius, adj. of Venus, res. u., Petr. fr. trag. 61. ueneratio, onis, f. first worshipping, worship, religious veneration, habet enim uenerationem justam quidquid excellit, Cic. N. D. 1, 45; solis ac lunae, Plin. 8, 1;

2. pass., the being worshipped or held in religious venera tion, annum tertium et octogensumum excessit (Verginius Rufus) in altissima tranquillitate, pari ueneratione, Plin. ep. 2, 1, 4; (amiei Alexandri) eius uenerationis erant, ut singulos reges putares, Just. 13, 1, 10.

ueneratus, part. of uenero and ueneror.

Vener-eus, see Venerius.

Věněriānus, adj. or sb. m. [Venerius] a cognomen of adoption, Treb. Poll. 13, 7. Věněrifuga? m. one who flies from Venus-so Lach-

mann (leet. Berol. aest. 1848, 3) in place of

Věněriuagus? adj. Spatule euirauit omnes pueros uenerinaga, Varr. s. 164, 5 R.

Vener-ius, rather than Vener-eus, adj. of Venus, Si te saluom hine amittemus Venerium nepotulum, Pl. Mil. 5. 20; in nutricatu Venerio, 3, 1, 55; V. uoluptates, Cic. Tusc. 4, 68; cum quidam quaereret utereturne rebus Veneriis. seu. 47; balneum V., inscr. Pompe. ap. Rosin. 63, tab. 2. esp. V. seruos, a slave attached to the temple of Venus in Eryx, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 50 and absol. 2, 2, 92; so of a freed slave, inser. Or. 3018; 3. as sb. m. (se. iactus) a throw of four dice where all differed, Quattuor tali jacti easu Venerium efficiunt; num etiam centum Venerios, si quadringentos casus icceris, easu futuros putas? Cie. diu. 1,

4. V. pira, a kind of pear, also 23: so 2, 48 and 121: called colorata, Plin. 15, 56; Colum. 5, 10, 18 and 12, 10, 4;

4. as sb. f. (sc. concha) the Nautilus shell, nauigant ueneriae, praebentesque concauam sui (so Ms B, not sibi) partem et aurae opponentes per summa aequorum uelificant, Plin. 9, 103; 5. Colonia Veneria Cornelia, a title of Pompeii as having a colony founded there by Sulla, CIL 1252.

uenero, are ueneror, wh. sec.

učněror, ari, vb. r. [Venus; see § 5] worship, adore, quos (deos) auguste omnes sancteque ueneramur, Cic. N. D. 3, 53; non solum id (simulacrum) nenerari, nerum etiam osculari solent, Verr. 2, 4, 94; Te (Augustum) caede gaudentes Sugambri Compositis uenerantur armis, Hor. od. 4. 2. beyond the ordinary sphere of religion, Et 14.52: modo nobiscum quos sum neneratus amici...loquor, Ov. Pont. 1, 2, 51; mariti memoriam uenerari, Tac. Agr. 46;

3. with the added notion of prayer, and so with ut, or a neuter acc., put up a prayer to, pray, (Quisquis) deus est, neneror ut nos ex hac aerumna eximat, Pl. Rud. 1, 4. 36; qui multa deos nenerati sint contra eius salutem, Caecina ap. Cic. fam. 6, 7, 2; si ueneror stultus nihil horum, Hor. s. 2, 6, 8; 4. as a proverb, dixisti me arcem facere e cloaca lapidemque e sepulcro ucnerari pro deo, Cic. Plane, 95; 5. as a priest of Dionysus at times assumed the character of Bacchus, whence bacchari, so uenerari may at first have signified to play the part of

uěněr-õsus, adj. lascivious αφροδισιαστης, Gloss. Věnětia, ae, f. [Veneto- adj.] the country of the Veneti,

Liv. 39, 22, 6; Plin. 3, 126.

Věněti-ānus, adj. m. as sb. a favour of the Blue faction, factio Veneta, in the Circus, Victoria Venetianorum constet feliciter, inser. Grut. 1075, 9; cf. Marini, inser. frat. aru. 582; multas a Venetianis est passus iniurias, quod turpissime contra cos faueret, Capit. Ver. 6, 2.

Věněticus, adj. first of the Veneti in Italy, insulac, Plin. 4, 109; 2. of the Vencti in Gallia, bellum, Caes.

b. g. 3, 18, 6 and 4, 21, 4.

Venetulani, in. pl. the inhabitants of an old city of Latium, Plin. 3, 69.

Věnětus, adj. of Venetia, terrae, Mart. 13, 88, 1; Eridanus, Prop. 1, 12, 4; lutum, Mart. 3, 74, 4, a cos-2. Veneti, a people at the north of the Iladria, Venetos Troiana stirpe ortos auctor est Cato, Plin. 3, 130; cf. Liv. 1, 1, 3; 3. a people of Gallia Lugdunensis, capital Dariobriges, aft. Veneti, now Vannes, Caes. b. g. 3, 7, 4; Plin. 4. u. color, a sort of blue, colore ueneto qui est marinis fluctibus similis, Veg. mil. 4, 37; cucullus, Iuv. 3, 170; pisces quasi in marina aqua cum colore suo coctos conditura Veneta comedit, Lamp. Elag. 24; Veneta factio, the Blue party in the races of the Circus, quosdam de plebe quod Venetae factioni maledixerant interemit, Suct. Vit. 14; De prasino conuiua meus uenetoque loquatur, Mart. 10, 48, 23; add 6, 46, 1; 14, 131, 1;

6. lacus V., blue lake, name of the Lake of Constance, 7. a cognomen, A. Vettius O. l. Venetus, Mela, 3, 2, 8; 7. a cognomen, A. Vetti inscr. Labusi Gazz. di Venez. 1829, 272; 8. Veneta, of

a woman, inser. Mur. 1370. 4.

uenia, ae, f. [bono- adj.; cf. bene] a kindly feeling, esp. as shown in a readiness to look over faults, habent alii quoque comici, si cum uenia leguntur, quaedam quae possis decerpere, Quint. 10, 1, 72; nobile illud nepenthes obliuionem tristitiae ucniamque afferens, Plin. 25, 12; referring to Odys, 4, 221; 2. esp. in the phrases, bona uenia, cum bona uenia, uenia tua, often in a parenthesis, Adulescens primum abs te hoc bona uenia peto, Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 31; bona uenia me audies, Cic, N. D. 1, 59; add or. 1, 242; expromerent quid sentirent, cum bona uenia se auditurum, Liv. 29, 1, 7; Calue tua uenia, pace Catulle tua. Prop. 3. 17, 4: 3. hence pardon, forgiveness, cuius errato nulla uenia, recte facto exigua laus proponitur, Cic, agr. 2, 5; ceteris si errorem suum deposuerint ueniam et impunitatem dandam puto, Phil. S, 32; 4. an act of kindness, a favour, Set ueniam mihi quam grauate dedit pater de Crusalo! Pl. Bac. 3, 6, 3; D. Da ueniam. Ac. Ne grauere, Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 19; quaeso a nobis ut in hac caussa mihi detis hanc ueniam, ut ..., Cic. Arch. 3; procumbunt Gallis ne urbem suis manibus succendere cogerentur; datur petentibus uenia, Caes. b. g. 7, 15, 4; Extremam hanc oro ueniam, miserere sororis, Verg. 4, 435; 5. hence in Christian writers, the short prayer, in passing a holy spot. ingresso sanctissimam istam ciuitatem praefanda nenia est. Apul, flor, init.

učniābilis, e, adj. [implies a vb. ucnia-] pardonabie, venial, Sidon, ep. 9, 1; Prud. Itam. 943.

učniālis, e, adj. [ucnia sh.] the same, Macr. s. 7, 16, 5; Sidon, ep. 1, 11; u. pacem, with pardon, Amm. 28, 5, 3.

neniculus, see nenuculus.

Věnīlia, ac, f. a nymph, wife of Faunus, Turnum, Cui Pilumnus auus, cui diua Venilia mater, Verg. 10, 75; 2. wife of Ianus, Ov. M. 14, 334; 3. Venilia unda est quae ad litus uenit, Varr. ap. Aug. c. D. 7, 22.

uenio, ire, ueni, uentum, vb. come, Nunc quoius iussu uenio et quamobrem uenerim Dicam, Pl. Amph. pr. 17: cupio te ad me nenire, Cic. fam. 16, 10, 1; esp. with the sense of reaching, arrive, go (to), imus, uenīmus, nidemus, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 51; Nisi eo ad mercatum ucnio, damnum maxumumst, Ad. 2, 2, 23; nam illo si ueneris tanquam Vlysses, cognosces tuorum neminem, Cie. fam. I, 10 f.:

2. with acc. of towns, domum, rus, etc.; and in poets of other words, Lauinique učnit Littora, Verg. 1, 2; themulum antiquae Cereris sodemque sacratam Venimus. 2, 742; 3. with supine, neque te derisum uenio, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 46; nenisse eam tibi tot dierum uiam gratulatum, Cic. Phil. 2, 61; 4. rarely with inf., and only in old writers, poets, aurum petere bine uenerat, Pl. Bac. 4. 3, 18; Non nos aut ferro Libycos populare penatis Venimus, aut raptas ad litora uertere praedas, Verg. 1. 527; Vos Scythiae saturare canes, Scythiaeque nolucres Hue miseri nenistis, Val. F. 6, 643; 5. of fruit, come, be produced, Hic segetes, illic ueniunt felicius uuae, Verg. G. 1, 54; Nam quae aliac (arbores), nullis hominum cogentibus, ipsae Sponte sua ueniunt, 2, 11; 6. of property, come (to me), neque emisti (equum) neque hereditate uenit. Cic. inu. 1, 84; maior hereditas unicuique nostrum uenit in isdem bonis a iure quam ab iis a quibus illa ipsa bona nobis relicta sunt, Caecin. 74; 7. appear in court as an advocate, come forward, contra rem suam ucnisse me nescio quando questus est, Cie. Phil. 2, 3; ne contra amici summam existimationem miserrime eius tempore uenirem, Att. 1, 1, 4; 8. fit (into), horum pedum nullus non in orationem uenit, Quint. 9, 4, 87; 9. with in and acc, come into, as in buceam, in mentem, see bucca; 10. esp. pass into a new state, become the subject of,

fall under, in contentionem, Cic. diu. 2, 129; in discrimeo, Rose, Am. 16; in dubium, Liv. 3, 13, 7; in religionem, Cic. N. D. 2, 10; in suspicionem, Caes. b. g. 6, 19, 3; 11. or with nom. of agent, enter (into), begin (to), in sermonem. begin to talk (about), Cic. fam. 3, 5, 3; in spem, or. 2. 12. of time, come, Eandem uirtutem istam ueniet tempus cum grauiter gemas, trag. inc. 116 R; esp. in the part, ueniens, coming, future, non enim sumus omnino Sine cura uementis anni, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 4, 4; exemplo trahenti Perniciem uemens in aeuum, Hor. od. 3, 5, 15; 13. as also the fut. part., nenturique inscius aeui, Verg. 8. 627; and in the neut. as, taciti nentura uidebant, 2, 125: uates, Praescia nenturi. 6, 66; 14. as pass. impers., esse ut nentum gaudeam, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 37; hac una spe ad iudicium ueuitur, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 71; ueniri ad se existimantes ad arma conclamant, Caes. b. g. 7, 70, 6; uenibo as fut., Pomp. 65 R; 16. that uen is the root of uen-i- is shown by the forms ucni uentum, by such forms as the compound cuenat; and this uen--quim of Gothic quim-an, Eng. come. Cf. Germ. be-quem = conuen of conveniens and our becom-iug.

uenitur, see ueneo § 3.

Venno, onis, ru. a cognomen, as L. Plautius V. (al. Venox), Liv. 9, 20, 1; inser. Grut. 201.

Vennônius, ii, m. a gentile name, Cic. Att. 12, 3, 1: leg. 1, 6.

nënor, ari, vb. r. [?] hunt, hunt after, chase; de pan-

theris per eos qui uenari solent, agiur diligenter, Cic. fam. 2, 11, 2; quo me in siluam uenatum uocas? Pl. Men. 5, 2, 82; Et canibus leporem, canibus uenabërë damas, Verg. G. 3, 410; 2. of fishing, exspecto ut aliquis in mari uenetur, Sen. N. Q. 3, 17, 1; fugientis uim mari piscis circa tuguria (Chauci) uenantur, Plin. 16, 3; 3. met., uiduas, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 78; suffragia, 1, 19, 37; laudem, ad Her. 4, 3, 5; uiros, Phaedr. 4, 5, 4; 4. as pass., teneor consipta, undique uenor, Enn. tr. 335 V; cf. Prise. 794, 7; 5. uen-ari stands for fena-ri and soe #9pa-ce0at, for

**5.** uen-ari stands for fena-ri and so =  $\theta\eta\rho\alpha$ - $\epsilon\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$ , for Lat.  $f = \theta$  (see f) and n at times corresponds to  $\rho$ , as in moenia, mnuia, compared with murus,  $\mu\sigma\rho\alpha\iota$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\iota\rho\rho\mu\alpha\iota$ .

**uēnōsus**, adj. [uēna] full of veins, veiny; reues, Cels. 4. p. 121, 22 D; folia, Plin. 18, 58; zmaragdi, 37, 72; **2.** met., liber, Pers. 1, 75.

Venox, ōcis, m. [uenu] a cognomen, as of C. Plautius, who as censor (a. u. c. 442) with App. Claudius brought the Aqua Claudia to Rome, Frontin. aq. 1, 5; fast, Grut. 291.

uent-er, tris, m. [?] belly, equas decet esse clunibus ac uentribus latis, Varr. r. 2, 7, 4; nonnunquam uenter ictu perforatur, ut intestina euoluantur, Cels. 7, p. 293, 1 D; cf. Plin. 11, 207: 2. = uentriculus, the stomach, subest uenter stomachum (i.e. the oesophagus) habentibus, ceteris simplex, ruminautibus geminus, Plin. 11, 199; nentris duo sunt orificia, quorum superius recipit deuorata et in follem uentris recondit..., inferius demissum intestinis inscritur, Maer. s. 7, 4, 17; 3. but the two meanings are commonly confounded, hence belly, as seat of hunger, Proin to tui cotidiani uicti uentrem ad me adferas, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 75: Quidquid quaesierat nentri donabat anaro, Hor, ep. 1, 15. 4. the belly, with esp. reference to the womb, Vt sua maturus compleuit tempora uenter, Nascitur Autolycus, Ov. M. 11, 311; homines in uentre necandos Conducit, luv. 6, 595; esp. in phrase, uentrem ferre, be pregnant, ignorans nurum nentrem ferre, Liv. 1, 34, 3; equa nentrem fert duodecim menses, naeca decem..., Varr. r. 2, 1, 19; hence the legal phrases, uentrem inspicere, custodire, in possessionem mittere etc., Ulp. dig. 25, 4, 10; 37, 9, 8 and 9; 5, 4, 3; see Dirksen's Manuale v. uenter; 5. met. of anything wh. bellies out, as of a cueumber, Verg. G. 4, 121; of a gourd, Prop. 5, 2, 43; of a flagon, Inv. 12, 60; of an aqueduct, Vitr. 8, 7; 6. uentrem facere, of a wall, bulge out, Ulp. S, 5, 17; but in Veg. uet. 3, 57 = uentrem exonerare; nent of uent-er, having an excrescent  $t_i = \gamma \epsilon \nu \tau$ - of  $\tau \alpha \gamma \epsilon \nu \tau$ - a of Callimachus,  $= \gamma \alpha \sigma \tau (-\epsilon \rho)$ , and  $\gamma \epsilon \nu \tau (-\epsilon \rho)$  of Hesych.; = Germ. wamme and wampe, our womb, and Scotch wemb; which last is used of belly generally.

Ventidianus, adj. of Ventidius, Cic. ap. Non. 92.

Ventidius, m. a gentile name, D. Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 9, 1; P. Ventidins Bassus, Gell. 15, 4, 2.

uentigenus? but in Lucr. 6, 701 Lachmann has uertice enim, not nentigeni.

uentilābrum, i, n. [uentila- vb.] a winnowing shovel, Colum. 2, 10, 14; Prud. apoth. praef. 53.

uentilatio, onis, f. exposure to wind, airing, Plin. 23, Io.

uentilātor, ōris, m. one who winnows grain = a winnower, Colum. 2, 10, 14; 2. a juggler, as affecting to toss things away with an σχεται, or with a puff of breath, quo constant miracula illa in seenis pilariorum ac uentilatorum, ut ca quae emiserint ultro nenire in manus credas et qua (quo?), inbentur decurrere, Quint. 10, γ, 11; tu uentilator urbis et unlig leuis Procella, Prud, στα, 10, 78.

uent-ilo, are, vb. dim. frq. [nent-o m.] blow gently upon, quietly blow upon, fan, Vt cum populeas uentilat aura comas, Ov. am. 1, 7, 54; aestate apertis foribus atque etiam aliquo uentilante cubahat, Suet. Aug. 82; roseis pauonum alis, claud. Eutr. 1, 108; Ventilat aestiuum digitis sudantibus aurum, luv. 1, 28; 2. expose to the wind, air (but not winnow), oleas in accrais inetando, Varr. r. 1, 55, 6; exesae fruges in horrco uentilentur et quasi refrigerentur. Colum. 1, 6, 16; ininum, 12, 30, 1; frumenta ac legumina, Plin. 18, 322; 3. nucl., aureos manu mea, give the guineas an airing by turning them over, Apul. M. 2, p. 126; monen tuum pro tribumulibus, id. apol. p. 337; prisca monumenta, Symmach. Valent. 2; 4. fan (a flame).

incendia, Sil. 17, 507; met., Hane Venus ut uiuat uentīlāt ipsa facem, Prop. 5, 3, 50; so, Vsque adeo orba fuit illa contio ut princeps principum esset Macandrius cuius lingua quasi flabello seditionis illa tum est egentium contio ucutilata, Cie. Flac. 54; 5. of gladiators, spar, or fight with weapons against the air, as opposed to real fighting, quam stultum est cum signum pugnae aeceperis, nentilare; remoue ista lusoria arma, decretoriis opus est, Sen. ep. 117, 25; aliud est pugnare, aliud uentilare, Sen. cont. 3 pr.; cf. Mart. 5, 31, 4; 6. conjure away, see uentilator § 2, magicis artibus uitas insontium et manibus accitis neutilare. Imp. Constant. cod. 9, 18, 6 and cod. Th. 9, 16, 5; II 7. with a cogn, acc., Et aestuanti tenue uentilat frigus Supina prasino concubina flabello, Mart. 3, 82, 10; 8. as vb. r. uersare se et alio atque alio positu uentilari, air himself, cool himself, Sen. trang. 2, 12.

uentio, onis, f. [uen- of ueni- vb.] coming, quid tibi huc uentio est? Pl. True. 2, 7, 61, what business have you here?

uent-ito, are, vb. frd. [uen- with excrescent t] be in the habit of coming or going, resort, multum ad eos mercatores, Caes. b. g. 4, 3, 3; in castra, 4, 32, 1; domum, Cic. fam. II. 27, 5.

uento? In Vart. s. 132, 1 Riese has cum illoc uenio, not uento; uentabant dicebant antiqui unde praepositione adiecta fit aduentabant, Paul. ex Fest. 377.

uentōsē, see

uentōsus, adj. [uento- m.] full of wind, windy, uentosissima regio inter Cycladas Delus, Liv. 36, 43, 1; mare, Hor.
od. 3, 4, 45; follibus, Verg. 8, 449; 2. met., an tibi
Manors Ventosa in lingua pedibusque fugacibus istis Semper
erit? Verg. 11, 300; [gloria, 11, 708; homo uentosissimus,
Brut. ap. Cic. fam. 11, 9, 1; Tu leuis es multoque tuis uentosior alis, Ov. am. 2, 9, 49; 3. u. cueurbita, or uentosa
absol.. a cupping gourd, a cupping glass, lam pridem caput
hoc uentosa eucurbita quaerat. luv. 14, 58; scapulis cucurbitas nentosas imponimus, Theod. Prise. 2, 2, 16; uentosis admotis inclinationi matricis oecurremus, id. 3, 2;
4. hence Fr. ventouse.

uentr-ālis, e. adj. [nenter] of the stomach, Macr. s. 7, 8, 8; 2. of the stomach, ventral; hence uentrale as sb. n., a helly-band or belt, Plin. S. 193; one use of which was to carry money, as with modern gold-diggers, nummulos in uentrali, Up. dig. 48, 20, 6.

uentri-cola, ac, sh. one who worships his belly, Aug. ep. 86 med.

uentriculatio, onis, f. pain in the stomach or belly, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 17, 143.

uentricŭlõsus, adj. of the stomach or belly, passio, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 3, 48.

uentricius, i, m. dim, the stomach, u, qui receptaculum cibi est constat ex duobus tergoribus; isque inter
lienem et iecur positus est, Cels. 4, p. 121, 26 D and 5,
p. 188, 29; Pliu, in 11, 199 speaks of the stomach as
uenter; and then iu § 200 has; ab hoc uentriculo lactes in
homine per quas labitur cibus;
2. the belly gen, plana
omnia dicas Infra nentricium, Iuv. 3, 96;
3. ventricle
of the heart, ex caque (anima) pars redditur respirando,
pars concipitur cordis parte quadam, quem uentriculum
cordis appellant, cui similis alter adiectus est, Cic. N. D.
2, 138.

uentrifluus, adj. purgative, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 4, 134. uentrigo, are. vb. [nenter, ag]=nentrem facio or exonero, Plin. Val. 1, 2 med.

uentri-lōquns, adj. m. as sb. a belly-speaker, i.e. one who affects to have a demon in the stomach and through him to prophesy, Tert. adv. Marc. 4, 25; Hieron. Isai. 3, 8, 20; Isid. Gloss.

Ventr-io, onis, m. dim. a cognomen, L. Ouidio L. f. Ser. Ventrioni, inser. Mur. 839, 2.

uentri-ōsus, adj. bell-bellied, pot-bellied, Canum, uarum, uentriosum, bacculentum, breuzeulum, l'l. Merc. 3, 4, 54; add As. 2, 3, 20.

uentruõsus? (al. and better, uentrosus) adj. the same, u. dolia, Plin. 14, 134.

uentŭlus, i, m. dim. [uento] a little wind or air, as in fanning, nolo equidem mihi Ficri uentulum, Pl. Curc. 2, 3,

37; Cape hoc flabellum et uentulum huic sic facito dum

lauamus, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 47,

uent-us, i, m. [see below] wind, Quoius deturbauit
nentus lectum et tegulas, Pl. Rud. pr. 78; effluens (aer)
hue et illue uentos efficit, Cic. N. D. 2, 101;

a qualifying noun in appos., Exoritur uentus turbo; spectacla ibi ruont, Pl. Cure. 5, 2, 47; septentriones uenti,
Cic. Att. 9, 6, 3; Corus uentus, Caes. b. g. 5, 7, 3;

3. the four leading winds are Septentrio, Subsolanus, Auster, Fanonius, Cels. 2, p. 28, 11 D; corresponding to the Greek Boreas, Eurus, Notus, Zephynus, see Ov. tr. 1, 2, 27; M. 1, 60; hence Luer, 6, 1111; Quattuor a nentis et cacil partithus; 4. the winds regarded as gods, Te Apollo sancte per open teque omnipotens Neptune innoco Vosque adeo nenti, Turp. 119 R; meritos aris maetauit honores, Nigram hiemi pecudem, Zephyris felicibus albam, Verg. 3, 120; 5. met., alios ego nidi nentos, alias prospexi amino procellas, Cic. Pis. 21; quid si etiam Gasarem, cuins nune uenti ualde sunt secundi, reddo meliorem? Att. 2, 1, 6; intelligiams in istis subscriptionibus nentum quendam popularem esse quaesitum, Clu. 130; see anna populares, 8, v. aura § 14; qui omnes rumorum et contionum nentos colligere consuesset, ide and changeable reports, id. 77;

6. the wind, as carrying away words, so that they are not heard or are forgotten, Expediant; tu fac ne nentis nerba profundam, Lucr. 4, 931; Quae enneta aerii discerpunt irrita uenti, Catul. 64, 142; cf. Verg. 16, 652; Hor. od. 1, 26, 1; Ov. her. 2, 25; 7. met. of thin elothing, Aequun est inducer nuptam nentum textilem, palam prostare mudam in nebula lnear ap. Petr, 55 f.; B. nent-o from a root uen with excrescent t. This nen = uan of uanno-, = win of Eng. winn-ow and Sc. winn-ock; also Eng. wind, sb. wind in the sense of smell. In Skr. nan takes the two forms an 'blow' and na 'blow'; of which an appears in αν-εμο-, animus, anima, and the Germ. cs ahm-et mir I wind it, and in of in-k-l-ing. Also with a t or th in place of n, as Germ. wittern to smell, wetter, our weather, Germ, ath-em (=anima), and αr-μο-. In α-ερ (n. αρρ) and the redupt. α-η-μο only a vowel is preserved. See also nenum.

uēnūculus, adj. [?] u. uua a kind of grape, uēnūcūlă conuenit ollis, Hor. s. 2, 4, 71; uuae u. quas antiqui in uasis condebant, Colum. 12, 43 med.; u. ollis aptissima, Plin. 14, 34.

uēnūla, ac, f. dim. a little vein, Cels. 2, p. 36, 15 D; met., Quint. 12, 10, 25.

Venuleius, m. a name or cognomen, as Q. Claudius V. Saturninus, the lawyer, dig. 42, 8, 1, 25 etc.

Venulus, m. a cognomen, as of A. Firmius Venulus, inser. Maff. 476, 8.

uenum an accusative from a sb. nenu- or neno-; there is also a dat, uenui and ueno, lit. a window, whence uenum-dare to put into the window, and so sell or offer for sale (see uenindo); also uenum ire to go into the window, be offered for sale, be sold (see ucnco), sei quod donum datum erit, utei liceat octi uenum dare ubei uenum datum erit id profanum esto, CIL 603; Delfos nënum pecus egi, inde ad stabula haec itiner contuli, Pac. 121 R; ut eins familia ad aedem Cereris uenum iret, Liv. 3, 55, 7; pileatos seruos nenum solitos ire, Gell. 6, 4, 1; postquam foedera pacis Cognita Petreio seque et sua tradita uenum Castra uidet, Lucan. 4, 206; Vēnum cunctă dari, Claud. Ruf. 1, 178; Omnes paenituit pretii uenumque redibat, Dum uendi potnit, id. 2. ueno as dat., lit, in the window, hence for sale, posita ueno inritamenta luxui, offered for sale, Tac. an. 14, 15; edixit ut immunitas seruaretur, nisi in iis quae ucuo exercerent, what they dealt with as traders, ib. 3. uenui as dat., the same, rogauit haberetne 13, 51; uenui lacte, Apul. M. 8, p. 210; cantherium uenui subicere, offer for sale, 8, p. 221; 4. ue-uu- or ue-no-= our window, Sc. winu-ock. See uentus § 8. The suffix u or ow oc of these words either the dim, suffix or oc- 'eye.' Comp. os oris first mouth, then door.

uēnun-dătio, ōnis, f. sale, n. = πρασις, Gloss. Cyrill. uēnun-do, or uenum-do, dāre, dēdi, datum, vb. [see uēnu-] lit. put into the window, and so offer for sale, put up for sale; donec sententia Dolabellae uenundaretur

(quaestura), Tac. an. 11, 22 f.; 2. hence be sold: Numidae puberes interfecti, alii omnes uenumdati, Sal. lug. 91, 6; per commercia uenumdatos, Tac. Agr. 28 f.: Tuaue o Minoa nenumdata Scylla figura, Prop. 4, 18, 21.

Vēnus, eris, f. [?] Venus, goddess of love, daughter of Caelum and Dies, or of Inputer and Diona, etc., Cie. N. D. 3, 59; Sie Venüs, et Veneris contra sie filius orsus. Verg. 1, 325; alma Venus, Lucr. 1, 2; 2.—Astare, and so connected with Phoenician colonies and the sea, O Venus regina Cnidi Paphique, Hor, od. 1, 30, 1; Veneris Erycinae, Cie. Verr. 2, 2, 21; Laeanum marinae qui Veneris latina Custodit, Hor, od. 3, 26, 5; 3. love, res uenerca. Frigidus in uenerem senior, Verg. 6, 3, 3, 7; inlita radix inhibet uenerem, Plin. 26, 94; cf. Verg. 6, 3, 137;

4. as a terru of endearment, Venus, love; Parta meae Veneri sunt munera, Verg. B. 3, 68; hence as a cognomen, Caesiac Veneri, inscr. Or. 2617; 5. met, grace, beauty. elegance, charm, Amoenitates omnium uenerum et uennstatum adfero, Pl. St. 2, 1, 5; Fabula nullius ueneris, sine pondere et arte, Hor. A. P. 320; ille non est mihi par uirtutibus, sed habuit suam uenerem, Sen, ben, 2. II 6. Venus, as the goddess of good fortune; hence the best throw with the dice when all turned up differently. Me quoque per talos uenerem quaerente secundos, Semper damnosi subsiluere canes, Prop. 5, 8, 45; ut quisque canem aut senionem miserat, in singulos talos singulos denarios in medium conferebat; quos tollebat uniucrsos qui uenerem iccerat, Suct. Aug. 71; cf. inuenustus and Venerius § 3; so Plut. Sull. 34 and App. b. c. 1, 97 translate Felix the epithet of Sulla by επαφροδιτος;

9. hence Veneris dies, decessit pridie Non. Aprilis die Beneris (sie), inser. Donat. 180, 4 (A. D. 235); cf. inser. Grut. 1053, 4; 10. Venerus as gen., Venerus Herne. (= Eryeinae), inser. Or. 1364; 11. ven us prob. at first a neut. sb. from uen-come, with notion of union, and so love, kindly fitness, whence grace and good luck. For change of gender cf. Cupido, as a god, mase., otherwise gen. fem.; for meaning cf. our comely, becoming and see uenio § 16.

Věnůsia, ae, f. a town of Apulia, on the borders of

Lucania, where Horace was born, Liv. 22, 54, **Vēnūsinus**, adj. of Venusia, Nam Vēnūsinūs arat finem sub utrunque colonus, Hor, s. 2, t, 35; Vēnūsinā digna lucerna, luv. 1, 51; populus V., Liv. 22, 54, 3.

učnust-as, ātis, f. [ucnusto-] fitness, hence first, good fourme, Quis mest fortunatior ucnustatisque adeo pleinor? Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 8; diem pulcrum et ucnustatis plenum, Pl. Poen, 1, 2, 44; 2. grace, elegauce, cum pulchritudinis duo genera sint, quorum in altero ucnustas sit, in altero dignitas, ucnustatem muliebrem ducere debemus, dignitatem uirilem, Cic. off. 1, 130; Capitoli fastigium illud non ucnustas sed necessitas fabricata est, or. 3, 180.

uĕnustē, see uenustus,

Venustinus, adj. or sb. m. a cognomen of adoption. Ti. Claudius V., inser. Gud. 277, 6; 2. of a woman. Laelia Venustina, inser. Grut. 700, 9.

uenusto, are, vb. make elegant, set off, quo (unguento)

me uenustarem, Naev. ap. Fulg. 43.

uenustūtus, adj. dim. elegant, lovely, oratione, Pl. As.

1, 3, 70.
uẽnustus, adj. [uenus] lit, fitting, hence fortunate, see innenustus and uenustas;
2. becoming, elegant, graceful, lovely, et uoltu Sosia Adeo modesto adeo uenusto ut nil supra, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 93; Lugete o Veneres Cupidinesque Et quantumst houninum uenustiorum. Catul. 3, 1;

3. esp. of speech, Sententiis non tam grauibus et seueris quam concinnis et nenustis, Cic. Brut. 325; plerumque

dolor etiam uenustos facit, Plin. cp. 3, 9, 3; 4. as a cognomen, C. Attius Venustus, inser. Mur. 1305, 13; and of a woman, Iunia Venusta, 1343, 11.

uē-pallīdus, adj. sadly pale, awfully pale, Nec uereor ne uepallida lecto Desiliat mulier, Hor. s. 1, 2, 130. See uc. uepra est neprecula, Non. 231 (Pomp. 130 R).

ueprat-icus, adj. [uepra] of a blackthorn, spinae, Co-

uěprēc-ŭla, ae, f. dim. a small blackthorn, ex nepreculis extracta nitedula, Cie. Sest. 72; add Pomp. 130 R where the reading uipera etc. is merely a conj.

uĕprēs, is (f. Lucr., hence ueprecula; m. Verg. Colum.; donbtful Hor.) [?] a blackthorn, Illorum spoliis uepres nolitantibus auctas, Lucr. 4, 62; hirsuti secuerunt corpora nepres, Verg. G. 3, 444; quid si rubicunda benignae (al. benigni) Cornă nepres et pruna ferant? Hor. ep. 1, 16, 9; hune ueprem, Colum. 11, 3, 7; 2. esp. used as a fence, cuius (Archimedi) septum undique et uestitum uepribus indagaui sepulcrum, Cic. Tusc. 5, 64; hence for a blackthorn hedge, uepres efficiendi consitis spinis rationem talem reddiderunt, Colum. 11, 3, 1.

uěprětum, i, n. a place overgrown with blackthorn, a

spinney, Colum. 4, 32, 1; Pallad. 1, 43.

uër, uëris, n. [see below] spring, the season of the year so called, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 27; Verë nouo gelidus canis cum montibus humor Liquitur, Verg. G. 1, 43; Ver ădeo frondi nemorum, uer ūtile siluis, 2, 323; dies primus est ueris in Aquario, Varr. r. 1, 28, 1;

2. met. of human life, locundum cum actas florida uer ageret, Catul. 38 (a), 16; Actatis breue uer, Ov. M. 10, S5; 3. uer sacrum, a holy spring, u. s. nouendi mos fuit Italis, Magnis enim periculis adducti nonebant quaecunque proximo uere nata essent apud se animalia immolaturos. Sed quum crudele nideretur pueros ac puellas innocentes interficere, perductos in adultam aetatem uelabant atque ita extra fines suos exigebant, Paul. ex Fest. p. 379; cf. Liv. 22, 10, 2; 34, 44, 6; Sisenna ap. Non. 12, 18; Iustin. 24, 4, 1; 4. uer feap stand for ner-er or nes-er Feo-ap from a lost vb. nes or ner Feσ- 'pour' (see uena (ues-na) and uerg- pour), so that it denotes the fresh flowing of sap.

uērāciter, adv. see uerax.

uērāc-ŭlus, adj. m. as sb. a soothsayer, neraculis et mathematicis, Suet. Vit. 14. Vērāniolus, m. dim. of Veranius, Catul. 12, 17.

Verānius, m. a gentile name, Vērāni omnibus e meis amicis, Catul. 9, 1; 12, 16.

Vērānus, m. a cognomen, M. Aurelius V., inscr. Mur. 820, 9; and of a woman, Valeria Vērāna, inser. Grut.

Veratius, m. a gentile name, CIL 1478, 10.

uērātrix? īcis, adj. or sb. f. a female soothsayer, a fortune-teller, Apul. M. 9, p. 230; al. uetcratrix.

time-tener, Apat. M. 9, p. 230; an accuration wiratrum uërātrum, i. n. [?] hellebore, Praeterea nobis uërātrum est acre nenenum, Lucr. 4, 640; cf. Plin. 25, 52; non hie est Hias Acci Ebria uërātrō, Pers. 1, 51—implying that Aceins took hellebore largely; 2. perh. from a lost vb. nera- cleanse. See sb. uer § 4.

uērax, ācis, adj. [perh. implies a vb. uērā-ri from uēroadj.] truthful, Si eris učrax ex tuis rebus feceris meliuseulas, Pl. Capt. 5, 2, 15; oraculum, Cic. din. 1, 38; Herodotum cur ueraciorem ducam Ennio? 2, 116; ueracissima promissio, Aug. ep. 6; 2. adv. neraciter, Pl. ap. Prisc. 1010; Hieron, cp. 56. 3; ueracissime, Aug. c. D. 5, 8.

uerbālis, e, adj. [nerbum] of a word or words, verbal, undae, Fulg. Myth. i praef.; 2. of a verb, nomina, Charis. 128, 45; Diom. 310, 29; nouns derived from verbs. verbals, ρηματικα.

Verbanus lacus, Lago Maggiore out of which the Ticinus flows, Plin. 3, 131; 2. a cognomen, Saturnino Verbani (sc. seruo), iuser. Mur. 1578, 6.

uerbascum, i, n. [?] = φλομος, the plant mullein, Plin. 25, 120.

uerbēna, ae, f. [?] fresh grass, or a fresh bough of a holy plant used for religion, as rosemary, myrtle, olive, laurel, in making treaties, embassies and gen. in sacrifices, fetialis ex aree graminis herbam puram attulit...is patrem patratum Sp. Fusium fecit uerbena caput capillosque tangens, Liv. 1, 24, 6; non aliunde (quam ex herbis) sagmina et in sacris legationibusque uerbenae. Vtroque nomine significatur gramen ex arce cum sua terra euolsum : ac semper e legatis cum mitterentur res raptas repetitum unus uerbenarius uocabatur, Plin. 22, 5; ex ara hine sume nerbenas tibi, Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 11 (where Menander said myrtle, Serv. ad A. 12, 120); praesto mihi sacerdotes Cereris cum uerbenis fuerunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 110; cf. Nov. 30 R; Verg. B, 8. 65; A. 12, 120; Hor. od. 4, 11, 6; 2. gen. in pl., but sing, also in Pl. Truc. 2, 5, 27; Verg. 12, 120; and Liv. in § 1; 3. used also in medicine, Cels. 2, p. 73, 17 D;

4. prob. an adj. (sc. herba) green, cf. egenus, uerb- uirid-i and uerg-pour, all growing out of a form uer-eg. Cf. nerb er

uerbēnāc-a, ae, f. = lcρa βοτανη, the plant vervain or verbena, Plin. 25, 105; 20, 140.

uerbēnārius, adj. m. as sb. who carries verbena, Plin.

22, 5, s. v. uerbena § 1.

uerbēnātus, part. wreathed with verbena, Suet. Cal. 27. nerb-er, eris, n. an instrument for flogging, a lash or rod; as in flogging men, Verberibus caesum te in pistrinum Daue dedam usque ad necem, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 28; magistratus nec obedientem ciuem multa uiuculis nerberibusue coherceto, lex ap. Cic. leg. 3, 6; nudari (Papirium) iubet uerberaque adferri, Liv. 8, 28, 4; 2. of a driver's 2, of a driver's lasb, illi instant uerbere torte, Verg. G. 3, 106; Inpauidus conscendit equos Gradiuus et ictu Verberis increpuit. Ov. M. 14, S21; 3. of thongs gen., Baliaris uerbera fundae. Verg. G. 1, 309; Sil. 1, 314; Lucan. 3, 469;

4. a blow or lash, bue nume et illue uerbere assiduo rotat (robur of Hercules' club), Sen. Herc. f. 805; of oars, uerberibus senis, Lucan. 3, 535; centeno uerbere, Sil. 11, 492; uentorum, Lucr. 5, 957; 5. met., contumeliarum, Cie. rep. 1, 9; Patruae u. linguae, Hor. od. 3, 12, 2; fortunae, Gell, 13, 28, 4; 6. from fer of feri- strike, or, what is the same, quer-or I strike myself; and of the same root with β-ασσ- αρ-ασσ- (Γαρ-ασσ-?). strike, β-αβδ-ο- and our rod. See nerbum.

uerběrābilis, e, adj. flogable, used jestingly, S. Qua me causa uerberas? Eu. Verberabilissume etiam rogitas, non fur sed trifur? Pl. Aul. 4, 3, 10.

uerberabundus, part. frq. always flogging, Pl. fr. Mai,

nerběrātus? ūs, m. flogging, striking, Plin. 31, 39; but Sillig has part, uerberatum,

uerber-eus, adj. made of lashes, jestingly, caput, Pl. Pers. 2, 2, 2; statua, Capt. 5, 1, 31; and Ps. 4, 1, uerberito, are, vb. frq. from uerbero, Cat. ap. Paul. ex

Fest. 379 M. 1 uerbero, are, vb. strike, beat, locum coaequato et paniculis nerberato, Cato r. 91; uerberare est cum dolore caedere, Ofilius ap. Ulp. dig. 47, 10, 5, 1; Noli anabo nerberare lapidem ne perdas manum, Pl. Curc. 1, 3, 41;

2. esp. flog (men), lictores ad uerberandos homines exercitatissimi, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 142; Suct. Cal. 26; 3. also gen. flog, lash, suleum cum feceris, patiere duobus mensibus eum tempestatibus uerberari, Colum. arb. 16 med.; Campaniae nobilissima nina exposita sub dino in cadis uerberari sole luna imbre uentis aptissimum uidetur, Plin. 14, 136; simul aethera uerberat alis (aquila), Verg. 11, 756; Vt horridis utrumque uerberes latus Auster memento fluctibus, Hor. epod. 10, 3; 4. met., me uerbis, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 17; os connicio, Cic. Pis. 63; 5. uerberit. apparently for uerberarit in a law of Seruius Tull. ap. Fest.

2 uerběro, onis, m. one made for flogging, love-lash, a term of abuse, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 128; Ps. 4, 7, 63; Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 3; Cie. Att. 14, 6, 1.

uerberosus, adj. μαστιγιας, Gloss. Cyril.

uerbificatio, onis, f. [impl. a vb. uerbificari] chattering. Caecil, 63 R.

uerbigena, ac, m. born of the Word, Prud. Cath. 3, 1, 4. uerbigero, are, vb. [imitated from belligero] carry on a war of words, Apul. apol. p. 321.

uerbiloquium, ii, n. talking, Fulg. Myth. 1.

uerbiuēlītātio, onis, f. word-skirmishing, Pl. As. 2, 2, 41; see nelitatio.

uerbōsitas, ātis, f. wordiness, Prud.  $\sigma \tau \epsilon \phi$ . 10, 551; Sym. ep. 8, 47.

uerbōsus, adj. wordy, Cic. Mur. 30; epistola uerbosior, fam. 5, 3, 6; Catul. 98, 1; uerbosissimi loci. Quint. 2, 4, 31; 2. adv. wordily, Cic. Mur. 26; uerbosius, fam. 7, 3, 5; Varr. r. 2, 5, 11.

uerbum, i, n. [see below] word, hoc nerbum unde utrumque declarat et ex quo loco et a quo loco, Cic. Caec. 87; uerbum ipsum uoluptatis, fin. 2, 75; Verbum unum caue de nuptiis, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 65; 2. verb, as part of speech, consne-Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 65; tudo illa sit scribendi ut sententiae uerbis finiantur, Cic. or. 3, 191; Varr. l. 8, 3; 3. tria uerba, which define a practor's power, viz. do dico addico, Ille (dies) nefastus crit per quem tria nerba silentur, Ov. F. 1, 47; cf. v. 52; a sentence, a proposition, and esp. a proverb, Vtinam istuc uerbum ex animo ac uere diceres 'Potius quam te inimicum habeam,' Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 95; ef. Ad. 5, 8, 29; nam uctus uerbum hoc quidemst Communia esse amicorum inter se omnia, 5, 3, 17; cf. Pl. Truc. 4, 4, 32; unoque uerbo (in one word) rempublicam expulsam atque exterminatam suis sedibus, Cic. Phil. 2, 54; uerbi cansa, uerbi gratia, for example, si quis uerbi causa oriente canicula natus est. Cic. fat. 12: propter quampiam rem, nerbi gratia, propter 6. word of mouth, speech, as noluptatem, fin. 5, 30; opposed to writing, plura (legato) uerbo quam scriptura mandati dedi, Plane, ap. Cic. fam. 10, 8, 5; 7. word, as opposed to reality, a mere word, an empty word, where note that words may be exceeded by the reality, though more frequently they fall short of it, dolor est malum, existimatio dedecus infamia uerba sunt atque ineptiae, Cic. Pis. 65; cum praetor in prouiucia sua uerbo permitterit, re hortaretur, Verr. 2, 2, 67; 8. hence, uerba dare, to impose upon, to cheat, cui uerba dare difficile est, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 6; uel uerba mihi dari facile patior in hoc, meque libenter praebeo credulum, Cic. Att. 15, 16 a;

9. ucrba facere, to speak, ucrba facit emortuo, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 18; cf. Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 26; indignum facinus esse, quod ego in senatu Gracco ucrba fecissem, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 147;

10. hence V. F. for uerba fecerunt, quod Teiburtes V. F., CHL 201, 3; ef. inser, Or. 642, 775 etc., and four documents in Frontin. 44, 2, 100, 104, 106 and 108; similarly, multis uerbis ultro citroque habitis, Cic. rep. 6, 9;

11. word of command, order, Omnia sub uerbone ereat natura paratque, Lucr. 4, 785; see Lachmann aud Bünemann ad Lact. inst. 4, 15, 22; 12. of literal translation, uerbum de uerbo, Ter. Ad. pr. 11; uerbum pro uerbo reddere, Cic. opt. gen. 14; uerbum uerbo reddere, Hor. A. P. 133; 13. meis uerbis etc., in my name, as from me (Fr. de ma part), Quem (anulum) ego militi darem tuis uerbis, Pl. Mil. 3, 3, 39; Atticae meis uerbis suauium des, Cie. Att. 16, 11, 8; uenerant denuntiatum senatus uerbis ue saltum Ciminium transiret, Liv. 9, 36, 14; add Pl. Mil. 4, 4, 49; Sal. Iug. 21, 4; 25, 11; Liv. 6, 17, 8; Cie. fam. 9, 6, 1; 15, 8; 14. uerbum as gen. pl. Pl. As. 15. uerbum ner-eb-um from a 1, 3, 1; True. 2, 8, 14; lost root uer fep, say, whence ειρω όημα (for suffix eb comp. ter-eb-ra, ten-eb-ra etc.), or rather from sor, which changed to suer leads on the one hand to ser-o, ser-mo, on the other to ucr. See ueho. Also = our word, Germ, wort. See barba § 12.

Vercellae, arum, f. a city of Italy north of the Po, Tac. h. 1, 70; Plin. 3, 124.

Vercellinus, adj. of Vercellae, ager, Plin. 33, 78; porta, inser. frat. Aru. 722.

uercŭlum, i, n. [uĉr-] little spring, a term of endearment, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 15.

uērē, see uērus.

uĕrēcundē, see uerecundus.

uërëcundia, ae. f. fear of losiug respect, sense of shame, hashfuluess, expetunt laudem optumi, ignominiam fugimit; nec uero tam metu poenaque terrentur quae est constituta legibus, quam uerecundia, quam natura homini dedit quasi quendam uituperationis non iniustae timorem, Cie. rep. 5, 6; custos uirtutum omnium, dedecus fugiens laudemque maxume consequens uerecundia est, part. or. 79; iuucnis iuuenem appello quo minor sit inter nos buius sermonis uerecundia, Liv. 26, 50, 6; 2. with gen., respect (for), awe (of), fear (of), nerecundia maiestatis magistratuum timorem nicit, Liv. 2, 36, 3; quando nee ordinis buius ulla nee rei-publicae est uerecundia, 4, 45, 8; but u. oris, blushing, Suet. Dom. 18; 3. of false modesty, Quint. 12, 5, 2; 4, 1, 19; 4. Fr. vergogne.

uerecunditer uerecunde, Pomp. ap. Non. 516 (MSS reuerecunditer).

uërëcundor, äri, vb. r. play the ucreeundus, do the bashful, be shy or afraid, Verecundari neminem aput mensun decet, Pl. Trin. 2. 4, 77; claudicanti et ob eam caussam ucreeundanti in publicum prodire, Cic. or. 2. 249.

uěrčeundus, adj. basliful, modest, Decet uerčeundum esse adulescentem, Argurippe, Pl. As. 5, 1, 6; Illa uerceundo uix tollens lumina uultu, Ov. M. 14, 450; uerceundioremne coram putamus iu postulando fore? Cic. Phil. 12, 11; Pompeius in appetendis honoribus immodicus, in gerendis uerceundissimus, Vell. 2, 33, 3; 2. pass. to be feared, or respected, Amm. 14, 6, 6; 30, 8, 4

nérédárius, adj. m. as sb. [ueredo.] public courier who hat relays of horses, Sidon. ep. 5, 7 med.; Firm. M. 3, 1,3 f.; Victor epistolarum nostrarum ueredarius pedes, aut blues ueredus, Paul. Nol. ep. 9; 2. met. Hieron. ep. 22, 28. uérédus, i. m. [3] a horse of great speed, esp. for

uērēdus, i. m. [2] a horse of great speed, esp. for hunting, Parcius utaris moneo rapiente uērēdo Prisce, nce in lepores tam uiolentus eas, Mart. 12, 14, 1; Stragula succincti uenator sume neredi, 14, 86, 1; cf. Auson. cp. 8, 7; and 14, 13; 2. horse of a public courier, Imp. Iul. cod. 12, 15, 4 and 7; P. M. Aurello Stephano Proc. a ueredis, Aug., inscr. Mur. 2042, 3.

Vereius, m. a gentile name, ClL 1477, 6.

uerendus, see nereor.

uĕrens, part. of uereor; 2. as adj. afraid, with gen., plagarum, Colum. 6, 2 f.; sumptuum, Aus. vii sap. pr. 18; 3. uerenter, adv. reverently. Sedul. 1, 8.

uěreor, ēri, učritus, vb. r. lit. I fear me, as Shaksperc says, am afraid, hence with gen. in old authors, (Ego) si non uerear, nemo uereatur tui, Afran. 31 R; Optandum uxorem quae non uereatur uiri, 99; tui Veretur, me ad te misit oratum pater, 303; Neque huins sis ueritus feminae primariae, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 87; Tyndareo fieri contumeliam Cuius ueretur maxume, Pacuv. 183 R; and even in Cic. Att. 8, 4, 1: ne tui quidem testimonii ucritus; 2. as an impers. with acc. of sufferer, it fears (me), gen. of eause, Si tui ueretur te progenitoris, cedo, Att. 76 R; Nilne te populi ueretur qui uociferere in uia? Atta 7 R; quos non est ueritum in uoluptate summum bonum ponere, Cic. 3. fear, Ego dudum non nil ueritus sum fin. 2, 39; Daue abs te ne faceres idem Quod ... , Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 3; de qua (Karthagine) uereri non ante desinam quam illam excisam esse cognouero, Cic. sen. 18; eo minus ueritus nauibus quod in littore molli deligatas ad ancoras relinquebat. 4. with acc, of thing feared, ac nereor Caes. b. g. 5, 9, 1; Gallica etiam bella, Cic. Att. 14, 4, 1; 5. with inf., ei mihi uereor dicere, Ter. Andr. 2, 1, 23; uereor committere ut..., Cic. leg. 1, 37; quos in conspectu Galliae interficere uereretur, Caes. b. g. 5, 6, 5; 6. with ut or ne non and subj., where the object is desired, illa duo uereor ut tibi possim concedere, that I shall not be able, Cic. or. 1, 35; intellexi te uereri ne superiores milii (litterae) redditae non essent, fam. 14, 5, 1; 7. with ne, of objects not desired, neritus es ne operam perdidisses, that you had lost your labour, Cic. or. 1, 234; ne Diuitiaci animum offeuderet uerebatur, Caes. b. g. 1, 19. 2; 8. with interr. pronouns and particles, eri semper lenitas uerebar quorsum euaderet, Ter. Andr. 1. 2, 4; uereor quid sit, Cic. Att. 7, 7, 3; uereor num bic aliud sit dicendum, Gai. dig. 20, 4, 11; II 9. as opposed to metuo, timeo, fear from nobler feelings, fear to lose the respect of, reverence, feel what is due to, metuebant (Appium caecum) serui, uerebantur liberi, Cic. sen. 37; cf. Donat. ad Andr. 2, 3, 16; ueremur quidem uos, Romaui, et si ita uultis etiam timemus, Liv. 39. 37, 17; quid ueteranos non ueremur, nam timeri se ne ipsi quidem uolunt, quonam modo accipiant seueritatem meam? Cic. Phil. 12, 29; see uerecundia; 10. as a pass., ubi malunt metui quam uereri se ab suis, Afran, 34 R; 11. uerendus, to be held in awe or reverence, Alexander, Lucan, 10, 46; maiestatem, Ov. M. 4, 539; patribus, tr. 5, 6, 31; 12. uerenda,  $\tau a$   $\alpha \delta o \alpha$ , Plin. 30, 141; Plin. ep. 3, 14, 2; in uerenda partibus, Veg. uct. 1, 7; 13. ner of uereor = our fear, whence a fear-d of old Eng.; while uere for uere-ee (cf. ueree-undus) has the same suffix as our fri-figh-t, Germ. fur-ch-t, the gutturnal of which (c, gh) is also lost in Fr. fray-eur, ef-fray-er and our a-frai-d.

uěrětillum, i, n. dim. of ueretrum, also name of a fish, Apul. apol. p. 208.

Veretinus, adj. of Veretum, Plin. 3, 105.

uërëtrum, i, n. membrum virile, Suet. Tib. 62; Phaedr. 4, 14, 1; Arnob. 5, 165; 2. met. from cock of a barrel, so from a root ver pour, see vergo 1.

Veretum, i, n. a town of the Salentini, Frontin. col.

Vergae, ārum, f. pl. a town of the Bruttii, Liv. 30,

Vergellus, i, m. a river of Apulia, Val. M. o. 2, ext. 2;

Flor. 2, 6, 18; 2. prob. a little brook, from uerg- pour. Vergiliae, arum, f. pl. the Latin name for the constellation Pleiades, uirgiliae primatum tenent ad fructus, ut quarum exortu aestas incipiat, oecasu hiems, Plin. 18, 280; cf. 18, 309; G. non. (mai) F. uergili(ae) exori(untur), Kal. Venus., inscr. Or. p. 391; fessis taedio tot malorum ninis etiam casus occidente iam sidere Vergiliarum ingentem terrorem adiecit, Liv. 21, 35, 6; at propter laeuom genus (Persei) omni ex parte locatas Paruas Vergilias tenui cum luce uidebis, Cic, arat. 261; inter tauri finitionem et caudam arietis stellae sunt quas nostri Vergilias, Graeci Πλειαδας dixere, Hyg. ast. 2, 21; 2. derived by Festus 372 M and Isid. orig. 3, 70 a uere; but perh. from uerg- pour, and llλειαδες not from πλειν to sail, but πλυ- wash=Lat, plurain.

Vergilianus, m. adj. of Vergilius, Sen. rem. 5, 1; 2. a name of adoption, inscr. Or. 1179.

Vergilius, ii, m. a gentile name, as of P. Vergilius Maro. Verginia, see

Verginius, or Virginius, a gentile name, as of L. Verginius, Liv. 3, 44, 2; L. Verginius Rufus, quid enim Verginius armis Debuit ulcisci magis? Tuv. 8, 22; 2. 2. Verginia, Liv. 3, 46, 3; cuperet Rutilae Virginia gibbum

Accipere atque suam Itutilae dare, Inv. 10, 294. In uergo, gêre, si, vb. [see below] pour, Illi imprudentes ipsi sibi saepe ueneum Vergebant, Luer. 5, 1010; In terras igitur quoque solis uergitur ardor, 2, 212; Ille tibi exequias et magni funus lonoris Fectiet in gelidos uersit amoma sinus, Ov. Pout. 1, 9, 52; 2. esp. in religious rites, Spumantesque mero paterae uerguntur, Stat. Th. 6, 211; cf. Serv. ad A. 6, 244; 3. cf. also inuergo, euergo, diuergium; 4. as spargo (σπεφω), tergo (περω, tergo, mergo (mare, Skr. uari) owe the g to a suffix, so uer is the root of uergo, pour. From uer or ues pour, come uer, uireo, uiridis, uirgo, terctrum, uena (ues-na) and perh. uên-num; our wash is the same root, to which also belong S. uar-i-, Lat. mar-i-, tierm. wasse-r, Eng. wat-er.

2 uergo, ere, vb. [see below] slope, incline, corum una pars quam Gallos obtinere dictum est, nergit ad septentriones, Caes. b. g. I, I, 5; ab oppido decliuis locus tenui fastigio uergebat in longitudinem passuum cccc, b. c. I, 45, 5; id nune honeste uergit in tectum porticus, Cic. Q. 2. hence looks to, faces, portus qui in fr. 3, 1, 14; meridiem uergit, Liv. 37, 31, 10; in mari quod Antieyram uergit, inser. Or. 3671, 24; **3.** met., illuc (in Tiberium) cuncta uergere; filius collega imperii consors tribuniciae potestatis adsumitur, Tac. au. 1, 3 med.; 4. esp. of day or year's declining, uergente iam die ingressus senatum, Suet. Oth. 7; uergentem annis (Iuniam) dictitans, Tac. an. 13, 19; nam suam aetatem uergere, Germanici nonduur satis adoleuisse, 2, 43; 5. as a pass., polus uergitur Austri, Lucan. 1, 54; **6.** uerg (uer-eg) =  $\dot{\rho}\epsilon\pi$  ( $f\epsilon\rho$ - $\epsilon\pi$ ); perh. from uer root of uert turn; but may be one with uerg- pour, as the course of water is the simplest test of inclination.

uēria? ae, f. [uera·vb.] a prophecy or fortune-telling, post uerias fel. h. d. l. m., inser. R. Venut, fium. Clitumno 38.

Vēriānus, adj. of Verus, inser. Grut. 457, 2. uēri-colus, adj. truth-worshipping, lex, Tert, ad sen,

uěrícůlum, see ueruculum.

uēridicē, adv. from ueridicus.

uērīdīcentia, ae, f. truth-speaking, Iul. Val. 1, 14 (Mai), and 2, 2.

uērī-dīcus, adj. truth-speaking (as an oracle), oracular. ore, Lucr. 6, 6; uoces, Cic. diu. 1, 101; sorores, Mart. 5, 1, 3; usu, Plin. 18, 25; 2. as prophesied, ueridīco exitu consecuto, Plin. 7, 69; 3. hence as title; Iunoni Veridicae, inser. De Vita Ant. Ben. 1, 7.
uērībūaux. = aληθευσ. Gloss.

uēriloquium, ii, n. coined by Cic. as=ετυμολογια,

top. 8.

uērilŏquus, adj. = ueridicus, oraculum, Front. ad M. Caes. 3, ep. 12; lingua, Hier. Ruf. 3, 42.

Verinus, m., name of adoption, inser. Mur. 7, 11.

uērīsīmīlis, better ueri similis; see uerus.

uērīsīmīlīter, adv. probably, Apul. apol. p. 293; uerisimilius, ib. and Tert. apol. 16.

uērīsimilitudo, better neri similitudo; see nerus.

uērītas, ātis, f. [uero- adj.] reality, what is, truth, in omni re uincit imitationem ueritas, Cic. or. 3, 215; cum salus omnium nostrum non neritate solum sed etiam fama niteretur, Q. fr. 1, 2, 2; 2. speaking truth, truthfulness, candour, Obsequium amicos, ueritas odium parit, Ter. Andr. I, I, 41; ut in illa tua ueritas tuus candor agnoscitur, Plin. pan. 84; 3. = ueriloquium, etymology, quibus in nerbis eae primae litterae sunt quae in sapiente atque felice, producte dicitur in, in ceteris breuiter, itemque composuit, consueuit, concrepuit, confecit; consule ueritatem, reprehendet, Cic. orat. 159; 4. what is morally right, justice, equity, quae mihi ad spem obtinendae ueritatis grauissima sunt, Cic. Deiot. 5; sin istius ingentes diuitiae iudiciorum religionem ueritatemque perfregerint, Verr. 1, 3; 5. pl. ueritates, Gell. 18,

uēriuerbium, ii, n. [scems to imply a vb. uerb-] truthspeaking, Tu enim repertu's Philocratem qui superes ueriuerbio, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 36.

uermiculatio, onis, f. breeding worms, as a disease of

trees, Plin. 17, S7; also 218, 223, 226.

uermiculort, ări, vb. r. [uermiculo- in.] breed worms, uermiculantur magis miuusue quaedam (arbores), omnes tamen fere, Plin. 17, 220; 2. part. pass. nermiculatus, made up as if of worms, inlaid with pieces of marble of different colours so as to represent various objects, mosaic, Quam lepide Acţers compostae, ut tesserulae, omnes Arte paunnento atque emblemate uermiculato, Lucil. ap. Cic, orat. 1,9; interaso marmore uermiculatique ad effigies rerum et animalium crustis, Plin. 35, 2; 3. hence adv., tesserulas ut ait Lucilius struct et uermiculate inter se lexis committet, Quint. 9, 4, 113.

uermicūlōsus, adj. full of worms, poma, Pall. 12, 7, 14, uermic-ūlus, i, m. dim. [nermis] a little worm, Quarum nil rerum in lignis glaebisque uidemus, Et tamen haec eum sunt, quasi putrefacta per imbres, Vermīcūlos pārinnt, Luer. 2, 899; tradunt obituris (nuribus) uermiculum in capite gigni, Plin. 10, 187; 2. esp. the coccus Indiens, and so scarlet, Vulgat. Exod. 35, 25 where the Hebrew tolaultı also means a worm; so also Hicron. ep. 64, 10; the pass. Plin. 24, 8 is corrupt, even nermiculum doubtful; 3. our crimson and carmine come from kermes the eastern name of the insect, in Skr. krimi a worm; and from nermiculus come It. vermiglio, Fr. vermeil, Eng. vermilion; 4. perh. as a n. uermiculum, i=uermiculatum opus, inlaid marble-work, mosaic, ...uermiculum strauerunt, inser. Or. 4240 (n.e. 94).

uermi-flu-us, adj. flowing with worms, Paul. N. 22.

uermina, um, n. as if from nerm-en [akin to uerm-i m.; so Festus 375; ult. from uer-turn] writhings (with pain),

Donique cos nita prinarant uermina sacua, Lucr. 5, 997; met., furialium nermina passionum, Arn. 1, 30.

nerminatio, onis, f. a writhing (with pain); iumentorum u., Plin. 28, 180 and 30, 144; eerebri, Sen. ep. 95, 17; (podagrae...), 78, 9.

uermino, are, vb. [uermis] first breed worms, in ucnenatis corporibus uermis non nascitur, fulmine ieta intra paucos dies uerminant, Sen. N. Q. 2, 31, 2; 2. itch (as referred to worms in the intestines), Si tibi morosa prurigine uerminet auris, Mart. 14, 23, 1 (auriscalpium).

uerminor, ari, vb. r. [uermis] writhe (with pain), Deeumo mense demum turgens uerminatur, partuiit, Pomp.

56 R; podagra, Sen. nit. b. 17, 4.

uermin-ösus, adj. full of worms, aures, Plin. 20, 146;

ulcera, 26, 145; fici, 17, 261.

uermis, is, m. [ner of uert- turn] a worm (as a little wriggler), Quippe uidere licet uiuos existere uermes Stercore de taetro, Lucr. 2, 871; nec passerem nec uermis milio nocere, Plin. 18. 158; 2. from uermic (cf. uermic-ulus), i.e. uer-em-ic, where m or em is dim, as in our film, calm, qualm compared with fell, coal, Germ. qual; and = um of Latin. Cf. worm, Germ. wurm, Sansk. krimi.

uerna, ae, m. f., [?] a home-born slave, Quid? nutrici non missuru's quicquam quae uernas alit? Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 103: Qui hodie fuerim liber Eum nunc potiuit pater seruitutis; Hic qui uerna natust conqueritur, Amph. 1, 1, 25; Positosque uernas ditis examen domus, Hor. ep. 2, 6, 65; aut exules Corinthiorum aut seruos uernasque Tuscorum, Inst. 38, 6, 7; 2. of women, Antia uernae suae dulciss., inser. Grut. 654. 3; Onesimini uernae suae, inser. Don. 10, 97; 3. met., u. apros, Mart. 1. 49, 25;

tuberes, 13, 43, 2; lupos, 10, 31, 21; liber, 3, 1, 6. uernāc-ŭlus, or uernāclus, adj. or sb. dim. of uerna, first as sb., Vernaenlorum dicta, sordidum dentem, Mart. 10, 3, 1; (puer) uernaculis congregatur et ludit, Sen. ben. 6, 11, 2; Cascia Siluano uernaclo suo b. m., inser. Fabret. 613, 2. as f., Isauricae uernaclae suae, inscr. Mur. 3. as adj., of home-born slaves, u. urbanitate, Tac. h. 2, 88; u. multitudo, an. 1, 31; urbanitatis, Petr. 24; plcbem, Tert. apol. 35; 4. gen. homeborn, native, Aquatilium uocabula partim sunt uernacula, partim peregrina, Varr. l. 5, p. 81 Sp.; consilium, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 105; crimen domesticum ac uernaculum (home-made), Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 141; equi, Plin. 27, 202.

uernālis, e, adj. of the spring, horas, Manil. 3,

nernatio, onis, f. putting on a spring dress, as a snake when shedding its old skin, membrana sine scnectus anguium uernatione exuta, Plin. 29, 101; anguinae uernationis membrana, 30, 24; 2. the snake-skin itself, uernatione quam exuunt pota, Plin. 29, 111.

uerni-comus, adj. with spring-tresses on, oliua, Mart.

Cap. 6, p. 194, 20 Eyss.

uernifer, a, um, adj. spring-bringing, Mart. Cap. 1 p. 1,

15 Eyss. (al. nernificis).

uernilis, e, adj. [uerna] of a home-born slave, slave-like, dictum (a slave's joke), Tac. h. 3, 32 f.; blanditiis, 2, 59; 2. uerniliter, adv. ...eredo: nimis tandem hoe quidem fit uerniliter, Caecil. 131 R; Hor. s. 2, 6, 108; Sen. ben. 2, 11, 3.

uernīlītas, ātis, f. waggery (as of a slave), mangonem puerum subdolae ac fucatae uernilitatis, Plin. 34, 79 (speaking of a statue); neque seruili uernilitate imbuatur (futurus orator), Quint. 1, 11, 2; haec sine leuitas est sine u., punienda est promittendi facilitate, Sen. cp. 95, 2.

2. met. auium, Fulg. Myth. I.

uerniliter, adv. see nernilis.

Vern-io, onis, m. dim. [uerna] a cognomen, M. Vibius m. l. l. Vernio, inscr. Mur. 2088, 10.

uerniroseus, adj. of spring roses, Tert. iud. Dom. 2. uernisera, messalia auguria, Paul. ex Fest. 379.

uerno, are, vb. [perh. at first uernor vb. r., uerno- adj.] put on or wear a spring dress or habit, Vernat humus floresque et mollia pabula surgunt, Ov. M. 7, 284; anis, tr. 3, 12, 8; ager, Mart. 9, 54, 8; dum uernat

sanguis, Prop. 5, 5, 59; Cum tibi uernarent dubia lanugine

malae, Mart. 2, 61, 1; aer uernat, Plin. 2, 136; part, nernans, arbores fruticesque, Plin. 22, 95; caelo, 7, 26; siluae, Sen. Herc. Oct. 380; and met., scnioque iterum uernante, Claud. Stil. 1, 316.

uernula, ac, m. f. dim. [uerna] a little home-born slave, luv. 10, 117; Plin. 22, 44 (al. uerna); 2. met. a native, (lupus) u. riparum, Iuv. 5, 105; 3. as libellos, Mart. 5, 18, 4; auis, Rutil. it. 1, 112. 3. as adi. native.

uer-nus, adj. of spring, tempus, Cic. sen. 70; species u. diei, Luer. 1, 10; flores, Hor. od. 2, 11, 9; 2. uernum as sb. n. spring, in best writers only as abl. uerno, in the spring, Cato r. 52 and 54; Plin. 19, 95; Colum. 4, 10;

3. aft. gener., hiemes et aestates et uerna et autumna. Tert. res. carn. 12 med.; prasinus color uircuti uerno uenetus

nubilae hiemi dicatus est, Cass. V. 3, 51.

I uēro, [nero-adj.] adv. really, only in old writers, others using uere: Immo iste eum sese ait qui non est esse, et qui ucrost negat, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 35; Immo nero indignum Chreme iam facinus faxo ex me audies, Ter. Andr. 5. 2, 13, where uero qualifies indignum; Dolet pudetque Graium me et nero piget, Att. 471 R; uerumuero inter offam atque herbam, ibi uero longum interuallumst, Cato or. 67, 6 1; 2. with dico, in questions, dicis or dicit understood, I really mean what I say etc., really; Ego non noui adulescentem uostrum Stratilax. S. Veron? A. Serio, Pl. Truc. 2, 3, 47, do you really mean it? D. Quid mulier? S. Mulier meretrix. D. Veron? S. Serio, Merc. 4, 1, 27; Itane uero? Obturbat? Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 23, is it so indeed? does he really mean to ...? (not: itane nero obturbat? ef. Cic. Att. 14, 10, 1);

3. truly, with a real foundation, Eho an mauis nituperarier falso quam ucro extolli? Pl. Most. 1, 3, 21; 4. as in § 2 with dico understood, repeating a request, to show you are in earnest, I say, I tell you once more I really mean it, N. Cape hoc tibi aurum...Ch. Non equidem accipiam ... N. Cape nero, odiose facis, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 139; P. Cedo tu, ut exsoluam, manus. E. Ne attigas. P. Ostende uero, Epid. 5, 2, 58; 5. so also in decided answers or in confirming what has been doubtfully expressed, whether of yes or no, certainly, indeed, assuredly, with a preceding yes or no, puellam petiisse a matertera ut sibi concederet ut in eius sella requiesceret, illam autem dixisse: uero, mea puella, tibi, concedo meas sedes, yes my dear girl I will etc., Cie. diu. 1, 104; C. Vah gloriare euenisse ex sententia. S. Non herele nero, nerum dico, Ter. Haut. 4. 5, 17; A. Nune dicam opinor quod sentio. C. Tu uero inquam Tite, Cic. Brut. 292; 6. hence often at the beginning of a letter, in reply to one which contained a remark of the kind, ego nero ntar prorogatione diei, yes my friend you are right, I shall..., Cic. Att. 13, 43; cf. 10, 7, 1; 13, 41, 1; 16, 3, 1; fam. 16, 10, 1 and 23, 1; 7. and gen., indeed, 16, 3, 1; fam. 16, 10, 1 and 23, 1; eui neque proprium crimen obicitur, nec uero aliquod eiusmodi, Cic, Cael. 72; so enimuero, indeed indeed, see enim, \$\$ 4.5: 8. often in irony, Egregiam nero laudem et spolia ampla

refertis Tuque puerque tuus, Verg. 4, 93; 9. a common use is in transitions, but assuredly, but at any rate; ne T. gnidem Postumius contemnendus in dicendo, de republica nero nou minus uchemens orator quam bellator fuit, Cic. Brut. 269; nunc nero eum sit unus Cn. Pompeius qui etc., Man. 27; in Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 2 the reading is fere, not uero; in this construction it is too common to translate by but only; 10. in some cases nero appears in the protasts, while its full power belongs to the apodosis as above containing the assertion, ut uero Numidas insequentes aquam ingressi sunt, tum rigere omnibus corpora, but when ..., then and no mistake, Liv. 21, 54, 9; ubi aeger panlum se remisit, alimenta pleniora dari possunt; si in refectione nero manserit tussis, intermittere oportebit,

Cels. 4, p. 139, 13 D.

2 uero, are, vb. [prob. at first ueror, ari, vb. r. from uero- adj.] act the truthful one, foretell with truth, see ueridicus; satin uerant nates? Enn. an. 371 V.

uer-o, onis, m. dim. [akin to ueru] a small spit or spear,

nerones plumbei, Aur. V. Caes. 17.
Vērōna, ae, f. a city of Transpadane Italy on the Athesis or Adige, a Roman colony, Mantua Vergilio gandet, Vērõna Catullo, Ov. am. 3, 15, 7; Tac. h. 2, 23 etc.

Vēronensis, e, adi, of Verona, flos Vēronensum depereunt iunenum, Catul. 100, 2; Tac. h. 3, S.

uērosus, adj. truthful, assertio, Mart. Cap. 4, p. 100, 22 Eves (al nirosae)

uer-pa, ae, f. [?] membrum uirile, Catul. 28. 12: Mart. II 46 2: 2. prob. akin to uer-etrum, wh. see.

Verpulus, m. dim. a cognomen, Verpulo bene merenti. inser. Giorn. di Pisa 6, 39.

uerpus, adj. [?] circumcised, Catul. 47, 4; Iuv. 14, 104; Mart. 7, S2, 6; 11, 94, 4.

uerres, (uerris Varr.) is, m. [see below] a boar, Varr. r. 2, 4, 8; Hor. od. 3, 22, 7; Colum. 7, 9, 7; met. Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 67; 2. a cognomen, as of C. (Cornelius?) Verres and of C. Crassicius P. f. C. n. Verris, CIL 1150; 3. = Sanskr, varāha, Gr. eppaos, Eng. boar.

uerr-ic-ulum, i, n. a drag-nct, a seine, Val. M. 4, 1,

ext. 7; Serv. A. 1, 59.
uerrinus, adj. [uerri-sb. m.] of a boar, iocur. Plin. 28, 152; sincipita, 8, 211; 2. of Verres, iu (with a pun), Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 121; Prisc. saepe. 2. of Verres, ius Verrinum

1 Verrius, adj. of Verres, lex, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 117; 2. n. pl. Verria, festival of Verres, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 52 and

2 Verrius, m. a gentile name, as of M. Verrius Flaccus, the grammarian, Suet. gram. 17.

uerro, older uorro, ere, uersi, uorsum or uersum, vb. drag. Ni faciat, maria ac terras caelumque profundum Quippe feraut rapidi secum uerrantque per auras, Verg. 1, 50; wh. Serv.: proprie est trahere: Caesariemque meam quam longa per aequora uerro, Ov. M. 13, 961; Canitiem-

que suam in concreto sanguine uerrens, 13, 492; 2. sweep away, sweep up, Nam modo uerrebant nigras pro farre fauillas, Ov. F. 2, 523; Quidquid de Libycis uerritur areis, Hor. od. 1, 1, 10;

3. met. sweep off, donis quidquid uerritur εξω, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 7; Quicquid ponitur hinc et inde uerris, Mart. 2, 37, 1; et inde uerris, Mart. 2, 37, 1; 4. sweep, with acc. of surface cleared, facite ut offendam parata, Vorsa sparsa tersa strata, lauta structaque omnia ut sint, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 31; Verre panimentum, Iuv. 14, 60; crinibus templa uerrentes, Liv. 3, 7, 8; crinibus passis aras uerrentes, 26, 9, 7; uersa templa, Sen. ap. Diom. 375; 5. met. in poets, nautae Adnixi torquent spumas et caerula uerrunt, Verg. S, 674; Aptaque nerrendis sidera quaeret aquis, Ov. am. 1, 9, 14;

6. uerri as perf. sanctioned by Charis. 218, Prisc. 90; but found only in Hier. Helv. 20. Serv. A. 1, 63 gives uersi: 7. uer- the root one with oup- drag (see ueho),

and prob. = uel of uello, pull.

uerrūca, ae, f. [?] a small hill, a hillock, -- saxea est uerruca in summo montis uertice, poet. ap. Quint. 8, 3, 48; and S, 6, 14, where he condemns the metaphor as low, assuming that wart is the original sense; ut quadringentos milites ad uerrucam illam (sic enim Cato locum editum asperumque appellat) ire iubens, Gell. 3, 7, 1; 2. a wart (as on the hands), uerrueas (ocimum) mixto atramento sutorio tollit, Plin. 20, 123; uerrucas cum sale tollit sucus e folio (helioscopi, uel uerrucariae), 22, 58; Qui ne tuberibus propriis offendat amicum Postulat, ignoscet uerrūcīs illius, Hor. s. 1, 3, 74; cf. Sen. uit. b. 27, 4; 3. an excrescence on a precious stone, Plin. 37, 195; 4. uerr-uca (uorr-uca?) perh, a dim. of colli-; and if so = our hill-ock, for hill=coll- Lat.; at any rate=Eng. wart. Cf. old Fr. verue or berue, an eminence.

uerrūcāria, adj. f. as sb. [uerruca-] a plaut = ήλιοσκοπιον, spurge, as a cure for warts, Plin. 22, 58.

Verrucius, m. a gentile name, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 187 etc., an alleged interpolation for Verres.

uerrūcosus, adj. covered with warts, a cognomen of Q. Fabius Maximus, Cie. Brut. 57, from a wart on the upper lip; Aur. V. 43; Βερονκωσσος, Plut. Fab. 1; Virrucossus, inscr. Grut. 297, 2; 2. met., u. Antiopa, Pers. 1, 77.

uerrūcula, ae, f. dim. a little mound, in uerrucula collis unius, Arnob. 2, 77;
p. 217, 6 D; Colum. 7, 6, 2.

Verrug-o, inis, f. [perh.=uerrūc-a] a town of the Volsci,

Liv. 4, 1, 4; 55, 8 etc.; 5, 28, 6; Val. M. 3, 2, 8; 6, 5, 2.

uerrunco, (uerunco Fest.) are, vb. [uer- of uert- turn +?] always with bene and as a prayer, turn out well, ueniam precor Petens ut quae egi ago axim uerruncent bene, Pacuv. 297 R; Te sancte uenerans precibus inuicte iuuoco Portenta ut populo patriae uerruncent bene, Att. praet. 6 R: haec bene uerruncent populo, 36; 2. as a trans. vb., uti ca mihi populoque R. di bene uerruncent, Liv. 29, 27, 2.

uersāb-ilis, e, adj. [uersa- vb.] easy to turn, aer, Sen. N. Q. 6, 16, 4; 2. met., condicio, Sen. tranq. II, S; for-

tuna, Curt. 5, 8, 15; femina, Amm. 16, 8, 4. uersāb-undus, part. frq. turning again and again, turbo, Lucr. 6, 438; sidera, Vitr. 9, 7 med.

uersāt-ilis, e, adj. easy to turn, mundi templum, Lucr.

5, 1436; laquearia, Sen. cp. 90, 15; molae, Plin. 36, 135; 2. met., u. ingenium pariter ad omnia, Liv. 39, 40, 5. uersatio, onis, f. turning, nec pupillae motu (chamaeleo) sed totius oculi uersatione circumspicit, Plin, S. 121: Sen. tranq. 11, 12; Vitr. 9. 7, 4 etc.

uerse, see arse uerse.

uersi-color, oris, adj. colour-changing, presenting different colours from one moment to another, shot (as silk), alia, quasi ad ornatum (donata), ut plumae uersicolores columbis, Cic. fin. 3, 18; pauo pluma multicolor et discolor et uersicolor. Tert. Pall. 3; arma, Verg. 10, 181; or successively, mullum exspirantem uersicolori quadam et numerosa uarietate spectari proceres gulae narrant, rubentium squamarum multiplici mutatione pallescentem, Plin. 9, 66; poma, Colum. 3, 21, 3; 2. esp. of purple, ne qua mulier uestimeuto uersicolori utcretur, lex Oppia ap. Liv. 34, 1, 3; uestis, 7, 10, 7; cultus, Ov. F. 5, 356; cf. Ulp. dig. 32, 1, 70, 12; 3. met., elocutio, Quint. S, pr. 20.

uersicolorius, adj. the same, lana, uestis, Ulp. dig. 32, 1, 70, 12.

uersīcolorus, adj. the same, paries, Prud. adu. Sym.

uersic-ŭlus, i, m. dim. [uersu- m.] a line (of writing). ut uideret ne quid respublica detrimenti caperet, quo uno uersiculo satis armati semper consules fucrunt, Cic. Mil. 70; 2. a verse, Cic. orat. 67, Catul. 16, 3 Att. 5, 1, 3; and 6; Hor. s. 1, 10, 58; Plin. ep. 3, 21, 2.

uersificatio, onis, f. verse-making, Colum. 11, 1, 2; Quint. 9, 4, 116.

uersificator, oris, m. a maker of verses, u. quam poeta

melior, Quint. 10, 1, 89; Inst. 6, 9, 4.

uersīfīco, āre, vb. trans. put into verse, describe in verse, Sibyllae fatiloquia, Apul. de deo Soc. p. 46; pass., portenta in Homero uersificata, Lucil. ap. Non.

uersificor? ari [nersificus], vb. r. play the part of a verse-maker, make verses, a term of contempt, only in the gerund, Quint. 9, 4, 143; Amm. 21, 16, 4.

uersificus, adj. verse-making, ordo, Sol. 11, 6.

uersilis, e, adj. [uert-] turning, profuuditas, Mart. Cap.

4, 135 G, 137, 4 Eyss.; scena, Serv. G. 3, 24. uersi-pellis, older norsipellis, e, adj. skin-changing, a name for those who were believed to take the shape of wolves at their pleasure, homines in lupos uerti rursusque restitui sibi... Vnde ista uolgo infixa sit fama, in tantum ut in maledictis persipellis habeat, indicabitur etc. (wh. see), Plin, S. So: intellexi eum uersipellem esse nec postea cum illo panem gustare potui, Petr. fr. tr. 62 f.; met., uersipellem se facit luppiter quando lubet, Pl. Amph. pr. 123; add Bac. 4, 4, 12; and perh. Pers. 2, 2, 48; also Lucil. ap. Non. 38; 2. comp. uersipellius, Porc. L. in Catil. 9 f.

uerso, older norso, are, vb. frq. trans. [uert- vb.] keep turning, turn again and again, Qui caelum uersat stellis fulgentibus aptum, Enn. an. 30 V; uersabat se in utramque partem, non solum mente nerum etiam corpore, Cic. Verr. 2, tem, non solum mente uerani cana co por 2, 74; dum turdos uersat in igni, Hor. s. 1, 5, 72; docta bronibus Versare glebas, od. 3, 6, 39; 2. turu over again and again, nos exemplaria Gracca Nocturna uersate manu, nersate diurna, Hor. A. P. 269; esp. mct. of the mind, Multas res simitu in meo corde uerso, Pl. Trin. 2, 1, 1; Illa dolos dirumque nefas in pectore ucrsat, Verg. 4, 563; uersate diu quid ferre recusent, Quid ualeant humeri, Hor.

3. handle or deal with in various ways. A. P. 39; tum Tarquinius uersare in omnes partes muliebrem animum, Liv. 1, 58, 3; non ut in iudiciis uersaret caussam, sed ut in historiis bella narraret, Cic. orat. 31; nummulario nen ex fide uersanti pecunias manus amputauit, Suet. Galb. 9; testes multum domi ante uersandi, uariis percontationibus, quales haberi ab aduersario possint, explorandi sunt, Quint. 4. keep in constant movement and trouble, 5, 7, 11; worry, curamue leuasso Quae nunc te coquit et uersat in pectore fixa, Enn. an. 340 V; Vorsabo ego illunc hodie si uiuo probe, Pl. Bac. 4, 5, 6; H 5. as vb. r. move to and fro, tum tu furcifer Quasi mus in medio pariete uorsabere, Pl. Cas. 1, 52; quo in fundo propter insanas illas substructiones facile mille hominum uersabantur, Cic. Mil. 53; cum hostes in nostris castris ucrsari uidissent, Caes. b. g. 6. gen, busy oneself, employ oneself (in), be occupied, be involved, still with prep. in, opifices omnes in sordida arte uersantur, Cic. off. 1, 150; a uiris in rerum publicarum uarietate uersatis, rep. 3, 4; 7. live (in or among), dwell, an nescis quantis in malis uorser miser? Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 25; nobiscum uersari iam diutius nen potes, Cic. Cat. 1, 10; quod in simili culpa uersabantur, Caes. b. c. 8. and with abstract nom., cencern itself (with), as dicendi ratio in etc., Cic. or. 1, 12; omues artes in etc., off. 1, 19; 9. pass to and fro (before the mind), numquam tibi populi Romani dignitas in oculis animoque uersata est? Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 144; nam mihi ante oculos dies noctesque uersaris, fam. 14, 2, 3; ob eculos u., Sest. 47.

uersor, oris, m. implied in uersorius and uersura, and established by the inscr. AIOTEEI EEPEOPEI (Ioui uersori),

Mommsen's Osk. Stud. Nachtr. 55.

uersōr·ia, or rather uorsoria, adj. f. as sb., only in—cape uorsoriam, put about, ge on the other tack, met., Quin tu quod periit periisse ducis? cape uorsoriam: Recipe te ad erum, Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 19; Si hue item properes ut istue properas, facias rectius. Hue secundus uentus nunc est: cape medo uersoriam. recipe te ad terram, Merc. 5, 2, 35

uersum, older uorsum, adv. -wards, only used after prepositions, and so written with them; unless separated by another word, as: animaduortit fugam ad se uersum fieri,

Sal. Iug. 58, 4; cf. 69, 1. See uersus prep.

uersura, older uorsura, ae, f. [implies a sb. uersor] a turning, a turn, foliorum, Varr. r. 1, 46; loci, l. 7, p. 350 Sp.; cum uentum erit ad uersuram, in ploughing, Celum. 2, 2, 28; 2. a loan, i.e. money borrowed from A to pay a debt due to B, so that the creditor alene is changed (nersura), the debt remains and prob. at greater interest, hence uorsura soluere, as uorsura soluis (al. uorsuram solues), Geta, praesens quod fuerat malum in diem abiit, plagae crescunt, Ter. Ph. 5, 2, 15; wh. Donat.: dicitur uor-suram facere, cum minore fenere acceptam quis pecuniam maiore (al. maiorem) occupat (absoluit?); quae quidem ego utique uel nersura facta solui uolo, Cic. Att. 5, 1, 2; ut uerear, ne illud nersura mihi seluendum sit, 5, 15, 2; so uersuram facere, berrow money, raise a loan, Salaminii cum Romae nersuram facere nellent, Cic. Att. 5, 21, 12; add 15, 20, 4; 16, 15, 5; Nep. Att. 2 and 9; Cic. Font. 11; and Flac. 48; and Paul. ex Fest. 379. But in Cic. Tusc. t, 100 quam (poenam) siue mutuatione et sine uersura pessem dissoluere, and in Tac. an. 6, 16, postremo uetita uersura, we should prob, read usura.

1 ucrsus, older uorsus, prep. or adv. [uert-vh.] -wards, towards, cum Brundisium nersus ires ad Casarem, Cic. fam. 11, 27, 3; Labienum ad Oceanum uersus in cas partes ...preficisci iubet, Caes. b. g. 6, 33, 1; ad urbem modo in Galliam uersus castra mouere, Sal. Iug. 56, 4; 2. often attached to prepp., and then written as one word with them, see aduersus, utroqueuersus etc.

2 uersus, (uorsus) part. of uert-; 2. part. of uerr-, wh. see.

3 uersus, ūs, m. lit. a turning, hence a furrow (as every turn of the plough ends one and commeuces another), bubulcum per proscissum ingredi oportet alternisque uersibus obliquum tenere araturm, Colum. 2, 2, 25; in arando uersum peragi (oportet), Plin. 18, 177; 2. hence gen. a

line, Ille etiam seras in uersum distulit ulmos, Verg. G. 4, 144; triplici uersu (of rowers), A. 5, 110; sexdecim uersus remorum, Liv. 33, 30, 5; 3. esp. a line of writing, quod de Quinti fratris epistola scribis...ita deplorat primis uersibus mansionem suam ut quemuis mourer posit, Cic. Att. 2, 16, 4; ego non paginas tantum sed uersus etiam syllabasque numeraho, Plin. ep. 3, 12, 16; 4. a verse, of poetical writing, Non ridet uersus Enni grauitate minores, ltor. s. 1, 10, 54; 0v. am. 1, 11, 21; 5. a measure of land in Campania, uersum dieunt centum pedes quoquouersum quadratum, Varr. r. 1, 10, 1.

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4 uersus, i, m. the same, uersorum, Laber. 55 R; Quid hie cum tragicis uersis et syrma facis? Valer. ap. Prisc. 679 P; omnes sunt denis syllabis uersi, Lacv. ap. Prisc. 712, 15.

uersūtē, sec uersūtus.

uersūtia, ae, f. cunning, ista în accusande u., Apul. apol. p. 307; insidiosa, ib.; fallax, Iuvenc. 1, 371.

uersūti-loquus, adj. cunning in words, uersutilequas

malitias, fab. trag. inc. 114 R.

uersūtus, older uorsutus, adj. [: nersu :: cornutus : cornutus : cornut armed with resources for everything, ready-witted, clever, shrewd, nersutos cos appello quorum celeriter mens nersatur, Cic. N. D. 3, 25; uersutissimum Lysandrum accepinus, off. 1, 109; adulescens docte uorsutus fuit, Pl. St. 4, 1, 55;

2. often in a bad sense, shifty, sly, uorsutior es quam rota figularis, Pl. Epid. 3, 2, 35; Non esse seruos peior hoc quisquam potest. Nec magis uersutus, As. 1, 1, 106; hoc est hominis non aperti non simplicis... uersuti potius... ueterateris uafri, Cic. off. 3, 57; cf. 2, 10; fin. 2, 53; Paul. ex Fést. 370;

3. adv. uersute, cleverly, Cic. orat. 22;

4. shily, Brut. 35; uersutissime, Aug. Trin. 15, 20.

uertagra, ae, m. see uertraga.

uertagus, see uertragus,

uert-Bbra, ae, f. a verlebra, so called as a means of turning the body, spina constat ex uertebris quattuor et uiginti, Cels, 8, p. 325, 15 D; u. tertia tubercula quae inferiori inserantur exigit, ib.; uertebrarum dolor, Sen. ep. 78, 9; of iusects, Plin. 11, 1.

uertebrā-tus, part. articulated, ossa, Plin. 11, 177;

dens? 34, 75.

uert-ex, or uertex, icis, m. lit. a turning, or whirling, an eddy, as of water, uertex est contorta in se aqua, given by Quint. 8, 2, 7 as the first meaning (proprium); amnis transuerso uertice delia impulit ad ripam, Liv. 23, 19, 11; Dat sonitum saxis et torto uertice torrens, Verg. 7, 567; Medumque flumen gentibus additum Victis minores uoluere uertices, Her. od. 2. 9, 22; cf. Verg. 1, 117; 2. of wind, a whirlwind, quaeri potest cur turbo fiat?...uentus...similem illis quas diximus conuerti aquas facit norticem, Sen. N. Q. 5, 12, 2; interdum (uenti) uertice torto Corripiunt rapideque rotanti turbine portant, Lucr. 1, 293; cf. Liv. 21, 58, 3; of flame or smoke, flammis inter tabulata uelutus Ad caelum undabat uertex turrimque tenebat, Verg. 12, 673; Sordidum flammae trepidant rotantes Vertice fumum, Hor. ed. 4, 11, 4. pole, as stars revolve round it, Extremusque adee duplici de cardine uertex Dicitur esse polus, Cic. arat. ap. N. D. 2, 104; Hic uertex nobis semper sublimis; at illum etc., Verg. G. 1, 242; 5. from a confusion between the N. pele and zenith, the highest part of the sky, and so in poetry, a vertice from above, Vnam...iugens a uertice pontus In puppin ferit, Verg. 1, 114; ille ictum uementem a uertice uelex Praeuidit, 5, 444;
6. hence of any summit, uertice uelex Praeuidit, 5, 444; 6. hence of any summit, esp, crown of the head, non ab imis unguibus usque ad uerticem summum ex fraude coustare totus nidetur? Cic. Rose, com. 20; Suppositoque grauem uertice portat aquam, 7. or gen. the head, in peets, At Ov. Pont. 3, 8, 12; 7. or gen. the head, in poets, At roseo niueae residebant uertice uittae, Catul. 64, 309; et toto nertice suprast, Verg. 7, 784; 6. the peak or summit of a mountain, ignibus qui ex Actnae uertice erumpunt, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 106; Athenaeis in mecuibus, arcis in ipso Vertice, Lucr. 6, 750; 9. of a tree, quales cum uertice celso Aereae quercus etc., Verg. 3, 679; hirsutaque uertice pinus, Ov. M. 10, 103; 10. met, like κορυφη, a man who out-tops his class, a coryphaeus, cum principiorum uerticibus collocutus, Amm. 15, 5, 16.

uer-tib-ulum, i, n. a joint, Lact. op. D. 5 med. uerticillus, i, m. [uerticulo- m.] a spindle? In Syria

feminas uerticillos inde (de electro) facere, Plin. 37, 37.

Verti-cordia, adj. f. heart-turning, an epithet of Venus, ut Veneris Verticordiae simulacrum consecraretur quo facilius uirginum mulierumque mens a libidine ad pudicitiam converteretur, Val. M. S, 15, 12; Iul. Ob. prod. 79; cf. Ov. F. 4, 157.

uertic-osus, older norticosus, adi, full of eddies, mare, Sal. ap. Serv. ad A. 1, 117; hence, et ut Sallustii utar uerbis, uorticosus, Sen. N. Q. 7, 8, 2; amnis, Liv. 21, 5, 15,

uerti-cula, ae, f. a vertebra or joint, Lucil. ap. Fest. 371: but see uerticulus: 2. a hinge or pivot in machinery, Vitr. 10, 13, 1.

uertic-ulum, i, n. a bend in the intestines. Cael. Aur. aeut. 3, 17, 138.

uertic-ŭlus, i. m. a vertebra, uerticuli spinae, Sol. 4; Haeret uerticulis adfixum iu posteriore Parte, Lucil. ap. Non. 207; 2. a bend, as in the intestines, Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 3, 242.

uertigino, are, vb. revolve, Tert, Pall, 3, of a chamaeleon's eves.

uert-igo, inis, f. turning, whirl, twirl, assidua rapitur uertigine caelum, Ov. M. 2, 70; uentus se ipsa nertigine concitans turbo est, Sen. N. Q. 5, 13, 3; una Quiritem Vertigo facit, Pers. 5, 76, the final whirl by the master in manumission of a slave; so v. 78 Verterit hunc dominus momento turbinis, exit Mareus Dama; cf. Sen. ep. 8, 7;

2. met. rerum, Lucan. 8, 16; 3. whirling of the brain, giddiness, vertigo, rupes ita abscissae sunt ut despici uix sine pertigine quadam simul oculorum animique possit, Liv. 44, 6, S; cf. Macr. s. 7, 9, 5; Iuv. 6, 303; Plin. 20, 194; 21, 46 etc.; 4. a revolving machine, lul. Val. Alex. M. 3, 86.

uertilab-undus, quasi-part. frq. [implies a vb. dim. nertila-] turning first this way and then that, fickle, sic ad uos citius opinione uertilab-uudus miser decidi, Varr.

uerto, older uorto, ere, nerti, uersum or norsum, [root uer, mimetic] vb. trans, turn; uertor, vb. r. for wh. also uertit se etc., and with se as intr. but chiefly in perfect tenses and the participles, vertens versurus—first turn, eause to revolve, Vertitur interea caelum et ruit Oceano nox, Verg. 2, 250; Cardine tunc tacito vertere posse fores, Tib. 1, 6, 12; Nec strepitum uerso Saturnia cardine fecit. Ov. M. 14, 782; 2. turn, change direction, verti me a Minturnis Arpinum uersus, Cic. Att. 16, 10, 1; Vorte hac te puer, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 21; 3. esp. in mil. language, reliqui se uerterunt et loco eesserunt, Caes. b. c. 3, 51, 2; ipsos equites in fugam uerterunt, put to flight, Liv. 30, 33, 10; tandem confecti unineribus hostes terga nertere, Caes. b. g. 3, 21, 1; 4. turn up, turn over, turn, as in ploughing, terram qui uertit aratro, Hor. s. 1, 1, 28; nertere solum bidentibus, Colum. 4, 5; 5. hence, overturn, upset, in poets, Proceras manibus uertere fraxinos, Hor, od. 3, 25, 15; Cycnum Vi multa uertit terraeque afflixit Achilles, Ov. M. 12, 38; met., Nosne tibi fluxas Phrygiae res uertere fundo Conamur? Verg. 10, 88; add Hor. od. 3, 3, 20; but in Cic. off. 1, 84 read ...egregie, euertit...; 6. uerto me, turn (to a person or thing for help), have recourse (to), fly (to), ut quo se nortat nesciat, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 73; haerebat nebulo; quo se uerteret non habebat, Cic. Phil. 2, 74; 7. change, as to form, metamorphose, turn, In anginam ego nune me uelim uorti nt ueneficae illi Faucis prehendam, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 61; Verte omnes tete in facies, Verg. 12, 891; 8. met., quae te genitor sententia uertit? Verg. 1, 237; eur nunc tua quisquam Vertere iussa potest? 10, 35; 9. change. exchange for, as in uertere solum, change one's country, emigrate, qui erant rerum capitalium condemnati, non prius hauc eiuitatem amittebant quam erant in eam accepti quo uertendi, hoc est mutandi soli eaussa uenerant, Cie. dom. 78; uertere solum, Iuv. 11, 49; (the course of events), cause them to end favourably or unfavourably; with intr. end well or ill, D. Puer natust. M. Di bene uortant, Heaven bless it, Ter. Ad. 4, 6, 10;

Si malus aut nequamst, male res uortunt quas agit, turn out ill, Pl. Pers. 4, 1, 5; quod bene uertat, castra Albanos Romanis eastris jungere jubet, with a prayer for heaven's blessing, Liv. 1. 28, 1; 11. so intr., ea ludificatio ueri et ipsa in ucrum uertit, ended in a reality, Liv. 26, 6, 1;

12. turn into another language, translate, Philemo scripsit, Plautus uertit (sic. not uortit, libri cum A) barbare, Pl. Trin. pr. 19; si sic uerterem Platonem, ut uerterunt nostri poetae fabulas, Cic. fin. 1, 7; annales Acilianos ex Graeco in Latinum sermonem uertit, Liv. 25, 39, 16; 13. hence met. interpret in any sense, regard (as), ascribe, refer, ne sibi illae uitio uerterent quod abesset a patria, Cic. fam. 7, 6, 1; ne ea quae reipublicae causa egerit, in suam contumeliam uertat, Caes. b. c. 1, S, 3; cum omnium secundorum aduersorumque causas in deos uerterent, Liv. 28, 11, 1; in religionem ea res uersa est, 26, 11, 4; 14. of money etc., give a wrong direction to, convert, embezzle, usurp, ex illa pecunia magnam partem ad se nertit, Cic. Caecil. 57; uertere in se Cotyi data, Tac. au. 2, 64; 15. met. from a hinge, with in and abl., turn upon, hinge upon. depend upon, omnia in unius potestate ac moderatione neitentur, Cic. Verr. 1, 20; iu eo (dictatore) nerti spes ciuitatis, Liv. 4, 31, 4; add 37, 7, 8; Quam restito (so T H K, Mss resisto) tam maxume res in periclo uortitur, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 12; in maiore discrimine domi res nertebantur, Liv. 6, 36, 7; iure in quo illa caussa uertebatur, Cic. Brut. 145;

16. strange to doubtfulness the phrase: Perii, animam nequeo uortere: nimis nihili tibicen siem, qu. ducere? Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 15; 17. uerti=uersari, busy oneself, Patrissat iam homo, in mereatura uortitur, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 18. uertens, part. both trans. and intr. as Nunquam herele hunc mensem uortentem credo seruibit tibi. this current month, I'l. Pers. 4, 4, 76; anno uertente, in the course of the year, Cic. Quinct. 40; cum autem ad idem unde semel profecta sunt euncta astra redierint, tum ille uere uertens annus appellari potest, rep. 6, 24; a year completing itself, the annus mundanus of Macr. s. Sc. 19. by the side norto etc. and norsus, yet in the perfect tenses the old writers seem to have preferred uert-, see Tr. Ph. Soc. 1860-1, p. 192; 20. the t of uert perhaps excrescent; perh. uert = uer-et- for uer-ec.
uertrāga, ac, m. [?] a greyhound, Et pictum maculo

uertragam delige, Grat. cyn. 203. See uertragus, i, m. the same, Non sibi sed domino uenatur uertragus acer, Mart. 14, 200; see also neltagra, wh. is prob. an error for uertraga. Prob. a Gallie word, and the dog = Gallieus canis of Ov. M. 1, 534; Mart. 3, 47, 11, both of whom connect it with the hare, as in the Fr. 2. Ital. vettro, Prov. veltro. lévrier:

Vertumnālia, or Vortunalia, adj. n. pl. as sb. festival of Vertumnus or Vortunus, Varr. 1. 6, 3, p. 203 Sp.

Vertumnus, Vortumnus or Vortunus, i, m. the god of change, - Proteus of Greece, deus Etruriae princeps says Varro (l. 5, 8, p. 51 Sp.), and hence his statue in the Vicus Tuscus, cf. Asc. ad Verr. 2, 1, 59; Vertumnis quotquot sunt natus iniquis, Hor. s. 2, 7, 14; Talis in aeterno felix Vertumnus Olympo Mille habet ornatus, mille decenter habet, Tib. 4. 2, 13; cf. Ov. M. 14, 642; Hor. ep. 1, 20; 2. prob. an old part. of uortor. Cf. alumnus, and such

forms as nort mini, nortimino of the verb.

uěru, n. [see below] a spit, exta in ollo (al. olla), non in ueru coquuntur, Varr. l. 5, p. 100 Sp.; Pars in frusta secant ueribusque trementia figunt, Verg. 1, 212; add Ov. F. 2, 363; 2. a small spear, Et tereti pugnant mucrone ueruque Sabello, Verg. 7, 665; Statque latus praefixa ueru, Tib. 1, 6, 49; 3. iron spike or bar as a fence, Haee area...clausa uerubus, insor. Or. 736; a transl, of οβελος the mark + to denote what is spurious, Hier. ep. 106, 7; 5. ueru and ueribus or uerubus alone occur, except that uerua is sanctioned by Prisc. 672, condemned by Charis. 59 and 118, used by Paul. ex Fest. 375 M;

6. the e short always save in: concoquit Partem uapore flammae tribuit neribus Lacerta iu focos, Att. 221 R (but see Bergk Rhein, M. 1835, 82); 7. ueru has superseded a form uoru, as genu a gonu (γονν) and this from for of forare, = fod of fodere. Comp. our broach (Fr. broche) from bore.

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uerua, ae, f. a ram's head in a frieze, M. Iunius... utraque siletur; nerum enimuero is demum etc., Sal. Cat. frontem templi ucruIs et hermIs marmorels...ornauit 2, 9; cf. 20, 10.

..., inser. Or. 3676. ueruactor, oris, m. [ueruag- vb.] who gives land its first ploughing, a title of a deity who presides over this duty,

Fab. P. ad Verg. G. 1, 21.

ueruactum, part, n. as sb. land once ploughed, and then left fallow for a time, Cato r. 27; Varr. r. 1, 44, 2; Plin. 18, 176; Colum. 11, 2, 32; Pall. 4, 2. ueruago, čre, vb. [?] plough once and then leave fallow,

Colum. 11, 2, 8.

ueruculatus, part. armed with a small pike, falces, Colum. 2, 20, 3. ueruc-ulum, or uericulum, i, n, dim. [ueru-] a small

spit or spike, a graver, Plin. 33, 107; 35, 149; 2. a dart, Veg. mil. 2, 15 (al. uerriculum).

ueruēc-eus, adj. of a ram, u. Juppiter, or as Ovid says,

Libys cum cornibus Ammon, Arn. 5, 171.

ueruēc-īnus, adj. of a ram, pellis, Lampr. Com. 1; caput, Arnob. 5, 157; 2. as sb. f. sc. caro, ram's flesh, not. Tir. 175.

Veruecius, m. a cognomen, Q. Sollonius V., inser.

Mur. 1013, 3.

ueruella, ac, f. double dim. [uerua?] small ram's head, Grammat, Vindob. p. 106.

ueruex, (uerbex) ēcis, m. a ram, Qui petroni nomen

indunt uerueci sectario, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 40; sec uerueceus; 2. a wether, is quoi oui mari testiculi dempti et ideo ut natura uersa ueruex declinatum (where et and declinatum are corrupt), Varr. l. 5, p. 101 Sp.; add Varr. ap. Non. 189; but Cic. leg. 2, 55 suspected; 3. a term of reproach, as calf with us for a blockhead, D. Vt illo jutro eam. L. Itane uero ueruex (al. uerbex)? intro eas, Pl. Merc. 3, 3, 6; Veruceum in patria crassoque sub aere nasci, luv. 10, 50; indignatum quod illum ueruceem marinum dixerat, Sen. contr. 17, 1; 4. Fr. brebis.

ueruina, ae, f. [ueru-+?] a dagger, bodkin (of Shakspere), Si tibi est machaera, at (libri et) nobis ucruinast domi, Pl. Bac. 4, 8, 46; o neruina confodiende, non te nauci facio,

Gav. B. ap. Fulg. 564, 22. ucruinus, adj. [ucrua-] of a wether; hence ucruinu (se. caro), mutton, not. Tir. 175.

Vērula, f. dim. [Vera-] a cognomen, Eppia Q. f. V.,

inser. Mur. 1459, 5. Verŭlae, f. pl. a town of the Herniei, now Veroli.

Flor. 1, 11. Verulanus, adj. of Verulae, Liv. 9, 42, 11; Plin.

3, 64.

I uërum, adj. n. as adv. first a strong affirm. answer, certainly, P. Comites secuti scilicet sunt uirginem? C. Verum, parasitus cum ancilla, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 54; C. Nihilo miuus ego hoc faciam tamen. S. Facies? C. Verum, Hant. 5, 3, 11; C. Men quaerit? S. Verum, Ad. 4, 2, 4; 2. conj. but, Merito male dicas mi si sit id ita factum, Verum hau mentior resque uti factast dieo (corr. by T H K), Pl. Amph. 2, 1, 22; fortasse non recte, uerum praeterita omittamus, Cie. Phil. 5, 31; 3. esp. in oppos. to a non, ca sunt omnia non a natura ucrum a magistro, Cie. Mur. 61; sed nos non quid nobis utile, uerum quid oratori necessarium sit quacrimus, or. 1, 254; 4. hence after non modo, non tantum. non solum, comes uerum etiam or uerum quoque, as: non modo agendo ucrum etiam cogitando, Cic. Cael. 45; seruauit ab omui Non solum faeto nerum opprobrio quoque turpi, Hor. s. 1, 6, 84; te autem non solum natura uerum etiam studio esse sapientem, Cic. am. 7; non ingrato tantum uerum etiam inuido auimo, Iust. 21, 6, 7;

5. uerum, but, is at times strengthened by a uero, an enim, and still more commonly by enimuero, as: nerum nero inter offam atque herbam ibi uero longum interuallum est, Cato ap. Gell. 13, 17, 1; Verum enim quando bene promeruit fiat, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 47; in Cic. or. 3, 54 we should probably read uerum enim with Ern. or uero enimuero with Schütz, but Baiter has uero enim; uix quidem ulli regi facilis erat fauor apud Syracusanos, uerum enimuero Hieronymus..., Liv. 24, 5, 1; ef. 4, 4, 9; 29, 8, 7 etc.; corum ego uitam mortemque iuxta aestumo, quoniam de

2 uěrum, i, n. = uěru, Verum extergetur, Pl. Rud. 5, 2, 17.

uērumtamen, or ueruntamen, conj. but still, consilium stultum uerumtamen elemens, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 101; non dubitabam equidem, uerumtamen multo mihi notiorem amorem tuum effecit Chaerippus, fam. 12, 30, 3;

2. or divided, si ita defenderet, mala defensione uerum aliqua tamen uti uideretur, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 101; 3. in resuming, after a parenthesis, cum essem in Tusculano (crit hoe tibi pro illo tuo, cum essem in Ceramico), uerumtamen cum ibi essem, etc., but still as I was saving. Cic.

Att. 1, 10, 1.

uērus, adj. [see below] what is, real, true, genuine, quantum inter hune et illum Numidieum, uerum ac germanum Metellum interesset, Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 147; quid stultius quam cupiditatem dominandi praccipitem et lubricam anteferre uerae grani solidae gloriae? Phil. 5, 50: Nam ego quae dico uera an falsa audierim iam seiri potest. Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 19; Vis dieam tibi ueriora ueris? Mart. 0, 30, 6; causa mihi uidetur esse uerissima, Cie, acad. 2, 10: 2. truthful, veracious, Da. Sum nerus? Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 12: Vērā fuit uates, dictos inucnimus ignes, Ov. her. 16, 123; Talia dum nēro mēmorantur Apollinis ore, M. 10, 3. right, just, lawful, cum aliquid uerum et rectum esse dicitur sed optineri, id est, obsisti posse populo negatur. Cic. leg. 3, 34; neque uerum esse qui suos fines tueri non potuerint, alienos occupare, Caes. b. g. 4, 8, 2; uerum esse habere (agrum) eos quorum sanguine partus sit, Liv. 2, 48, 2; me uerius unum Pro uobis foedus lucre et decernere ferro. Verg. 12, 694; 4. uerum as sb. n. what is or was, the real, reality, fact, truth, Ex uero positum permansit Equiria nomen, Ov. F. 2, 859; laborant Cum uentum ad uērumst, when they come to real life, Hor. s. 1, 3, 97; si notionem ueri et falsi nullam habemus, Cic. acad. 2, 33; quod absit longissime a uero, ib. 36; 5. esp. in gen. with similis, likely, probable, with similitudo, likelihood, probability, uolunt probabile aliquid esse et quasi neri simile, Cie, acad. 1, 32; haec ego nune physicorum oracula fundo, uera an falsa neseio, sed ueri tamen similiora quam uestra, N. D. 1, 66; ut in omni disputatione quid est simillimum ueri quaereremus, Tusc. 5, 11; Conciunat uerī similis suspicio culpam, Aus. ep. 24, 8; ipsam ueri similitudinem sequi, Cic. acad. 2, 107; ad similitudinem ueri, part. or. 40; but often written as one word, esp. in later writers;

6. uērus (=Germ. wahr, Lith. wēroj) contracted from uer-erus, and that from an old ues be, aft, es; ef, for root our was, Goth. vis-an, Germ. wes-en existence, Norse ver-a to be; also ετ-υμος ετ-εος real, from εσ- be; for suffix cf. pig-ero-, rub-ero-; for contraction of uerer into uer, μωνυχοfor µov-ovvx-o and Bell's Jour. of Educ. 9, 153. See also res and sum.

uĕrū-tus, quasi-part, armed with an iron spike or neru, strictă uerutis dentibus, Grat. cyn. 110; pila, Paul. ex Fest. 375 M; 2. armed with a ueru or dart, Adsuetumque malo Ligurem Volscosque učrūtos, Verg. G. 2, 168; 3. as sb. m, or n. a dart, Vix absunt nobis missus bis mille sagittae. Vix etiam cursus quingentos saepe ueruti, Lucr. 4, 409; the last line borrowed from Enn. an. 356 V; Caes. b.g. 5, 44, 7; Sal. ap. Non. 554; Sil. 3, 363; ef. Veg. mil. 2, 15. uesania, ae, f. [uesano- adj.] madness, u. discors, Hor.

s. 2, 3, 174; Vlixes simulata uesania bouem cum equo

iungens, Plin. 35, 129.

uēsānio, īre, vb. be mad, rage, only in part., uesaniente nento, Catul. 25, 13.

uē-sanus, adj. = male sanus, of unsound mind, mad. insane, u. remigem, Cic. diu. 2, 114, called just before demens; te homine uesano ac furioso, dom. 3; Romanorum uesanos uoltus et furentia ora, Liv. 7, 33, 17; flamma, Catul.

Vesbinus, m. of Vesuvius, a cognomen, M. Vlpius Aug. 1. V., inser. Grut. 214.

Vesbius, see Vesuuius.

Vescia, ae, f. an old city of the Ausones, Liv. S, 11, 5: whence

Vescinus, adj. of Vescia, ager, Liv. 10, 21, 7; caseus, Pliu. 11, 241; Mart. 13, 31 lemma (but uss in both Vestinus). uesco, ere, vb. = uescor, carne, Tert. ici. 5; hence as

pass. Isid. orig. 20, 2.

uescor, i, vb. r. [see below] feed oneself and so eat, but with an abl., chiefly of human beings, exclusive of slaves, nec his escis aut potionibus uescuntur ut..., Cic. N. D. 2, 59; laete caseo carne uescor, Tuse. 5, 90; Numidae plerumque lacte et ferina carne uescuntur, Sal. Iug. 80, 7;

nitalibus auris, Luer. 5, 857; aura aetheria, Verg. 1, 546; 2. met. enjoy (cf. fruor), Qui uiget uescatur armis ut percipiat praemium, Paeuv. 22 R; arte hac uescimur, 108; Sed ita Achilli armis inclutis uesci studet, Att. 145; Num pariter uideor patriis uesci praemiis? 591; paratissimis noluptatibus, Cic. fin. 5, 47; nesci nariante loquella, Lucr. 5, 72; 3. rarely with acc., uestimentum uesceris, Nov. 52 R; aut eaudem uescatur dapem, Att. 218 R; sic usque sacras innoxia laurus Vescar, Tib. 2, 5, 63; ut infirmissimos suorum uescerentur, Tae. Agr. 28; caprinum iecur, Plin. 8, 203; singulas (columbas), Phaedr. 1, 31, 11; and met., Priusquam infans facinus oculi uescantur tui. Att. 1So; 4. absol. iu part, and gerund., (delphinus) ex manu hominum uescens, Plin. 9, 26; Tac. an. 1, 49; in aede Iouis nescendi, Liv. 9, 30, 5; esp. nescendi causa, Ulp. dig. 28, 8, 7, 3 etc.: 5. root ues- eat, orig. form of escat, be; cf. nerus § 6; and for loss of u esc-a esc-ulentus. See also uino,

uesculus, adj. dim. male curati et graciles homines, Fest, s. v. See nescus.

I ues-cus, adj. [nescor vb. r.] eatable, nescas salicum

frondes, Verg. G. 3, 175; uescumque papauer, 4, 131.

2 uescus, adj. [ue-escus from -esca] bad at eating, hence first, much devouring, greedy, Nec mare quae impendent uesco sale saxa peresa, Lucr. 1, 326; 2. eating little, dainty, quam fastidiosum ac uescum cum fastidio edendi uiuere, Lucil. ap. Non. 186; cf. Gell. 5, 12, 10; 16, 5, 6, where he says, uescum ex ue particula et esca copulatum est; so: nescus ολιγοσιτος, Gloss. Philox.; 3. hence meagre, lean, small, corpore nesco sed eximis uiribus Tritanum, Plin. 7, 81; At puer est uescis imbecillus uiribus, Afran. 315 R; uescaque parua uocant, Ov. F.

Vesentini, a people of an Etrurian town, now Bisentio,

Plin. 3, 52.

Veseris, is, a river and perh, a town of Campania, Cic.

off. 3, 112; Liv. 8, 8, 19; Val. M. 6, 4, 1.

Věsčuus, i, m. [oes-burn, old form of ūr-] a name of Mount Vesuvius, Sic ubi praerupti tonnit cum forte Věsēui Hesperiae letalis apex, Val. F. 4, 507; cf. Stat. silu. 4, 8, 2. as adj., Capua et uicina Veseuo Ora iugo, Verg. G. 2, 224.

uēsīca, or rather uensica, ae, f. [for uent-ica, akin to uento- from a lost vb. uen or uan, blow, see uento-: uensica n habet quia non est sine uento, Caper 2246, 32; so follis from flare, our bladder from blow] a bladder, displosă sonat quantum uesica, Hor. s. 1, 8, 46; cum super caput dirupta u. est, Sen. N. Q. 2, 27, 3; qui minium poliunt faciem laxis uesicis inligant ne in respirando pernicialem puluerem trahant et tamen ut per illas spectent, Plin. 33, 122; uesicae non imperat, Iuv. 6, 64; uesica queritur (sc. micturientium), Tert. apol. 48; Pl. Pers. 1, 3, 18; uesicae morbi, Cic, fin. 2, 96; Plin. 8, 65; 2. used for many purposes, as a eap for bathers, Mart. 8, 33, 19; a 3. a blister on the skin, Plin. 20, lantern, 14, 62, 2; 4. met. of big aud empty words, bombast, Mart. 51; 4, 49, 7.

uesicarius, adj. of the bladder, aqua, Marc. Emp. 26; uesicaria as sb. f. a plant, same as τρυχνος, so called quoniam uesieae et ealculis prosit, Plin. 21, 177. uēsico, āre, vb. grow into a blister, Theod. Pr. 1, 28.

uesicula, rather uensicula, ae, f. dim. a little bladder, cum plena animac uensicula parua Saepe det haut paruum sonitum displosa repente, Lucr. 6, 130; 2. of a seed capsule, Cic. diu. 2, 33.

uēsīculosus, adj. full of bladders or blisters, Cael. Aur.

acut. 3, 17, 171.

Vesidia, ac. a river of Etruria, Tab. Peut.

I ues-pa, ae, f. [prob. from oes-burn, aft. ur-] a wasp. Varr. r. 3, 16, 19; Plin. 11, 71 etc.; 20, 133; Phaedr. 3, 13, 3; 2. a cognomen, as V. Terentius, Cic. or. 2, 253.

2 uesp-a, ae, m. [akin to nesp-ero-, see nesper § 13] an undertaker's man, Vespae et uespillones dicuntur qui funerandis corporibus officium gerunt, quia uespertino tempore eos (pauperes) efferunt, Fest. 368.

Vespăsianus, i, m. a name of adoption, as of the Emperor, probably adopted by a maternal uncle, Suet. Vesp. 1; Vespăsiânus erat, Sidon. 5, 327.

Vespăsius, a gentile name as—Vespasius Pollio;

and his daughter Vespasia mother of Vespasian, Suet.

Vesp. 1.

uesper, era, erum [see below], orig, an adj. of the west or evening, his horae rigaudi matutina atque uespera ne inferuescat aqua sole, Plin. 19, 183; 2. as sb. m. Venus as the evening-star (cf. Lucifer), Plin. 2, 36; Illic sera rubens accendit lumina Vesper, Verg. G. 1, 251; Puro te similem Telephe Vespero, Hor. od. 3, 19, 26; cf. Cic. N. D. 2, 53; 3. evening, eum ab hora septima ad uesperum pugnatum sit, Caes. b. g. 1, 26, 2; et iam die uesper erat, Sall. Iug. 52, 3; nescis quid uesper serus uehat, Varr. ap. Gell. 13, 11, 1; 4. evening mcal. supper. In uesperum parare piscatum mihi, Pl. Most. 1, 1, 64; and we should prob, read nespero in: Numqui hic prope adest qui rem alienam potius curet quam suam,...qui de uesperi uiuat suo? who rich enough to find his own supper without work can live as a Paul Pry? Mil. 4, 2, 5; Si tu de illarum cenaturus uesperi's, Illis curandum censeo, Rud. 1, 2, 91; see uesperna; 5, the west, Nune Zephyrus sero uespere missus adest, Ov. tr. 1, 2, 28; M. 1, 63; Nec non totus adest nesper populique reposti. 6. uesperi, an old dat. (for uesperoi) Sil. 3, 325; 6. uesperi, an old dat. (for uesperoi) in the evening, Numquam tam mani egredior neque tam uesperi Domuni renortor quin..., Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 15; add Andr. 4, 4, 29; eum ad me in Tuseulamuheri uesperi uenisset, Cic. or. 2, 13; Lepidus ad me heri uesperi litteras misit Antio, Att. 13, 47, 2; 7. uesperi was often supplanted by uespere (cf. mani, heri, aft. mane here); Cephalio mihi a te litteras reddidit a. d.

primo uespere scaphas ad litus adpulsas habeant. Caes. 8. the form uesper eris a mere invention b. e. 2, 43, 1; to account for nesperi, nespere so used; 9. a cognomen. Q. Coelius Q. l. Vesper, inscr. Reines. 11, 34; II 10. uespera as sb. f. evening, tum germanas meas Vespera oriente elanculum ferri ad specum, Atta 24 R; ibi se occultans perpotauit ad uesperam, Cic. Phil. 2, 77;

11x Id. Mart. uespere, Cic. Att. 11, 12, 1; imperat ut

si accelerare uolent ad uesperam consequentur, Cat. 2, 6; 11. uespera absol. in the evening, tradunt florem (loti) uespera mergi, Plin. 13, 109; uespera fatigatus luce dormitans, Aurel. Caes. ap. Charis. 198, 4; ad eum uespera in triduum mittant, Fronto ib. 6; 12. the readings vary much between nespere and nesperi, nesperum and nesperam; uespero = ἐσπερο-; so ues of nespero = hes of heri, hest-erno- (with exerescent t), = our west. Prob. ues is for eu-es and so of same stock with our eve, whence ev-en-ing; all ultimately from a root=Sausk, ava down,

that is sun-down. Cf. noct-. uespērālis, e, adj. of the west, plaga, Solin. 9

uesper-ascit, vb. impers. it is getting dusk, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 7; uesperauerat, Gell. 17, 8, 2; uesperascens, Tac. an. 16, 34; ps. Nep. Pel. 2; with a perf. part. die iam uesperato, Sol. 11 med.

uesperna, ae, adj. f. as sb. (sc. cena) evening meal, supper, Fest. 368.

uespert-ilio, ônis, m. bat, Plin. 10, 168; 11, 164; Macr. s. 7, 16, 7; factus sum uespertilio; neque in muribus plane, neque in uolucribus sum, Varr. s. 96, 8 R; At nespertilio dubios enentus timens, Aesop. fab. 18, 3 Schwab.; Strix nocturna sonans et uespertilio stridunt, Philomel. 39; cf. Nocte nolant seroque tenent a uespere nomen, Ov. M. 4, 415.

uespert-inus, adj. [uesper] of the evening, Cic. N. D. 2, 52; Att. 13, 23, 1; u. acies, clearsightedness in the dusk, Plin. 8, 203; ursus, Hor, epod. 16, 51; 2. of the west. regio, Ilor. s. 1, 4, 29; 3. uespertino as adv. iu the evening, Varr. r. 2, 2, 11.

uesperug, = uesperugo, inser, ap. Quint. 1, 7, 12; only

a fuller form of uespero -. Vesper-ug-o, inis, sb. dim. the evening star, Nec iugulae neque uesperugo neque uergiliae occidunt, Pl. 2. a bat, Tert. Amph. 1, 1, 119; Vitr. 9, 4 med.; anim, 32.

uespices? frutceta densa, Fest. 369.

uespillo, or uispillo or uispelliot, onis, m. dim. [uespa 2] a bat-ling, so to say-hence a contemptuous term for an undertaker, Nuper erat medicus nunc est uispillo\* Diaulus; Qued uispillo\* facit, fecerat et medicus, Mart. 1, 47, 1; cadauer eius populari sandapila per nespillones exportatum, Suet. Dom. 17; 2. a cognomen, as of the aedile Lucretius who threw the body of Ti. Gracehus into the Tiber, Aurel. 3. one who strips the bodies of the slain in a battle-field or robs from the grave, Ulp. dig. 21, 2, 31+; Maec. 36, 1, 7+; Marcell, 46, 3, 72, 5+; 4. Bispello νεκροφορος; Bispelliones νεκροθαπται; τυμβωρυχος sepulcri uiolator, uispiliator, Gloss.

Vest-a, ae, f. [oes- burn, old form of ur-, with excrescent t] the goddess of fire, Nec tu alind Vestam quam uiuam intellege flammam, Ov. F. 6, 201; nam Vestae nomen a Graecis, ea est enim quae ab illis Εστια dicitur: uis autem eius ad aras et focos pertinet, Cie, N. D. 2, 67.

Vestălis, e. adj. of Vesta, sacra, Ov. F. 6, 395; uirgines, xII tab. ap. Gic. leg. 2, 20; Cll. 206, 62; Gell. 1, 12, 9; sacerdos, ib. 14; 2. hence V. V. for Virgo Vestalis, Terentiae Rufillae V. V. Max. (maximae), inser. Or. 2235 etc.; 3. as sb. f. a Vestal virgin, Liv. 1, 3, 11 etc.;

4. as sb. pl. Vestalia, festival of Vesta, Varr. l. 6, p. 199 Sp. uester, older noster, tra, trum, adj. poss. [nos] of you (pl.), your, yours, Teneo quid animi nostri super hac re sient, Pl. Amph. pr. 58; Corinthum patres uestri totius Gracciae lumen exstinctum esse uolucrunt, Cic. Man. 11; Noui ego uostra haec, these ways of you Mr. Aeschinus and your like, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 11; 2. as an objective gen., nec esse in uos odio nestro consultum ab Romanis credatis, Liv. 30, 44, 7, from hatred to you; 3. in addressing a slave, noster is at times used as including his fellow-slaves. hence noster (sc. erus) your master, Ibi uoster cenat ..; Ibidem erus est noster, Pl. St. 5, 2, 16, where Stichus speaks to Sagarinus; 4. uestrorum, uestrarum the gen. of the adj. are at times found for the gen, of the sb. nestrum: Is uestrorum uter sit quoi signum datumst cette, Pacuv. ap. Non. 85; Verum illut esse maxuma adeo pars uostrorum intellegit, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 123; Omniumque adeo uostrarum uolgus quae ab se segregant, Ter. Hant.

uestiārius, adj. [uesti- sb.] of clothes: area, Cato r. 11. a clothes-chest; negotiator u. a merchant who deals in clothes, Scaev. dig. 38, 1, 45; 2. as sb. m. a maker of or dealer in clothes, inscr. Or. 3643, 5004; cf. tenniarius; 3. nestiarium as sb. n. a clothes-chest, Cato r. 98; copied by Plin. 15, 33; or wardrobe, aulicum u., Cass. uar. 1, 4. clothing, as for slaves, Sen. ben. 3, 21, 2; Colum. 1, 8, 17.

uestibulum, i, n. [?] a front court to a house, a vestibule, locus ante ianuam domus uacuus per quem a uia aditus ad aedes est, says Aelius ap. Gell. 16, 5, 2; Vitr. 6, 8; Viden hoc ante acdis uestibulum et ambulacrum quoiusmodi? Pl. Most. 3, 2, 130; in primo aditu uestibuloque templi, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 160; Hinc quoque (sc. a Vesta) uestibulum diei reor, Ov. F. 6, 303; 2. gen. an entrance or vestibule, Vestibulum ante ipsum primisque in fancibus Orci, Verg. 6, 273; sepulcri, Cie. leg. 2, 61; of a dove-cote, Varr. r. 3, 3. met. Cic. orat. 50; u. artis huius, Quint. 1, 7, 4; 5, 7; 4. one would gladly deduce it from uesti-re, but how in meaning?

uesticeps, puer, qui iam uestitus est pubertate, e contra iuuestis qui necdum pubertate nestitus est, Fest. p. 368, bearded, arrived at puberty; adrogari non potest nisi iam uesticeps, Gell. 5, 19, 7; Tert. anim. 56; Aus. idyl. 4, 73; Apul. apol. p. 336; cf. in certo dentes cadere imperat actas Tempore et iupubem molli pubescere ueste. Lucr. s.

uesti-contubernium, i, n. a sharing of the same clothes, Petr. 11.

uestic-ula, ac [uesti- sh.] f. a small garment. Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18, 13,

uestifex, icis, m. robe-maker, Dipirus ... beneficio Heliconis Scriboniae Caesaris (i.e. Augustus' wife) uestificis, inser, effem, lett. Rom. 2, 44.

uestifica, see uestificus.

uestificina, adj. f. as sb. (sc. ars) robe-making, Tert. pall. 3 f.

uestificium, inaronona, Gloss.

uestificus, adj. m. as sb. a robe-maker, inser. Grut. 578, 7; 2. nestifica as sb. f. the same, inser. Or. 2437. uesti-fluus, adj. with flowing robes, u. Ser., Auson. techn. 24; but in Petr. 133 Buech, with Mss septifluus. uestigatio, onis, f. following the track (of), Apul. M.

uestigator, oris, m. one who follows a track, a searcher. Varr. l. 5, p. 96 Sp.; for swarming bees, Colum. 9, 8, 10;

for criminals, a detective, Scn. ben. 3, 26, 2.

uestigium, ii, n. [ped+stig of stinguo, stamp] footstep, hac secci uideo uestigium in puluere, Pl. Cist. 4, 2. 29; pergunt hostem uestigiis sequi, Liv. 9, 45, 16; quarum (alcium) ex nestigiis cum est animaduersum a nenatoribus quo se recipere consuerint, Caes. b. g. 6, 27, 4; and met., a pueritia uestigiis ingressus patris, Cic. rep. 6, 26; hence, in poetry, of the foot of a man or fetlock of a horse: Candida permulcens liquidis uestigia limphis, Catul. 64. 162; Sen. Thy. 1043; Oed. 833; nestīgīā primi Alba pedis frontisque osteutans arduus albam, Verg. 5, 566; 3. scent, as the means of tracking, cerui semper fugiunt secunda aura, ut uestigia cum ipsis abeant, Plin. 8, 114.

4. a horse's shoe, uestigium equi excussum ungula, Plin. 28, 263; 5. gen. mark left by any impression, a trace, in lecto mulieris uestigia recentia, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 79;

6. met. a trace, a vestige, ut non remaneant amoris uestigia, Quint. 11, 1, 59; imprimi quaedam uestigia animo existimanit, 11, 2, 4; 7. a step in distance, litterae Marcelli negantis e republica esse uestigium abscedi ab Hannibale, Liv. 27, 4, 1; 8. phrases: uestigium facere or ponere, set foot, aliud nihil orat nisi ut in hec foro u. facere liceat, Cic. Rab. Post. 48; Quas effecit strages ubicumque posuit u.! Phil. 4. 31; add Lucr. 3, 389; in uestigio and e uestigio, on the spot, but with this distinction, that, as the prepositions suggest, in uestigio is limited to suffering, e nestigio to action, as: quum nicti mori in uestigio mallent quam fugere, Liv. 22, 49, 4; saepe consilia ineuut quorum eos in uestigio paenitere necesse est, Caes. b. g. 4, 5, 3; pugnacissimus quisque in uestigio, multi palantes occubuere, Tac. h. 4, 60; so also Verus ad Front. 187; 10. but: repente e uestigio ex homine factus est uerres, Cic. Caecil. 57; e nestigio eo sum profectus prima luce, Sulp. ap. Cic. fam. 4, 12, 2; se in hostium habiturum loco qui non e nestigio ad castra Corneliana uela dux-isset (ded-isset?), Caes, b. c. 2, 25, 6; cf. ex templo. illico, sur-le-champ, auf der Stelle; 11. and so gen. of time, a moment, an instant, codem loci uestigio et tem poris, Cic. Pis. 21; tantus luctus excepit ut urbs ab hoste capta eodem nestigio nideretur, Caes. b. c. 2, 7, 3; omnem Galliae salutem in illo uestigio temporis positum, b. g. 12. for nec uola nec u., see nola. 7, 25, 1;

uestigo, are, vb. [for uestigia- from uestigium] lit. track by footsteps, but in use, trace, search for, in any way, errare nidebar Tardaque uestigare et quaerere te. Enn. an. 43 V; perfugas ques inquirendo uestigare potuerint reddidisse, Liv. 31, 19, 2; Ergo alte uestiga ŏculis et rite repertum Carpe manu, Verg. 6, 145; (tigris) fertur pracceps edore uestigans, Plin. 8, 66; 2. met. Cic. or. 2, 166; 3, 88.

uestimentarius, adj. of clothing, uestimentum u., not. Tir. 60.

uestimentum, i, n. dim. [nesti- vb.] a garment, si ex lana mea uestimentum feccris, (iai. 2, 79; neque mihi uestimentum ullum est manupretiosum, Cato or. 72. 22 I : uestis generaliter dicitur, uestimentum pars aliqua, Fest. 368; see uestis § 1; 2. hence in pl. only, coverings in the most general sense, uestis an uestimenta legentur? Vestimentorum sunt omnia lanea lineaque uel serica uel bombycina quae juduendi, praecingendi, amiciendi, insternendi, iniciendi incubandiue causa parata sunt, Ulp. dig. 34, 2, 24; Huc est intro latus lectus uestimentis stratus est, Ter. Haut. 5, 1, 30; 3. but commonly, clothes, domum uenit, calceos et uestimenta mutauit, Cic. Mil. 28; cuicumque nocere nolebat Vestimenta dabat pretiosa, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 4. prov. Nudo detrahere uestimenta me iubes, Pl. 36; As. 1, 1, 79.

Vestini, orum, m. pl. a people of Italy, Vestina uirum uis, Enn. an. 280 V; Sil. S, 517; 2. Vestinus, as a cognomen, C. Iulius Atticus V., consul A. D. 65, Tac. an.

15, 68. uestio, īre, vb. [uesti- sb.] clothe, Vt uir te uestiat, tu despolies uirum, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 4; proinde isti licet etiam Vatinii strumam sacerdotii διβαφφ uestiant, Cic. Att. 2, 9, 2; te bis Afro Murice tiuctae Vestiunt lauae, Hor. od. 2, 16, 37; 2. met. first in prose, trabes aggere uesparietes uestiebantur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 122; testudinum putamina secare in lamnas lectosque et repositoria his uestire, Pliu. 9, 39; (natura) oculos membranis tenuis-simis uestiuit, Cic. N. D. 2, 142; 3. esp. of the earth, saeptum undique et uestitum uepribus et dumetis indagaui sepulchrum (Archimedi), Cic. Tusc. 5, 64; uestiti (montes) frequentibus siluis sunt, Liv. 32, 13, 3; olea maguum uestire Taburnum, Verg. (r. 2, 38; Quaeque suo semper uiridis se gramine uestit, 2, 219; 4. of lauguage, ita exquisitas sententias pellucens uestiebat oratio, Cic. Brut. 274; (inuenta) uestire atque ornare oratione, or. 2, 142; more freely in poets, Tum demum pueris...iuuentas...molli nestitlanugine malas, Lucr. 5, 889; cf. Verg. 8, 160; Largior hic campos aether et lumine uestit Purpureo, 6, 640; 6. uestibat, Verg. A. S, 160.

uěstřplex, icis, = following, uestis, uestiplex, not. Tir. 69. uestiplica, ae, adj. f. as sb. one who folds up dresses, a lady's maid, Pt. Trin. 2, 1, 22; Iucundae Pexsae u., inser.

Or. 3315; ps. Quiut. decl. 363 in lemmate.

uesti-plicus, adj. m. as sb. the same, inscr. Or. 2838. Vestirikius, a gentile Oscan name, = Lat. Vestricius,

cipp. Abell. 1. 1.

uest-is, is, f. [with an excrescent t from a root ues= Fer, Fes, Fest- of Fer-rum or  $\epsilon \nu$ -rum, perf.  $\epsilon \sigma$ -mai,  $\epsilon \sigma \theta$ - $\eta \tau$  with excrescent  $\theta$ ; Sansk, vas, Goth, vas-jan, cl. our weed] clothing generally, a collective noun, either dress for the body or as furniture, and so in prose only in sing., illi (Gracci) uestem tritam τριβωνας appellant, Paul. ex Fest. 12; first, of body, clothes, ut mulierem cum auro et ueste abduceret, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 69; Strata terrae lauere lacrumis uestem squalam et sordidam, Enn. tr. 370 V; discidit nestem, resarcietur, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 41; 2. hence mutare uestem, to change one's ordinary clothes for the garb of mourning, quid de his uiris talibus quos uidetis ueste mutata? Cic. Planc. 29; uestem mutandam omnes senserunt, Sest. 26; cf. Liv. 6, 20, 2; 3. covering for furniture, u. stragula, tanquam in aliquam locupletem domum nenerim non explicata neste neque proposito argento, sed his omnibus rebus reconditis, Cic. or. 1, 161; maximus uini numerus fuit, pretiosa uestis, multa et lauta supellex, Phil. 2, 66; hence of a dinner couch, Vestibus hunc nelant quas non nisi tempore festo Sternere consuerant; sed et haec uilisque uetusque Vestis erat lecto non indignanda saligno, Ov. M. S. 657; of bedding, quam si in plebeia ueste cubandum est, Lucr. 2, 36; 4. met. of a snake's skin, Lucr. 3, 614; of a spider's web, 3, 385; of the beard, 5, 673; 5. a ueste, as title of an officer, keeper of wardrobe, inscr. Or. 794; Alcimus Neronis Caesaris seruos a ueste castrensi uix. ann. xxx, 2836.

uesti-spex, icis, adj. as sb. examiner of wardrobe, iuscr. Mur. 949, 7,

uesti-spica, adj. f. as sb. the same, Afran. 388 R; Varr. s. 187, 10 R.

uesti-spicus, adj. m. as sb., uestispici appellabantur

uestium custodes serui, Non. 12; inscr. Reines. 11, 95; and Mur. 972, 1.

uestitor, oris, m. a maker of clothes, tailor, Lampr. Al. Sev. 41; 2. one who dresses, a dresser, inscr. Grut. 1111, 3; and Mur. 1842, 2; simulacrorum, Firm. math. 3, 11, 9; 3, 14, 3.

uestitura, ae, f. covering, dressing, tegulas aeneas auratas cum uestituris basium, inscr. Or. 3272.

uestitus, üs, m. [uesti vb.] clothing, dress, Pl. Epid. 4, 2, 8; Cic. Att. 1, 13, 3; Caes. b. g. 7, 88, 1; met., orationis, Cic. Brut. 327; montium, N. D. 2, 161.

Vestorianus, adj. of Vestorius, caeruleum, Plin. 33,

Vestorius, m. a gentile name, Cic. Att. 4, 6, 4; Vitr. 7, 11.

uestras, ātis, adj. of your people or country, Charis.

133; Diom. 317; Prisc. 1095.

Vesuius, ii, m. [from Vesnuius] Mount Vesuvius, in poctry, Val. F. 3, 209; Mart. 4, 44, 1; Vesuvius, rura, Colum. 10, 133. 2. as adi. of

Vesulliaeus, name of an Oscan gens, Mommsen's Osk.

Stud. p. 114.

Vesuno, (= Vesuna) gen, ai, f. the Volscian form of Feronia, the goddess, Vesune (dat.), inscr. Leps. 45.

Vesuuius, ii, m. the volcanic mountain of Campania, Plin. 14, 22 and 34; Plin. ep. 6, 16, 5 and 13; of Vesuvius, colles, Colum. 3, 2, 10; 3. as an epithet. Ioni Vesunio sac. dd., inscr. Or. 1274: 4. the vowel is short, as proved by form Vesuius.

uěter, see uetus.

uětěrāment-ārius, adj. simplies a sb. ueteramen or -mentum] of old things, u. sutor, a cobbler, Suet. Vit. 2.

uětěrānus, adj. of the class ueteres, old, veteran, esp. of soldiers, u. milites, Cic. Phil. 3, 3; legiones, Caes. b. g. 1, 24, 2; hostis, Liv. 21, 16, 4; 2. as sb. m. Caes. b. c. 3, 24, 2; Liv. 37, 20, 2; 3. met. of what has served its time, effecte, boues, Varr. r. 1, 20, 2; uitis, Colum. 3, 15, 3; pecus, 4. but mancipia u., slaves 6, 2, 9; gallinae, 8, 5, 6; who have served a year, and so are no longer nouicia, fr. 37 de Aedil. edict. 21, 1.

uětěr-ārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a cellar for old wines,

Sen. ep. 114, 26.

uětěrasco, ascěre, aui, atum, vb. intr. grow old, become inveterate, in co quem ueterascentem uideat ad gloriam, Cic. ap. Non. 437; cum febres ueterauerunt, Cels. 3, 12, p. 93, 32 D (al. inueteraueruut); quam sex mensibus passus fueris ueterascere, Colum. 2, 14, 2; ulceribus ueteratis, Pliu. 32, 141.

uětěrātor, oris, m. one who has grown old in any pursuit, an experienced veteran, an old hand, in caussis publicis nihil, in priuatis satis u. uidebatur, Cic. Brut. 178; qui uidebatur esse in literis ueterator, Gell. 3. 1, 5; 2. of slaves, opposed to nouicius, that is one who is in his

first year of service, praecipiunt aediles ne neterator pronouicio neneat, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 37; Venul. 21, 1, 65; 3. heuce often as a term of reproach for slaves, a knowing old fox, quid hic nolt n. sibi? Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 26; and

met., omnia callide referentem ad utilitatem, acutum, uersutum, ueteratorem, Cic. fin. 2, 53.

uětěrātor-ius, adj. of one who has had much experience, hence in a bad sense, knowing, cunning, sly, ratio dicendi, Cic. Brut. 261; nihil ab isto uafrum, nihil ueteratorium exspectaucritis, Verr. 2, 1, 141; 2. ueteratorie adv., Cic. orat. 99, not in a bad sense.

Větěrensis, e, adj. a cognomen, Colum. 4. 3.

ueteretum? = ueteratum, part. as sb. n. land that has long been unploughed, Colum. 2, 10, 4; but reading

uětěrinārius, adj. [ueterino-] strictly of beasts of burden or draught; but in use extended to other animals, as sheep, neterinaria medicina, art of treating diseases of animals, veterinary art, Colum. 7, 3, 16; 2. m. a veterinary surgeon, Colum. 7, 5, 14; 11, 1, 12; 3. ueterinarium, as sb. u. a veterinary hospital, as attached to a camp, Hygin. grom. 12, 1. uětěrinus, adj. [ucctura] of carriage or draught, bestia,

Cato ap. Paul. ex Fest. 369; 2. neterina as sb. f. (sc. bestia) a beast of burden, esp. the horse, mule, ass, stercus equinum ac ceterarum neterinarum, Varr. r. 1, 38, 3; 3. ueterinus as sb. m. the same, aetas ueterinorum dentibus indicatur, Plin. 11, 168; in equis et ceteris ucterinis, 11, 169; cf. 11, 265; 4. as adj. of beasts of burden, Ne forte ex homine et ueterno semine equorum..., Lucr. 5, 890; ungulae neterino tantum generi renascuntur, Plin. 11, 255. uěternősitas, ātis, f. somnolency, Fulg. M. 3, 4f.

uěternosus, adj. [ueterno- as sb. m.] suffering from the disease called ueternus, drowsy, senex, Ter. Eun. 4, 4. 21; ut arquatis et ueternosis lutea quae non sunt, aeque lutea uidentur, Varr. s. 129, 3 R; quem morbus tenet loquendi tauquam ucternosum bibendi atque dormiendi, Cato ap. Gell. 1, 15, 9; Plin. 20, 24 and 28, 230; cf. Paul. ex Fest. 369 M and Don. ad Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 21; Sen. dial. 3, 20, 3; ueternosissimum artificium, ep. 82, 19.

uetern-us, adj. of the old—hence as sb. m. (sc. morbus) a disease marked by drowsiness, great thirst, and at times jaundice, drowsiness, lethargy, Num eum ueternus aut aqua intercus tenet? Pl. Men. 5, 4, 3; 2. of the bear's winter-sleep, Plin. 8, 127; 3. met. lethargy, nisi ego cum aquariis pugnarem n. ciuitatem occupasset, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 6, 4; cf. fam. 2, 13, 3; Si pote stolidum repente excitare nčternum, Catul. 17, 24; Nec torpere grani passus sua regnă neterno, Verg. G. 1, 124; Colum. 7, 5, 3; 4, 24, 4. as adj. drowsy, silentia, Prud. Cath. 9, 68; rupis, Fulg. M. praef.

uětěr-ŭlus, adj. dim. wretched old-, Ruf. in Hier. 2, 7. 2. učtitum as sb. n. the uětitus, part. of neto; forbidden, an interdict, iussa uetita, xn tab, ap. Cic. leg.

Verg. 10. 8; in uetitum, Ov. am. 3, 4, 17.

uěto, åre, učtui, učtítum; older učto ctc. vb. forbid. gen, with acc, and inf., uetnit me ... remeare, Afran. 93 R; ab opere legatos Caesar discedere netucrat, Caes, b, g. 2, 20, 3; uetabant me reipublicae diffidere, Cic. fam. 5, 13, 2. also with pass., cum leges duo ex una familia magistratus creari netarent, Caes. b. g. 7, 33, 3; castra uallo muniri uetuit, b. c. 1, 41, 4; 3. hence as a pass. pers. netor, I am forbidden, Quippe netor fatis, Verg. 1, 39; mathematici, genus hominum quod in ciuitate nostra et uetabitur semper et retincbitur, Tac. h. 1, 22: 4. and this still with an inf. of the thing forbidden, sternique uetabere terra, Lucan, 4, 646; or what is equivalent, with a neuter acc. of pron. etc., acta agimus, quod uetamur ueteri prouerbio, Cic, am. 85; uetustissimi mortalium nihil per metum uetabantur, Tac. an. 3, 26; 5. with a mere acc, of a noun, for the thing forbidden, at least in poets, quem... quia bella uetabat, Demisere neci, Verg. 2, 84; nec maiora neto, Ov. F. 2, 541; 6. so also with mere ace. of person, still only in poets, warn off, Stat nasta late quercus et Phoebuni uctat, Sen. Herc. Oct. 1628; Et solem uctuit Delia tardior, 150; 7. rarely and only in poets with subj., Edicto uetuit ne quis se praeter Apellen Pingeret, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 239; netabo qui Cereris sacrum Volgarit arcanae sub isdem Sit trabibus, od. 3, 2, 26; Illius ut nerbis sis mihi lenta ueto, Tib. 2, 6, 36; 8. where ueta- is said to be used absol., the acc. is easy to supply as in: L. Edim nisi si ille notet. S. At pol ego etsi uotet, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 73; aruspex uctuit (sc. me uxorem ducere), Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 28; Optat ... sed Iouis leges uetant, Hor. epod. 17, 69; the old form uot is shown in: uotitum est, Pl. As. 4, 1, 44 confirmed by Non. 45; by uotet of the palimps, in Trin. qu. in § 8; while uetui, Merc. 1, 1, 105, uetuit of Ter. and of Cato orat, 66, 1 I, may be in analogy with the perf. uerri, uerti as opposed to uorro, uorto. See uerro, nerto.

Vettiānus, adj. of Vettius or Vetto, as name of adoption,

inscr. Fabr. 167, 315.

Vettilla, ae, f. dim. name of a lady of the gens Vettia,

inser. Fabr. 167, 315.

Vettiölus, adj. dim. [Vettius] epithet of an Umbrian town Turocelum, Plin. 3, 114. Vettius, ii. adj. a gentile name, as Chrysippus Vettius

Cyri libertus, Cic. Att. 2, 4, 7; fam. 7, 14, 1. Vetto, onis, m. a cognomen, as of Q. Sergius, inscr. Grut. 357, S; of T. Flauius, Fabr. 167, 315.

Vettona, ae, f. a city of Umbria, tab. Peut., now Bettona.

Vettonensis, e, adj. of Vettona, inser. Mur. 1094, 1; Or. 95; Plin. 3, 114.

Vetulio, ouis, m. a cognomen, as of Sentius Saturninus, Val. M. 7, 3, 9. Větůlonia, ac. f. a city of Etruria, Maconiacque decus

quondam Vētūlonia gentis, Sil. 8, 583. Větulonia, inscr. Grut. 1029,

7; Plin. 3, 52. Větůlonius, adj. the same, l'lin. 2, 227.

uětulus, adj. dim. [implies an adj. ueto-] old with notion of contempt or pity, wretched old, poor old, Nam istaec ueteres, quae sc unquentis unctitant, interpoles Vetulae, edentulae, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 118; gladiator, Cic. Quinct. 29; equi, am. 67; Falernum, Catul. 27, 1; cornix, Hor. od. 4, 13, 25; 2. as sb. m. Pomp. 132 and 133 R; mi uetule, Cic. fam. 7, 16, 1; 3. uetula as sb. f., Nupsit posterius dotatae uctulae uaricosae uafrac, Pomp. 89 R; turpi uctulae, Iuv. 6, 241.

Veturius, adj. as a gentile name, as of T. Veturius, Cic. off. 3, 109; Liv. 9, 8, 8; and Veturia, the mother of Coriolanus. 2. Veturia, older Voturia, name of one of the 2, 40, 1; sixteen tribes, Liv. 26, 22 (quater); abbrev. Vot., C. Atrius, C. f. Vot. Har., C1L 1029; L. Horatius L. f. Vot. holitor, Sex. Horatius L. f. Vot. sen., 1057; L. Pupius, C. f. Vot., 1082.

uětůs, old nom. ucter, čris [see below], adj. old, Veter fatorum terminus sic iusserat, Att. 481 R; Cum ueter occubuit Priamus sub Marte Pelasgo, Enn. an. 17 V; mores ueteresque nouosque tenentem, 253; nouus amator uetus puer, Pl. Merc. 5, 4, 15; Antemna ueterior est quam Roma, Cato orig. o. 5 I: Certe hercle quam ucterrumus homiui optimust amicus, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 71; ueterrima quaeque (amicitia) esse debet suauissima, Cic. am. 67; u. contumelia, Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 3; neteres milites, old soldiers, only in the sense of having seen much service, 6, 40, 4; 2. with gen. militiae, Tac. h. 4, 20; operis ac laboris, an. 1, 20; cf. 6, 44; 6, 12; gnaros belli ueteresque laborum, Sil. 4, 532; add 3. with inf. ueterem bellare Labicum, Sil. 5, 6, 616; 4. abl. both uetere, Ncp. Att. 7 f.; and ueteri, et 565; ueteri spumauit Lerna ueneno, Stat. Th. 1, 360; neteribus (sc. tabernis), a part of the forum, distinguished from that called sub nouis, Sub ueteribus ibi sunt qui dant quique accipiunt faenore, Pl. Curc. 4, 1, 19; aedes P. Africani pone Veteres ad Vortumni signum, Liv. 44, 16, 10; can pone vectores at vortainin signal, 247, 44, 10, 10, 6. a cognomen, as of Q. Antistius, Val. M. 6, 3, 7; 7. uetere as a dat., CIL 200; 8. net-es prob. a dim. of an older net-, = sen- of sen-ex, sen-is, Welsh hen, Gk. εν (feν or

σεν) of evos old.

uětus-culus, adj. dim. rather old, oldish, color, Fronto el. 232; dictio, Sidon. ep. 8, 16 (al. uctustula).

uetustas, atis, f. antiquity, long existence, old age, (municipium) uetustate antiquissimum, Cic. Phil. 3, 15; uetustate possessionis, agr. 2, 57; quae familiarum uetustatibus (note the pl.) aut pecuniis ponderantur, rep. 1, 47; 2. ancient times, antiquity, historia nuntia netustatis, Cie. or. 2, 36; contra omnia netustatis exempla, Caes. b. c. 1, 6, 7; sic credidit alta uetustas, Sil. 1, 26; 3. old acquaintance, hos mihi maxime conjunctos esse uetustate officiis beniuolentia, Cic. fam. 13, 32, 2; Hoc (Lamia) utor plnrimum; magna uetustas intercedit, 11, 16, 2; 4. of the future, length of time (to come), old age, Nec poterit ferrum nec edax abolere uctustas, Ov. M. 15, 871; hence ninum in netustate servare, Cato r. 114; minum uctustatem patitur, Colum. 3, 2. 19; quae mihi uidentur habitura etiam netustatem, Cic. Att. 14, 9, 2; Scripta uetustatem si modo nostra ferent, Ov. tr. 5, 9, 8;
netustas ulcus occupat, Cels. 5, 26, p. 196, 15 D, which see; lilii folia (illinuntur) ulcerum uctustati, Plin. 21.

uĕtustē, adv. from netustus.

uětustesco, ěre, vb. (netustisco, Nigid. ap. Non. 437) grow old, uina, Colum. 1, 6, 20.

Větustilla, ae, f. dim. [uctusta] a name prob. coined in joke by Mart. 3, 93, I.

Větustinus, m. a cognomen, as of P. Aelius, inser. Grut, 518, 6.

uĕtustisco, see uetustesco.

uětust-ŭlus? dub. for uetusculus.

uētustus, adļ [implies a n. sb. uetus, cf. onustus and secutus § 8] of long standing, old, ancient, cum Demetrio mihi uetustum hospitium est, Cic. fam. 13, 36, 1; tam uetustam opinionem, Clu. 4; templumque uetustum Desertae Cereris, Verg. 2, 713; uetusto nobilis ab Lamo, Hor. ol. 3, 17, 1; dictatorem qui censor ante fuisset uetustissimusque ex his qui uiucernt censoriis esset creari placuit qui senatum legeret, oldest in seniority of office, Liv. 23, 22, 10; but: qui Vononem uetustissimum liberorum eius accirent (for maximum actate), Tac. an. 2, 2; cf. 2, 43; 2. old-fashioned in style, antiquated, uetustior et horridior ille (Laelius) quam Scipio, Cic. Brut. 83.

uexāb-ĭlis, e, adj. [uexa-] worrying, harassing, Cael.

Aur. acut. 1, 11, 78; 2, 9, 39.

uexāmen, inis, n. shaking, concussion, convulsion, Aut cecidisse urbis magno uexamine mnndi, Lucr. 5, 340.

uexātio, ōnis, ī. properly shaking from roingh carriage, then shaking generally, uexationem uiae, Colum I, 3, 3; prouoluentes se simul cum armis aliisque oneribus cum omni genere uexationis processerunt, Liv. 44, 5, 8; sterilitatem a partus uexatione fieri certum est, Plin. 28, 253;

 esp. rough personal treatment, personal violence, ut uirgiues Vestales ex acerbissima uexatione eriperem, Cic. Cat. 4, 2; iacentis corpus ab omni alia uexatione intactum uno torque spoliauit, Liv. 7, 10, 11.

uexātīuus, [uexato- part.] adj. worrying, Cael. Aur.

acut. 2, 29, 156 and tard. 3, 4, 63.

uexātor, oris. m. one who inflicts personal violence, one who worries (as a dog), first, a worrier, harasser, actatulae suae, cic. Sest. 18; o pracelarum custodem ouium ut aiunt lupum! Custosne urbis an direptor et uexator esset Antonius? Phil. 3, 27; u. furoris sui—constantly worrying (Clodius) so as to thwart his mad doings, Mil. 35.

uexātrix, īcis, f. the same, Fortuna, Lact. 3, 29 med.;

libido u. hominum, Prud. Ps. 58.

uexātus, part. of uexo; 2. as sb. n. a contusion or straiu, the result of external violence without a wound,

Cels. 7 praef. p. 262, 14 D; Plin. S, 98.

wxillārius, adj. [nexillum] of a standard; hence as sb. m. a standard-bearer, ordo sexagenos milites, duos centuniones, uexillarium unnm habebat, Liv. 8, 8, 4; u. comitatae Galbam cohortis, Tac. h. 1, 41; 2. a captain of banditti, Apul. M. 4, p. 146; 3. in pl. nevillarii, under the empire, soldiers serving apart from the legions under a flag uexillum) of their own, see nexillum § 4; csp. those who after sixteen years of ordinary service were still attached indeed to a legion but relieved of many duties, Tac. h. 2, 83; cum uexillariis trium Britannicarum legionum, 2, 100; inser, Or. 988; 3480; L. Saluius C. f. Fab. Vexillarius Veter. leg. Jüli, 3415.

Veter, leg. 1111, 3545.

wexhilatio, 6uis, f. a battalion of uexillarii (§ 3), Suet.
Galb. 20: Imp. Caes. T. Aelio Hadriano Autonino Aug.
Pio P. P. nexillatio leg. vi uietr. p. f. per (perfectis?) M. P.
In octavi, on the completion of 3660 paces of the wall of
Antonine in Britain, inscr. Or. 845; so uexillatio leg. xx
ual. uie. f. per mil. p. 111, 3565; add 3388; uexsillatio (sic)
leg. xxii, 2009;

2. a body of eavarly serving under one

uexillum, Veg. mil. 2, 1.

uexilli-fer, adj. staudard-hearing, Prud. Ps. 419.

uexillum, i, n. dim. [uelum, wh. see] lit. a small sail, hence a standard, flag, bauner, primum uexillum triarios ducebat, Liv. 8, 8,8 it uexillum tolleres et aratrum circumduceres (in founding a colony), Cic. Phil. 2, 102; num unquam perditis seruis uexillum que concurrant defuturum putatis? 5, 29;

2. a red flag hoisted above the general's tent as signal for battle, Caesari omnia uno tempore erant agenda, uexillum proponendum quod erat insigne cum ad arma concurri oporteret. Caes. b. g. 2, 20, 1; exercitui imperault ne iniussu suo concurreret, se cum id fieri uellet uexillo signum daturum, b. c. 3, 89, 4;

3. or hoisted on the Capitol as a notice for an army to assemble, Maerob. s. 1, 16, 15; Serv. ad A. 8, 1;

4. esp. under

the empire the flag under wh. the uexillarii served, and hence the whole body so serving, tironum, Tac. an. 2, 78; Germauica uexilla diu untauere, h. 1, 31; Germanorum, 1, 70; equitum, 2, 11; nonae secundaeque et uicesimae Britannicarum legionum, 3, 22; 5. of the flag boisted on a ship with Caligula on board, Suet. Cal. 15; 6. met. submittere u. fortunae, to haul down one's flag, Stat. silu.

uexo, āre, vb. frq. [uch-vb.] keep in constant and violeut motion, toss about, let have no peace, harass, worry, montisque supremos (uis uenti) Siluitragis uexat flabris, Lucr. 1, 275; Scyllam quam fama secutast Dulichias uexasse rates, Verg. B. 6, 76; 2. often of the cruelties of war, cumque Hannibal terram Haliam laceraret atque uexaret, Cato orat. 55, 81; cum meis copiis omnibus uexaui Amanienses hostes, Cic. fam. 2, 10, 3; supplicia Gallorum ueriti quorum agros nexanerant, Caes. b. g. 4, 15, 5;

3. treat with personal violence, quid nos usor mea misera uiolanera?? Quam nexanistis, raptanistis, omni crudelitate laceranistis, Cic. dom. 23;

4. hence of bruises, contassions, chelidoniam uisui saluberrimam hirmudines monstrauere uexatis pullorum oculis illa medentes (where coulis perh. del.), Plin. S. 97: see also uexatus § 2;

5. of the mind, quaenam sollicitudo uexaret impios sublato supplicatorum meta, Cic. leg. 1, 49; ita conscientia mentem excitam uexabat (al. uastabat), Sal. Cat. 15, 4;

6. of words, (Cato) ils Pisonem uerbis uexauit ut illum paene iam prouinciae paemiteret, Cic. Sest. 60; uexatur et libris et scholis omnium philosophorum quod ..., Tuse. 5, 25.

uia, ae, or uea (Varr. r, 1, 2, 14), f. [for ueh-a from uch, vb.] properly a road-way for vehicles, a road, si tam angusta loci demonstratione facta uia concessa fuerit ut neque uchiculum neque iumentum ca inire possit, iter magis quam uia aut actus acquisitus uidebitur; sed si iumentum ea duci poterit, non etiam nehiculum, actus uidebitur acquisitus, Pomp. dig. 8, 1, 13; uiae latitudo lege XII tab. in porrectum pedes habet octo, in anfractum id est ubi flexum est pedes sedecim, Gai. 8, 3, 8; ut qua agebant actus, sie qua uehebant uiae dictae, Varr. l. 5, p. 37 Sp.; often opposed to semita, a lane, aliquem uelim qui mihi ex his locis Aut uiam aut semitam monstret, Pl. Rud. 1, 3, 29; non optimis uiis angustissimis semitis, Cic. agr. 2, 96; Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 80; Cas. 3, 5, 40; Caes. b. g. 5, 19, 1; and prov. Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant uiam, Enn. tr. 358 V; 2. march or journey, travelling, reuertit ex itinere cum iam progressus erat multorum dierum uiam, Cic. diu. 1, 27; cum tridui uiam processisset, nuntiatum est ei Arionistum tridui uiam a suis finibus profecisse, Caes. b. g. 1, 38, 1; cum e uia languerem, Cic. Phil. 1, 12; 3. by sea. course, Flecte niam uelis, Verg. 5, 28; Tum uia tuta maris, Ov. M. 11, 747; 4. gen. a way, a passage, ferro atque audacia uia fit quamuis per confertos hostis, Liv. 22, 50, 9; Rima patet prachetque uiam letalibus undis, Ov. M. 11, 515; tu abi tacitus tuam uiam, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 88; 5. met. a way, a method, habeo certam uiam atque rationem qua omnes illorum conatus innestigare possim, Cic. Verr. 1, 48; in omnibus quae ratione docentur et uia (by rule, methodically), orat. 116: nam antea neminem solitum uia nec arte dieere, Brut. 46;

6. even of a band or stripe in a dress, illa gerat nestes tenues quas femina Coa Texuit, auratas disposuitque uias, Tib. 2, 3, 54; 7. phrases, tota erras uia, you are utterly out, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 14; inter uias, on the road, on the way, at ne inter uias practerbitamus metuo. Pl. Poeu. 5, 3, 43; Dum rus eo, coepi egomet mecum inter uias Aliam reu ex alia cogitare, Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 1; 8. an old gen. uias, dux ipse uias, Enn. an. 421 V; also uiai, Lucr. 1, 400 and 650 etc.

uiălis, e, adj. of road or roads, inuoco Vos Lares uiales ut me bene iunctis, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 24.

uiārius, adj. the same, lex u. a road-law, Cael. ap. Cic.

uissius, adj. old form of preceding, as sb. m. commissioner of roads, ClL 200, lines 11 and 12.

uiāticātus, quasi-part. provided with a maticum or requisites for a journey, esp. mouey, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 29.

niāticŭlum, i. n. dim, a small niaticum, Ulp, dig. 5, 1,

IS f.; Apul. M. 7, p. 191.

uiāticus, adj. of a journey, cena (to one just arrived from a journey), Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 61;

2. uiāticum as sb. n. what is requisite for a journey, as food, money etc., esp. money, εφοδίον, Iam tu sequere me niaticum ut dem a trapezita tibi (i.e. Philocrates about to return home to procure a ransom), Pl. Capt. 2, 3, 89; in Macedoniam meeum ueniat; naue equo tabernaculo uiatico etiam a me iuuabitur, Liv. 44, 22, 13; potest enim quicquam esse absurdius quam quo minus uiae restet co plus niatici quaerere? Cie. sen. 66; 3. esp. travelling-money given to public oflicers, legato tuo niaticum eripuerunt, Cic. fam. 12, 3, 2;

4. met. of preparations put by for a political campaign, Claud. Q. ap. Gell. 17, 2, 13; 5. gen, of a soldier's stock of money, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 26; Suet, Caes. 68;

Hence Fr. vovage.

uiātor, oris, m. a traveller, non semper niator a latrone, nonnumquam etiam latro a uiatore occiditur, Cic, Mil. 55; Cantabit uacuus coram latrone niator, Inv. 10, 22; esp. in epitaplis, as miator male, CIL 1027, 1220, 1471;

2. esp. a messenger, attached to a public officer, ardens ira tribunus uiatorem mittit ad consulem, Liv. 2, 56, 13; of Cato as censor, ornamenta...in censum referre niatorem iussit, 39, 44, 2 (al. iuratores); of Vatinius as tribune, miserisne uiatorem qui M. Bibulum domo ui extraheret? Cie. Vat. 22; so CIL 200; inser. Or. 3251, 3252 etc.; messenger of a court of justice, Ulp. dig. 5, 1, 82; 4. perh. a cognomen, inscr. Or. 3401.

uiātor-ius, adj. of a traveller, uasa. Plin. 16, 50; argentum, Seaev. dig. 34, 2, 40; horologia, Vitr. 9, 9; 2. of a (public) messenger or messengers, decuriae duae niatoria (see CIL 200) et lietoria, inser. Grut. 745, 5; decuriae, Or.

uiātrix, īcis, f. female traveller, Mart. Cap. 6, 190 G, 197, 7 Eyss.; iuser. Mur. 1058, S; 2. as a eognomen,

Aquilia V., inser. Grut. 745, 5.
uibex, icis, f. a weal, the mark of a blow, insignitas iniurias plagas uerbera uibices te facere ausum esse! Cato orat. 41, 7 I; Age respecta uide uibices quantas! Iam inspexi quid esset, Pl. ap. Varr. l. p. 344 Sp.; Si puteal multa cantus uibice flagellas, Pers. 4, 48.

uibia, ae, f. the horizontal bar of a trestle, Auson. id.

12 pr. See uara.

Vibinas, ātis, adj. of Vibinum, Plin. 3, 105.

Vibinum, i, n. a town of Apulia, see preceding.

Vibionius, a cognomen, inscr. Grut. 626, 2.

Vibius, a gentile name, as of C. Vibius Pansa, CIL 7; also Vibbius, CIL 1541 a; 2. hence Vibia Petroni, CIL 1388; 3. a title of the city Perusia, inser. Or. 94;

II 4. an Oscan praenomen, as of a Campanian, V. Virrius, Liv. 23, 6, 1; a Pelignian, V. Accuaeus, 25, 14, 4; a Bruttian, Viuius, 27, 15, 2; abbreviated as V in Oscan inser., as Leps. 2, 4, 13 and 20; also of an Oscan gens, Guarini, Con. 16.

Vibo, onis, m. a city ou the Bruttian coast, Cic. Att. 16, 6, 1; Hippo quod nune Vibonem Valentiam appellamus, Plin. 3, 73.

Vibonensis, e, adj. of Vibo, Liv. 21. 51, 4; inser. Mur. 1777, 12.

uibones, pl. [a British word] the blossoms of a plant called Britannica, Plin. 25, 21.

uibrāb-ilis, e, adj. [uibra- vb.] that may be braudished, hasta, Auson. ep. 24, 108; 2. quivering, flickering, sidus, Mart. Cap. 1, 12 G, 13, 6 Eyss.

uibrab-undus, quasi-part. flickering, shimmering, of the planet Mercury, Mart. Cap. S, 297 G, 32S, 3 Eyss.

uibramen, inis, n. vibration, trisulca uibramina draeouum, Apul. M. 6, p. 179. uibrātio, onis, f. brandishing, hastae, Fest. 97 M;

flashing, tonitruum, 1un. Calp. ap. Vopise. Car. S. uibrātus, ûs, m. flickering, flashing, ignium, Mart. Cap. 1, 17 G, 19, 19 Eyss.; luminis, 8, 300 G, 330, 21

uibrissae, arum, f. pl. the hairs in the nose, Fest. 370; τριχες ρινος, Gloss. Philox.

uibrisso, are, vb. frg. shake (the voice), uibrissare -- t uocem in cantando crispare, Fest. 370; ef. exuibrisso.

uibro, are, vb. [implies a n. sb. uibro-, prob. from a root uac, as seen in uac-illa-] first trans, cause to move rapidly to and fro, cause to quiver or flutter, shake. brandish, ut Samnitium qui nibrant hastas ante pugnam. Cie. or. 2, 325; Obuiaque aduersas uibrabaut flamina uestes, Ov. M. 1, 528; draco multifidas linguas uibrans, Val. F. 1, 61; rapidly durting and withdrawing again and again;

2. throw with a sudden motion, dart suddenly, sicas uibrare didicerunt, Cic. Cat. 2, 23; Aut tremulum excusso iaculum uibrare lacerto, Ov. her. 4, 43; and met., Desissemque truces nibrare iambos, Catul. 36, 5; 3. as vb. r. dart oneself, dart, nolgatum est iaculum (the snake so called) ex arborum ramis uibrari et missili uolare toimento, Plin. 8, 86; 4. vb. intr. uibro me or uibror, move rapidly to and fro, quiver, flutter, flash, Tresue utbrant linguae : triplici stant ordine dentes (of a serpent). Ov. M. 3, 34; numerabat pilas, non quidem eas quae inter manus lusu expellente uibrabant, sed eas quae iu terram decidebant, Petr. 27; 5. esp. flash as light, flicker, mare quia a sole collucet, albescit et uibrat, Cic. acad. 2, 105; saeris ignibus Ide Vibrat, Val. F. 2, 583; neque in oculos (sapphiri) ut earbunculi uibrant, Plin. 37, 122; Tyrio uibrat torus igneus ostro, Val. F. 2, 342; and hence of brilliant oratory, cuius (Demosthenis) non tam uibrarent fulmina illa, nisi..., Cic. orat. 234.

Vibulanus, adj. as a cognomen, as of Q. Fabius M. f. K. n., consul of 289 a. u. c., fast. cons.

Vibuleius, a gentile name, ClL 11.41.

Vibullius, a gentile name, as of L. Vibullius Rufus, Cic. Att. 8, 1, 1; Caes. b. c. 1, 15, 4.

uiburna, ae, f. = uiburnum, ροδοδαφνη laurea uiburna. Gloss, Philox. uiburnum, i, n. the tree uiburnum lantana, Liunaeus,

Quantum leuta solent inter uiburna cupressi, Verg. B. 1, 26. Vica Pota? see Cie. leg. 2, 28.

uicanus, adj. of a village, harn-pices, Cic. din. 1, 132 2. as sb. villager, Cic. Flac. 8; Liv. 38, 30, 8; see also CIL

200, 11 and 12 and Mommsen ad loc.

uicāria, see nicarius.

uicāriānus, adj. of a uicarius or vicar, vicarial, adparitores, adparitio, cod. Th. 1, 12, 5; apex, Sidon. cp. 1, 3. uicārietas, ātis, f. the duty of a deputy, Venant. ep. praef. carm. 6, 5 f.
uicārius, adj. vicarious, supplying the place of another.

deputy, fides, Cic. Rose, Am. 111; praefectura, Amm. 28, 5 (bis); **2.** as sb. a substitute, a deputy, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 81; fam. 16, 22, 2; Liv. 29, 1, 8; Hor. ed. 3, 24, 15;

3. esp. a slave placed under another slave as his deputy, Pl. As. 2, 4, 28; Hor. s. 2, 7, 79; Mart. 2, 18, 7; Paul. dig. 9, 4, 19, 2; inser. Or. 362; and so uicaria of a female slavedeputy, inser. Mur. 972, 11; Fabr. 304, 297; 4. under late Empire, the vicar or deputy of many high officers, eod. Th. 1, 16, 1; 9, 1, 13.

uicātim, adv. in villages, Liv. 9. 13, 7; Plin. 6. 117; 2. from street to street, Sisen. ap. Non. 188; Hor. epod. 5.

97; Tae. h. 2, 95.

uicēnālis, e, adj. eontaining twenty, sphaera (sc. ui-ginti-angula), Apul. d. Plat. 1, p. 5. uicēnārius, adj. [uiceni] of twenty square digits in area.

fistula, Vitr. S, 7; Frontin. aq. 30. 2. as a sb. a youth of twenty, Arnob. 5, 58.

uicēni, (uigeni) adj. pl. [for uigiuteni] twenty each, si duae res nicenas habent partes, Varr. l. p. 546 Sp.; annos nonnulli uicenos in disciplina permanent, Caes, 6, 14, 3; partus (suum) bis auno, numerus fecunditatis ad nicenos, Plin. S, 205; so also in Mart. 4, 26, 3 and Plin. 25, 88 the distributival sense still exists.

uicēni-quini, adj. pl. twenty-five each, Froutin. aq. 29 and 47; Colum. 12, 18, 7; Plin. 7, 163; in inverted order, militibus denarios quinos niecnos diviserunt, Liv. 41, 7, 3.

uicennālis, e, adj. [niceunium] of twenty years, notis uicennalibus. coin of Alex. Sev. Eckhel 7, 275;

2. uicennalia n. pl. a festival, recurring every twenty years, Lact. mort. pers. 17; 3. also on the completion of 20 years from an emperor's accession, uota uicennalior., on coin of Constantine the younger, Eckhel 8, 108.

uicennis, e, adj. [for uicen-ennis from anno-] of twenty years, uota, Porph. ad Const. 10, 35.

uicennium, ii, n. [uicennis] a space of twenty years, Modest. dig. 50, 8, 8 (10).

uicēsimāni, adj. pl. [uicesima adj. f., sc. legio] of the twentieth legion, Tac. an. 1, 51 and 64.

ulcesima.rius, adj. [ulcesima adj. f., sc. pars] of the twentieth part, aurum u. the gold raised by the tax ulcesima, Liv. 27, 10, 11;

2. as sb. m. the collector of the same tax, Petr, tr. 66 f.

uicēsimātio, onis, f. a selection of one in twenty for

execution, Capitol. Macr. 10.

uicēsimus, older uicensumus, adj. [niginti] twentieth, Pl. Capt. 5, 3, 3; Cic. Man. 7; Caes. b. g. 6, 21, 5; quem (annum) intercalaris mensis interponendo ita dispensauit ut uicesimo quoque anno ad metam eandem solis unde orsi essent plenis omnium annorum spatiis dies congruerent, Liv. 1, 19, 6; i.e. every nineteenth year (according to the Roman habit of counting), thus adopting the Metonic Cycle;

2. pars uicesima, a twentieth, tum quod in eo agro natum erit frumenti partem uicensumam... dare debento, CHL 28; Plin. 2, 65;

3. hence uicesima, as sh. f. the same, esp. the tax of 5 p. c. on the value of a slave at manumission, Liv. 7, 16, 7; Cic. Att. 2, 16, 1;

4. also u. portorii, a custom duty of 5 p. c., Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 185;

5. u. hereditatium, a 5 p. c. succession duty, C. lunio promagistro xx hereditatium, inscr. 07, 3331; cf.

Dion 55, 25.

Vicētia, or Vicentia, ae, f, a city of Venetia, Tac.

h. 3, 8.

Vicetinus, Vicentinus (older Veic.) adj. of Vicetia; inter Atestinos et Veicetinos, CIL 549, 3 (619 a. u. c.); Plin. ep. 5, 4, 2; 5, 13, 1.

uŭcia, ac, f. vetch, or vetches, Aut tenues fetus uiciae tristisque lupini Sustuleris calamos, Verg. G. 1, 75; Flore semel laeso percunt uiciaeque fabacque, Ov. F. 5, 267;

Varr. r. 1, 31, 5; Colum. 2, 13, 1; Plin. 18, 137.
uĭciā-lis, e, adj. of vetch, hence uicialia as sb. n. pl.

vetch-stalks, Colum. 6, 30, 5. Cf. fabalia.

uiciarius, adj. of vetch, cribrum, Colum. 8, 5, 16.

uiciës, better uiciens, adv. [niginti] twenty limes, est in circuitu uicies centena milia passuum, Caes. b. g. 5, 13, 7; uiciens tanto addito aquae, twenty times as much water, Plin. 14, 53; u. et semel, and quinquies et uicies, Colum. 5, 3; centiens uiciens proeliatus, Plin. 7, 101; 2. in money uicies is an abbrev. of u. centeua milia, nobis superficiem aedium aestimarunt uicies, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 5; in cistophoro habeo ad HS bis et uicies, 11, 1, 2; non plenum modo uiciens habebas, Mart. 1, 99, 1.

uicinālis, e, adj. [uicino-] of the neighbourhood, usus, Liv. 21, 26, 8; bella, lust. 41, 1, 9; 2. u. uia, a villageor country-road or way. Froutin. aq. 126; Sen. ben. 5, 24, 3;

Ulp. dig. 43, 8, 2, 22.

uicinārius, adj. same, uia u. a cross-road in a camp,

Hyg. grom. 5, 2 and 12, 2.

utienta, ae, f. neighbourhood, as to place, vicinity, Certo edepol scio me uidisse hic proxumae (sic) uticiniae (dat.) Philocomasium, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 2; proxumae uticiniae (so BD) habitat, Bac. 2, 2, 27; Modo quandam uidi uirginem hic uiciniae (still dat. = in hac uicinia)..., Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 45; Ex Andro commigranit hue uiciniae (gen.), Andr. 1, 1, 42; (Er. Tusc. 1, 37; Verg. 6, 4, 290; 2 2. neighbourhood, in the sense of all the neighbours, Hor. s. 2, 5, 105; ep. 1, 16, 44; Petr. 93; 3. likeness, affinity, ad uiciniam lactis, Plin. 31, 37; ad uiciniam (wh. Sillig uicina, male) crystalli, 37, 123; est quacdam uitrutum uitiorumque u., Quint. 2, 12, 4; add 8, 4, 12; 8, 6, 28.

uteinitas, ātis, f. neighbourhood, the being neighbours, Ter. Ilatu. f. f., 4; Gie. Alt. 5, 10, 5; fin. 5, 65; 2. of place, neighbourhood, vicinity, in Vmbria atque in ea uteinitate, Cic. Rosc. Am. 48; non modo sui municipii, uerum etiam eius uteinitatis facile primus, 15; ceteros in ea uteinitatis facile primus, 15; ceteros in ea uteinitatis, 16; 3. of men, neighbours, neighbourhood, si te libenter u. nidchit, Cat. 7, 4; Sal. Cat. 5, 6, 1; 4. like-

ness, affinity, uicinitate nominis, Plin. 21, 115; quia sit quaedam uirtutibus ac uitiis u., Quint. 3, 7, 25.

uicinitus, adv. [uicino-] from or in the neighbourhood, omnes intra c pedes ... arceantur, cod. Th. 15, 1, 4.

uicinus, adj. [uico- m.] of the same village or street, hence as sb. m. or f. a neighbour, Chrysis uicina haec unoritur, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 78; quam (Fideur) in Capitolio uicinam Iouis esse uoluerunt, Cic. off. 3, 104; uel tribules uel uicinos meos, Rosc. Am. 47; Sul. 58; Hor. s. 1, 1, 85; and met., uicinam cius atque finitimam dialecticorum scientiam, Cic. orat, 113; 2. of time, a contemporary, Tertullianus uicinus corum temporum, Hieron, uir. ill. 7; 3. as adj. neighbouring, chiefly in poets, often with a dat. urbes, Verg. G. 1, 510; terra mihi, Ov. tr. 3, 4, 52; Ni conuexa foret, parti nicinior esset, F. 6, 275; caelo nicinum Olympum, Tib. 4, 1, 131; 4. as sb. n. uicinum, neighbourhood, adjoining land, a near place, oppidum in uicino condidit, Plin. 6, 123; quamdiu in uicino sint terrae, 2, 68; cum ex uicino Africae (from that part of Africa which lies near) arietes deportarentur, Colum. 7, 2, 4; and met., in uicino uersatur inuidia, Sen. breu. u. 15, 4; 5. met. near in character, like, odor uicinus nardo, Pliu. 21, 115; molle ferrum plumboque uicinum, 34, 143; 6. adv. uicinius, at a less distance, Ven. 3, 12, 11; uicinissime, Aug. doctr.

Chr. 1, 33 f.

uic-is, gen. f. turn, alterna uice, Enu. tr. 151 V; lpsa quoque his agitur uicibus Trachynia puppis Et nunc... nunc..., Ov. M. 11, 502; alterna uice annorum, Colum. 3, 2 med.; 2. turn of fortune, fate, Tacite gementes tristem fortunae uicem, Phaedr. 5, 1, 6; commoti patres uice fortunare uicem, Phaedr. 5, 1, 6; commoti patres uice fortunarum humanarum, Liv. 7, 31, 6; tuam uicem saepe dolco quod..., Cic. fam. 12, 23, 3; uicem suam conquestus est quod..., Suet. Aug. 66; 3. from the military uotion of relieving guard, turn of duty, and so generally duty, office, celata morte (Tarquinii) per speciem alienae fungeudae uicis suas opes firmauit, Liv. 1, 41, 6; fungar uice cotis, Hor. A. P. 304; ne sacra regiae uicis deserventur, Liv. 1, 20, 2;

4. a returu of kindness or injury, spernentem sperne, sequenti Redde uices, Ov. M. 14, 36; non poteras ipsa referre uicem, a. a. 1, 370; tanto procliuius est iniuriae quam heneficio uicem exsoluere, Tac. h. 4, 3; neque est ullus affectus qui magis uices exigat (quam amor), Plin. pan. 85; d.

5. a turn or trick (cf. Fr. tour), Testor iu occasu uestro nec tela nec ullas Vitauisse uices Danaum, Verg. 2, H 6. adverbial phrases, as, uicem absol, with gen. or possessive (prob. for in uicem) in turn, ut unus fasces haberet et hoc insigne regium iu orbem snam cuiusque uicem per omnes iret, Liv. 3, 36, 3; 7. in place of, instead of, nam cibaria Vicem duorum me comesse condecet, Pomp. 72 R; Vos respondetote istinc istarum (l. illarum) nicem, Pl. Rud. 3, 5, 34; remittimus hoc tibi ne nostram uicem irascaris, Liv. 34, 32, 6; Cum Pompeius aedem Victoriae dedicaturus foret cuius gradus uicem theatri essent, Tull. Tiro ap. Gell. 10, 1, 7; quoniam res familiaris obsidis uicem esse uidebatur, 16, 10, 11; on account of (as if one stood in another's place), Menedemi nicem miseret me, I feel for him as if it were my own case, Ter. Haut. 4, 5, 1; stupentes tribunos et suam iam uicem magis auxios quam eius cui auxilium ab se petebatur, Liv. 8, 35, 1; maestus non suam uicem sed propter ipsum perielitantium fratrum, Curt. 7, 2, 5; add Cic. fam. 12, 23, 3; dom. 8; Liv. 2, 31, 11; Suet. Aug. 66; cf. German wegen (as in meinctwegen) wh. is probably the same word; 9. also like, as if in the place of, nisi forte me Sar-

danapali niccui in suo (meo?) lectulo malle censueris, Cic. Att. 10, 8, 7; ceteri uicem pecorum obtruucabantur, Sal. ap. Non. 9, 5; Venena magnum fas nefasque non ualent Conuertere humanam uicem (like men, as they can metamorphose men), Hor. epod. 5, 87; 10. uice, in place of, with a gen., in pane salis uice utuntur (nitro), Pliu. 31, 115; iugo ramus temonis uice trahitur, Colum. 6, 2, 7; 11, hence like, iactari se passa (urtica, the nettle-fish) fluctu algac uice, Plin. 9, 147; quaeque dixerat oraculi uice accipiens, Tac. an. 6, 21; 12. ad uicem, like, maiores natu a minoribus colebantur ad deum prope et paren-

tum uicem, Gell. 2, 15, 1;

13. iu uicem or as one

word innicem, rarely in uices, in turn, hi rursus in uicem anno post in armis sunt, illi domi remanent, Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 5; Etruscos multis in uicem casibus uictos uictoresque, Liv. 2, 44, 12; Inque uicem illerum patiar delicta libenter, Her. s. 1, 3, 141; Inque uices illum tectos qui laesit amores, Laedit amore pari, Ov. M. 4, 191; add 12, 161;

14. per uices, in turn, Perque uices modo Persephone. modo Filia clamat, Ov. F. 4, 483; uolneratos in medium agmen recipiunt (elephanti) ac neluti imperio per nicis (sic) subeunt, Plin. 8, 23; add Tac. G. 26; 15. uice sacra indicans, in place of the emperor, inser. Or. 1082, 16. hence Fr. fois; cf. plus uice simplici, more than once, Hor. od. 4, 14, 13; 17. no nom., no dat. sing., no gen. pl. occur; Charis. (27) however has 18. from a root nic, turn, bend, come both this sb. and uimen, uictus, uitilis, uito, and perh. uitium. Morcover as necessitudo etc. imply a vb. nec-esso from ncc (nect-), like capesso from cap-, so uicissitudo implies a vb, uic-isso, like incipisso from incip-; and nicisso again implies a vb. uic.

uicissātim, adv. [implies a sb. nicissa] in turn, in return, Ad argumentum nunc uicissatim nolo Remigrare, Pl. Poen, pr. 46; Vosmet potius nos uicissatim oneremus

uoluptatibus, St. 4, 1, 27.

nicissim, adv. fimplies a vb. niciss- from nic, see nicis § 18] in turn, Vis ergo inter nos quid possit uterque uïcissitu Experiamur? Verg. B. 3, 28; hanc ueniam petimusque damusque uicissim, Hor. A. P. 11; 2. in return, on the other hand, da te mihi uicissim, Ter. Haut. 4, 3, 10; hoc ego meo lacto delector, considera nunc uicissim tuum, Cic. fam. 3, 6, 3; add Verg. B. 5, 50; A. 11, 123.

uicissitas, atis, f. [implies an adj. uic-issi-; cf. nec-esse]

Vicissitatemque inperitandi tradidit, Att. 586 R.

uicissitudo, inis, f. [id.] change, alternation, omnium rerum heus uicissitudost, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 45; fortunae uicissitudines, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 4; dierum ac noctium, leg. 2. exchange, interchange, nihil remuncratione 2. 16: beniuolentiae, nihil uicissitudine officiorum iucundius, Cic. am. 49.

uictima, older uictuma, ae, f. [see below] a large beast offered in sacrifice, a victim, Victima major est hostia minor, Fronto diff, uoc. f.; Nole uictumas (so A); agninis me extis placari uolo, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 95; Victima pontificum secures Ceruice tinget, Hor. od. 3, 23, 12; 2. met. Cic. 3. perh. from uicta an old form of uitta, a Att. 1, 13, 1;

uictimārius, older uictum., adj. m. as sb. an assistant at a sacrifice, Liv. 40, 29, 14; Val. M. 1, 1, 12; colleg. uictimarior., inser. Or. 2453; nictimarius principalis, 3644. The pass, in Plin. 7, 54 corrupt.

uictimator, oris, m. [uictima- vb.] the same, Lact. ad

Stat. Th. 4, 463.

uictimo, are, vb. [uictima- sb.] sacrifice, Apul. M. 7, pp. 192, 197

uict-ito, are, vb. frq. [uic- for uiu- with excrescent t] tirst of food, live (on, as a habit), Nullum habenus ignem, ficis nictitamus aridis, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 59; nictitant suco suo, Capt. 1, 1, 12;

2. gen. live, etenim bene lubenter (eum illa) uictitas, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 44;

3. in Varr. l. p. 67 Sp. read luctari; in Pl. Men. 5, 1, 27 uiuto.

uictor, öris, m. [uic or uinc- vb.] conqueror, victor,

2. as adj. or in Cic. fam. 4, 9, 3; Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 2; appos., exercitum nictorem, Caes. b. g. 7, 20, 12; and met., animus lubidinis uictor, Sal. lug. 63, 2.

uictor-ia, ae, f. victory, Cic. Man. S; Caes. b. g. 5, 53, 1; 2. as a goddess, Victory, Varr. l. p. 68 Sp.; Cic. N. D.

uictoria-lis, e, adj. of victory, dies, Treb. Gall. 3; scipio, Cass. nar. 6, 1.

uictoriatus, quasi-part. m. as sb. (sc. nummus) a silver coin, with a figure of Victory on it, is qui nunc n. appellatur lege Clodia (prob. by C. Clodius Cento consul of 514 a. u. c.) percussus est, antea enim hic nummus ex Illyrico aduectus mercis loco habebatur; est autem signatus Victoria et inde nomen, Plin. 33, 46; tulit eo triumpho denarium ... et uictoriatum octoginta quinque milia septingentos dues, Liv. 41, 13, 7; Cic. Font. 19 in a very corrupt 2. said to be half a denarius, but this only on the doubtful authority of Varr. l. p. 567 Sp.; weight for drugs, Marc. Emp. 15; Scrib. 26.

Victoricus, i, a cognomen, inscr. Alb. 204, 3; Mur. 1507, 2.

Victoriensis, e. adj. of Victoria, a town of Germany, inser, Or, o88.

Victorilla, ae, a cognomen, inser. Grut. 715, 2.

Victorinus, i, a cognomen, inser. Grut. 300, 2: 2. Victorina, 379, 2.

uictorio, are, vb. fuictoria sb.] gain a victory, hence as impers. pass. Tert. Gnost. 6.

Victoriola, ae, f. dim, a statuette of Victory, Cic. N. D. 3, Sa.

uictoriosus, adj. victorious, Cato ap. Gell. 4, 9, 12; on a coin of Probus, Eckh. 7, 505; uictoriosissimus, inscr. Or. 1045; Sidon, ep. 5, 6.

Victorius, ii, a gentile name, Liv. 34, 46, 12.

Victricensis, e, adj. of the colony entitled Victrix which was settled at Camalodunum in Britain, probably so called from the title of a legion long quartered there, inser, Fabr. 29, 129.

uictr-ix, īcis, f. [uictor] conqueress, filiae, non Inbidinis, Cic. Clu. 14; 2. adj. f., Athenae, Cic. Tusc. 1, 116; flammae, Ov. F. 1, 525; Victrix causa deis placuit sed uicta Catoni, Lucan. 1, 128; 3. adj. n. pl. arma, Verg. 3, 54; fulmina, Ov. M. 10, 151; signa, Lucan. 1, 347; fatis uictricibus, com, Eckh. 8, 6; 4. rarely in sing., uictrici concepta solo, Claud. vi cens. Hon. 24; facinus, inser. Maff. 170, 2.

uictuālis, e, adj. [uictu- ni.] of food, ministerium, Apul. d. Pl. 1; sumptus, Cass. uar. 3, 44; 2. as sb. n. pl. victuals, Cass. uar. 3, 44; 4, 5. uictu-ārius, adj. of food, exhibitio, Tert. mon. 8.

Victumuiae, arum, f. pl. a town of Cispadane Italy,

Liv. 21, 45, 3 (al. Vicotumulis) and 57, 9.

1 uictus, part. of uinco; 2. with inf., uir nulli

uictus nel ponere castra Vel innxisse ratem, Sil. 5, 552; add 6, 141.

2 uictus, ūs, m. [uiu- wh. see] food, Meae domi accipiam benigne, lepide et lepidis uictibus, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 144; Persarum a Xenophonte victus exponitur quod negat ad panem adhibere quicquam praeter nasturcium, Cic. Tusc. 5, 99; major pars corum uictus lacte caseo carne consistit, Caes, b. g. 6, 22, 1; 2. living, mode of living, all the requisites for life, including food; persecutus est Aristoteles animantium ommum ortus uictus figuras, Cic. fin. 5, 10; neque enim conferendum esse Gallicum cum Germanorum agro, neque hanc consuetudinem uictus cum illa comparandam, Caes. b. g. 1, 31, 11; uerbo nictus continentur quae esui potui cultuique corporis quaeque ad uiuendum homini necessaria sunt, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 43; 3. a gen. uictuis, Varr. ap, Non. 88; also nicti, Proin tu tui cetidiani nicti uentrem ad me adferas, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 75; dat. uictu, Lucil. ap. Gell. 4, 16, 6; Verg. G. 4, 158.

uiculus, i, m, dim, a little village, a hamlet, Cic, rep,

1, 3; Liv. 21, 33, 11.

uicus, i, m. [= Folkos house; for change of meaning ef. our word town, the first meaning of which is a farmhouse, as still in Scotland. So also from uilla a farmhouse comes Fr. ville a town, a village] (Ebromago) qui uicus inter Tolosam et Narbonem est, Cic. Font. 19; oppida sua omnia, uicos ad quadringentos incendunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 5, 2; Scis Lebedus quid sit, Gabiis desertior atque Fidenis Vicus, Hor. ep. 1, 11, S; 2. a street, nullum in urbe uicum esse dicebant in quo Miloni non conducta esset domus, Cic. Mil. 24; Dēfērār in uīcum uendentem tus et odores, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 269; add Ov. F. 6, 610.

uidelicet, lit. one may see, i.e. it is clear, with acc. and inf., Vidělicet parcum fuisse illum senem qui id dixerit, Pl. St. 4, 1, 49; Vidělícet (uid'licet) nequam fuisse illum adulescentem qui ilico..., 4, 1, 51; Esse uidelicet in terris primordia rerum, Lucr. 1, 210; add Gell. 17, 5, 9;

2. as adv. of course, no doubt, H. Pol hand paternum istuc dedisti, D. Vidělicet De psaltria hac audiuit, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 5; C. Nemost miserior me. S. Hic de nostris uerbis errat uidelicet Quae hic sumus locuti, Haut. 2, 3, 22; uenisse tempus his qui in timore fuissent, conjuratos u. dicebat, ulciscendi sui, ('ic. Sest. 28: quid metuebant? Vim uidelicet, Caecin, 44:

3. esp., in irony, homo enim u. tumidus uocem consulis ferre nou potnit, Cic. Cat. 2, 12; tuus u, salutaris consulatus, perniciosus meus, Phil. 2, 15; 4. ef. for form sci-licet, i-licet,

uiden, see uideo.

uideo, êre, uidi, uisum, vb. [see below] see, Clare oculis nideo, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 36; Hic illum uidi tunenem, Verg, B. 1, 43; laeto complerant littora coetu Visuri Aenēādas, A. 2. for uiso, go and see, loco ualde opus est, quare etiam Othonem uide, Cie, Att. 12, 37, 4; rogo mane uideas Plinium domi et quoquo modo efficias ne mibi irascatur, Plin. ep. 1, 5, 8; 3. of the mind, see, quem (exitum) ego tam uideo animo quam ea quae oculis ceruimus, Cic. fam. 6, 3, 2; eum me uidisse plus fateretur, se sperasse meliora, Phil. 2, 39; 4. esp. see after, take care, look to, provide, Sed uide ex naui eeferantur quae imperaul iam omnia, Pl. Amph. 2, I, S2; antecesserat Statius ut prandium nobis uideret, Cic. Att. 5, 1, 3; nam absque co esset, Recte ego mihi uidissem, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 5. this very often in the forms uide and uidero, Senex adest, uide (have a care) quid agas, Ter. Phorm. 2. 2, 32; ego istaec recte ut fiant uidero, Andr. 2. 6, 25; quid mihi inquit cum ista summa sanctimonia? Viderint ista officia uiri boni (let them look to ...), Cic. Quinct. 55; sed mihi quidem βεβιωται, uiderint inuenes, Att. 14, 21, 3; Viderit Atrides, Helenen ego crimine soluo, Ov. a. a. 2, 6. me nide, look at me the great man that I am and feel assured that all will go right, Nihil est de signo quod uereare, me uide, Pl. Triu. 3, 3, 79; Atqui istuc ipsum nil periclist, me uide, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 13; G. Haec fient. A. Vt modo fiant. G. Fient, me uide, Ph. 4, 4, 31; 7. as pass, be seen, Si quidem centiens hic uisa sit tamen inficias eat, Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 32; ubi sol sex mensibus continuis non uideatur, Varr. r. 1, 2, 4; P. Oh. D. Visus sum, Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 10; Diuisque uidebit Permixtos heroas et ipse uidebitur illis, Verg. B. 4, 15; 8. as pass. impers., D. Videsis modo etiam. L. Visumst. D. Certen? I. Perdis me, Pl. Merc, 2, 2, 52; A. Da mihi istas uiginti minas: uides me amantem egere. L. Videbitur, factum 9. part. nidens, with my eyes uolo, As. 3, 3, 95; open, often from love of alliteration united with uiuns, as: et prudens sciens Viuos uidens pereo, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 28; Mortua cui uita est prope iam uiuo atque uidenti, Lucr. 3, 1046; huic acerbissimum nino uidentique funus dueitur, Cic. Quinct. 50; uiuus ut aiuut est et uideus cum nictu ac uestitu suo publicatus, Sest. 59; 10. uiden for uidesne, ... Educct. Viden ut geminae stant uertice eristae? Verg. 6, 780; wh. Servius; naturaliter den longa est; breuem tamen posuit secutus Enuium; 11. also as a monos, pronounced ui'n, Prodeas noua nupta si Iam uidetur et audias Nostra uerba; Viden ut faces Aureas quatiunt comas? Catul. 61, 98; esp. in comedy, E. Ea praestolabatur illum aput portam. P. Viden ueneficam? l'1. Epid. 2, 2, 37; Simul consilium cum re amisti? Viden me ex eodem ortum loco? Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 10; Viden otium et cibus quid facit alienus? 2, 2, 34: in Tib. 2, 2, 17 Lachm. bas utinam, not uiden ut; 12. so uĭdĕ-sis, ...Aurieulas. Videsis ne maiorum tibi forte Limnua frigescant, Pers. 1. 108; or as disyl. (ui'esis), Videsis quam mox unpulare uis nisi actutum hine abis, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 204; add Cas. 13. also uide or rather monos, (ui'e?), M. Set 4, 2, 103; uide eonsilium si placet. C. Quid consilist? Pl. Trin. 3, 3, 33; S. Vide quid scriptumst. O. Vnum. C. Iniquamst, quia isti prius quam milist, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 26; add 2, 6, 28; also Ter. passin; and even Phaedr. 3, 6, 3: Vide ne dolone collum compungam tibi; and Val. F. 5, 594: uide lată comantem Pectora; see also uidelicet; 14. uid- the simple vb. is seen in compound di-uid- with orig. meaning of separate, and so in adj. uid-uus, as well as di-uid-uus. Cf. cern- sift and then see, also seise- and seifrom a root see- eut, which is our see. Then again uid-,

we, = fiδ of ειδ-ον, Sansk. vid, Germ. wiss-en, Eng. wit

(to wit), wot, wis-dom, wise, Lith. wid-, wyst-i; Bret. gouzout, or with weak vowel in suffix, gwez-, uideor, uideri, nisus, vb. r. seem, with adj. or inf., illorum beata mors uidetur, horum uita laudabilis, Cie, am.

23; solem e mundo tollere uidentur, 47; amens mihi fuisse uideor a principio, Att. 9, 10, 2; 2. often in opp. to what is real, induxit eam quae nideretur esse, non quae esset repuguantiam, Cic. off. 3, 34; pulchra Lauerna, Da mihi fallere, da iusto sanctoque uideri, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 61; 3. dream, Mercari uisus mihi sum formosam capram, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 10; Hac nocte in somnis uisus sum, uiderier Procul sedere longe a me Aesculapium, Curc. 2, 2, 16 (that Aesc, seemed to be sitting); 4. as impers. with acc. and inf., non mibi nidetur (it does not seem to me that ... ) ad beate uiuendum satis posse uirtutem, Cic. Tusc. 5, 12; quia uidebatur et Limnaeam codem tempore obpugnari posse, Liv. 36, 13, 9; in Attius ap. Cic. diu. 1, 44 the readings vary between uisust pastor and nisumst pastorem; 5. esp. iu the sense, it seems fit, tibi si nidebitur, uillis iis

utere quae lougissime aberunt a militibus, Cic. fam. 14, 7, 3; nunc mihi uisuur est de senectute aliquid ad te con-6. often in relat. clauses with a scribere, sen. 1; suppressed inf., so that the case of the relative seems to depend on a word in the main clause, uclim Lentulum puerum nisas eique de mancipiis quae tibi nidebitur attribuas, Cic. Att. 12, 28, 3; ut consul quem nideretur ei cum imperio mitteret. Liv. 31, 3, 2; consules decem legatos quos iis uideretur ex senatu legere, 29, 20, 4; 31, 4, 2; 7. uideri was from delicacy used as a technical word in

judicial language, qui (sc. maiores) noluerunt, quod inscientia multa uersaretur iu uita, quae inrati iudices cognouissent, ut ea non esse facta sed ut 'uideri' pronuntiarentur, Cic. acad. 2, 146; thus: iste pronuntiat Sthenium litteras publicas corrupisse uideri, Verr. 2, 2, 93; eonsul adiecit senatus consultum Ambraciam non uideri captam esse, Liv. 38, 44, 6; eum agrum castelanos (sic) Veiturios posidere fruique uidetur oportere, CIL 199, 24 (637 a. n. e.); add Cic. Att. 4, 2, 3; Verr. 2, 2, 100; 2, 5, 14; Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 7; Liv. 30, 17, 12.

uidua, see niduus.

uíduālis, e, adj. of widowhood, anni, inscr. Mur. 75, 2. uiduātus, us, m. widowhood, Tert, uirg, u. o.

uiduertas, ātis, f. u. calamitas, dicta quod uiduet bonis, Paul, ex Fest, 369; uti tu morbos uisos inuisosque uiduertatem uastitudinemque calamitates intemperiesque prohibessis, Cato r. 141.

uiduitas, ātis, f. widowhood, Cic. Caecin. 13; Liv. 40, 4. 2; 2. bereavement, Pl. Rud. 3, 3, 1.
uidŭiārius, adj. [uidūlo- m.] of a leathern bag, hence

the lost play Vidularia (se. comoe lia) of Plautus.

uidulus, i, m. dim. a leathern bag, Referam. obsignatum in uidulo marsuppium Cum uiatico, Pl. Men. 5, 7, 47; Tu hercle opino in uidulum connortes piscem. Nisi caues, Fiet tibi puniceum corinm postea atrum denuo, Rud. 4, 3, 60; D. Estne hic uidulus ubi (pron. wi) cistellam tuam inesse aibat? P. Is est, 4, 4, 86.

uiduo, āre, vb. [uidua- adj. f.] make a widow, as in perf. part. uiduata, filia marito Pollione in exilium pulso niduata, Tac. an. 16, 30: Agrippinae uiduatae morte Do-mitii, Suct. Galb. 5; Mart. 9, 30, 6; 2. gen. bereave, with abl., ciuibus urbem, Verg. 8, 571; follis orni, Hor. od. 2, 29, 8; arua prainis, Verg. 6, 4, 518; uitis pristino alimento, Colum. arb. 1, 4;

3. with gen. Orba pedum partim, mannum uiduata uicissiui, Lucr. 5, 840.

uiduu-ium, ii, n. widowhood, Sidon. ep. 6, 2; inser. ap. Don. 10, 51.

uid-uus, adj. [: uid- (a lost vb., divide: see uideo § 14) diuid-uus : diuid-] lit. separate, single; in use, not married, and gen. as sb. f. uidua, husbandless, a single woman or widow, first a single woman, en (Tullia) se rectius uiduam et illum caclibem futurum fuisse contendere quam cum impari iungi, Liv. 1, 46, 7; Regina gentis uidua Thermodontiae, Sen. Hero, f. 250; uiduam ...eam quoquo mulierem quae uiruuu non habuisset adpellari ait Labeo, 2. more commonly a widow, dig. 50, 16, 242, 3; utrumst melius, uirginemne an uiduam uxorem ducere,

Naev. 53 R; Dum tete abstineas nupta uidua uirgine, Pl. Curc. I, I, 37; sunt qui Crustis et pomis uiduas uenentur auaras, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 78; and met., (columba) nisi caelebs aut uidua nidum non relinquit, Plin. 10, 104; 3. also gener., quae sine uiro cubat, Credo ego miseram fuisse Penelopam, quae tam diu uidua uiro suo caruit, I'l, St, I, I, 2 (MS A); Cist. I, I, 46; Prop. 3, 31, 17; 4. met. of a vine unsupported by a tree, Vt uidua in nudo uitis quae nascitur aruo, Catul. 62, 49; 5. in poets of things, widowed, cubile, Ov. am. 2, 10, 17; domus, F. 1, 11. 6. uiduus, of the male, unmarried, Cum iuuit uiduos rapta Sabina uiros, Ov. a. a. 1, 102; nec nune placuisset Achilli Abducta miduum eoniuge flere uirum, her. S. 86; so in reference to the vine, u. ramuia, Colum. 5, 6, 31; arbore, Hor. od. 4, 5, 30; ulmos, Iuv. 8, 78; platanus, Mart. 3, 58, 3; for in spite of the grammatieal gender these trees are uirorum loco; 7. uiduus for a widower seems not to occur; 8. met, bereft, with abl., solum arboribus, Colum. 2, 2, 25; gen., amoris, Ov. am. 3, 10, 18; teli, Sil. 2, 247; and a lumine, Verg. Culex 371;

9. Hence perh. Fr. vide;
= Sansk. vidhava from vi without, dhava husband. Kindred words are old Prus. widdewa, Slav. udova, Goth. viduvon-,

Erse feadlib.

uico, ēre, vb. [root uic, see uicis] bend, bind, weave, uicre est uincire, a quo est in Sota Ennii Ibant malaci (al. malam) uicre Veneriam corollam, Varr. I. p. 68; sie alia serunda ut habeas nimina unde uicudo quid facias ut sirpeas uallos crates, r. I, 23, 5; cf. Fest. s. v.; Non. 180.

uiesco? the reading uieseentem ficum in Colum. 12, 15 untrustworthy.

uiëtor, = uitor, Donat. Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 21.

uiètus (Ter., Lucr.), uictus (Hor.), part, as adj. soft, flabby, Hie est uictus uctus ucternosus senex, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 21; wh. Don. interprets mollis flaccidusque...; Nes supera caput ciusdem cecidisse uictam Vestem (a spider's web), Lucr. 3, 385; bonis uictum cor, Cic. diu. 2, 37; fleus neque nimium uicta neque immatura legi debet, Colum. 12, 15, 1; Qui sudor uictis et quam malus undique membris Crescat odor, Hor. epod. 12, 7.

Vifius, = Vibius, an Oscan nomen and praenomen, as L. Vifius, C. f. Ocella, Mommsen's Osk. Stud. Nachtr. 54.

uigēni, see uiceni.

uigeo, ēre, ui, vb. [see below] be awake, full of life, vigorous, Qui uiget ueseatur armis ut percipiat praemium, Paeur, 22 R; quae a terra stirpibus eoutineutur arte naturae uiuunt et uigent, Cic. N. D. 2, S3; cf. Tuse. 1, 66; nictoria in manu nobis est, uiget aetas, animus ualet, Sal. Cat. 20, 10; l'allor abit subitacquē uigent in corpore uires, Ov. F. 4, 541; 2. met. flourish, stand high, Cuius facta uina nunc uigent, qui apud gentes solus praestat, Nacv. com. 109 R; Esse in deliciis summoque in hönöré uigére, Lucr. 4, 1156; 3. a vb. uigo existed, Charis. 216; 4. the connection with our wake proved by uig-ili, uigila.

uig-esco, ui, vb. wake up, become full of life, De niloque renata uigescere copia rerum, Lucr. 1, 757; lam lacti studio

pedes uigescunt, Catul. 46, S.

uigēsīmus, see uicesimus. uīgessis,=uiginti asses, Mart. Cap. 7, 241 G, 262, 6

Eyss. (but reading dub.). Mart. 12, 76, 1 has uicenis. uigiēs, = uicies, Mart. Cap. 6, 194 G, 202, 5 Eyss.

uigil, is, adj. [uig of uig-o, uig-co] wakeful, awake, est a night teime, hence as b. m. a night-sentianel, Qua Galli fartim noctu (f.) summa arcis adorti Moeuia concebiă uigilesque repente cruentant, Enn. an. 170 V; Heus uigiles properate, exporgite Pectora tarda sopore, exsurgite, Att. 140 R; Rex Creon uigilis nocturnos singulos semper locat, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 95; clamor a nigilibus famique custodibus tollitur, Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 94; and met., At uigiles mundi magnum uersatile templum Sol et luna. Lucr. 5, 1436; 2. in poets as an adj., watching at night as a sentinel, or up before the suu, et uigilum eanum (watchdogs) Tristes excubiac, Hor. od. 3, 16, 2; Aurora, Ov. M. 2, 112; ales (the cock), 11, 597; et prius orto Sole uigil calamum et chartas et serinia posco, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 113; and

met., Extenuant uigiles corpus miserabile eurae (keeping Echo awake all night), Ov. M. 3, 397; nigilemque sacrauerat iguem (burning at night as well as day), Verg. 4, 200; uigiles lucernas Perfer in lucem, Hor. od. 3, 8, 15; flammas Vestae, Ov. a. a. 3, 463.

uĭgĭlāb-ĭlis, e, adj. keeping awake, O stulta nostri peetoris dormitio Vigilabilis quae me puellum impuberem

Cepisti, Varr. s. 217, 4 R.

uigilans, part.; 2. as adj. watchful, vigilant, Cic. Rosc. Am. 139; agr. 1, 3; uigilantior, Verr. 1, 32; uigilantissimus, Val. M. 9, 1, ext. 1; 3. uigilanter adv. vigilantly, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 144; uigilantius, rep. 6, 26; uigilantissime. Mur. 32.

uigilantia, ac. f. doing with little sleep, sed erat summa uigilantia; lueubrare Vuleanalibus incipichat statim a multa noete, hieme nero ab hora septima, Plin. ep. 3, 5, 8 (of his uncle); fuit mirifica uigilantia (Caninius) qui suo toto consulatu somnum non uiderit, Cic. fam. 7, 30, 1;

 gen, watchfulness, vigilance, Vigilantiam tuam tu milii narras? Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 44; add Cic. Att. 8, 9, 4; Planc. 62. uīgilārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. watch-house, uigil uigilarium, not. Tir. 105. See uigiliarium.

uigilate, adv. [implies uigilatus, as an adj.] as one

awake, Gell. 3, 14, 12. uĭgĭlātio, ōnis, f. inability to sleep, Cael. Aur. tard. 1,

išilax, āeis, adj. keeping awake at night, wakeful,

canes, Colum. 7, 12, 5; curae, Ov. M. 2, 779.

uigilia, ae, f. acting as sentinel at night, watch, guard, uigiles scutum in migiliam ferre uetuit, Liv. 44, 33, S; exercitus stationibus uigiliisque fessus, 5, 48, 6; negotium datur aedilibus ut noetu uigilias agerent ad aedes sacras, Cic. 2. a body of night-sentinels, si excu-Verr. 2, 4, 93; biae si uigiliae si dilecta junentus contra Milonis impetum armata est. Cie. Mil. 67; ab incendio intellegebat urbem uigiliis munitam, Sal. Cat. 32, 1; 3. the time during which a sentinel has to keep guard, a night-watch, viz. of three hours each, but these hours varying according to the seasou, two from sunset to 12, two from 12 to sunrise; cf. Hieron. ep. 140, S; prima uigilia capite arma, Liv. 5, 44, 7; secunda, Cic. fam. 3, 7, 4; de tertia, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 2; de quarta, 1, 40, 14; 4. met., cupio iam uigiliam meam tibi tradere, Cic. fam. 11, 24, 1; manendum mihi statuebam quasi in uigilia quadam senatoria, Phil. I, I; cf. 7, 19; 5. in pl. uigiliae, a night-festival, Cereris uigiliis, Pl.

Aul. pr. 36 and 4, 10, 65; ef. Cie. leg. 2, 35; II 6. being awake at night-time, non-sleeping, Cels. 2, 6, p. 36, 8 D; 7. esp. of night-hours given to work, eui non sunt auditae Demosthenis nigiliae? Cie. Tusc. 4, 44; accipies hoc opuseulum lucubratum his iam contractioribus noctibus, quoniam illud maiorum uigiliarum manus in tuo nomine apparuit, parad. pr. 5; 8. uigilas for uigilias, CIL 1139.

uigiliārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a sentinel's box, a watchbox, quid interest utrum supra aliquem u. ruat an mons?

Sen. ep. 57, 6; inser. Or. 4557.

uigil-ium, ii, n. employment of night hours not in bed, Varr. s. 120, 7 R.

uigilo, are, vb. [uigil] lit. act as sentinel, keep guard. hence met., Vigilandum est semper: multae insidiae sunt bonis, Att. 214 R; quantum potero exeubabo uigilaboque pro uobis, Cic. Phil. 6, 18; Ne sursum deorsum cursites neue usque ad lucem uigiles (pronounce ui'les; see below § 7), Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 47; 2. gen. sit up at night, in litteris dandis proxima nocte uigilarat, Cie. Cat. 3, 6; noctes uigilabat ad ipsum Mane, Hor. s. 1, 3, 17; 3. with eogn. ace., qui in lectitando nullas hoc genus uigilias uigilarunt, Gell. pr. 19; and hence as pass. pers. with nom. of time, Non mihi grata dies, noetes uigilantur amarae, Ov. her. 12, 169; uigilata nocte, F. 4, 167; 4. the object on wh. the night hours are employed is expressed either by in and abl., as in Cic. above § 2; or by dat. as, si possem studiis uigilare seueris, Prop. 2, 3, 7; 5. or perh. in poets by acc., work out by night, whence the pass, pers. as: Quae nigilanda uiris, Verg. G. 1, 312; earmen uigilatum, Ov. F. 4, 109; uigilatorumque laborum, tr. 2, 11; 6. the imper. nigila, wake up, uigila Chrysippe ne tuam caussam deseras,

Cic. fat. 12; so, Mars uigila, the words addressed by a general, before going away on duty, to the god in his temple, Serv. A. S, 3; but here the primitive meaning is perh. to be preferred: 7. hence Ital. vegliare, Fr. veiller, confirming Priscian who says per syncopam. See also uiglias for uigilias, CIL 1139.

uiginti, adj. num. indecl. [see below] twenty, Pl. As. I, 1, 76; Quattuor hine rāpīmūr uiginti et milia rhedis, Hor. s. 1, 5, 86; ad littörā mittit Vīgintī tauros, Verg. 1, 633; 2. ueiginti, CIL 1194, 6; Cic. Plane, 90; the numbers above twenty, the addition may either precede with et, as, annos natus unum et uiginti, Cic. or. 3, 74 and Hor. above § 1; or follow immed., as uiginti unam muscas. Plin. 30, 92; diebus uiginti uno, 29, 141; but if larger numbers precede then the added numeral must follow, as, asses efficies quattuor milia ducentos et uiginti 4. uiginti is for duigin-ti from unum, Colum. 5. 3; duo + agiu + ti, wh. ag-in is a double dim. suff. corresponding to aine of Fr. trent-aine, cent-aine, and seen in tri-'gin-ta, quadr-agin-ta; and the ti (=ty of our thirty, forty etc., zig of Germ. vier-zig, ti of Sausk. numerals) means Thus uiginti = our tw-en-ty (for twaiu-ty) and Ital. ven-ti. The Greek εικατι, Sansk. vinçati are very corrupt.

uiginti-angulus, adj. of twenty angles, uiginti-angula sphaera, Apul. d. Pl. 1, p. 5, meaning an eicosahedron, wh. however has twenty triangular sides but only twelve

solid angles.

uigintiuir, i, m. one of a commission of twenty officers, as for the division of the ager Campanus under Caesar's

law, Cic. Att. 2, 6, 2; Plin. 7, 176; Suct. Aug. 4; Rome, ten of whom held petty courts of law, four had charge of the roads, three of the coinage, three of public executions, see Becker; xxuiro monetali, inser. Or. 2761; Spart. Iulian. 1; 3. as a conneil of state against Maximinus (about A.D. 265), inser. Or. 3042; Capit. Gord. 10;
4. also out of Rome, as at Ostia, Iscriz. Mar. 806.

uigintiuirātus, ūs, m. the office of a nigintinir, Cic. Att. 9, 2 a, 1; Tac. an. 3, 29; Quint. 12, 1, 16; inser. Or. 3970. uig-o, ĕre, vb. whence uigeo, Charis. 216, 31.

uig-or, öris, m. vital energy, spirit, vigour, eundem uigorem in nultu uimque in oculis intueri, Liv. 21, 4, 2; Igneus est ollis uigor et caelestis origo Seminibus, Verg. 6, 730; add o, 610; iuuentas et patrius uigor, Hor. od. 4, 4, 5 2. and in pl., et corporum membris animorumque uigori-3. met. as spirit or bus, Vitr. 6, 1 f.; Sil. 15, 355; strength of wine, uigor indomitus, Plin. 14, 54 (so MS  $\beta$ ); brilliancy of pearls, nec nisi in iuuenta constat ille qui quaeritur uigor, 9, 109; and of precious stones, et hic mares (sandastros) austeritas distinguit et quidam uigor adposita tingueus, 37, 101.

uigoro, are, vb. invigorate, Tert. pud. 2;

gain fresh vigour, Tert. res. 26 med.

uîlefăcio, ere, vb. make contemptible, Lact. ad Stat. Theb. 5, 28.

uil-esco, ere, ui, vb. [uili- adj.] become cheap, lose value, Hier. ep. 66, 7; Sid. ep. 7, 9; Avien. arat. 318. uilica, ae, see uilicus § 5.

wilicatio, onis, f. [nilica- vb.] management of a farm, office of bailiff or steward, Colum. 11, 1, 13; Petr. tr. 69.

uilico, onis, m. = uilicus, Apul. apol. p. 329. uilicor, āri, vb. r. [uilico- m.] act as bailiff, Ego nondum etiam hice uilicabar Faedria, Turp. 170 R;... Pater uilicatur tuus, iam mater uilica est, Atta 17 R; in Arpiuos iam quantum pote explodam hominem ut uilicetur, Afran. 327; Longe ab urbe uilicari quo erus rarenter uenit, Nam uou uilicari sed dominari est mea sententia, Pomp. 45;

2. aft. uilico, the same, met., ut in ca (sc. republica) quodammodo uilicare possit, Cic. rep. 5, 5; and even with acc., qui possessionem maximam nilicabat, Apul. M. S, p. 211.

uilicus, i, adj. [from uilla, with a single l because 1 follows i; cf. milia by the side of mille] lit. of a farm, uilica nomina lini, Aus. ep. 4, 56; 2. a farm-steward or bailiff, uilicus agri colendi causa constitutus atque appellatus a uilla, Varr. r. 1, 2, 14; male agitur cum domino quem uilicus docet, Cato ap. Colum. 11, 1, 4; Viltee siluarum et mihi me reddeutis agelli, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 1; add Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 119; inser. Or. 1789, 2858 and 5015;

3. gen, an overseer or bailiff over slaves, Eutychus uilie. a plumbo, inser. Or. 2859; uilie. xx lib. (uilieus uicesimae libertatis), 3334; utraque familia in aliquot min-isteriorum species diducitur uilicos castellarios..., Frontin. 117 de aqua Claudia; 4. met., Pegasus attonitae positus modo uilicus urbi, Iuv. 4, 77; II 5. uilica, a female bailiff or bailiff's wife, Cato r. 143; Colum. 12, pr. 8; Atta 17 R; Catul. 61, 136; Mart. 1, 56, 11; Iuv. 11, 69. uilifico, are, vb. [implies an adj. uilifico-] make of little

value, hold cheap, Hier, ep. 135.

Vilio, ouis, m. a cognomen, as of M. Aurelius V., inser. Mur. 2055, 5.

uilipendo, ere, vb. hold cheap, Pl. Truc. 2, 6, 58. uilis, e, adj. first plentiful, abundant; of little value, cheap; plentiful, Neque quidquam uile nunc est nisi mores mali, Pl. Trin. 1, 1, 10; et postea Qui homines probi essent, esset his annona uilior, 140: Saepe oleo tardi costas agitator aselli Vilibus aut onerat points, Verg. G. I, 274 (so at least Serv. ad l.); hence, D. Atque huic aliquid paulum prae manu Dederis unde utatur; reddet tibi cito. M. Istoc uilius, Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 24 for Isto hoc (sc. aes) uilius (erit quam si tibi morem gesserim), this purse of mine will be so much fuller, for I will do nothing of the kind, i.e. a negative, 'Excuse me or 'I wish you may get it.' Cf. Charis, 180, 26; Rex qui (l. Rex ei qui) uocabat ad cenam si tibi ea res exhibenda indiceretur quam exhibere non posset respondit ut Tranquillus refert: Isto uilius (uilior?) hominis erit cena, there will be so much the more dinner for others at the fellow's table, for he won't see me; 3. of little value, so worthless, vile, etiam si honor noster uobis uilior fuisset, salutem certe caram futuram, Cic. Flac. 103; neque adco tibi uilis uita esset nostra ut..., Liv. 40, 9, 4; Et genus et uirtus nisi cum re uilior alga est. Hor. s. 2, 5, 8; Da reditum puero, seuis est si gratia uilis, Ov. a. a. 2, 29; 4. hence cheap, frumentum quoniam uilius esset, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 195; Ac rebus uilioribus tamen duō talenta, Ter. Ph. 5, 5. and so absol. in abl., uili, at a low price 3, 8; 5. and so absol. in abl., uili, at a low price, cheap. E. Quid istam quam emit quanti eam emit? T. Vili. E. Haud istuc te rogo, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 49; Instructam uili uendis Amoene domum, Mart. 12, 66, 10; and in superl., res stipulatoris uilissimo distracta est, Ulp. dig. 13, 4, 2, 8; 6. uile as adv. at little cost, uile uirentes ramos, Claud. IV

cons. Hon. 37; 7. adv. uiliter, Apul. flor. 7, p. 8, 12 Krueg.; uilius, Pl. Curc. 2, 1, 28; Plin. cp. 10, 46; uilissime, Plin. 18, 45; 8. some hold uilis to be one with Germ, feil 'for sale,

uilitas, ātis, f. plenty and so low price, cheapness, tanta repente uilitas anuonae ex summa inopia et caritate rei frumentariae consecuta est, Cic. Manil. 44; si ubertas in percipiendis fructibus fuit, consequitur uilitas in uendendis, Verr. 2, 3, 227; 2. uilitas sui, holding oneself cheap, Sen. ep. 121, 24; and clem. 1, 3, 4; 3. perh. goddess of pleuty or cheapuess in: Nam tu nunc uides pro tuo caro capite Carum offerre meum caput Vilitati, Pl. Capt. 2, 1, 34.

uilito, arc, vb. make of little value, Quin moneam quin clamem et querar tua uitia quae te uilitaut, Turp. 148 R.

Vilius, a gentile name, CIL 979.

uilla, ae, f. [prob. for uicula, first Doederl.; dim. of a f. sb. uica-=uico- m.] a farm-house, qui ager neque uillam habuit neque ..., Cic. Rose. com. 33; Modus hie probatur ut neque fundus uillam quaerat neque uilla fundum; and soon after, cum uilla Scaeuolae fructus non caperet, Plin. 18, 32; cf. Varr. r. 1, 11, 13; Colum. I, 4, 5; Vitr. 2. uilla urbana, a country house with the added advantages of a town house, a villa, Colum. 1, 6, 21; Cato r. 4; Vitr. 6, S; 3. u. publica, a vast public building in the Campus Martius, u. p. ad rempublicam administrandam est utilis, ubi cohortes ad delectum consuli adductae considant, ubi arma ostendant, ubi ceusores ceusu admittant populum, Varr. r. 3, 2, 4; eo anno (320 a. u. c.) C. Furius Pacilus et M. Geganius Macerinus censores uillam puplicam in Campo Martio probauerunt, ibique primum census populi

est actus, Liv. 4, 22, 7; vil. rvis. on ceins of the gens Didia and Gens Fontein, CiL 483; 4. also for reception of ambassadors, Macedones (legati) deducti extra urbem in nillam publicam ibique iis locus et lautia praebita, Liv. 33, 24, 5; 5. the business part of a farm-house as opposed to that in which the family live, rogo scribas tuis ut illi uilla, ut domus pateat, Plin. ep. 5, 19, 8; 6. u. louis, a palace of Tiberius in Caprene, Suct. Tib. 65.

uillā-ris, c, adj. of a farm-house, gallinae, Plin. 10, 116. uillāt-īcus, adj. of a farm-house, pastionum genus, Varr. r. 3, 2, 13; gallinae, 3, 9, 3; greges, 2, 2, 8; mel, Colum. 9, 4, 7; canis, 7, 12, 3; ahtes, Plin. 23, 28.

Villius, a gentile name, as of L. Villius Tappulus, Liv. 31, 49, 12; L. Villius Annalis, Cael. ap. Cic. fam. 8, 8, 5. Villonius, a gentile name, Villoni L. l. Niger, CIL

uillōsus, adj. [uillo- m.] shaggy, leo, Verg. 8, 177; pectora (Caci), 8, 266; radix, Plin. 12, 45; uillosior, 16, 46;

nillosissimus, 11, 229.

uillūla, ae, f. dim. a little farm-house, Cic. Att. 8, 9, 3;

uillăla, ae, f. dim. a little farm-house, Cic. Att. 8, 9, 3 Hor. s. 1, 5, 45.

uillum, i, n. dim. [uino- n.; cf. ullus from ūnus] poor

wine, black-strap, hoc uilli, Ter. Ad. 5, 2, 11.

uillus, i, m. [see below] a tuft of hair, animalium aliae coriis tectae sunt, aliae uillis uestitae, Cic. N. D. 2, 121; udisque aries in gurgite nillis Mersatur, Verg. G. 3, 446; 2. uillo-=floc of flocco.,=our flock and lock (of hair)

and \ax of \axvn; from uell-; cf. uellus.

uimen, inis, in. [lost vb. uie bend, whence ui-co; cf. uie-is] a flexible branch of any plant, see uico; csp. an osier; reliquum corpus nauium uininibus contextum coriis integebatur, Case, b. c. 1, 54, 2; sentis ex cortice factis ant uininibus intexts, b, g. 2, 2, 33, 2; fruticosa legebant Vinina cum iuncis, Ov. M. 6, 344;

2. of Mercury's staff, Stat. Th. 2, 30.

uiment-um, i. n. [uimen] a pliable branch of any plant, moenia non saxo sed cratibus et uimentis ac media humo.

Tac. an. 12, 16.

uiminālis, e, adj. of flexible branches, salix u, Plin. 17, 143; Colum. 4, 30, 2; 2. abs. uiminālis, a tree of this class, Plin. 17, 142; 3. V. cellis, one of the seven hills of Rome, so called from its uimina, Varr. 1. p. 57 Sp.; CIL 1011; Fest. p. 376; and V. porta, a gate leading to it, id.; Macr. s. 1, 9, 17.

uimin-ārius, adj. as sb. m. a dealer in osiers, basket-

maker, inser. Or. 4298.

uimin-ētum, i, n. a place overgrown with uimina, Varr. l. p. 57 Sp.

uimin-eus, adj. of uimina or flexible branches, fasces, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 25; tegumenta, Caes. b. c. 3, 63, 7; crates, Verg. G. 1, 95.

Vimin-ius, adj. the same, a title of Iuppiter, Varr. 1. p. 57 Sp.; al. Vimino.

Vimitellarii, one of the pepuli Albenses of Latium in old time, Plin. 3, 69.

uin, for uisne, see uelo.

uināc-eus, (ius) adj. [uinum] of the vinc, quae ex acino uinaceo (a single grape-berry) tantos truncos procreat, Cic. scn. 52; 2. as sb. m. (sc. acinus) a grape-berry or raisin, post primam pressuram uinaceorum, Colum, 12, 36; uinaceos calcare, 12, 39, 2; 3. as sb. n. (sc. granum) a grape-stone, uinaceo quae acinis celantur—and soon after—cum in media parte neinorum sint, Colum. 11, 2, 69; sine uinaceis uuae quomodo ercentur, arb. 5, 2; 4. more commoully, m. pl., f. pl.\* n. pl. † or f. s.‡, the grape-refuse after pressure, grape-cake (cf. our collegal) grape-grape as clean food for actina etc.

4. more commonly, m. pl., 1, pl.<sup>2</sup> n. pl.<sup>2</sup> n. pl.<sup>3</sup> or f. s.<sup>2</sup>, the grape-retuse after pressure, grape-cake (cf. our oil-cake), στεμφυλα, βρωτα, as cheap food for cattle etc., utanceos quotidie recentes...conculeato in delia; id bene operite...quod des bubus per hiemem, Cato r. 25; add 10, 4, and 147 (8); quaccunque inbentur uescuntur (ones pellitae), ut folia ficulnea et palea(m) et uinacia†, Varr. r. 2, 2, 19; pabulum his (sc. anatibus) datur triticum ordeum uinacei unea, 3, 11, 3; nec dubium quin ea† (sc. uinacia) melius cum suis foliculis bubus praeberi possint, nam et cibi et uini nires habent, Colum. 6, 3, 5; uinacea† (gallims), quamuis tolerabiliter pascant, dari non debent, nisi..., dimis), quamuis tolerabiliter pascant, dari non debent, nisi..., a

8, 4, 2; eum parere desinent aues, uinacea † praebenda, 8, 5, 25; uinaceae † (eo?) cibo sterilescunt (gallinae), Pall. 1, 27, 1; 5, for manure, circum capita addito stereus paleas uinaceae \*, Cato r. 33, 4; uinaceae † heminam uuae ponito (when sowing) atque ita scrobem stereorata terra completo, Colmm. arb. 4, 5; 6, as packing material, liace (se, grapes) in ollis; ollae in uinaceis conduntur, Cato r. 7, 2; (uuae) dollis inclusae stipatae uinaceis circumsudantibus, Plin. 14, 16

uinācióla, adj. dim. a kind of vine, Plin. 14, 38.

Vīnālia, adj. n. pl. as sb. wine-festival. as first the
Vinalia priora or urbana, on the 1x kal. Mai. (Ap. 23),
πωογρα, first tasting the preceding year's wine, degustandis uinis instituta, Plin. 18, 287; Vinalia diem festum
habebant, quo die uinum nouum Ioui libabant, Fest. p.
374; cf. Ov. F. 4, 863; so VIN is aflixed to the day in
the Fasti Maff. and Praen.;

2. Vinalia altera or rustica, on the xiv kal. Sept. (Aug. 19) on opening the vintage,
Plin. 18, 289; quo die primum uina in urbem deferebant,
Fest. p. 264; rustica Vinalia Veneri fiebant, p. 289; cf.
Varr. r. 1, 1; so VIN adixed to this day in the Fast. Maff.

uinālis, e, adj. [uino- n.] of wine, fortitudo, Macr. s. 7,

uināriārius, adj. as sb. m. [uinario- sb. n.] a dealer in wine-vessels, as bettles, etc., inser. Or, 4249.

uinārius, adj. [uino- n.] of wine, lacus, Cato r. 25; Colum. 12, 18, 3; uas, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 62; cella, Plin. 14, 89; saccus, 24, 3; 2. as sb. m. a dealer in wine, a vintuer, Pl. As. 2, 4, 30; 3. as sb. n. (sc. uas), a vessel for holding wine, a bottle or decanter, Hor. s. 2, 8, 39.

uincă-peruinca, ae, f. the plant periwinkle, Plin. 21,

uincenter, adv. [implies uincens as an adj.] triumphantly, Schol. ad Cic. Sul. p. 81 Mai.

uinceus, a non-existing word resting on a false reading in Pl. St. 4, 2, 56 for iuncea of Ms A.

uinciam dicebant continentem, Fest. p. 379.

uincib-iis, e. adj. [implies a secondary vb. uinc-ib-from uinc, conquer; cf. trib- i.e. ter-ib-from ter-] able to be conquered, terra, Colum. 3, 12; 2, able to be established, causa, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 48; cf. uinco § 4; 3, conquering, victorious, clangor, Anthol. Burn. 2, 329.

uincio, îre, nxi, nctum, vh. [see below] bind, ûincite (eem) aut neruo aut compedibus, lex ap, Geil. 20, 1, 45; Ne illum uerberes, uerum apud te uinctum adserunto domi. Pl. Bac. 4, 4, 95; cum trinis eatenis uinctus traheretur, Caes. b. g. 1, 53, 5; suras uincire cothurno, Verg. 1, 337; nouis tempora floribus, Hor. od. 4, 1, 32; 2. met., pacto matrimonii, Tac. an. 6, 45; 3. the perf. and supine and sb. uinc-ulum show that there must have been a vb. uinc-vibind, which is prob. one with

uinco, čre, uici, uictum, vb. [see below] conquer, overcome, subdue, ius esse belli ut qui nicissent his quos uicissent quemadmodum nellent imperarent, Caes. b. g. 1, 36, 1; maiores nostri omnibus naualibus pugnis Kartha ginienses uicerunt; hence in pass., si autem uincar, uinci a tali nullum mi est probrum, Att. 149 R; 2. absol. conquer, ueni, uidi, uici, Caes. ap. Suet. Caes. 37 f.; si hoe bene fixum omnibus in animo est, iterum dicam nicistis, Liv. 21, 44, 9; 3. met. gain the day in a suit or argument, prevail, (Ege) dico uicisse Oresten, uos ab hoc facessite, Enn. tr. 136 R; Quum tu herum nil refelles, uincam seilicet, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, S2; factumst, uentumst, umeimur, 1, 2, 85; 4. hence, prove, establish a point, either with acc. and inf., uince bonum nirum fuisse Oppianicum, Cic. Clu. 124; Vincit enim stultes ratio insanire nepotes, Hor. s. 2, 3, 225; 5. or with ut and subj., Nec uincet ratio hoc tantundem ut peccet idemque, Qui. et qui..., Hor. s. 1, 3, 115; but in Pl. Mil. 2, 2, 31 and Hor. epod. 17, 27 the idea is different; 6. win (a prize, a wager etc.), win in gambling, with acc. of that which is won, Sicut fortis equs, spatie qui saepe supremo Vicit Olimpia, nunc senio confectus quiescit, Enn. an. 442 V; ostendo eum nincere sponsionem si ostendat eum (illum?) non possedisse, Cic. Caccin. 91; numquid est causae quin iste ex edicto non possederit, ego sponsionem nicerim

(al. sponsione)? Quinct. S4; Non omnes causam uincere posse suam, Ov. her. 15 (16), 76 (if not spurious); cf. uincibilis § 2; nam si..., uicissem quinquaginta milia, Aug. ap. 7. surpass, Eam quoque (sc. noctem) edepol etiam multo bacc uicit longitudine, Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 125; morum immanitate uastissimas uincit beluas, Cic. rep. 2, 48; 8. a future part. uinciturus, Petr. tr. 45; Iul. Val. Alex. 1, 3; 9. the root uic- prob. meant bind (cf. the phrase da-re manus to acknowledge oneself beaten); see uic-is and uincio § 3.
uinctio, önis, f. binding, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 17; Arnob.

2. 87; 6, 203.

uinctor, oris, m. one who binds together, Arnob. 6, 199. uinctūr-a, ae, f. binding, Cels. 8, 10, p. 346, 9 D; n. 16, 174; **2.** esp. a truss, Cels. 7, 20, p. 300, 33 D. Plin. 16, 174; I uinctus, part of uincio.

2 uinctus, us, m. a binding, uiuctu quod antiqui dice-

bant cestum, Varr. r. 1, 8, 6.

uinculatus, quasi-part. [uinculo- n.] chained together, met. Cael. Aur. tard. 4, 8, 108; Mart. Cap. 1, 21 G, 23, 28

Evss. (al. ninctis).

uinc-ŭlum, and uinclum (in prose as well as verse), i. n. [uinc- of uinci-] that with which one binds, a band, cord, chain, fetter, etiamsi corpora sint constricta ninculis, Cic. or. 1, 226; nodos et uiucula linea rupit, Verg. 5, 510; Ipse uiro primus manicas adque arta leuari Vincla jubet Priamus, 2, 147; medias uites ninclis in terram defigito, Cato r. 41; Orgetorigem ex uinclis (so MSS) causam dicere coegerunt, Caes. b. g. 1, 4, 1; mitto uincla, uitto carcerem, mitto uerbera, Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 59; 2. met., qui ius ciuile comtemnendum putat, is uincula reuellit uitae communis, Cic. Caecin. 70; dixerim me uel plurima uincla tecum summae coniunctionis optare, Att. 6, 2, 1.

uindēmia, ae, f. [uiuum dem-; cf. Vair. l. p. 96 Sp.] grape-gathering, vintage, messis uindemiaque, CIL 200, 05; Pol ut praedicas uindemia haec huic anui non satis solist, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 16; uua cum erit matura, uindemiam ita fieri oportet, Varr. r. 1, 54, 1; xı kal. Septembris stella quae uindemitor appellatur exoriri mane incipit uindemiae maturitatem promittens, Plin. 18, 309; 2. in pl. the vintage-season (so in Ital. le vendemunie) uindemias laetas agere te opto, M. Aur. ad Fr. 5, 23; uindemiarum gratiam nunc demum integram sentiam cum ualetudo placatior esse nobis coeperit, ib. 47; 3. the grapes themselves, emptori addicta pendente uindemia, Plin. 14, 50; Non eadem arboribus pendet uindēmīă nostris, Verg. G. 2, 89; add 2, 522; 4. of other agricultural harvests, olearum. Plin. 15, 5; mellis, 11, 35; Colum. 9, 15, 1; turis, Plin. 12, 58; **5.** hence Fr. vendange and so our vintage.

uindēmiā-lis, e, adj. of the vintage, fructus, Macr. s.

7, 7, 14; escas uindemiales, inscr. Or. 4419.

uindēmiātor, ōris, m. [uindemia vb.] grape-gatherer, Varr. l. p. 96 Sp.; durus Vindēmiātor et inuictus cui saepe uiator ..., Hor. s. 1, 7, 30 (wh. note the metrical licence); 2. a star in Virgo, Colum. 11, 2, 24; called also Vindemitor, At nou effugiet Vindemitor. Hoc quoque cau-

sam..., Ov. F. 3, 407; Seu. ludus 2, 1; Plin. 18, 309.

uindēmiātorius, adj. of the vintage, uasa, Varr. r. 3, 2, 8.

uindemio, are, vb. [uindemia sb.] gather in the vintage, nouissimas (uuas) uindemiant, Pliu. 14, 30; uiuum, Colum, 12, 33, 1; 2. absol., sed iam et kal. Ianuar. defectu uasorum uindemiantis uidi, Plin. 18, 319.

uindēmiŏla, ae, f. a little grape-crop, Cic. Att. 1, 10, 4. uindēmitor, see uindemiator.

Vindemitus, a cognomen, Ser, Cornelius V., juscr. Grut. 1145. 3.

uindex, īcis, m. [see below] one who asserts a right to a thing, a claimant. See uindicia § 1 and uindico § 5;

2. one who protects from arrest by becoming a security. quei ita nadimonium...nou promeisserit aut uindicem locupletem ita non dederit ..., CIL 205, 2, 23; uindex ab eo quod uindicat quominus is, qui prensus est ab aliquo, teneatur, Fest. p. 376. See uiudico § 2; assiduo uindex assiduus esto; proletario iam ciui cui quis (l. quisquis for cui quis) nolet nindex esto, xu tab. ap. Gell. 16, 10, 5; 'quod

tu mihi iudicatus es sestertium x milia, ego tibi manus inicio' (so far xII tab.); et simul aliquam partem corporis eius prendebat nec licebat iudicato manum sibi depellere sed uindicem dabat qui pro se causam agere solebat; qui uindicem non dabat, domum ducebatur ab actore et uinciebatur, Gai. 4, 21; and Cic. top. 10; 3. hence assertor, protector, deliverer, first with gen. of what is defended, L. Scipio ct C. Laelius uindices maiestatis imperii, Liv. 28, 28, 14; me (Ciceronem) illum ipsum uindicem aeris alieni (of creditors), Cic. Att. 2, 1, 11; arreptus a uiatore 'prouoco' inquit; audita uox una uindex libertatis silentium fecit. Liv. 3, 56, 6; habeat sane populus tabellam quasi uindicem libertatis, Cic. leg. 3, 39; 4. with gen. of what is warded off, placuit Verginium acciri e castris, in eo uerti puellae salutem si uindex iniuriae ad tempus praesto esset, Liv. 3, 46, 6; re illum (Pompeium) sibi collegam adscriberetis custodem ac uindicem cupiditatum, Cic. agr. 2, 24; C. Vesnio Stel. uindici populi Vruini, patrono suo, inser. Or. 5. an avenger or punisher of past misdeeds, me 3714; uindicem coniurationis oderunt, Cic. fam. 5, 6, 2; Furiae (so Madvig) deae suut speculatrices et uindices facinorum et sceleris, N. D. 3, 46; 6. a cognomen, as M. Cominius V., CIL 1432; 7. perh. nin-dec- for suun-dec-, nius V., CIL 1432; i.e. qui suum esse dicit; as to loss of s cf. ueh for sueh. At any rate uindico is from uindex (cf. indico, iudico, praedico), not the converse. uindicatio, onis, f. the prosecution of a claim to pro-

perty, actiouum duo sunt genera in rem quae dicitur uindicatio et in personam quae condictio appellatur, Ulp. dig. 44, 7, 25; bonorum, Traj. ap. Plin. ep. 10, 88; 2. the warding off or punishing jusolence and insult, uindicationem per quam nim et contumeliam defendendo aut ulciscendo a nobis,..., et per quam peccata punimus, Cic.

iun. 2, 66; 2, 161.

uindicia, ae, f. [uindcc-sh.] first u. rei, the laying one's hand on anything and so claiming it as one's property, nam de qua re disceptatur in iure (in re) praesenti, siue ager sine quid aliud est, cum aduersario simul manu prendere et...(soll)emmibus uerbis uindicare, id est uindicia; correptio manus...apud practorem ex xII tabulis fiebat, Gell. 20, 10, 7; si uindiciam falsam tulit rei siue litis, xII tab. ap. Fest. p. 376 M; 2. the thing itself so claimed, Ser. Sulpicius... uindiciam esse ait qua de re controuersia est, Fest. p. 376; nindiciae olim dicebantur illae (glebae?) quae ex fuudo sumptae in ius adlatae erant, Cinc. ap. Fest. 1. c.; 3. uindicia or uindiciae litis, a previous suit as to which of the parties should hold the property in the interval before a judicial decision, when the practor had to decide in favour of one or the other, secundum hunc uel illum uindicias dicere or decernere, and the party so far succeeding was said uindicias ferre; but both had to give security (sponsio), one that he would not damage the property and would account for profits etc., the other for costs; see Ascon, ad Verr. 2, 1, 115 (or 45); edictum...(ut) si quis testamento se heredem esse arbitraretur quod tum non extaret; lege ageret in hereditatem; aut pro pracel litis uindiciarum cum satis accepisset, sponsionem faceret, ita de hereditate certaret, Cic. l. c.; praetores secundum populum uindicias dicunt, Cato orat. 50, 2 I; 4. so in a previous trial as to which party, the assertor in libertatem or the assertor in scruitutem, should have the custody of one alleged to be a slave, postulant ut uindicias det (Appius) secundum libertatem, Liv. 3, 44, 5; si huius uindiciis cesserit, if he yield to this man's claim, 45, 11; decresse (Appium) uindicias secundum seruitutem, 47, 5; uox ex co missa orc quo uindiciae nuper ab libertate dictae erant, 56, 4; iudicem illi ferre in uindicias ab libertate iu seruitium dederit, 57, 5; tertio illo anno (decemuirorum) cum

uindicias amisisset ipsa libertas, Cic. rep. 3, 44. uindicium, ii, n.=uindicatio, inser. Visc. P. M. 1, 33;

εκδικησιε defensio uindicium, Gloss. Philox.

uindico, are, vb. [uindex] lit. claim as one's own in 2. act, as uiudex or a court of law, see uindicia § 1; security for another, and so protect from arrest, Ni indicatum facit aut quis endo com iure uindicit, secum ducito. XII tab. ap. Gell. 20, 1, 45, wh. uindicit seems to be for uindicarit, just as uerberit for uerberarit, in an old law ap. Fest. p. 230; cf. uindex § 2; 3. obtain the custody as a friend, pendente lite, of one alleged to be a slave, se a M. Claudio petiturum ut...uindicari puellam in posterum diem pateretur; and soon after, ita uindicatur puella spondentibus propinquis, is given over to them 4. by met, from pro tem. as uindices, Liv. 3, 46, 8; the case of one protected against a claim as being a slave, se (Caesarem) ex prouincia egressum ut populum Romanum in libertatem nindicarct, to assert the liberty of, Caes. b. c. 1, 22, 5; eum me existima esse qui rem publicam uindicare in libertatem paratus sim, Asin. Pol. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 31, 5; and more briefly, tauta Galliae consensio fuit libertatis 5. still more beyond uindicandae, Caes. b. g. 7, 76, 2; the sphere of law, claim, generally, Homerum Colophonii ciuem esse dicunt sunm, Chii suum uindicant, Cic. Arch. 10: clamitans flagitium fore si alterum exercitum utriusque uictoriae compotem sinerent fieri nec ad se sui belli niudicarent decus, Liv. 9, 43, 14; prospera omnes sibi uindicant, aduersa uni imputantur, Tac. Agr. 27; 6. defend (from injury), hold harmless, geu. with ab, sapientiam esse solam quae nos a libidinum impetu uindicet, Cie. fin. 1, 46; nos a uerberibus, ab unco, a crucis terrore neque res gestae neque uostri honores uindicabunt? Rab. perd. 16; existimatur netus oleum et ebori uindicando a carie utile 7. avenge, punish, chiefly with acc. esse, l'lin. 15, 32; of misdoings, petimus a uobis indices ut quam acerrime malificia uindicetis, Cic. Rosc. Am. 12; talis improborum consensio supplicio omni uindicanda est, am. 43; Quique necem Crassi nindicet ultor crit, Ov. F. 6, 468; existumans Adherbalem ininrias suas (the wrongs he had suffered) manu uindicaturum, Sal. Iug. 20, 4; Scipionis nemo uindicauerat mortem. Plin. 10, 123: dicauerat mortem, Plin. 10, 123; person avenged, Credis to satis esse uindicatum, Mart. 2, 83, 4; morte me anseris uindicaui, Petr. 136; utrum me ab illo debeam uindicare, Sen. ben. 6, 5, 4, perh. lit. protect myself from him as to any future wrong by present vengeance;

9. pass, impers, with in and acc, of persons, vengeance is taken (upon), punishment is inflicted (on), fateor non modo in socios sed etiam in ciues nostros persaepe esse uchementer uindicatum, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 133; in quos grauius Caesar uindicandum statuit, Caes. b. g. 3, 16, 4; Quid igitur censes, umdicandum in eos? Sal. Iug. 31, 18; 10. hence Fr. venger, as from iudicare juger.

! uindict-a, ae, f. [uindec-, as an assertor of freedom, with excrescent t], perb. orig. an adj. and hence as sb. f. (sc. uirga) the wand which a lictor by order of a consul (aft. practor) placed on the head of a slave as a sign of freedom and citizenship, Ph. Ita me Venus amet ut ego te hoc triduom nungnam sinam In domo esse istae quin ego te liberalem liberem...Quando ego te uidebo? Pl. Ĥem istoc uerbo uindictam para. Pl. Cure. 1, 3, 52; si neque censu nec nindicta nec testamento liber factus est, non est liber, Cic. top. 10; quem ter nindicta quaterque Imposita haud unquam misera formidine princt, Hor. s. 2, 7, 76; Vindicta postquam meus a praetore recessi, Pers. 5, 88; ille primum dicitur uindicta liberatus, Liv. 2, 5, 9; add Plin. cp. 7, 16, 3; Sen. clem. 1, 8, 6; and prob. inser. Or. 4359 wh. uindicia seems to be an error for uiudicta;

2. hence gen. assertion, defence, libertatis, Vell. 2, 64, 3; legis seuerae, Ov. Pont. 4, 6, 33.

2 uindic-ta, ae, f. [from uindica-vb.] revenge, vengeance, At uindicta bonum uita iucundius ipsa, Iuv. 13, 180; interea Artabanus cupidine uindictae exardescere, Tac. an. 6, 32; hae uindicta gaudens, Petr. 136; add Plin. 29, 18; Phaedr. 1, 29, 10; Iuv. 16, 22.

uindictor, oris, m. εκδικος defensor uindictor, Gloss.

Vindinates, inm, pl. the inhabitants of a town Vindinnm in Umbria, Plin. 3, 114; inser. Grut. 411, 3. Vindullus, i, m. a cognomen, Cn. Pompeius V., Cic.

Att. 6, 1, 25: apparently a freedman of Pompey's. Vindupales, or Vendupales, is, a small stream near

Genna, CIL 199.

uinea, or uinia, adj. f. as sb. (sc. arbor) [uinum] a vine, Cato r. 6; Varr. r. 1, 25; Fame coacta uulpes alta in uiuea Vuam appetebat summis saliens uiribus, Phaedr. 4, 3, 1; Colum. 4, 10, 2; 4, 22, 5 and arb. 4; collective, a vineyard, nec uero segetibus solum...et nineis...res rusticae lactae sunt sed hortis etiam et pomariis. Cic. sen. 54; iugera cc in quibus oliuetum fieri potest; iugera ccc ubi institui uincae possunt, agr. 2, 67; Hinc omuis longo pubescit uinea fetu, Verg. G. 2, 390; add Hor. s. 2, 4, 43; reip. (=reipublicae) Petelinorum dari uolo uineam Caedicianam cum partem (sic) fundi...and soon after, uineam...quae est Aminea..., inser. Or. 3678; locum uiniae (sic) publicae occupatum a prinatis restituit, II 3, as sb, f, (sc. machina) a moveable 3261 (A. D. 75); shed, prob. at first made of vine-branches, and hence the name a uinea, under wh. the soldiers might undermine the wall of a besieged city. Veg. mil. 4, 15 (wh. see) describes one as S feet high, 7 broad and 16 long; tanta (crat iu oppido) multitudo tormentorum ut corum nim nullae contextae uiminibus uineae sustinere possent, Caes. b. c. 2, 2, 1; id (oppidum) ex itinere propter muri altitudinem expugnare non potuit; castris munitis uincas agere coepit. b. g. 2, 12, 2; add 7, 17, 1; uallo et fossa circumdedi (Pindenissum), .. aggere uincis turribus oppugnaui, Cic. fam. 15, 4, 10; et mediis subrepsit uiuea muris, Lucan. 2, 506; Sal, lug. 92, 8; 4. as sb. f. (se. uirga) a centurion's staff made of a vine, sub uitem procliari dicuntur milites quum sub uinea militari pugnant, Fest, p. 311; sub uineam iacere dicuntur milites quum astantibus centurionihus iacere coguntur sudes, ib.; cf. uitis.

uineā-lis, e, adj. of a vine, terra, Colum. 3, 12, 1.

uinea-rius, adj. of a vine, colles, Colum. 5, 6, 36; horti, Ulp. dig. 50, 16, 198.

uîneāt-icus, adj. of a vine, falces et falculae, Cato r. 11.

4; semina, Colum. 4, 1, 1; fructus, 7, 3, 11. uinētum, i, n. [uinum] a vineyard, Cic. N. D. 2, 167; Verg. G. 2, 319; Colum. 3, 4, 1; prov. Vt nineta egomet caedam mea, Hor. cp. 2, 1, 220, like our 'to foul my own nest,' cf. quid messes mis acerba tuas? Tib. 1, 2, 98.

uineus, adj. of wine, latex, Solin. 5 med.; cf. ninea.

uinia, see uinea.

Vinicianus, adj. of Vinicius, coniuratio, Suet. Ner. 36. Vinicius, name of a gens, see above; 2. also of an Oscan gens, Viinikiis, Mommsen's Osk, Stud. p. 30.

Vinidius, or Vindius, a gentile name, as Vinidius Verus, the jurisconsult, Paul. dig. 2, 9, 2; Ulp. 2, 14, 7; Capitol. Anton. P. 12.

uiniola, ae, f. dim. [uinia = uinca] a little vineyard, inser. Or. 4401.

uinitor, oris, m. [uinum] a vine-dresser, Cic. fin. 5, 40; Ant custos gregis aut maturae uinitor uuae, Verg. B. 10, 36.

uinitor-ius, adj. of a vine-dresser, falx, Colum, 4, 25. uīniuorax, ācis, adj. wine-swallowing, Commod. instr.

uinnulus, adj. dim. [?] soft, gentle, Osculando oratione uinnula uenustula, Pl. As. 1, 3, 70; ninnula nox est leuis et mollis, Isid. orig. 3, 20 f.
uinčlentia, ac. f. a habit of drinking, drunkenness.

Cic. Phil. 2, 101; top. 75.

uinolentus, or uinulentus, adj. [uinum] drnnken, furor, Cic. fam. 12, 25, 4; agr. 1, 1; 2. u. medicameuta, strong of wine, Cic. Pis. 13.

uinositas, ātis, f. drunkenness, Tert. iei. 1 f.

uinosus, adj. drunken, lena uinosissima, Pl. Curc. 1, 1, 77; Scip. Afr. ap. Gell. 7, 12, 5; Homerns, Hor. ep. 1, 19, 6; uinosior aetas, Ov. F. 3, 765; 2. drunk, Istrorum panci qui modice uinosi crant memores fuerunt fugae, aliis somno mors continuata est, Liv. 41, 4, 4; plants, having a wine-flavour, punica, Plin. 13, 113; odor, 27, 28; sapor, 12, 47

Vinula, ae, f. dim. a cognomen, Rutilia Rufina V.,

inscr. Grut. 922, 4; cf. uinnulus.
uinum, i, n. [see below] the produce of the vine, as first, grapes, Tum uinum priusquam coctum est, pendet putidum, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 125; hac lege uinum pendeus (grapes yet hanging on the tree) nënire oportet, Cato r. 147; Vindemiator uel quod uinum legere dicitur uel quod de uiti id demit, Varr. l. p. 96 Sp.; 2. wine, si uinum bibit

(mulier), condemnatur, Cato orat, 68, 5 I; Vel heri in uino quam immodestus Iuisti, Ter. Haut. 3, 3, 7; quam uolent ad uinum diserti sint, Cie. Cael, 67; passim somno uinoque per herbam Corpora fusa uident, Verg. 9, 316;

3. wine from other fruits, e napis ..., e iunipero, Plin. 23, 52; apsinthite uino, 23, 53; e mili semine...ex loto arbore e pomis...e palmis...e fico..., 14, 101 and 102;

4. uinum as a n. sb. denoting the produce of a tree suggests a f. uinus for the tree itself; cf. malum, pirum etc. by the side of malus, pirus etc. Also uinea both as a shed and as a centurion's staff can only be deduced from such a 5. uinum compared with uitis tells us that the n is not radical. The root is prob. uic-bend, so that these two words stand for uic'num and uict-is; 6. uino-= olvo-, i.e. folvo- or fivo; = Eng. bine.

uio, are, vb. [uia- sb.] go, a word condemned by Quint. S, 6, 3: hoe (laureati pro illo lauro coronati) feliciter cualuit, at contra uio pro eo infeliciter; Amm. 20, 9, 1; Iuvenc. 1.

126; Prud. Sym. 2, 772.

uio-cur-us, i, m. [uia, eur-a- vb.] commissioner of roads, Varr. l. p. 18 Sp.; inser. Mur. 667, 1; Grut. 383, 8; Iecorus

(uiocurus conj. Vulcanius) αστυνομος, Gloss.

uiola, ae, f. dim. violet, Pallentes uiolae, Verg. B. 2, 47; Plin. 21, 27; 2. in the sing, a mass of gathered violets, A. Etiamne in cruciatu atque tormentis? M. An tu me iu niola putabas aut in rosa dicere? Cic. Tuse, 5, 73; 3. violet as a colour, Nee tinctus uĭōlā pallor amantium, Hor. od. 3, 10, 14; quod in violam desinat fulgor, Plin. 37, 4. a female cognomen, Fufisia A. l. Viola, inser. Grut. 725, 7.

uiolab-ilis, e, adj. that may be polluted or violated, Verg. 2, 154; Ov.? her. 15 (Sappho), 79; Stat. Th. 5, 258. uiolac-eus, adj. [=uiola] of violet, as a colour, violet,

purpura, Nep. ap. Plin. 9, 136; flos, Plin. 22, 47; ion (gemma), 37, 170.

uiolac-ium, adj. n. as sb. (sc. ius) a violet-sauce,

Apic. 1, 4.

Viŏlantilla, ae, f. a cognomen, Stat. silu. 1, 2. uiŏlā-rius, adj. of violet, hence as sb. m. a dyer in violet, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 36; inser. Don. 8, 78; 2. as sb. n. a bed of violets, Varr. r. 1, 35, 1; Verg. G. 4, 32; Ov. F. 4, 437; item, xr Apr. die uiolarI..., inser. Or. 2417.

uiolatio, onis, f. pollution, violation, templi, Liv. 29, 8, 11; fidei, Vell. 2, 1, 5; religionum, Sen. ep. 104, 28.

uiolātius, = uiolarius § 1; Fest. p. Sq.

uiòlator, oris, m. polluter, violator, gentium juris, Liv. , 19, 3; templi, Ov. Pout. 2, 2, 27; foederis, Tac. an. 1, 58; dictatoris (Caesaris), Macr. s. 2, 3, 13; natrix uiolator aquae, Lucan. 9, 720.

ı uiölātus, part. of uiolo.

2 uiŏlātus, quasi-part. [uiola f.] flavoured or seented

with violets, Pall. 3, 32.
uiölens, ntis, adj. impetuous, furious, violeut, only in poets, Aufalus, Hor, od. 3, 30, 10; uictor, ep. 1, 10, 37; Nuuc ferus et uiolens, Pers. 5, 171; 2. a cognomen, L. Volumnius Flamma Violens (cons. 447 a. u. c.);

3. adv. uiolcuter, impetuously, furiously, violently, in prose as well as verse, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 4; Sal. Iug. 40, 5; Liv. 5, 1, 4; Hor. od. 1, 2, 13; wiolentius, Suet. Aug. 51 and Tit. 6; wiolentissime, Colum. 7, 3, 4; Iust. 25,

uiolentia, ae, f. violence, fury, hominis, Cie, Phil. 12, 26;

fortunae, Sal. Cat. 53, 3; uini, Lucr. 3, 483.

ui-ŏlentus, adj. [ui- sb. f. ef. fraud-ulentus] impetuous, furious, violent, quamuis sis u. et furens, Cic. Phil. 2, 68; censores, Liv. 9, 34, 9; violentior Eurus, Verg. G. 2, 107; uiolentissimae tempestatis, Cie. Clu. 138; 2. for adv. see niolens.

uiòleus, adj. of violet, Terent. syl. 378; neetar, Cass. uar. 12, 4.

uiŏlo, are, vb. [ui-=μι of μιαινο-] pollute (what is holy or pure), de locis religiosis ac de lucis quos ab hoc uiolatos esse duxisti, Cic. Rab. perd. 7; nullum (esse) ius tam sanctum quod non eins scelus uiolarit, Rosc. Am. 109; neque deorum pudet quos periurio niolasti, Sal. or. Phil. f.; Cereale nemus, Ov. M. S. 741; Porrum et caepe nefas uiolare, Iuv. 15, 9; hospites, Caes. b. g. 6, 23, 9; parentes, Cie. fin. 3, 32; Hae quicumque saerum niolarit noluere corpus...(Camillae, Dianae famulae), Verg. 11, 591; Pontia Prima heic sita est, nolei uiolare, CIL 1081; P. Octaui ossa heic sita suut, ni uiolato, 1241; indutias, Caes. b. c. 2, 15, 1; foedera, Liv. 28, 44, 7; niolauit nirginem pro nitiauit dicebant, Varr. l. p. 256; gnati uiolasse eubile, Catul. 67, 23; aures obseeno sermone, Petr. 85; 2. met., fines eorum se uiolaturum negauit, Caes. b. g. 6, 32, 2; solent fistulae septum transuersum uiolare, Cels. 7, 4, p. 267, 17 D; Indum sanguineo ueluti uiolauerit ostro Siguis ebur, Verg. 12, 67: from ώς δ' ότε τις τ' ελεφαντα γυνη φοινικι μιαινη (note this vb.), Il. 4. 141; 3. these examples counteract the idea that the word is connected with uis or niolentus.

uipera, ae, adj. f. as sb. [=uiui-pera; ef. puerpera] a viper or adder, terrestrium eadem (se. uipera) sola intra se parit oua; tertia die intra uterum catulos excludit, Plin. 10, 170; Vipera delituit eaelumque exterrita fugit, Verg. G. 3, 417; Neque intumescit alta uiperis humus, Hor. epod. 16, 52; Gell. 4, 13, 2; 2. met. as a term of abuse. Non sum tam criminosa quam tu uipera, Afran. 282 R; etiamne in sinu uiperam illam uenenatam habere potuerunt? Cic. har. r. 50; recisa prius lingua, quam in mauu tenens barbarus, Tandem inquit uipera sibilare desiste, Flor. 4, 12, 37; add Iuv. 6, 641; 3. prov. uiperam nutricare sub ala, Petr. tr. 77; but the alleged prov., uipera est in ueprecula, attributed to Pomp. ap. Non. 231, is solely due to a wrong conjectural reading.

uiper-eus, adj. [uipera] of viper or adder, anima, Verg. 7. 351; carnes, Ov. M. 2, 769; sorores (of the Furies), 6, 662; uenenum, Lucau. 9, 635.
uipĕrinus, adj. the same, e uiperino morsu uenae

uiscerum Veneuo inbutae taetros cruciatus eient, Att. 552 R; nodo, Hor. od. 2, 19, 19; cruor, epod. 3, 6; sanie, Pliu. 7, 279.

uipio, onis, m. [a foreign word] a small crane, item uipiones sie enim uocant minorem gruem (in honore mensarum est), Plin. 10, 135, speaking of the Balearic islands.

Vipsanius, a gentile name, M. Vipsanius Agrippa the son-in-law of Augustus,

Vipsanus, adj. of Vipsanius, or M. Vipsanius Agrippa, laurus, Mart. 1, 108, 3; columnis, 4, 18, 1.

uir, uiri, m. a mau, first as opposed to a woman, melius quam uiri callent mulieres, Att. 27 R; Vos enim iuuenes animum geritis muliebrem, illa (prou. monos. as Fr. elle) uirgo uiri, poet. inc. ap. Cic. off. 1, 61; uirum me natam uellem; Ego ostenderem ..., Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 9; Deque uiro factus mirabile femina semper Egerat autumnos, Ov. M. 3, 326; Quisquis ades lingua uir mulierque faue, Tib. 2, 2, 2; Quod tu non esses iūre, uir illa fuit, Ov. her. 9, 104; 2. hence, a husband, quid uiro meo respondeho? Ter. Hec.

4, 1, 1; nec uereor ne uir rure recurrat, Hor. s. 1, 2, 127; matrona cum nirum extulisset, Petr. 111; add Sal. Cat. 24 f.; 3. of animals, Vir gregis ipse caper derratterat, Verg. B. 7, 7; (cf. ταν αιγαν ανέρ of Theocr. 8, 49; uiri capellarum, Mart. 3, 93, 11; Ov. M. 1, 660;) 4. manhood, virility, Itaque ut relicta sensit sibi membra sine uiro, Catul. 63, 6; Neenon infelix ferro mollita iuuentus Atque exsecta uirum, Lucan. 10, 134; 5. a man, not a child, a grown man, Littera communis mediis pueroque uiroque Inscripta est foliis, Ov. M. 13, 397;

6. hence in opp. to woman and child, a man of courage, C. Marius rusticanus uir sed plane uir cum secaretur (for varicose veins) principio uetuit se alligari...et tamen fuisse acrem morsum doloris idem ostendit crus enim alterum non praebuit. Ita et tulit dolorem ut uir et ut homo maiorem ferre sine caussa necessaria noluit, Cic. Tuse. 2. 53; non sentire mala sua non est hominis, et non ferre non est uiri, Sen. ad Pol. 17, 2; 7. very rarely with evil epithets, turpissimi uiri, Sal. Iug. 85, 42; nefandus, Verg. 4, 497; but in Sen. Thy. 212 humili uiro, the eulogistic idea is intended; 8. still often used ironically, Praeter spem euenit; sentio; hoc male habet nirum, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 5; Vidisti igitur uirum ut scripscras? Ingemuisti? Certe, Cie. Att. 9, 18, 3; see also the ironical use of bonus uir under bonus; 9. in milit, lang, uiri as opposed to

uirga, ae, f. [uerg- pour (sap)] a young branch, sprout,

equites, the infantry, terrebant ex aduerso hostes omnem ripam equites uirique obtinentes, Liv. 21, 27, 1; Magna noce trahens equitemque nirosque, Sil. 9, 559; pariter

turmacque uirique...iacebant, Petr. 123, v. 194; 10. uir uirum legit, a mode of election well adapted to get the élite, where a small number are first selected by the authorities and each of them makes the choice of one and so on, Etrusci lege sacrata coacto exercitu, cum uir uirum legisset, quanti numquam antea simul copiis simul animis dimicarunt, Liv. 9, 39, 5; this system is alluded to in Cic. Mil. 55 in speaking of Clodius and his friends, and was applied to the election of Senators; Suet. Aug. 35;

11. uirum for uirorum common in poets; 12. uircis as 13. uir, Welsh gwr, Gael. nom. pl., CIL 198, 14; fear, also forms the suffix of such nouns as act-or, ianit-or, Fr. brass-cur, Welsh bat-wi; Germ. kat-er, Eng. brew-er. See erus.

uir-a, ac, f. a woman or nymph, querquetulanae uirae putantur significari Nymphae praesidentes quereeto. Feminas antiqui uiras appellabaut, Fest. p. 261.

uirāc-ius, or nirāceus, adj. [uiro-] made of man, masculine, ...si non malit uiraciam se uxorem habere Atalan-

tam (alii al.), Varr. s. p. 167 R.

uirago, Iuis, f. dim. [uir] a maseuline woman, a stout woman, a heroine, ego emero matri tuae Ancillam uiraginem aliquam non malam forma mala, Pl. Merc. 2, 3, 78; Hoc concussa metu mentem Iuturna uĭrāgo Aurigam Turni media inter lora Metiseum Excutit, Verg. 12, 468; Huc ubi perucuit bello metuenda urrāgo, Ov. M. 2, 765 of Pallas, and so again 6, 130; Stat. silu. 4, 5, 23 and Th. 11, 414. In Cic. off, 1, 61 the reading is uirgo not uirago; see uir and ex.

uirātus, us, m. manliness, Sid. cp. 7, 9 med.

Virbiālis, c, adj. of Virbius, Flamini Virb., inscr. Or. 4022; Flamini Virbiali, 4102.

Virbius, ii, m. [not from uir bis, but rather from Δνισβιος = Δισβιος; ef. Γεικατι for δυεικατι, uiginti for duiginti] Hippolytus, sou of Theseus, who as having two lives took the name of Virbins, quique fuisti Hippolytus dixit nunc idem Virbius esto, Ov. M. 15, 544; Ibat et Hippolyti profes pulcherrima bello Virbius, Verg. 7, 762.

uirdiārium, see uiridarius.

uirect-um, aft, uiretum, i, n. [implies a sb. uir-ec-t: cf. carectum from earec; the t excrescent] coppies, shrubbery, Deuenere locos lactos et amoena uirecta, Verg. 6, 638; Optima siluarum formosis densa uiretis, Dirae ad Battarum 27; Prud, Cath. 3, 201; 2. the green of an emerald, Mart. C. 1, 18 G, 20, 3 Eyss.

uirens, ntis, part. of uireo; 2. as adj. green, mons ilicibus, Verg. G. 3, 146; agellus, Hor. A. P. 117;

3. nirentia, as sb. n. pl., places covered with vegetation,

Colum. 1, 5, 8 and 3, 8, 1.

I wireo, cre, ui, vb. [ner- of nerg- pour, in reference to sap] flow with sap, be green, et arbores et ea quae sunt humiliora, alia semper nirent, alia, hieme nudata, uerno tempore frondescunt, Cic. Tusc. 5, 37; Quale solet ... uiseum tronde uirero noua, Verg. 6, 206; Summa uirent pinu, Ov. 2. met., esp. of a green old age, have the F. 5, 382; sap flowing, be strong, dumque nirent genna, Hor, epod. 13, 4; exactae iam aetatis Camillus erat sed negetum ingenium in uiuido pectore uigebat uirebatque, Liv. 6, 22, 7; hacc est secunda actas populi Romani et quasi adulescentia qua maxime uiruit, Flor. 1, 22; add Ov. M. 9, 267; F. 5, 273.

2 uir-eo, or uir-io, onis, f. a greenfinch, Plin. 18, 292. uires, see uis.

I uir-esco, escere, ui, vb. flow with sap, hence become green, Arborci fetus alibi atque iniussă uirescunt Gramina, Verg. G. 1, 55; Resque fide maior, coepere uirescere telae Inque hederae faciem pendens frondescere nestis, Ov. M. 4. 394; 2. met., Claud. cons. Prob. 63; but in Lucr. 1, 674 uigescat, Laehm.; 3. see uireo.
2 uiresco, ĕre, vb. [uir- of uires] become strong, Incres-

cunt auimi, uirescit uolnere uirtus, Fur. ap. Gell. 18, 11, , who defends the word against the grammarian Cacsel-

lius Vindex.

uĭrētum, see uirectum.

stalk, Et specus in medio uirgis ac uimine densus, Ov. M. 3, 29; Vt quatitur tepido fraxina uirga noto, her. 11, 76; Vt si quis niolas...Liliaque infringat fuluis haerentia uirgis, M. 10, 190; add 11, 109; 2. hence a slip for planting or grafting, illam (salicem) in umidis uirga seri, Plin. 17, 136; fissa modo cortice uirgam Inserit, Ov. M. 14, 630; 3. more commonly a branch, as removed from the living tree, a stick, a rod, a switch. Nunc facilis rubea texatur fiscina uirga, Verg. G. 1, 266; uolucrem uiscata fallere uirga, Ov. M. 15, 474; 4. a rod or stick for flogging (slaves), Vae illis uirgis miseris quae hodie in tergo morientur meo, Pl. Capt. 3, 4, 117; uirgis dorsum depoliet meum, Epid. 1, 1, 85; 5. also a lietor's rod, hominem nudari et nirgas expediri inbet, Cie. Verr. 2, 5, 161; forte incidit ut lictor Sulpicii, cum is se domum reciperet. forem ut mos est uirga percuteret, Liv. 6, 34, 6; hence as symbol of office, et quos praetexta uerendos Virgaque cum uerbis imperiosa facit, Ov. tr. 5, 6, 31; 6. also of Mercury's staff, Tum uirgam capit; hac animas ille euocat Orco Pallentes..., Verg. 4, 242; uirgaque leuem coerces Aurea turbam, Hor. od. I, 10, 18; 7. of a magician's wand, Aurea percussum uirga uersumque ueneuis Fecit auem Ciree, Verg. 7, 189; Et tetigit summos uirga dea dira capillos, Ov. M. 14, 278; 8. met. a branch in a genealogical tree, multa deducere uirga Fumosos equitum cum dictatore magistros, Iuv. S, 7; 9. a streak, a stripe, as of rouge, Pallida purpureis spargat sua corpora (flesh of the cheek) uirgis, Ov. a. a. 3, 269; cf. uirgatus;

uirgā-rius, adj. as sb. m. = ραβδουχος, lictor, Gloss.

uirgātor, oris, m. [implies a vb. uirga-, cf. nirgatus] a flogger, Astutos audacis uiros nalentis uirgatores, Pl. As.

uirgātus, quasi-part, striped, calathisci, Catul. 64, 319; sagulis, Verg. 8, 660; uestes, Sil. 4, 155; fera (i.e. tigris), Sen. Herc. Oct. 146; nurus (perh. tattooed), Val. F. 2, 159. uirgētum, i, n. [uirga sb.] a coppice or orchard, x11 tab. ap. Cie. leg. 2, 21.

uirg-eus, adj. of branches, twigs etc., scopae, Cato r. 152; supellex (basket-work), Verg. G. 1, 165; flamma, A.

7, 463; eratibus, Colum. 1, 6, 22.

of light in the sky, Sen. N. Q. I, 9, I.

uirgi-dēmia, or nirgindēmia, ae, f. [formed jestingly after nin-demia] rod-harvest, Si tibi ulmeam futuram speres uirgidemiam, Pl. Rud. 3, 2, 22; Ideoque scapulae metuont uirgindemiam, Naev. (?) ap. Non. 187. See Riese's Varro, p. 97, 5.

Virgiliae, see Vergiliae.

uirgin-ālis, e, adj. [uirgo] of a maiden, maidenlike, modestia, Enn. tr. 40 R; cum uirginali mundo, Att. 654 R; felis, maiden-cat, i.e. stealer, Pl. Rud. 3, 4, 43; habitu, 2. Fortuna uir-Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 5; ploratum, Tusc. 2, 21; ginalis, as tutelary goddess, Varr. ap. Non. 149; Aru. 2, 91; 3. as sh. n. uirgināle or uirginal (sc. genitale), Phaedr.

4, 15, 12; Prud. στεφ. 14, S; Aug. c. D. 22, S. uirgin-ārius, adj. of maidens, feles, Pl. Pers. 4, 9, 14.

uirgindēmia, see uirgidemia.

uirgin-ensis, e, adj. of maidens, dea, Aug. c. D. 4, 11

and 6, 9. uirgin-eus, or uirginius, adj. of a maiden, a maiden's, sagitta, Hor. od. 3, 4, 72; ara, Ov. F. 4, 731, of Vesta; pudor, Verg. G. 1, 430; aurum, Mart. 9, 23, 1, given in the name of Minerva; domus, 1, 70, 4, of Vesta; aetas, 2. like a maiden, uirgineae uo-Plin. 6S, 29 (so β); lucres, the Harpies, Ov. M. 7, 4; 3. uirgineus, of the conduit called uirgo, aqua, Ov. F. 1, 464; liquor, Pont. 1, 8, 38; 4. as sb. m. a husband, whom one married when a virgin, T. Aelio...marito uirgiu. incomparabili... coniux earissima, inscr. Or. 2439; 5. as sb. f. a wife who married when a virgin, Arriae paranti...coniugi uirgineae...fecit Cn. Arrius, 4355.
uirgin-is, e, adj. [uirgo] virgin, untouched, Septimus

.hoc monimentum uirgine, inscr. ap. Lup. Epit. S. Sev. 159; a word formed to serve as a neuter, by the side of

uirgo used as an adj. § 3.

Virginis-uendon-ides, a patronymic, jestingly formed by Pl. Pers. 4, 6, 20, Maiden-seller-ides.

uirgin-itas, ātis, f. maidenhood, virginity, Cic. N. D. 59; Verg. 12, 141; Ov. M. 3, 255. uirgin-ōr, āri, vb. r. act the virgin, live a maiden life,

Tert. uirg. uel. 12 f.

uirgo, inis, f. [for uir-igon- from uer of uerg- pour and uir of uire- flow (with sap)-so lit. flowing of sap, and so youth, hence a young girl, even though not a maid, A! uirgo infelix quae te dementia cepit (of Pasiphae), Verg. B. 6, 47; miseraeque nuper Virgines nuptae (te metuunt), Hor. od. 2, 8, 23; pensa inter uirgines partientem (spoken of just before as scortorum greges), Just. 1, 3, 2; matronarum uirginumque apud quas (but uss uiorumque apud quos) comitas habetur uulgati corporis uilitas, Curt. 5, 1, 38; 2. a maid. virgin, Custodem adsiduum Ioni adposuit uirgini, Att. 386 R; Sabinas honeste natas uirgines rapi iussit, Cic. rep. 2, 12;

3. as adj. or in appos., cum Verginius uirginem filiam sua manu interemisset, Cic. rep. 2, 63; esp. of animals, u. porca, Mart. 13, 56, 1; equae, Plin. 28, 147; 4. even of men, in Christian writers, Ter. uirg. nel. 8; Paul. Nol. 22, 2; inser. Spon, Lugd. 3; 5. of things, virgin, terra, Plin. 33, 52; charta, Mart. 1, 66, 7; oratio philosopherum... casta, uerecunda, uirgo incorrupta quodammodo, Cic. orat. 64; uirgines carnis edendas, flesh of a maid, Plin. 28, 43; columbaria xII in quibus ollae uirgines n. xXIIII (in which no ashes had yet been deposited), inser. Fabr. 53, 307; D. M. M. Aurelius emit locum uirginem, a solo feeit sibi et lib..., Or. 4556; 6. esp. of an aqueduct made by Agrippa, Aqua Virgo; Virginem quoque in agro Lucullauo collectam Romam perduxit, Frontin. aq. 1, 10; aqua Virgo, 1, 4; Ov. a. a. 3, 385; Mart. 6, 42, 18; 7, 32, 11; 11, 47, 6; Plin. 31, 42; so called no doubt because of its purity, in spite of what Frontin. and Plin. say; 7. a constellation, one of the signs of the zodiac, Cic. arat. N. D. 2, 110; Hyg. astr. 2, 25; 3, 24; 8. a name of the number six, Macr. somn. 1, 6, 11.
uirgōsus? adj. [uirga] full of long slender branches,

frutex, Pall. 1, 24, 2?

uirgula, ae, f. dim. a small slender branch, Colum. 3, 13; ps. Nep. Thras. 4; 2. a small stick or switch, Popilius uirgula stantem circumseripsit, Cie. Phil. S, 23; esp. u, diuina, a magician's wand, si omnia nobis quae ad uietum pertinent quasi uirgula diuina ut aiunt suppeditarentur, off. 1, 158; one of Varro's satires so called, Riese's edit. p. 41; 3. u. uitrea, a stick or prism of glass, Sen. N. Q. 1, 7, 1; 4. a line, u. normalis, Manil. 2, 289; Macrob. s. 2, 4, 24; an accentual mark, an accent, Mart. C 3, 62 G, 68, 10 Eyss.; censoria u., of a grammarian's 'obelus' for what is spurious, Quint. 1, 4, 3; cognomen, Iuliana Virgula, inser, Reines, 2, 176.

uirgŭiā-tus, quasi-part. striped, Plin. 9, 103. Virgulina, a cognomen, Iulia V., inscr. Reines. 1, 176.

uirgultõsus, adj. Serv. ad A. 3, 516.

uirgultum, i, n. [uerg- pour (sap), +el (dim. suff.) with excrescent t, + um a collective suffix, not for nirguletum; ef. arbust-um, salict-um, uirect-um] apparently only in pl., bushes, si regio uirgultorum ferax est, fieri debent corbes ex uimine, Colum. 11, 2, 90; Dum tenera attondent simae uirgulta capellae, Verg. B. 10, 7; add G. 2, 346; sarmentis uirgultisque collectis quibus fossas compleant, Caes, b. g. 3, 18, 8; uia interclusa iam frondibus et uirgultis, Cic. Cael. 42; arbusta uirgulta tecta peruertere, diu. 1, 49; (Circe) uirgultis abdita, Ov. M. 14, 349; Liv. 1, 14, 7.

uirgultus, adj. covered with bushes, consedit in ualle uirgulta nemorosaque, Sal. ap. Serv. A. 3, 516; Virgulta

legitur nalle ac frondentibus umbris, Sil. 12, 354. uirgun-c-ŭla, ae, f. dim. a little maid, a maiden, a girl, Frontin. aq. 1, 10; Iuv. 13, 40; Sen. N. Q. 1, 17, 9; Petr. 1S and 20.

uiriae, arum, f. pl. armlets, babeaut (aurum) lu lacertis iam quidem et uiri—uiriolae Celte dicuntur, uiriae Celtiberice, Plin. 33, 40; Tert. Pall. 4 med.; for quantity cf.

uiriā-tus, quasi-part. armlet-wearing, Contra flagitium nescire bello uiuci a barbaro Viriato Annibale, Lucil. ap. Non. 186.

uiric-ulae, arum, f. pl. dim. little strength, met. patrimonii, Apul. M. 11.

uiriculum, see ueruculum,

uiridans, ntis, part, as adi, green, fresh (of vegetation). lauro, Verg. 5, 539; toro, 5, 388; hedera, Plin. 8, 117;

viridantium (gemmarum), 37, 113. uiridārius, adj. as sb. m. a gardener of a uiridarium, inser, Grut. 602, 2 and 621, 2; 2. as sb. n. a garden abounding in trees and shrubs and so full of shady places. Cyrus aiebat uiridariorum διαφασεις latis luminibus non tam esse suaues, Cie. Att. 2, 3, 2; ambulatio in umbra quam parietes aut uiridaria efficient, Cels. 1, 2, p. 15, 2 D (al. uiridia); praedium uiridaria uel gestationes uel deambulationes arboribus infructuosis opacas habens, Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 13, 4; Plin. 18, 7; inser. Fabr. 225, 62; 3. also uirdiarium, inser. Fabr. 225, 61; Lampr. Hel. 23, 8,

uiridesco, θαλλω uiridesco nireo, Gloss.

uĭrĭdĭc-o, āre, vb. [uiridi] whence uiridicans part. as adi, of a light green, Tert, pud, 20; silua uiridicata? Cic.

uiridis, e, adj. [uir- of uire vb.; uer of uerg- pour; lit. flowing with sap, hence] green, ripa, Cic. leg. 1, 15; gramine, Verg. G. 2, 219; campos uiridissimos, Cie. Verr. 2, 3, 47; herbas uiridiores, Plin. 6, 185; 2. esp. of sen gods and monsters, Nereidum comae, Hor. od. 3, 28, 10; uiridesque dei quibus aequora curae, Ov. tr. 1, 2, 59; 3. met. of age, flowing with sap, succi plenus, vigorous, Euryalus forma insignis uiridique iuuenta, Verg. 5, 295; Iam senior sed cruda deo uiridisque senectus, 6, 304; cf. our green old age; senex sed mehercule uiridis animo ac uigens, Sen. ep. 66, 1; add Ov. tr. 4, 10, 17; Colum. pr. 12; Plin. ep. 7, 24, 1; Val. F. 1, 76; 4. gen. moist, caseus dum adhue niridis succum retinet, Colum. 7, 8; maligne Respondet niridi non cocta fidelia limo, Vdum et molle lutum es, Pers. 3, 22; 5. hence met, fresh, in vigour, elear, bright. sapor oliuarum, Colum. 12, 47 med.; fructum studiorum, Quint. 12, 6, 3; color, Gell. 2, 26, 17; sonus, 6. phrase, e uiridi before 2, 3, 1 and 13, 21, 13; other colours, to denote something between them, bacis e uiridi rubentibus, Plin. 15, 127; callaina (gemma) e uiridi pallens, 37, 110; 7. niridia as sb. n. pl. vegetation gen., esp, trees and shrubs, ambulatio tonsis uiridibus inclusa, Plin. ep. 5, 6, 17; cisternam uiridibus subditam, Sen. ep. 86, 4; media spatia quae erunt sub diuo inter porticus adornanda uiridibus uidentur, Vitr. 5, 9 med.; 8. adv. uiridius, Plin. 37, 62; 9. uiridum as gen. pl. Stat. Th. 2, 279.

uiriditas, ātis, f. greenness of vegetation, verdure, Cic. seu. 51 and 57; 2. gen. green colour, maris, Plin. 37, 76; 3. met. freshness, Cic. Tusc. 3, 75.

uĭrĭdo, āre, vb. make green, Ov. hal. 90; Val. F.

6, 136. Virilio, onis, m. a cognomen, L. Valerius Virilio, inscr.

Grut. 481, 7.

uirilis, e, adj. first of man, as opposed to woman, of the male sex, concurrentibus undique uirile et muliebre secus, Sal. ap. Maer. s. 3, 13, 7; Amulius stirpem fratris uirilem interimit, Liv. 1, 3, 11; uxor eius dixit se in balneis uirilibus lauari uelle, C. Grac. ap. Gell. 10, 3, 3;

2. so Fortuna uirilis, τυχη ανδρεια, whose festival on the Kalends of April was attended by women only, their prayer being that the goddess would conceal their personal defects from their husbands, Ov. F. 4, 145; 3. heuce of the genitalia uiri, ef. Dion. Hal. 4, 27; Viuebant ferro priuati parte uirili, Lucr. 6, 1209; cum uirilem partem unam ferro resectam detraxeris alterum quoque testiculum educito, Colum. 7, 11, 2; uirilia, Petr. 108; uirilium mala, Plin. 20, 169; uirilium uitiis, 20, 243; uiriliores, Lampr. Heliog. 8, 7;

4. masculiue in grammar, u. genus, Gell. 1, 7, 15; 4, 1, 3; 11, 1, 4; Il 5. of man as opposed to a child, uirilis toga, Cic. Phil.

III 6. like a man, manly, whether opposed 2, 44; to women or children, acta enim illa res est animo uirili, consilio puerili, Cie. Att. 14, 21, 3; animi matrona uirilis (se. Lucretia), Ov. F. 2, 847; Almiae Sabinac uiri-lissimae, inscr. Gud. 148, 5; IV 7. in legal lang. pars

or portio uirilis, or uirilis absol, as sb. f. a single equal share, as where an inheritance or part of an inheritance is divided between several, or the payment of money is so divided, in capita dividi hereditatem. Singuli viriles partes habebunt, l'aul. sent. 3, 7, 1; quotquot erunt numero (sponsores fidepromissores), in tot partes deducitur (diducitur?) inter cos obligatio et singuli uiriles partes (condemnantur), 8. hence met., est aliqua mea pars uirilis quod cius ciuitatis sum quam ille (P. Africanus) claram reddidit, yes I too come in for an equal share with my fellowcountrymen in the inheritance, in that ..., Cic. Verr. 2, 4. SI; illius gloriae pars uirilis apud omnes milites sit, suae (Manlii) uictoriae neminem socium esse, Liv. 6, 11, 5;

9. pro uirili parte, as far as one man's share goes, me eius benificio plus quam pro uirili parte obligatum puto, Cic. Phil. 13, 8; haec qui pro u. parte defendant optimates sunt, Sest. 138; non potuisse se inducere in animum quin quem agrum miles pro parte u. manu cepisset, eum senex quoque noce uindicaret, Liv. 3, 71, 7; Ov. tr. 5, 11, 23; 10. and in later writers pro uirili portione, the 23;

same, tanquam pro u. portione innocentiam principi domares, Tac. Agr. 45; h. 3, 20; Lact. 2, 7; Mamert. grat. ad Iul. 17. Forcellini wrong under these two §8;

11. uiriliter adv. maufully, Cic. Tusc. 2, 65; Hor. ep.

1, 17, 38; uirilius, Sen. contr. 5, 33 f. uĭrīlĭtas, ātis, f. manhood, Plin. 33, 152; 2. met. manliness, Val. M. 2, 4, 2; Quint. 1, 8, 9; 3. uirilia (membra), Abdus ademptae uirilitatis, Tac. an. 6, 31; Plin. 7, 36; Ulp. dig. 48, 8, 4, 2; 4. of animals, Plin. 23, 44;

Colum. 6, 26, 3. uiriōla, ac, f. dim. an armlet, Scaev. dig. 34, 2, 40, 2;

Ulp. 18, 1, 14; Isid. orig. 19, 31; for qty. see uiriatus.
uiri-õsus, adj. [uiri- of uires uiri-um] strong, uitia
usu n., Tert. Valent. 16 med.; adv. comp. uiriosius, anim. 19 med.

uiriplacus, adj. husbaud-appeasing, in sacellum deac uiriplacae, Val. M. 2, 1, 6.

uĭrĭpŏtens, ntis, adj. lord of men, Ioui...Ope gnato supremo ualido uiripotenti, Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 1; 2. of women, marriageable, Scaev. dig. 26, 7, 59; Labeo 24, 1, 65; 35, 1, 99.

uiritanus, adi, [uiritim adv.] u. ager dicitur qui uiritim populo distribuitur, Paul, ex Fest. p. 373.

uiritim, adv. [uiro- u.] man by man, praeda niritim diuisa, Cato ap. Fest. 378 M; Populo uiritim potuit dispertirier, Pl. Ps. 1, 5, 26; Cic. Brut. 57; Caes. b. g. 7, 71, 7;

2. of a single man, individually, separately, si quis niritim dimicare uellet, Curt. 7, 4, 33; possum donare sapienti quod uiritim meum cst, Sen. ben. 7, 6, 2; ex his quibus dominus inscriptus est, quae uiritim ei seruiunt, 7. 7. 4; 3. met., in universum de uentis diximus, nunc

uiritim incipiemus illos excutere, Sen. N. Q. 5, 7, 1. uir-or, oris, m. greenness, of vegetation; of half-ripe

barley, Pall. 7, 12; Vopisc. Prob. 19.

1 uĭrōsus, adj. [uiro- m.] longing for men, cf. mulierosus; Virosa non sum et si sim (so Steph., R. sum, male) non desunt mihi..., Afran. 62 R; non modo uinosus sed uirosus quoque sit, Scip. Afr. ap. Gell. 6, 12, 5; uetulam atque uĭrōsam Vxorem, Lucil. ap. Non. 21; Apul. M. 9, p. 223.

2 uirōsus, adj. [uirus n.] full of poisonous juice—hence poisonous, spinae, Apul. M. 7, p. 196; met., aures uirosa susurronum facce completae, Sid. ep. 5, 7 f.; 2. fetid, At Chalybes nudi ferrum uirosāquē l'outus (mittit) Cas-

torea, Verg. G. 1, 58; Nemes, cyn. 223. uirtūs, ūtis, f. [uiro-] manliness, courage, appellata est ex niro uirtus, niri autem propria maxime est fortitudo, Cic. Tusc. 2, 43; perfacile esse cum uirtute omuibus praestarent (Heluetii) totius Galliae imperio potiri, Caes. b. g 1, 2, 2; 2, gen, moral perfection, est autem uirtus nihil nisi perfecta et ad summum perducta natura, Cic. leg. 1, 3. the perfect manly character, as 25; cf. inu. 2, 159; subdivided, and so, a virtue, habet igitur (nirtus) partes quattuor, prudentiam iustitiam fortitudinem temperantiam, Cic. inu. 2, 159; aliis ego te (Sulpicium) nirtutibus continentiae grauitatis iustitiae fidei ceteris omnibus consulatu semper dignissimum iudicaui, Mur. 23; 4. met. of animals. and things gen., worth, merit, excellence, power, nam nec arboris nec equi uirtus quae dicitur (in quo abutimur nomine) in opinione sita est, sed in natura, Cic. leg. 1, 45; Sicut merci pretium statuit...pro uirtute ut ueneat, Pl. Mil. 3, 1. 131; praedium sua uirtute ualeat, Cato r. 1; nauium, Liv. 37, 24, 1; herbarum, Ov. M. 14, 357; oratoris, Cic. or. 2, 5. esp, in the abl. uirtute by the merit of, thanks 120: to, Ego uirtute deum et maiorum nostrum diues sum satis, Pl. Capt. 2, 2, 73 (if gennine); Virtute formae id euenit te ut decent quicquid habeas, Most. 1, 3, 17; Deum uirtute est unde hospitio accipiam apud me com(iter), Mil. 3, 1, 82;

VIS

6. Virtus, a goddess, maiorum institutis Mens Fides Virtus Constantia consecratae et publice dedicatae sunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 79; Liv. 27, 25, 7; Iuv. 1, 115; inser. Or. 1835, 1842, 1843; 7. a title of a colony, Ituci quae Virtus Inlia, Plin. 3, 12; 8. uirtutuum, an old form of gen. pl., inser. Or. 896 as corrected by Henzen p. 94; cf. alituum;

uirtutium, Iul. Val. Alex. M. 2, 28; Paul. Nol. 10, 52. uirŭlentia, ae, f. fetor, hircorum, Sid. ep. 8, 14

uirulentus, adi, [uirus n.] poisonous, serpentium, Gell. 16, 11, 2.

uir-us, n. nom. and acc. with a gen. uiri and abl. uiro as if from a noun uirum, and no pl. [ufr-e- vb.] the sap or juice of plants, Servius ad G. 1, 129; Quam minime ut possit (oliui natura) mixtos in corpore odores...suo...perdere uiro, Lucr. 2, 853; sic quoque uirus intractabile illi est (pastinacae), Plin. 19, 89; obesse solo uirus ciceris et lini, Colum. 2, 14, 3; Virus odoriferis Arabum quod doctus in aruis Aut Amphrysiaco pastor de gramine carpsi, Stat. silu. 1, 4, 103; 2. of animals, juice, cochlearum, Plin. 30, 44; esp. de semine, nisi editis ouis interuersando mares (pisces) uitale asperserint uirus, 9, 157; uerrinum, 28, 175; equarum, 28, 181; lentum ab inguine u., Verg. G. 3. esp. poisonous juice, poison, virus, Ille (Iup-3, 281; piter) malum uirus serpentibus addidit atris, Verg. G. 1, 129; uipereum u., Mart. 7, 12, 7; esp. met., u. acerbitatis suae, Cic. am. S7; saturam calente uiro ingerere, Sept. Serenus, Lachm. ad Lucr. 2, 853; u. futile linguae, Sil. 11, 560; Mart. 13, 2, 8; 4. fetid smell, as resulting from animal juices, uirus hirci redolet, Plin. 27, 107; graue u. odoris, 28, 79; odor uiri (as corrected by Lachm.), Lucr. 6, 805;

5. a strong taste, strength, as of sea-water, taetri primordia uiri, Lucr. 2, 476; so ponti uirus, Manil. 5, 683;

(uini), Plin. 14, 124.

uis, nis, f. [see below] first, physical power, strength, magna his corum est (the ur-ochs) et magna nelocitas, Caes. b. g. 6, 28, 2; celeritas et uis equorum, Cic. diu. 2, 2. met., magnam uim esse in fortuna in utramque partem, Cic. off. 2, 19; cuius rei (patriae) tanta est uis ut Ithacam immortalitati antepoueret, or. 1, 196;

3. power in action, force, violence, non uerebar ne quis uim ui depulsam reprehenderet, Cic. Sest. 39; contra uim fluminis, Caes. b. g. 4, 17, 5; 4. esp. in legal language, quod neque ui neque clam neque precario possederit, CIL 200, 18; nim fieri ucto, Ulp. dig. 43, 15, 1;

5. uis maior (sc. quam cui resisti potest), force majeure, including violence of supernatural agency, of which the law took cognisance, unum (genus caelestis iniuriae) quod tempestates uocamus: in quibus grandines procellae ceteraque similia intelleguntur: quae cum acciderint uis maior appellatur. Haec ab horridis sideribus exeunt, Pliu. 18. 278 (so Mss a3, not Sillig); si uitam mihi sors ademisset aut aliqua uis maior reditum peremisset, Cic. Planc. 101; deserentem (uadimonium) uis major excusat, Sen. ben. 4. 39, 4; cum eligendum dico cui debeas, uim maiorem et metum excipio, quibus adhibitis electio perit, 2, 18, 7;

6. a great quantity, a great number, both with and without magna, magna uis auri argentique, Cic. Tusc. 5, 91; uim argenti dederant, prou. cons. 4; quem ut uidi, equidem uim lacrumarum profudi, rep. 6, 14; odora canum uis, Verg. 4, 132; 7. of the mind, intellect, power, force, energy, omnem uim ingenii, Cic. Phil. 5, 49; oratoris uis illa diuina, or. 2, 120; 8. what is essential, essence, eloquentiae uim et naturam explicemus, Cic. orat. 112; ex quattuor locis in quos honesti naturam uimque diuisimus, off. 1, 18; nillaticae pastionis um formamque exponere, Varr. r. 3, 2, 18; 9. of language, force, meaning, nonerit primum uim naturam genera uerborum et simplicium et copulatorum, Cic. orat. 115; cum ex ui nominis argumen-10. esp. of law, force, meaning, tum elicitur, top. 35; intent, intention, effect, haec uis est istius et iuris et uerbi ut ..., Cic. Balb. 21; nulla uis est huius conuentionis ut rem alienam domino inuito possidere liceat, Julian. dig. 43, 25, 11. Vis, goddess of force, Aus. de deis; ex Pallante gigante et Styge, Scylla, Vis, Inuidia..., Hygin. pr.;

12. genitale uirus, semen animalis, σπερμα, poetae de caelo semen igneum cecidisse dicunt in mare ac natam e spumis Venerem, conjunctione ignis et humoris quam habent uim significantes esse Veneris (MSS se ueris) a qua in natis dicta uita, ut (MSS et) illud a Lucilio: Vis est uita uides, uis nos facere omnia cogit, Varr. l. p. 69 Sp.; and in allusion to this verse, tum sancta et feruentia numina uim uomuisse Lucilii ac regem Seruium natum esse, Arn. 5, 160: Phoenicem struere nidum eique uim genitalem affundere, ex qua fetnm oriri, Tac. an. 6, 28; cum uis illa tel-13. gen. and luris cooperta est gremio, Arn. 5, 164; dat. rare, because seldom called for, plus uis habet quam sanguinis, Tac. dial. 26; detracta est uis mentio, Uhp. dig. 4, 2, 1; uis publicae reus, Paul. sent. 5, 30; and equitibus suis hostium ui oppositis, bell. Afr. 69, 2; 14. nom. acc. pl. uis; nom. only in: Sed quasi multae uis unius corporis extant, Lucr. 3, 265; acc. also rare, uis multas possidet in se, 2, 586; male iam assuetum ad omnes uis controversiarum, Sal. ap. Prisc. 107, 28; dnas uis dispares colligauit, Mess. ap. Macr. s. 1, 9, 14; but the ordinary pl. II 15. uires, acc. uires or uiris, g. uirium, d. abl. uiribus, physical strength, as first of men, quamquam aetas senet, Satis tamen habeam uirium ut te ara arceam, Pacuv. 305 R; non uiribus res magnae geruntur sed consilio, Cic. sen. 17; with inf., Nec mihi sunt uīrēs inimicos pellere tectis, Ov. her. 1, 109; 16. met., uidetur plurimum uirinm habere stella Saturui, Sen. N. Q. 7, 4, 2; esp. of inanimate things, as fire, water, wind, Et neglecta solent incendia sümere uîres, Hor. ep. 1, 18, 85; Increpuit quantis uiribus unda latus, Ov. tr. 1, 4, 24; suae uentis cecidere uires, Sen. Thy. 588; 17. the generative or living principle, Siue inde occultas niris et pabula terrae Pinguia concipiunt, Verg. G. 1, 86; in radices uires oleae abibunt, Cato r. 61; 18. esp. οί ορχεις, Taurobolio Matris D. M. (deum magnae) .. uires (sc. tauri) excepit...transtulit...consacrauit, inser. Or. 2322; M. D. M.... Taur. fec....; loco uires conditae, 2332; in cuius (Berecynthiae) sacris excisas corporum nires..., Acta S. Symphor. ap. Ruinart 6; uiribus abscissis, Arn. 5, 158; (apes) adacto (aculeo) fucos postea esse nec mella facere, nelut castratis uiribus, Plin. 11, 60; 19. of the mind, powers, strength, ability, ingenii, Quint. 1, 2, 23; in ceromatis quibus exercendo inuentus nostra corporis niris, perdidit animornm, Plin. 35, 47; 20. as goddesses of strength, Viribus sacrum, inscr. Or. 1907 (wh. however Or. refers to the worship of the Mater Deum, see § 18); but cf. Dianae et Viribus sacrum, Grut. 1011, 1 (if genuine); 21. uis is usually identified with is iv-os a sinew or muscu-

lar fibre (stem fiv-), and perh. rightly. Another view is to start from uer- pour (see uer-g-), and the meaning of § 12 (cf. §§ 17, 18 as also uirus § 2), and so make the idea of strength secondary. Posterius ferri nis est aurique reperta,

Lucr. 5, 1286 for quantity.

uīsāb-undus, quasi-part. [implies a vb. frq. uīsā-re] having constantly (or being constantly) in view, itin. Alex. M. 57.

uiscārius, adj. [uisco- sb.] of birdlime, hence as sb. m. a birdeatcher, u. ιξευτος, Gloss. Cyril.; 2. uiscarium as sb. n. a place for catching birds with birdlime, met. Hieron, ap. Novarin. 1, 380.

uiscātus, quasi-part, smeared with birdlime, uirgis, Varr. r, 3, 7, 7; alis, Ov. a. a. 1, 391; 2. met., manibus, Lucil. ap. Non. 332; benificia, Sen. ep. 8, 3; and muneribus, Plin. ep. 9, 30, 2; of presents given with a view to a richer return.

niscellatus? stuffed with small entrails? Plin. Valer. 1, 24 and 2, 17 med.

Viscellinus, a cognomen of Sp. Cassius, Cic. am. 36; ef. Liv. 2, 41.

uisceratim, adv. [uiscus n.] piecemeal (of flesh), -- alia fluctus differt, dissupat Visceratim membra, maria salsa spumant sanguine, Enn. tr. 145 V.

uisceratio, onis, f. [implies a vb. uiscera-ri] a public banquet, esp. in connection with religion, et populo u. data a M. Flauio in funere matris, Liv. S. 22, 2; quod populo uiscerat. gladiatores dedit, inscr. Fabr. 242, 656; ut... uiscerationis nomine dividatur decur, sing, HS xx, Or. 134; Cic. off. 2, 55; sine amico n. leonis ac lupi uita est, Sen, ep. 19, 10.

uiscer-eus, adj. of flesh, aruo, Prud. ap. 1093.

uiscidus, adj. [uisco-] sticky, viscid, Theod. Pr. 1, 2, 6. uiscosus, adj. the same, Pall. 1, 14; Prud. Ham. 824. uiscum, i. n. but in Pl. niscus, ni. (=480s, i.e. figos) the mistletoe, Verg. 6, 205; Plin. 16, 245; 2. birdlime. as made from its berries, Plin. 16, 248; 24, 11; Cic. N. D. 2, 144; met., Viscus merus uostrast blandicia, Pl. Bac. 1, 1, 16; tactus sum nehementer nisco, 5, 2, 39; Varr. s. 101, 2 R; 3. according to Non. 451, 24, also a net, quoting from Varr. (Riese p. 188): Lepusculi timentis hoc quadrangulum Dedit Diana; rete nexile arcvas Viscum fugai (?) lineamque compedam; cf. too Verg. G. 1, 139; 4. hence Fr. gui, Sp. hisca; akin, Germ. mist-el, our mist-le-toe.

2. a cog-1 uisc-us, i, m. birdlime, see niscum § 1; nomen, Hor. s. 1, 10, 83; L. Vibius Visci l., inscr. Maf.

2 uisc-us, čris, n. [uesc-or, vb.] what one eats of animals, flesh, meat, Et solida imponunt taurorum uiscera flammis, Verg. 6, 253, wh. Serv. non exta dicit sed carnes: nam uiscera sunt quidquid inter ossa et cutem est; 1, 211; 8, 180; tanta putabatur utilitas percipi e bubus, ut eorum uisceribus nesci scelus haberetur, Cic. N. D. 2, 159; cui (Herculi) cum Deianeira sanguine Centuuri tinctam tunicam induisset, inhaesissetque ea uisceribus..., Tusc. 2, 20; Spartae pueri sic nerberibus accipiuntur ut multus e uisceribus sanguis exeat, 2, 34; Viua uidens uiuo sepeliri uiscera busto, Lucr. 5, 993 (which I place here nolente Lachm.); a person's children, as his (or her) flesh and blood, Diripiunt auidae uiscera nostra (i. e. natum) ferae, Ov. her. 11, 118; Tereus... Vescitur inque suam sua uiscera congerit aluum. M. 6. 651: optimum fuit infaustum opus (Iustitutionem Oratoriam) super immaturum funus consumpturis uiscera mea (i, e, his son) flammis inicere, Quint. 6 pr. 3; so also one's fellow-countrymen are of the same flesh and blood, hence of civil war, Graecia omnis uelut in niscera sua arma convertit, Justin. 3, 2, 1; Macedonia in sua viscera armatur, 13, 6, 17; 4. met. from a deep-seated disease, periculum autem residebit et erit iuclusum penitus in uenis atque in uisceribus reipublicae, Cic. Cat. 1, 31; permanat in uenas et inhaeret in uisceribus illud malum (pecuniae eupiditas), Tusc. 4, 24; 5. of deep-seated affections, o beatos illos (Brutus etc.) qui cum adesse ipsis propter uim armorum non licebat, aderant tamen et in medullis populi Romani ac uisceribus haerebant! Cic. Phil. 1, 36; εγκελευσματα illa tua mihi in uisceribus haerent, Att. 6, 1, S (are treasured up in my mind; cf. cordi mihi est); and even of money, as one's life's blood, sentio quid sceleris admiserim, cum de uisceribus tuis et filii tui satisfacturus sis quibus debes, ego acceptam ex aerario pecuniam tuo nomine frustra dissiparim, Q. fr. 1, 3, 7; 6. still met., Neu patriae nalidas in uiscera uertite uires, Verg. 6, 834; scopulos anolsaque uiscera montis Erigit eructans, 3. 575; itum est in uiscera terrae (the very flesh of the earth so to say), Quasque recondiderat... Effodiuntur opes, Ov. M. 1, 138; haec in dicendo non extrinsecus alicunde quaerenda sed ex ipsis uisceribus caussae sumenda sunt, Cic. or. 2, 318; the word 'bowels' so often used in such metaphors got into our language from the Latin through a mistaken idea as to the meaning of uiscera; but even with us flesh and life-blood are better renderings; note too the words uenae and medullae as accompanying uiscera;

7. uiscus as a sing. flesh, unde cadauera rancenti iam

uiscere uermes Expirant? Lucr. 3, 719; trahens haerentia uiscere tela (a daughter of Niobe), Ov. M. 6, 290; permixtus uiscere sanguis, Lucan. 3, 658; Quaecumque pestis uiscere in nostro lates Procede, Sen. Herc. Oct. 1253;

II. 8. when care for the wealthy superseded uiscus in the general sense of meat, uiscus still remained for the meat of the poor man, the viscera, the heart, lights, liver, etc., septum transucrsum a superioribus uisceribus intestina discernit, Cels. 7, p. 267, 18 D; neque scire quid doleat eum qui qua parte quodque uiscus intestinumue sit non cognouerit, pr. p. 5, 7 D; a uisceribus ad intestina ueniendum est, 4, p. 143, 24 D; 9. even de testibus, in uisceribus his, Plin. 20, 142; so Petr. 119.

Visellius, ii, a gentile name, as L. Visellius Varro, consul A. D. 24; lex Visellia, CIL 503; de libertinis, Ulp. fr.

uis-endus, part, as adj. worth going to see, remarkable, Cie. Vat. 31; Plin. 16, 242; Plin. pan. 51.

Visentini, or Vesentini, inhabitants of Visentium, a city of Etruria, now Bisenzo, Plin. 3, 52; Virtuti Visent. saerum, inser. Grut. 100, 5.

uisibilis, e, adj. first, capable of seeing, Plin. 11, 146; 2. visible, Apul. mund. p. 60; Prud. ap. 146; 3. adv. uisibiliter, visibly, Paul. Nol. ep. 20.

uisibilitas, atis, f. visibility, Tert. car. Ch. 12 f.; Fulg. ap, Cont. Verg. 750.

uisificus, adj. eausing to see, Theod. Pr. 4. 2 f.

Visinnius, see Veisinnius.

uisio, onis, f. [uid of uide-] sight, vision, non sit uisio praesidis cum pretio, cod. Th. 1, 7, 7; Apul. mund. p. 63 f.; Met. 2 p. 120, 8 p. 203; 2. a thing seen, utrum igitur censemus dormientium animos per sesc ipsos in somniando moueri an externa nisione pulsari? Cie. diu. 2, 120; so Macr. somn. 1, 3, 2, of dreams, aut est overpos ... aut est opana quod nisio recte appellatur, aut est ...; 3. of the mind, a notion or conception, ueri falsique, Cic. acad. pr. 33; falsa eius (doloris) nisione, Tuse. 2, 42; cf. Quint. 4. a view (taken of any matter), Ulp. dig. 5, 3, 25, 15; Paul. 22, 3, 25, 3; Tert. anim. 9.

uisitatio, onis, f. appearance, visit, Vitr. 9, 4 f.; Tert.

adv. Iud. 13 f.

uisitātor, ōris, m. visitor, Aug. fer. Pent. 1, 2.

uisito, older uissito, are, vb, frq. [uid- of uide-] frequently see, ibi me interrogat Ecquem in Epidauro Luconem tarpessitam nouerim. Dico me nouisse, Quid leno-nem Căpădōcem? adnuo Vissitasse, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 64; Epid. 4, 1, 12 an l Pers. 1, 1, 20; 2. go to see, pay a visit to, Ter. Hec. 3, 2, 6; Cic. fin. 5, 94; Suet. Cl. 35; 3. see, Vitr. 9, 4.

uisitor? m. a visitor, a reading in Apul. ap. 98 where edd, read uisitur.

uisium, ii, n. =  $\beta \delta \epsilon \sigma \mu \alpha$ , Gloss,

uiso, older uisso, uisere, uisi, vb. [for uid-ess?] see (what it takes long to see), Ludos uisere huc in uia nuptialis, Pl. Cas. 5, 1, 2; of mere spectators at the Olympic games, qui nec plausum nec lucrum quaererent sed uisendi causa ucnirent studioseque perspicerent quid ageretur, Cic. Tuse. 5, 9; Verg. 2, 63; 8, 157; Sal. Cat. 61, 8; Liv. 1, 31, 2; 3, 68, 2; 2. go to see, come to see, Nunc alteram illam quae meast uisam huc in Veneris fanum, Pl. Rud. 5, 1,6; si parua iuri iurandost fides Vise ad portum, Capt. 4, 2, 113; 3. but often with a vb, of going expressed, Illa autem in arcem abiit aedem uissere, Pl. Bac. 4,8,59; Abi uise redieritue iam an nondum domum, Ter. Ph. 2, 4, 5;

4. at times with ad and acc., suos fugitabant uisere ad negros, Lucr. 6, 1238; less certain the construction in, Aegiam esse simulaut mulierem; nostra ilico It uisere ad eam, Ter. Hec. 1, 2, 114; 5. pass., Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 4; off. 1, 138.

Visolus, a cognomen, C. Poetelius C. f. C. n. Libo Visolus, dictator of 441 a. u. c., CIL p. 432.

uisorium, ii, adj. n. as sb. [implies a sb. uisor] a place for spectators, a theatre, Cass. uar. 5, 42.

uispellio, see uespillo.

uisuālis, e, adj. of the sight, hence uisualia as sb. n. pl. the organs of sight, Theod. Pr. 4, 2 med.

uīsuālītas, ātis, f. sense of sight, Tert, anim, 39. uisŭla, ae, f. dim. a kind of vine, Plin. 14, 27 and 31 : Colum. 3, 2, 21.

uisum, i, part. n. as sb. what appears, esp. in dreaming, qui (i.e. somnus) nonnumquam sine uisis somniorum placatissimam quietem adfert, Cie. Tusc. 1, 97; hence absol, a dream, si tale uisum obiectum est a deo dormienti. acad. pr. 49; Hoc uisum nulli, non ipsi effata sorori, Verg. 4, 456; Dic age ... Si quid habent ueri uisa quid ista ferant, Ov. am. 3, 5, 31; φαντασμα, hoc est uisum, Macr. somn. 1, 3, 7; 2. hence, ex uiso, by command given in a dream, ex imperio genI Alotiani...ex uiso lib. an. (libenti animo), inser, Or. 2363; Siluano Salutari L. Manilius Saturninus ex uiso posuit, 1609; 3. in philos, lang., an image on the sensorium, e quadam quasi impulsione ob'ata extrinsecus quam ille (Zeno) φαντασιαν nos uisum appellemus licet. Cic. acad. post, 40; cf. acad. pr. 18.

I uisus, part, of uideo.

2 uisus, fis, m. sight, Nec tamen hane possis oculorum subdere uisu, Lucr. 5, 101; feminas omnis uisu nocere quae duplices pupillas habeant, Cicero auctor est, Plin. 7, 2. esp. an apparition, vision, dream, hos nocturnos uisus inter se consules contulerunt, Liv. 8, 6, 11; Nymphas uenerabar agrestis Rite secundarent uïsus, Verg. 3, 36; 3. ex uisu (see uisum \$ 2). D. D. O. (deis deabus omnibus)

...ex uisu pro se et suis posuerunt, inscr. Grut. 2, 4.

uita, ae, f. ffor uiu-ita = Biorn, from uiu-] first, food, victuals, Nam ut illa (mustela) uitam repperit hodie sibi.... Pl. St. 3, 2, 8; at pol ego etsi notet, Edim atque ambabus malis expletis uorem, Neque illi concedam quicquam de uita mea, Trin. 2, 4, 76; 2. life, cum tribus rebus animantium uita teneatur, cibo potione spiritu, Cic. N. D. 2, 134; uiri (Galli) in uxores uitae necisque habent potestatem, Caes. b. g. 6, 19, 3; 3. a living spirit, a spirit, Verg. 6, 292; 4. mode of life, life, Inspicere tanquam in speculum in uitas omnium, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 61; ille (Minos) silentum Conciliumque nocat uitasque et crimina discit, 5. actual life, as opposed to the theories Verg. 6, 433; of books, Cic. Tusc. 4. 45; Hor. s. 1, 9, 60; 6. one on whose existence the life of another depends, one's very life, nostrumne Aeschinum? Nostram omnium uitam in quo nostrae spes opesque omnes sitae? Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 33; A. O melle dulci dulcior tu's. P. Certe enim tu mihi uita's, Pl. As. 3, 3, 24; 7. hence, mca uita, as a term of endearment, my life, O mea uita o mea uoluptas salue. Saluom gaudeo..., Pl. St. 4, 2, 6; Obsecro te mea uita quod ad sumptum attinet, sine alios sustinere, Cic. fam. 14, 2, 3; ego uero te mea uita capio uidere et in tuo complexu emori, 14, 4, 1; also uita aloue for mea uita, Prop. 8. living people, the world (of the 1, 2, 1; 3, 13, 17; time), neque ante philosophiam patefactam hac de re communis uita dubitauit, Cic. diu. 1, \$6; serpentis extrahi cantu uerum falsumne sit nita non decreuit, Plin. 8, 48; nec sancto caruisset uita (but for Caesar's impious doings) Catone, Lucan. 6, 311; At tu (says the muse) Romanos lepido sale tinge libellos; Agnoscat mores uita legatque suos, Mart. 8, 3. 20; 9. a biography, a life, or set of lives, huius rei testis est Cornelius Nepos in eo libro qui Vita illustrium inscribitur, Serv. A. 1, 372; in hoc exponemus libro de uita excellentium imperatorum, ps. Nep. pr. f.; id. Epam. 4, 6; in libris corum qui uitas resque gestas clarorum nirorum memoriae mandauerunt, Gell. 1, 3, 1; quibus otium fuit uitas atque aetates doctorum 10. as in § 9 hominum memoriae tradere, 13. 2, 1; so gener, a singular was preferred, wh, in English we have a plur., as, neque inter corum uitam et improbissimorum quicquam interesse, Cic. fin. 4, 21; ut potius in siluis Gallorum uita quam legionarius miles periclitetur, Caes. b. g. 6, 34; si nullam praeter uitae nostrae iacturam fieri 11. uitai as gen., Lucr. 1, 415 etc.; niderem, 7, 77, 6; CIL 1202

uitāb-ilis, e, adj. [uita- vb.] that may be avoided, Ov. Pont. 4, 14, 31; Arn 5, 165.

uitab-undus, quasi-part, frq. carefully avoiding, Tac. h. 3, 87; Sal. Iug. 38, 1; 2. with acc., Hanno uitabundus castra hostium consulesque..., Liv. 25, 13, 4; inter molem atque insulam uitabundus classem hostium ad oppidum peruenit, Sal. ap. Non. 186.

Vitalina, ae, f. a cognomen, as of Appuleia, inscr. Grut.

Vitalio, onis, m. a cognomen, as of Sex. Cornelius,

inser. Grut. 1117, 5 uitālis, e, adj. [uita- sb.] of life, vital, Et penitus motus uitales inpediantur Donee materies... Vitalis animae nodos a corpore soluit, Lucr. 2, 949; caloris naturam uim habere in se uitalem, Cie. N. D. 2, 24; 2. likely to live, Pater ducentos Philippos quaeso Crusalo Da si esse saluom uis me aut uitalem tibi, Pl. Bac. 4, 9, 75; O puer ut sis Vitalis metuo, Hor. s. 2, 1, 61; Albin. 1, 419; 3. uitalia as sb. n. pl. the vital parts of the body, the vitals, in corpore nostro ossa neruique et articuli et uitalia minime speciosa uisu prius ordinantur, Sen. ira 2, 1, 2; reliquias sanguinis ab ipsis uitalibus fundentem, beu. 3, 19, 2: pilum adactum in uitalia capitis uenerat, Plin. 8, 20; 4. used in lifetime, lectus, Petr. tr. 42; uitalia (se. stragula), 77; 5. adv. uitaliter, animata (with life), Lucr. 5, 145; 6. Vitalis, a cognomen, as of P. Vettius, inscr. Maf. 306, 9; also f. Plotin L. l. Vitalis, Mur. 72, 2: also Vitalissimus as a cognomen, Valerius V., Iser. Alb. 202, 3.

uitālitas, ātis, f. [nitali- adj.] vitality, Plin. 11, 182, 221

and 250.

uitâtio, onis, f. avoiding, avoidance, doloris, Cic. fin. 20; oculorum lucis urbis fori, Phil. 3, 24; periculi, ad Her. 3, 3.

Viteliu (for Vitelia), gen, ai, Osean name of Italia, and so on the coins struck in the Social war, see Mommsen's Osk. Stud. p. 26.

Vitellenses, adj. of Vitellia, Plin. 3, 69.

Vitellia, ae, f. a town of the Aequi, Liv. 2, 39, 4;

5, 29, 3; Suet. Vit. 1.

Vitellianus, adj. of Vitellius, partes, Tac. h. 1, 84; milites, 1, 85; 2. as sb. m. (se. libelli) tablets for lascivious drawings and verses, Mart. 2, 6, 6; 14, 8, 2.

uitellinus, adj. [uitello- m.] of veal, hence uitellina as

sb. f. (sc. earo) veal, Apic. 8, 5 (bis).

Vitellius, ii, m. a gentile name, as of the ninth emperor, Tac., Suet.; uia Vitellia a road from the Ianiculum to the sea, Suet. Vit. 1.

uitellum, i, u. yolk of egg, ouorum uitella, Apic. 4, 1; Tum ille: nihilne de uitello (misit)? id enim ei ex ouo uidebatur aurum deelarasse, Cie. diu. 2, 134; see uitellus, § 3.

uitellus, i, m. dim, [uitulo- m.] a little ealf, occurs only as a term of endearment, Agnellum haedillum me tuum dic esse uel uitellum, Pl. As. 3, 3, 77; 2. heuee Fr. veau, our veal; 3. the yolk of an egg, namque marem cohibent callosă (oua) uitellum, Hor. s. 2, 4, 14; oui et album et uitellus (uitellum?) in uas defundendum est, Cels. 6, p. 227, 14 D; piperato uitello, Petr. 33 f.; medio uitelli, Plin. 10, 148.

uiteus, adj. of a vine, poeula, Verg. G. 3, 380; coliculus,

Varr. r. 1, 31, 4; ligna, Sol. 3 f.

uit-ex, ieis, f. [uit of uiti- f.] the vitex agnus castus of

L., a shrub, and a tree, Plin. 24, 59.
witiāb-Ilis, e, adj. [uitia- vb.] corruptible, Prud. ap. 1113 and Ham. 216.

uîtiārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a nursery for vines, Cato r. 40; Varr. r. 1, 31, 2; Colum. 3, 4, 1; 3. 5, 1.

uitiatio, onis, f. corruption, debauching, Sen. contr. 3, 23, 6.

uitiator, oris, m. corrupter, debaucher, Sen. contr. 3. 23, 1.

uiticarpifer, era, erum, adj. for gathering grapes, forcipes, Varr. ap. Prisc. 868. uîtic-ella, ae, f. dim. [uiticula] unknown bine plant,

Is. orig. 17, 9, 92. Viticini, m. pl. an extinct people of Piccnum, Plin.

3, 108, uiticola, ac, m. a vine-grower, Sil. 7, 196.

uiti-comus, adj. with vine-tresses, Avien. in Ar. 70; Sid. ep. 2, 328.

uitic-ŭla, ae, f. dim. [uiti- f.] a little vine, a vine-ling (so to say), Cic. N. D. 3, 86; Viticulae in gracili latet ingens corpore botrys, Tert. Marc. 2, 230: tendril, Plin. 24, 98; Pall. 4, 9, 8; Pulci namque tumet nondum uiticula (note qty.) Baccho, Val. Cato dir. 115.

uitifer, era, erum, adj. vine-bearing, Plin. 3, 60; Mart. 13, 107, 1; Sil. 4, 349; Pall. 3, 13, 2.

uitigenus, adj. wine-producing, Lucr. 5, 15; 6, 1072.

uitig-in-eus, adj. [uiti- f.] of the viue, Cato r. 41, 3; Plin. 14, 9; 30, 50; Colum. 12, 16, 3.

uiti-lena, ae, f. [see uitupero] a villanous bawd, Illa hanc corrumpit mulieram malesuada uitilena, Pl. Most.

uitiligin-osus, adj. = ελεφαντιων, Gloss.

uitiligo, inis, f. a painless cutaneous eruption of various kinds, Cels. 5, p. 221, 3 D; Plin. 21, 129; 22, 156; Haee odiosa mihi uitiligo est, non (nnm Müller) dolet inquit. Lucil. ap. Fest. 369; 2. of leprosy, Justin. 36, 2, 12;

Arn. 1, pp. 26, 28, 30.
uit-ilis, e, adj. [from a lost root uie bend, see uic-is] lit. easy to bend, hence made of osiers and similar plants, wicker-, cola, Cato r. 11, 2; alnos apum, Varr. r. 3, 16, 16; uaginae (tubes), Plin. 19, 70; (naues) uitiles corio eircumsutae, 7, 206; 2. absol. nitilia n. pl. wicker-work, cumsutae, 7, 206; **2.** absol. ni basket-work, Plin. 13, 39; 21, 113.

uitilitigator, oris, m. one too fond of going to law, a

quarrelsome fellow, Cato ap. Plin. pr. 32.

uiti-litigo, are, vb. be overfond of going to law, hence met, pick holes in as a critic, ballyrag, Cato ap. Plin. pr. 30. uitilla, ae, f. doub. dim. [uita] little life or darling, destituisti uitilla mea miseram mammam tuam, inscr. Gr. 663, 5.

uitimagistrātus, ūs, m. a magistrate unduly elected, Sal. hist. 3 fr.

uitineus, adj. of a vine, uitineis delapsi uinculis, Flor. 3, 20, 4 (al. uitigineis),

uitio, are, vb. [uitium] mar, spoil, corrupt, damage, ferramentum, Colum. 11, 1, 20; oua. 8, 11, 5; os, Cels. S, 2; uina, Hor. s. 2, 4, 54; amnem salibus, Ov. M. 7, 366; auras, 15, 626; 2. esp. of women, debaueh, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 52; Cato ap. Gell. 17, 13, 4; Suet. Aug. 71;

3. tamper with opinions, writings etc., contionum significationes interdum uerae sunt nonnunquam uitiatae atque corruptae (so paee Mus. Rhen. 9, 338), Cic. Sest. 115; senatus consulta, Liv. 3, 55, 13; anspieia, Mess. ap. Gell. 13, 15, 4; seripturas, Ulp. dig. 50, 17, 94. witiōsitas, ātis, f. corruption, Macr. s. 7, 10, 10;

2. depravity, Cic. Tusc. 4, 29 and 34.

uitiosus, adj. [uitium] bad, rotten, non ego tuam empsim uitam uitiosa nuce, Pl. Mil. 2, 3, 45; sores, morbosum pecus et uitiosum, Varr. r. 2, 1, 21; uitiosum loeum, a sore place, pecudes morsu scalpunt, Colum. 7, 5, 6; cf. uitium; 3. met. of men, depraved, vicious, Pl. Cure. 4, 1, 8; non sunt uitiosiores quam fere plerique, 3. met. of men, depraved, vicious, Cie. Tusc. 3, 73; mox daturos Progeniem uitiosiorem, Hor. od. 3, 6, 46; inter summam uitiorum dissimulationem uitiosissimus, Vell. 2, 97, 1; 4. of other objects, suffragium, Cic. leg. 3, 34; consul, chosen under defective auspices, Phil. 2, 84; (xix Kal. Febr.) dies nitios, ex s. c., Fast. Maf. CIL p. 304; 11 5 diseased condition, Cic. Tusc. 3, 19; Il 5. uitiose, adv. in a 6. met. viciously, wrongly, si reete conclusit, teneo, sin uitiose..., Cic. acad. pr. 98; illnd Caecilius uitiosius (sc. dixit), sen. 25; usurpari uitiosissime, Colum. 4, 24, 15; quamuis enim res bonas uitiose tulerit, tamen eae leges non sunt habendae, Cic. Phil. 5, 10, ef. § 4.

uitiparra? ac, f. a bird of some kind, Plin. 10, 96; but rather parrarum with  $MS \beta$  etc.

uitis, is, f. gen. a bine or climbing-plant-esp. a vine, Vītīs ūt arboribus decorist, ut nītībus nuae, Verg. B. 5, 32; Cie. sen. 52; 2. a vine-stick, as carried by centurions, centurionum in manu uitis tardos ordines perducit atque etiam in delictis poenam ipsam honorat, Plin. 14, 19; Nodosam post hacc frangebat nertice nitem, Si lentus pigra muniret castra dolabra, Iuv. 8, 247; cedo alteram (sc. uitem), 'give us another,' a nickname of a centurion, Tac. an. 1, 23;

3. hence as symbol of a Tac. an. 1, 23; centurion's rank, aut uitem posce libello, luv. 14, 193;

nulli nitem nisi robusto et bonac famae decüit, Spart, Hadr. 10; Sil. 12, 395 and 465; 4. procliari sub uite, Lucil. ap. Fest. 311, according to Festus=sub uinea militari pugnare; but in p. 308 for sub uitem qui summisit hastas, Lucil., perh, read sublimen qui subicit hastam; 11 5. of other bines, u. cana, saxifraga, Apul. M. 97; u. alba, or agrækokewa, Plin. 23, 21 etc.; Colum. 10, 347; 12, 7; Pall. 1, 35; Serv. G. 1, 165; u. nigra or bryonia, Plin. 23, 27; but u. alba and nigra also white and black grape-vines, albae nigraeque, 14, 42; nigra, 14, 26, 29 etc.; Colum. 4, 29 f.; 6. the bine of a cucumber, Pall. 4, 9, 9; of a gourd, 4, 10, 15.

uiti-sător, ōris, m. vine-planter (as inventor of the vine), o Dionuse pater optime uiti-ator, Att. 241 R; paterque Sabinus Vitisator, Verg. 7, 179; Caelo editum patre

uitisatorem, Arn. 3, 117.

uitium, ii, n. [akin to particle ue bad] what is bad, something physically wrong, Cie. Tusc. 4, 29 makes morbus an affection of the whole body, but uitum only of a part; others ap. Gcll. 4, 2, 13 spoke of uitium as something permanent, while morbus cum accessu decessapide sit; cf. Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 1, 16; Aedlies aiunt qui iumenta uendumt dicunto qui di u monatone corum morbi uitiue sit, 2, 1, 1, 35.

2. beyond legal sphere, a bodily fault or blemish, defect, Vetulae edentulae quae uitia corporis fuco occulunt, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 118; Accipit ille locus posito uclamine cunctas, Et uitium nudi corporis omne uidet, Ov. F. 4, 147; 3. of inanimate things, a fault, si nihil est in parietibus aut in tecto uitii, cetera mihi probabuntur, Cic. fam. 9, 15, 5; si aedes corruerunt uitiumue fecerunt, top. 15; Aret ager uitio moriens sitit acris herba, Verg. B. 7, 57; 4. uitium feminae offerre etc., to debauch, At pudicitiae cius nunquam nec uim nec uitium attuli, Pl. Epid. additum, Amph. 2, 2, 179; Quando uitium oblatumst, Ter. Ad. 3, 1, 9; cf. uitiare § 2; 5. of the mind, fault, vice, bad habit, quia legibus et praemia proposita sint uirtutibus, et supplicia uitiis, Cic. or. 1, 247; 6. esp. in the form uitio dare or uertere, to attribute as a fault, uitio mihi dant quod mortem hominis necessarii grauiter fero. Matius ap. Cic. fam. 11, 28, 3; ne sibi uitio uerterent quod abesset a patria, 7, 6, 1; Rosc. Am. 48; 7. and in the abl. uitio, quamuis quis fortunae uitio, non suo decoxisset, Cic. Phil. 2, 44; non rerum uitio sed interpretum inscientia, 8. something wrong in auguries, auspices, din. 1, 118; etc., se recordatum esse nitio sibi tabernaculum captum fuisse .. itaque uitio creatos consules, Cic. N. D. 2, 11; P. Claudius eiusque collega cum uitio nauigassent (after unfavourable auspices), diu. 1, 29; 9. uitium as gen. pl., Omnium uitium huuc expertem, consili plenum prohibui, Titin, 149 R.

uito, are, vb. frq. [for nieta- from a root uic-, see nicis] lit. bend, turn aside, and so orig, with a dat., Proinde se domi contineant, untent infortunio, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 25; M. Semper tu huic nerbo uitato Abs tuo uiro. C. Cui nerbo? M. 'I foras muller,' Cass. 2, 2, 35; Domum abeaut, uitent ancipiti infortunio, Poen. pr. 25; 2. avoid by so turning aside, with acc., late is locus restagnat, quem si qui uitare nolnerit, sex milium circuitu in oppidum perueniet, Caes. b. c. 2, 24, 4; Posset qui rupeni et puteum uitare patentem, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 135; ipse fuga mortem uitanerat, Caes. b. g. 5, 20; 3. met. avoid, quum suspiciones quoque uitaret criminum, Nep. Att. 6, 5; qui potnit duininus et utilitates conplecti maritimas Romulus et uitia uitare? Cic. rep. 2, 10; 4. with ne and subj., sed erit mitandum ne ostentatio memor ac uideatur esse puerilis, Cic. part. or. 60; 5. with inf., momendus..ut...tayere uitet Scripta Palatims quaecunque recepit Apollo, Hor. ep. 1, 3, 16; 6. as a passive, uitataque traxit in arma, Ov. M. 13, 39; 7. as pass, impers., see § 4. uitor, older uietor, ōris, m. [uic-old vb. bend, see uic-is] a maker of wicker-work, basket-maker, a ligando

uitor, older uitetor, oris, m. [uie- old vb. bend, see uie-is] a maker of wicker-work, basket-maker, a ligando lictor, a uiendo (Hertz has uinendo) uietor, a struendo structor, Gell. 12, 3, 4; Et uitorem (uietorem?) et piscatorem te esse inpure postulas, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 51; unde et uimina et uimenta et uites et uietores (uietores?) dicuntur

et niere religare dicitur, Don. ad Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 21; T. Luceceius T. I. Auctus uitor sibi et suis, inser. Grut. 1178, 4, uitreāmīna, n. pl. glass vessels, Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18, 13. uitreārīus, adj. nı. as sb. [uitrea, n. pl.] glass-blower,

Sen. ep. 90, 31.

uitreolus, adj. dim. [uitreo] of glass (used of small things), caliclos, Paul. Nol. 26, 413.

ultreus, adj. [uitrum] of glass, uasa, Colum. 12, 4, 4; latro, Mart. 7, 72, 8; calculus, Ov. a. a. 2, 207; 2. absol. uitrea as sb. n. pl., glass vessels, glasses, Mart. 1, 41, 5; Petr. 10; Stat. silu. 1, 6, 73; 3. glass-like, glassy, transparent, quam storum quorum uitreae tozae ostentant tunicae clauos, Varr. s. 170, 3 R; 4. glass-like, bright and fragile, quem cepit uitrea fama, Hor. s. 2, 3, 222; Fortuna uitrea est; tum cum splendet frangitur, Syr. 171 R; 5. glass-like in colour, brightness and transparency, esp. of water, utrea te Fucinus unda...Verg. 7, 759; uitreaque madentia rore, Ov. am. 1, 6, 55; utreisque scalibus (of water-nymphs), Verg. G. 4, 359; antre (Naiadum), Ov. M. 5, 48; Circen (as a sea-god less), Hor. od. 1, 17, 20.

ultricus, i, m. [for patriens; cf. πατρωοs of same meaning] step-father, Cie. Att. 15, 12, 2; Verr. 2, 1, 135; Brut. 240; Ov. am. 1, 2, 24; prinignae snauissimae...uitrieus consecrauit, inser. Or. 4667.

ultrius, = uitreus, opifex artis uitriae, inser. Don.

uitrum, i, n. [for uad-crum, and so akin to val-os, glass. Cf. also for form, Ital. guado, Fr. guéde, Eng. woad] glass, Cie. Rab. Post. 40; Lucr. 4. 602; Plin. 36, 191; Tac. h. 5, 7; O fons Bandusiae splendidor uitro, Hor. od. 3, 13, 1; 2. woad, used as a blue dye, Caes. b. g. 5, 14, 2; Mela 3, 6, 5; Plin. 35, 46; 37, 117; Vitr. 7, 14.

Vitruuius, a gentile name, as of the architect M. Vitruuius Pollio.

uitta, ae, f. [for nicta from old root nic bind, sec nicis] a band or strap of various uses, as for working a winepress, antiqui funibus uittisque lorcis ca (torcularia) detrahebaut et uectibus, Piin. 18, 317; 2. esp. for religious or quasi-religious uses, then formed of wool and adorned with flowers, as for altars and temples, molli cinge haec altaria uitta, Verg. B. S. 64; stant Manibus arae Caeruleis maestae uittis atraque cupresso, A. 3, 64; puniceae uelabant limina (of a temple) uittae, Prop. 5, 9, 27; victims, uelatum auro uittisque inuencum, Verg. 5, 366; uittaeque deum quas hos-tia gessi, 2, 156; Iuv. 12, 118; suppliants, decorae Supplice uitta. Hor. od. 3, 14, 7; Praeferimus manibus uittas, Verg. 7, 237; cf. 8, 128: 3. commonly worn round the head so as to bind the hair, a fillet, as by goddesses, as Ceres, luv. 6, 50; Pallas, Verg. 2, 168; Vesta, 2, 296; priests, perfusus sanie 4. also by maideus, uittas (Laocoon), 2, 221; 10, 538; and one of a different character by matrons; thus of Medea about to marry, Vltima uirgineis tum flens dedit oscula uittis, Val. F. S. 6; Mox ubi iam facibus cessit practexta maritis Viuxit et aspersas (al. acceptas) altera uitta comas, Prop. 5, 11, 34; 5. hence as symbol of modesty, Este procul uittae tenues insigne pudoris, Ov. a. a. 1, 31; 3, 483; Nil mili cum uitta, Thais in arte meast, rem. am.

uittātus, quasi-part. bound with a fillet. uittata sacerdos, Lucan. 1, 597; capillis, Ov. am. 1, 7, 17; uaccae, M. 12, 151; nauem, Plin. 7, 110.

uitt-eus, adj. of a fillet, uitta nitteus, not. Tir. 161.

ı uřtůla, ae, f. dim. a calf, cum faciam untūlā pro frugibus ipse uenito, Verg. B. 3, 77; 2. a young cow (in milk), Verg. B. 3, 29. 2 Vitůla, ae, f. goddess of joy or victory, Hyllus libro

2 Vitila, ac, f. goldess of joy or victory, II/Ilus libro quem de dis compositi ait Vitulam uocari deam quae hetitae praeest. Fiso ait Vitulam Victoriam nominari, Macr. s. 3, 2, 13; 2. peth. for uictula, and so a dim. of a uictat. victory, from uine: conquer.

ı uitülāmen, mis, n. [uitūlor, wh. see] a chant of victory, but connected by error with uitūlus as meaning a shoot (cf. the two meanings of  $\mu o \sigma \chi o s$ , whence  $\mu o \sigma \chi e \iota \nu \mu a$ ), quae

(martyrs) tanguam uitulamina pullulautes ad mortem quasi ad immortalitatem festinauerunt, Ambros. ep. 37, 37;

2 uitulamen, inis, n. [from a lost vb. nitulor send out young shoots] a shoot, a sucker, spuria uitulamiua nou dabunt radices altas, Vulg. Sap. 4, 3. **uĭtŭlārius**, adj. of calves, Vitularia uia, a road near

Arpiuum, still called Via della Vitula, Cic. fam. 3, 1, 3.

uitulatio, onis, f. [uitulor] a sort of Te deum, a religious ceremony to celebrate a victory, quod postridie nouas Iulias re bene gesta, cum pridie populus a Tuscis in fugam nersus sit (unde populifugia uocantur) post nictoriam certis sacrificiis fiat uitulatio, Hyllus ap. Macr. s. 3, 2, 14.

uitulinus, adj. of a calf, caruncula, Cic. diu. 2, 52; seuum, Cels. 5, p. 174, 13 D; 2. as sb. f. (sc. caro) veal,

Pl. Aul. 2, 8, 5

uitulor, ari, vb. r. [Vitula the goddess] lit. play the part of the goddess Vitula, act as priestess to her (cf. bacchor), chaut a loud song of joy or victory, Is habet coronam uitulans uictoria, Enn. tr. 339 R; Vt in uenatu nitulantis ex suis Locis nos mittat, Naev. 34 R; loui opulento incluto Ope guato supremo ualido uiripotenti | opes spes bonas copias commodanti | lubens uitulor, Pl. Pers. 2, 3, 4; uitulans laetans gaudio, ut partu (in prato?) uitulus, Fest. p. 369; apud Naeuium in Clastidio: 'uitulantes' a uitula, Varr. l. p. 385 Sp.; 2. Macr. s. 3, 2, 12 makes uitulari = uoce laetari = παιανιζειν and finds the idea in Vergil's laetumque choro paeana canentes; while Fest, and Varr. derive it from uitulus in spite of the qty. but Nou. 14

uitulus, i, m. dim. [though uitus does not occur] the young of an animal, gen, of the ox-tribe, a calf, Lactentes uitulos, Ov. M. 10, 227; Tum uitulus hima curuans iam cornua fronte, Verg. G. 4, 299; 2. an elephant's calf, 3. a whale's calf, Plin. 9, 13; Plin, 8, 2;

4. without reference to age, a sea-calf, a seal, φωκη, quae pilo nestiuntur animal pariunt, ut pristis balaena uitulus,... nullum animal graviore somno premitur, Plin, 9, 41; hence, Eripient somuum Druso uitulisque marinis, Iuv. 3, 238; pauidi altioris specus tutissimos putant aut tabernacula e pellibus beluarum quas uitulos appellant, quoniam hoc solum animal e marinis non percutiat (fulmen), Plin. 2, 146; fulgura expauescebat ut semper pellem nituli marini circumferret (Augustus), Suet. Aug. 90; 5. Forcellini etc. wrongly refer Verg. G. 3, 164 to the foal; 6. for variety of meaning cf. pullus catulus etc.; 7. as a cognonieu, Q. Vocenius Vitulus, on a coin, Eckhel 5, 344; L. Lucilius Vituli lib., inser. Mur. 37, 6.

Vitumus, or Vitūnus, i, m. [uictu- m.] god of life,

Aug. c. D. 7. 2 f.; Tert. adu. nat. 2, 11.

uituperab-ilis, e, adj. [uitupera- vb.] blameable, Cic. fin. 3, 40; leg. 3, 23; 2. adv. uituperabiliter, blameably, Cass. uar. 6, 11.

uituperatio, onis, f. blame, censure, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 46; 2, 3, 140; in the pl. Att. 16, 7, 5.

uituperator, oris, m. censurer, vituperator, Cic. fam.

7, 3, 6; fin. 1, 2; N. D. 1, 5. 1 uštupero, are, vb. [see below] lit. take in bad part, take amiss, O. Cur'omen mihi Vitūpērat? S. Malo Chaline tibi cauendum censeo, Pl. Cas. 2, 6, 59; Eho an (pron. yōn) mauis nituperarier falso quam nero extolli? Most. 1, 3, 21; Enimuero (pron. enuer') Antipho multimodis cum istoc auimo 's uitūpērandus, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 1; Et ut putentur sapere caelum uituperent, Phaedr. 4, 7, 26; Cic. Mur. 60; Curt. 8, 6, 24; ad Her. 2, 44;

2. the u as second Curt. 8, 6, 24; ad Her. 2, 44; short syllable should be nearly dropped uit'perare etc.;

3. prob. a comp. of parare with a prefix uit, the same as ne = male, also = our mis, wh. is both Tentonic and Italian; cf. miss-kennen and mes-credere, mislead; for letter-change cf. promulgare from nulgare, Germ, mit, Eng. with. Cf. for meaning, uitium, uitilena, uitilitigo, uitimagistratus.

2 uitupero, onis, m. censurer, vituperator, Gell. 19, 7,

16; Sid. ep. 4, 22; 8, 1.

uiuācitas, ātis, f. tenacity of life, Colum. 11, 3, 41; Plin. 8, 100; Quint. 6, pr. 3; Val. M. 8, 13, ext. 4.

uiuārius, adj. [uiui or uiua pl.] of living creatures, scarorum multitudinem uiuariis nanibus (provided with salt-water tanks) huc advectam in mare sparsit, Macr. s. 2. as sb. n. uiuarium, an inclosure for pre-3, 16, 10; serving animals alive, including ponds of fresh and salt water, a preserve, uiuaria horum (aprorum) ceterorumque siluestrium primus iuuenit Fuluius, Plin. 8, 211; (cernorum), 8, 116; ostrearum, 9, 168; muraenarum, 9, 171; coclearum, 9, 173; (glirium) niuaria doliis, 8, 224; fugitiuum dicere piscem Depastumque diu uiuaria Caesaris, Iuv. 4, 50; custos niuarii colih. praett, et urbb., inscr. Mur. 251, 3;

3. met., Hor. ep. 1, 1, 79; Iuv. 3, 308; ef. Gell. 2, 20, 4.

uiuatus, quasi-part. endowed with life, animated, u.

potestas, Lucr. 3, 409, 558 aud 680.

uiuax, ācis, adj. tenacious of life, long-lived, matrem, Hor. s. 2, 1, 53; uinacior heres, 2, 2, 132; cerui, Verg. E. 7, 30; apium, Hor. od. 1, 36, 16; arundo cum sit uiuacissima, Colum. 4, 32; gratia, Hor. A. P. 68; uirtus, 2, full of life, lively, vivacious, Ov. Pont. 4, 8, 47; vigorous, solo, Ov. M. 1, 420; cursu, Gell. 5, 2, 4; discipuli, Quint. 2, 6, 3; 3. adv. uinaciter, Fulg. myth. pr. 1 med.; ninacius, Prud. Sym. 2, 332.

uiue? adv. see uiuus.

Viuentini, m. pl. the inhabitants of a town (Viuentum?)

in Umbria, Plin. 3, 114.
uiuerra, ae, f. [a redupl. of uerra- as ciconia- of conia-; and this uerra or rather uerr-ac- (a dim. of fur- a thief) = Fr. fur-et, Eng. ferr-et; cf. also fur-o of Low Latiu] a ferret, Plin. S, 218; 11, 261; 30, 47.

uiuerrārium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a ferret-cage, γαλεαγρα, uiuerrarium, muscellarium, Gloss.

uiu-esco, čre, vb. become alive, Lucr. 4, 1065 and 1138; Plin. 9, 161; 16, 93; 17, 59.

uiui-combar-ium, ii, n. burning alive, Tert. anim. 1 f. and 33 med.

uiu-idus, adj. [uiu- vb.] full of life, animated, uiuida uis animi peruicit, Lucr. 1, 72; uiuida tellus Tuto res teueras effert in luminis oras, 1, 178; non uiuida bello Dextra niris, Verg. 10, 609; 2. as if living, Cuius adhuc uoltum uinida cera tenet, Mart. 7, 44, 2; 3. met. odia, Tac. an. 15, 49; eloquentiam, 13, 42; uiuidiusque merum, Mart. 6, 12; 4. adv. uiuidius, Gell. 7, 3, 53; Amm. 30, 1, 7. uīuĭfīcātio, õuis, f. making alive, Tert. resur. 28 f.; 8, 6, 12;

Marc. 5, 9. uiuificator, oris, m. one who makes alive, vivifier, Tert. resur. 37 med.; Marc. 2, 9.

uīuif icātrix, īcis, f. the same, Prosp. Aq. ingrat. 21 uiuifico, are, vb. [uiuifico- adj.] make to live, vivify, Avien. Ar. 500; Prud. ap. 234.

uīui-ficus, adj. causing to live, vivifying, Amm. 21. 1, 8; Apul. Trism.

uiui-părus, adj. viviparous, Apul. ap. p. 298.

uīuĭrādix, icis, adj. having a living root, hence as sb. (m. or f,?) a young plant with a root as opposed to a slip or cutting, Cato r. 33; Cic. sen. 52; Varr. r. 1, 35, 1; Colum. 3, 14; Plin. 37, 170.

uiuisco, see ninesco.

Viuius, see Vibins. uiuo, niuere, uixi, uictum, vb. [see below] first, live (on), eat, but with ahl., lacte atque pecore uiuunt, Caes. b. g. 4, 1, 8; piscibus atque ouis anium uiuere existimantur, 4, 10, 5; prius se cortice ex arboribus uicturos quam Pompeium e manibus dimissuros, b. c. 3, 49, 2; uiuit siliquis et pane

secundo, Hor. ep. 2, 1, 123; uiuere rapto, Verg. 7, 749; 2. hence live, C. Eho tu tua uxor quid agit? M. Iumortalis est, uiuit uicturaquest, Pl. Triu. 1, 2, 17; si ad centesimum annum uixisset, Cic. sen. 19; 3. of plants, niuere uitem et mori dicimus, Cic. tin. 5, 39; auolsique 4. of tire, bene arboribus stolones nixere, Plin. 17, 67; uīuītīs ignes, Ov. F. 3, 427; Vt paene extinctum cinerem si sulpure tangas, Viuet et e minimo maximus iguis erit, rem. am. 7, 32; 5. live to some purpose, live so as to enjoy life, properate uiuere puerae quas sinit actatula ludere et cautare et Veneris tenere bigas, Varr. s. 117, 4 R; quod me cohortaris ad laborem, faciam equidem, sed quando uiuemus? Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1, 4; Lactusque deget cui licet in diem Dixisse Vixi, Hor. od. 3, 29, 43; esse bibere frui patrimonio, hoc est uiuere, Sen. ep. 123, 10; Catul. 5, 1: Mart. 1, 103, 12; 1, 15, 11; 6. be, Virtute dixit nos nictores ninere Non ambitione neque perfidia, Pl. Ampli, pr. 75; () populares ecquis me hodic uiuit fortunatior? Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 1; Set tu insulsa male et molesta uiuis, Catul. 10, 33; ego uiuo miserrimus et maximo dolore conficior, Cic, Att. 3, 5; nempe ruberes Vincret in terris te siquis auarior uno, Hor. ep. 2, 2, 157; 7. met. live, tacitum uiuit sub pectore nolnus, Verg. 4, 67; alitur uitium ninitque tegendo, G. 3, 8. esp. live in the memory of others, Fabitur hoc aliquis Mea semper gloriă uiuet, Cie. ap. Gell. 15, 6, 3; Vinent facta ducis operosaque gloria rerum, Albin, 1, 265; Hor. od. 2, 2, 5; Ov. Ir. 1, 7, 25; 9. special formulae, uixit, he has lived, he is no more, a cuphemism for death, modo eum uixisse aibant, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 10; 10. in imper. and subj. pres. of a farewell adieu, uiuite siluae, Verg. B. 9, 58; at times in anger, Cum suis ninat naleatane mocchis. Catul. 11, 17; 11, ita uiuam ut, or si, ne uiuam si, or, ita uiuam parenthetically, Quis hoe putaret praeter me? Nam (ita umam) putani, Cic. fam. 2, 13, 3; ita muam ut maximos sumptus facio, Att. 5, 15, 2; sollicitat (ita uiuam) me tua ualetudo, fam. 16, 20; quid poteris, inquies, pro iis dicere? Ne umam si scio, Att. 4, 16, 8; 12. si uiuo, if I live, in threats, Pl. Cas. 1, 1, 27 and Ps. 5, 2, 26; Ter. Eun. 5, 5, 20; 13. with a cogn. ace., quo tutiorem sese uitam meo praesi lio uicturos esse arbitrarentur, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 118; Adeone erat stultus ut illam quam tum ille uinebat uitam esse arbitraretur? Clu, 170; 14. hence with nom. of time, as pass. pers., uixi Annos bis centum, nunc tertia uiuitur actas, Ov. M. 12, 187; 15. as pass. impers., Negat Epicurus iucunde posse uiui nisi cum uirtute uiuatur, Cic. Tuse. 3, 49; Viuitur paruo bene cui paternum .... Hor. od. 2, 16, 13; 16. uixet for uixisset, Verg. 11. 17. uiuo is only a corruption of nescor; hence in 118: Fr. vivre had vescu for its part, and still has veen; hence too it takes an abl. in its first sense. Note too that the c reappears in uixi nictus nicturus. At the same time ninand uese- as standing for ui-oe- and ues-oc are one with  $\beta \iota - o \text{ vb. and sb.} = \beta \iota - o \chi^2$ . The Manx be-agh, cat habitually, Gen. 3, 18, also live, from bi, 'be,' best exhibits the word.

uiuus, adj. [uiu- vh.; cf. parcus from parc-] alive, rogas Fabium ut et patrem et filium uiuos comburat, Cic. fam. 1, 2, 6; quum leges duo ex una familia niuo utroque magistratus creari uetarent, Caes. b. g. 7, 33, 3; 2. of vegetable life, Viuaque per rimas proceraque surgit arundo, Ov. M. 13, 891; uiuam sepem, Colum. 11, 3, 3; 3. of other things, lucernae, Hor. od. 3, 21, 23; lapides (flint, as giving out sparks), Plin. 36, 138; linum (made of asbestos and so resisting fire), 19, 19;
4. esp. of things still in their native condition, and so conceived as still growing, and opposed to the artificial, native, uiuoque sedilia saxo, Verg. 1, 167; Antra subit tophis laqueata et pumice uiuo, Ov. F. 2, 315; unuae calci aquam infunde, fernebit, Sen. N. Q. 3, 24, 4; uiuom effoditur (sulpur), Plin. 35, 175; speluncae uiuique lacus, Verg. G. 2, 469; fons unde funditur e terra aqua niua, Varr. l. p. 128 Sp.; ef. Sen. N. Q. 3, 7, 3; religious uses such (native) water alone was available, 'I mea' dixit 'aurs ne quid pia sacra moretur, Et tenuem uiuis fontibus adfer aquam, Ov. F. 2, 250; add 4, 778; quidnam tu paras inceste sacrificium Dianae facere? quin tu ante uiuo perfunderis flumine? Liv. 1, 45, 6; Attrectare nefas donec me flumine uiuo Abluero, Verg. 2, 719;

6. hving (to the cye), of works of art, uiuos de marmore uoltus, Verg. 6, 848; Vidi artes neterunque manus unriisque metalla Viua modis, Stat. silu. 1, 3, 47; 7. living un memory, cuius facta uiua nunc uigent, Naev. 109 R;

8. uiuus animus, Plin, ep. 8, 6, 17, sensitive; 9. uiua nox, living speech as opposed to what is written, whence our uiua uoce, Cic. agr. 2, 4; Sen. ep. 6, 5; 33, 9; uma illa ut dicitur uox alli plenius, Quiut. 2, 2, 8; munto magis ut uulgo dicitur uiua uox adficit, Plin. ep. 2, 3, 9;

II 10. as sb. n, what is living, the quick, extrema pars unguis ad uinum resecatur, Colam. 6, 12, 3; uitem falce eradere uino tenus, 4, 24; met., hoe primum sentio, mis in bonis amicitiam cese non posse, neque id ad uinum reseco, Cic. am. 18; 11. by a strong met., from the same idea,

capital opposed to profits, as the living flesh to what has no feeling (callous, nail), de uiuo igitur aliquid erat resecandum ut esset unde Apronio hoe corollarium nummorum adderetur, Cie. Verr. 2, 3, 118; dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de uiuo, Flac. 91.

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uix, adv. [see below] with a great effort, with difficulty, hardly, uix me contineo quin innolem Monstro in capillum. Tr. Eun. 5.2, 20; cerant omnino itinera duo, unum angustum et difficile, uix qua singuli carri ducerentur. Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 1; ego tenco ab accusando uix mehercule, sed tamen tenco, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 2, 2; 2. with hitle to spare, scarcely, ex hominum milibus sexaginta uix ad quingentos sese redactos esse dixerunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 28, 2; currer uix carcere dignus, Lucil. ap. Don. ad Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 19;

hence often followed by nedum, much less, Cfc. fam. 16, S, 2; Liv. 24, 4.1;
 d. often of time, followed by cum, uix agmen nouissimum extra munitiones processerat cum..., Caes, b.g., 6, S, 1; nix crat hoe plane imperatum, cum.... Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 86; or without cum, Vixdum dimidium dixeram, intellexerat, Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 4;
 5. and in poets with et or que, Vix primos inopina quies laxauerat artus, Et superineumbens..., Verg. 5, \$57; Stat. Th. 5, 263; nixdum ignea montem Torsit hicmps, iamque Eoas cinis induit urbes, Val. F. 4, 509;
 6. nix = μογις, prob. akin to ni and βα (=βαχ.) force.

uix-dum, adv. scarcely yet, searcely, see uix and dum. uixet, = uixisset, see uiuo § 10.

ulcerătio, or hulc., ōnis, f. [uleera- vb.] ulceration, hece a sore, an uleer, ginginarum hulcerationem (so  $\beta$ , al. exulcerationes), Plin. 34, 115; ulcerationes uolnera, Sen. dial. 2, 6, 3.

ulcèro, fire, vb. [uleus, sb.] make sore, cause to ulcerate, ulcerato serpentis morsu Philotetta, Cie. fat. 36; Mantica eni lumbos onere ulceret, Hor. s. 1, 6, 106; mct. of love, Non ancilla tuum iccur ulceret ulla, ep. 1, 18, 72; cf. § 2 of

ulcer-osus, adj. [id.] full of sores, facies, Tac. an. 4. 57; of trees, Plin. 17, 106; 2. met. iecur, as the seat of lust, Hor. od. 1, 25, 15.

ulcisco, vb. [see ulciscor] avenge, Nisi patrem materno sanguine exanciando ulciscerem, Enn. tr. 184 V, or 134 R;
2. hence ulciscor as a pass., be punished or avenged,

quiequid sine sanguine ciulum ulcisel nequitur, Sal. Iug. 31, S Kr.; quae defendi repetique et ulcisci fas sit, Liv. 5, 49, 3;

3. hence ultus, a part. pass., ob iras graniter ultus, Liv. 2, 17, 7; quam lege quod occidit ultus lpse sua, Val. F. 4, 75.3.

ulc-isc-or, -isci, ultus, vb. r. [ulc=έλκ=uel of uello +ec] lit. tear for oneself-hence punish for one's satisfaction, take vengeance on, first with acc. of person punished, Ego pol te pro istis dictis et factis scelus Vleiscar, Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 20; quos ego, si ullo modo fieri possit, non tam ulcisci studeo quam sanare sibi ipsos, Cie. Cat. 2, 17; consucuisse deos quos pro scelere corum ulcisci neliut, his secundiores interdum res concedere, Caes. b. g. 1, 14, 5; metos acerbius ulcisci nolunt, Sal. Ing. 42, 4; 2. avenge. take one's revenge for, with acc. of wrong which calls for vengeauce, senis iracundiam, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 12; iniuriam, Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 72; nefarium scelus, 2, 1, 68; patrui mortem, Rab. perd. 14; iniurias, Caes, b. g. 1, 12, 7; Sal. Iug. 68, 1; regum libidines, Hor. od. 4, 12, 8; Androgei necem, Ov. M. 7. 44S; 3. avenge the cause of, take vengeance for, with acc. of person avenged, quos poetae tradiderunt patris ulciseendi causa supplicium de matre sumpsisse, Cic. Rosc. Am. 66; arma quibus te ulcisci lacessitus (possis), or. 1, 32; cadentem Vleisei patriam, Verg. 2, 575; ulcisci numen utrumque paro, Ov. F. 5, 574; caesos fratres, Ov. M. 12, 603.

ule-us, or hulc-us, ērīs, n. [=¿\lambda-co, sh. n.] orig, a medical term introduced by physicians as being Grecks, a sore, uleer, abscess, suppuration, whether open or not, Et simul uleeribus quasi inustis omne rubere Corpus, Lucr, 6, 106; cadem fere custus uleeribus inducumt, Cels. 5, p. 163, 25 lb; Non tamen ulla magis praesens fortuna laborumst, Quam si quis ferro potuli rescindere summun Vleeris os: altur uitium uluitque tegendo, Verg. G. 3, 454;

tenero latet ulcus in ore Putre, Pers. 3, 113; ulceribus non maturescentibus (circumliuitur laser), Plin. 22, 103; semen (myrti) ulcera difficilia sanat, 23, 159; 2. strietly distinguished from uolnus, the latter being limited to damage from without, thus Celsus 5, e. 26: genera in quibus noxa corpori est ... quinque sunt; and then he gives for the first, quum quid extrinsecus laesit ut iu uolueribus; so also to end of c, 27. But c. 28 begins: ab his quae exstrinsecus incidunt, ad ea uenieudum est quae interius...nascuntur; and the chapter is devoted to ulcera of internal origin, as carbuncle, cancer etc.; still a wound is often followed by suppuration, hence of Philoctetes' wound, ulcus esse tectam et clausam malignitatem, uulnus patentem; ef. Iamiam absumor; conficit animam Vis uolneris, ulceris aestus, Att. Philoet. 565 R; 3. yet a poet may take a liberty, as Vergil above § 1, who speaking of a latent uleer first says ulceris os and soon after ad uolnera of the same :

4. met., Quid minus utibile fuit quam boc ulcus tangere Aut nominare uxorem? Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 9, this sore place; horum quicquid attigeris, ulcus est, rotten, unsound in argument, Cic. N. D. 1, 104; ef. dom. 12; in Ov. tr. 3, 11, 63 the reading is now altered; 5. met. of a quarry, as if the earth were a living body, Plin. 36, 125; of love, Lucr. 4, 1068.

ulcus-culum, i, n. a little sore or ulcer, Cels. 5, p. 228,

16 D; Sen. ep. 72, 5; Plin. 28, 259.

ulex, icis, m. a plant, fossae (for gold washing) sternuntur ulice, frutex est roris marini (rosemary) similis, asper aurumque retinens, Plin. 33, 76; ulex siccatus (so B, al. siceatur) uritur et cinis eius lauatur substrato caes-

pite herboso ut sidat aurum, 33, 77. **üligin-ösus**, adj. [üligo f.] swampy, loeus, Varr. r. 1, 6, 6; caprile, 2, 3, 6; terra, Plin. 17, 33; campi, Colum.

2, 4, 3; uiscera, Arnob. I, 30 of dropsy.

uligo, inis, f. [perh. for uu-il-igo from a root uu, ef. uu-esco, ub-er etc.] moisture, wet, ea uligo lanau corrumpit ouium, Varr. r. 2, 2, 7; At quae pinguis humus dulcique ūlīgīnč laeta, Verg. G. 2, 184; Pomptiui ūlīgīnč campi, Sil. 8, 381; Colum. 1, 6, 16.

Vlixes, is, or i, m. Latin form of Gk. name Οδυσσευς, Enn. tr. 138 R; An ego Vlixem obliuisear (pron. oblisear) unquam aut quemquam praeponi uelim? Att. 497 R; Tu quoque Vlixes quamquam grauiter Cernimus ictum, Pacuv, 250 R; Tydides sed enim scelerumque innentor Vlixes, Verg. 2, 164; 2. gen, Vlixei or Vlixi, proles patientis Vlixei, 2. 104; Laboriosi remiges Vlixei, epod. 17, 16; Nec cursus duplicis per mare Vlixei, od. 1, 6, 7; acc. Vlixen, s. 2, 3, 197; and ep. 1, 2, 18; 3. Vlixeus, adj. of Vlixes, peregrinato, Apul. M. 2.

ullag-eris, e, adj. [rustic form of olla-ris, from ollag-, old form of oldal of pottery, terminus coetus testatius (=testaceus) ullageris dicitur, Latin. gromat. Lachm. p.

306, 21; cf. Rudorff, 11. p. 273.

ullus, adj. dim. fi.e. un-ulus : unus :: uillum : uinum] any (itself a dim. of an), like quisquain used only in negative, interrogative and conditional sentences, but only with a sb., whereas quisquam is rather a sb. itself; first negative, omnino nemo ullius rei fuit emptor eui defuerit hic uenditor, Cie. Phil. 2, 97; neque aliud ullum (signum reliquit) praeter unum peruetus ligneum, Verr. 2, 4, 7; aditus omnis sine ulla facultate nauium clausus est, 2, 5, 6; nou potes eum sine ulla uituperatione accusare, Caecil. 60; 2. interrogative, num censes ullum animal quod sanguinem habeat sine cordc esse posse? Cic. diu. 1, 119; e-t ergo ulla res tanti aut commodum ullum tam expetendum ut uiri boui et splendorem et nomen amittas? off. 3, 82;

3. conditional, si ullo modo est ut possit, Ter. Hec. 4, 1, 102; si ulla mea apud te commendatio ualuit, bace ut ualeat rogo, Cic. fam, 13, 40; Qui dum annes ulli rum-puntur fontibus...Stagna colit, Verg. G. 3, 428; Nam scelus intra se tacitum qui cogitat ullum Facti crimen habet, Iuv. 13, 209; 4. the negative idea exists, though slightly concealed, in phrases like; Ita fustibus sum mollior miser magis quam ullus cinaedus, Pl. Aul. 3, 2, 8; illam seriem (uerborum) cum alia iungentes ultra quam ullus

spiritus durare possit extendunt, Quint, S, 2, 17; gen, ullius, but in poets may be ullius, unum optime regum Adicias, nee te ullius uiolentia uineat, Verg. 11, 354; Non habet in nobis ullius ira locum, Ov. tr. 5, 6, 34; 6. in old lang, a gen. ulli was retained, Itane erubuisti? quasi uero corpori reliqueris Tuo potestatem coloris ulli capiendi mala, Pl. True. 2, 2, 38; nee corporis ulli Sustentata cadunt robustis uiribus (so a, but β ullis ... robusti), Lucil. Act. 208; but in Lucr. 1, 687 the reading is ulli rei, not ullae

ulmānus, adj. [ulmo- sb.] of elms? pagus ulmanus, a district so called, some seven miles from Rome, inser, Or,

ulmārium, ii. adi, n. as sb. a plantation of elms. Plin. 17, 76. ulmētum, i, n, the same, πτελεων, ο τοπος, ulmetum,

Gloss, Phil. ulmeus, adj. of elm, u. frons, Colum. 6, 3, 6; u. cena, dishes of food in wood for teaching how to carve, Inv. 11,

2. esp. in reference to elm-rods for flogging slaves, u. uirgae, Pl. ap. Serv. ad A. 1, 478; u. uirgidemia, Rud. 3, 2, 22; Quem Apelles ac Zeuxis duo pigmentis pingent ulmeis, Epid. 5, 1, 20; Mihi tibique interminatust nos futuros ulmeos, As. 2, 2, 96.

ulmitriba, ae, m. [ulmo+trib, i.e. ter-ib, a secondary form of ter-, rub, whence triui, tritum and trib-ulum, preserved in (ik. τριβ-; and so not a hybrid) one who wears out whole elms from being constantly flogged, S. Etiam dicis ubist uenefice? P. Hauscio inquam ulmitrībă tu, Pl. Pers. 2, 4, 7.

ulmus, i, f. elm-tree, elm, Plin. 16, 72 and 218; 17, 76; Colum. 5, 6; 2. esp, as used for training vines, ulmisque adiungere uites, Verg. G. 1, 2; amicta uitibus ulmo, Hor. cp. 1, 16, 3; ulmosque Falernas, as having Falernian vines trained up them, Iuv. 6, 150; 3. in reference to use as rods, rogitas, ulmorum Acheruns? Pl. Amph. 4, 2, 9;

see ulmeus and ulmitriba; 4. Fr. orme.

ul-na, ae, f.  $[=\omega\lambda\epsilon\nu\eta$ ; the root ul or el, seen in our elbow, Germ. el-bogen, as also in our ell as a measure] the ulna or larger bone of the fore-arm of which the elbow forms part, Plin. 11, 243; 2. fore-arm, arm, nec sapit pueri instar Bimuli tremula patris dormientis in ulna, Catul. 17, 13; corpusque meo mibi carius ulnis Mollibus attollo, Ov. M. 7, 847; Inuenit Eurydicen cupidisque amplectitur ulnis, 11, 63; 3. as a measure, the length of the two outstretched arms, the Gk. οργιια, a fathom or six feet roughly, arboris eius erassitudo quattuor hominum uluas conplectentium inplebat, Plin. 16, 202; and in § 203 (cedrus) crassitudinis ad trium hominum complexum;

4. more commonly the distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger, a cubit or ell, Gk. πηχυς, cum bis trium ulnarum toga, Hor. epod. 4, 7; add Verg. G. 3, 355; and B. 3, 105; ulna = ωλενη, Goth. uleina, O. G. elina, Ital. alna auna alla, O. Sp. alna, Sp. ana, Fr. aune, Eng. ell; and hence Germ. ellen-bogen, el-bogen, Eng.

ūlophonon, i, n. = ουλοφονον, a variety of the black chamaeleon plant, fatal to young oxen, Plin. 22, 47; but buphonon is a proposed reading.

Vlpiālis, e, adj. of Ulpius, i.e. the Emperor Trajan, flamini Vlpiali, inser. Or. 3135

Vlpiānus, adj. the same, Imp. Neruae Traian. Aug.... nomine puerorum puellarumque Vlpianorum ex s. c. p., inser. Or. 3163 (A.D. 101); i.e. alimentarii of the Emperor;

2. a name of adoption, as of the lawyer Domitius V., Lampr. Sev. 15, 6; 26, 5; 31, 2 and 3; 51, 4; Spart. Pescen.

ul-p-ic-um, i, n. [ul = al, garliek] a kind of African leck, plenior Alli ulpicique quam Romani remiges, Pl. Poen. 5, 5, 35; Cato r. 71; Alliaque infractis spicis et olentia late Viprea, quaeque..., Colum. 10, 113; ulpicum quod quidam allium punicum uocant, Graeci autem αφροσκοροδον appellant, 11, 3, 20; 2. the Ital. upiglio wh. implies a dim. ulpiculum.

Vipius, m. a name of a gens, as of the Emperor Trajan and others, Capitol. Maxim. 2; Vopisc. Aur. 10, 2;

2. as adi. of Vlpius, as V. forum, inser. Or. 1140 and 1183; Capitol. M. Ant. Ph. 22, 7, as built by Trajan; Basilica V., on a coin, Eckhel 6, 432; 3. hence Vlpia as title of cities: Imp. Caesari...L. Septimio Senero r. p. sua Vlp. (respublica sua VIpia), inser, Or. 909 (A.D. 202 of Sarmizegetusa in Dacia); and Topirus of Thrace, Ουλπιας Τοπειρου, coin Eckhel 2, 47 h.

ul-s, prep. [ul = ol yonder, the root of ille, yon] beyond, w. acc., cum sacra et uls et eis Tiberum fiant, Varr. 1. p. 88 Sp.; Oppius mons princeps Exquilis onls lucum facutalem..., formula Argeorum ap. Varr. l. p. 55 (wh. Flor. ms. has exquilisonis); als Cato pro ultra posuit, Fest. 379 M; vuiri constituti sunt eis Tiberim et uls Tiberim, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, § 31; intra citra ultra...singularibus apud ueteres syllabis appellabantur in cis uls, Gell. 12, 13, 7;

2. cf. ul-s ult-ra ult-ro ult-erior ult-imus from ille with ci-s cit-ra cit-ro cit-erior cit-imus from hic, the t however being excrescent in ult for ol; but a substitute for n

in cit for cen (ken).

ult-erior, oris, adj. comp. [implies a form ult-crus, a comp. of ul or ol, see uls § 2] farther, beyond, on the other side, Set cccum ipsum. Quist ulterior? Attat Phaedriae Pater uenit, Ter. Ph. 4, 2, 10; n. Gallia, Cic. prou. cons. 36;

Caes, b. g. 1, 7, 2; portus, 4, 23, 1; ripa, Verg. 6, 314; 2. of time, what lies heyond, what comes after, future, semper et innentis ulteriora petit, Ov. am. 2, 9, 10; ulteriora mirari, praesentia sequi, Tac. h. 4, 8; ut dum proxima dieimus, struere ulteriora possimus, Quint. 10, 7, 8; 3. adv. ulterius, farther, Verg. 12, 938; Ov. M. 2,

871; Sen. ep. 102, 1.

ultimē, see ultimus § S.

I ultimo, adv. [ultimus] at last, Suet. Ner. 32 f.; l'etr. 20 f. and 139.

2 ultimo, are, vb. [id.] approach one's end, Tert. Pall.

ultimum, see ultimus § 7.

ult-imus, older ultumus, adj. [superl, of ol, i.e. ille. with excrescent t, see uls § 2] yondermost, so to say, farthest, most distant, uttermost, extreme, of place, time or degree, first of place, ad caelum ipsum, quod extremum atque ultumum mundi est, Cic. diu. 2, 91; ea minima (stella, i.e. the moon) quae ultima a caelo, citima terris luce lucebat aliena, rep. 6, 16; recessum primis ultimi non dabant, Caes. b. g. 5, 43, 6; deuehendum in ultimas maris terrarumque oras, Liv. 21, 10, 12; 2. of time, last, ultima semper Expectanda dies homini, Ov. M. 3, 135; ultima uox...fuit...Heu frustra dilecte puer, 3, 499; Vltima quis tacuit iuuenum certanina Colehos, Lucil. Actna 17; u. lapis, as of a gravestone, Prop. 1, 17, 20; hie dies aut parricidis aut tibi futurus ultimus, Curt. 5, 11, 9; u. cerae, of a will, Mart. 4, 70, 2; 3. but in looking back from our present to the past, most distant and therefore earliest, first, nonne nobis uideor et ultimi temporis recordatione et proximi memoria medium illud tristissimum tempus dehere ex animo excidere? Cic. prou. cons. 43; ab origine ultima stirpis Romanae, Nep. Att. 1, 1; parentem Te Saturne refert, tu sanguinis ultimus auctor, Verg. 7, 49; 4. extreme in degree, rarely of the good, summum bonum quod ultimum appello, Cic. fin. 3. 30 (but N. D. 2, 33 : si a primis incohatisque naturis ad ultimas perfectasque uolumus procedere, is not in point); often of the bad, last, lowest, because in enumeration we commonly begin with the best, tibi quoque inter multa egregia non in ultimis laudum hoc fuerit, Liv. 30, 30, 4; consul labore cum ultimis militum certare, 34, 18; prinsquam ultima experirentur, 2, 28, 9; add Cie. fam. 7, 17. 2; Ov. M. 14, 483; qui se regiae stirpis ferebat, cum esset ultimae, Vell. 1. 11, 1; nir ultimae sortis Andriseus, dubium liber an seruus, mercennarius certe. Flor. 1, 30, 3; uitia, Quint. 2, 2, 15; uenena, Plin. 17, 240; 5. with sh. the farthest part of, the end of, the bottom of, G. Sed quis hiest senex quem nideo in ultuma platen? A. Ipsus est, Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 37; ultimis conclane in aedibus, Haut. 5, 1, 29; in ultimam proninciam se coniecit, Cic. Att. 5, 16, 4; inter duas pinnas ultimae candae, Plin. 9, 11; u. spelunca, Phaedr. 4, 20, 3; and of time, usque in ultimum autumnum, Colum. 11, 2, 48; mense Martio ultimo, Pall. 4, 10, 6;

6. as sb. n. the last, the extreme, extremity, fidem ad ultimum (to the last) fratri praestitit, Liv. 45, 19, 7; consilium seeleratum sed non ad ultimum demens, 28, 28, 8; ad ulti-5. 3, 14; ultimo candae reflexo, Plin. 11, 107; paene in ultima (al. ultimum) erupit impunitas, Vell. 2, 125, 2; 7. ultimum as adv, or rather cognate acc., ut errabundi domos suas ultimum illud uisuri peruagarentur, Liv. 1, 29, 4; (illud?) uisurus, amplectitur, Curt. 5, 12, 7; ultimum defletus atque conclamatus, Apul. M. 2, p. 126; 8. ultime adv. to the last degree, u. adfectus, Apul. M. 1, p. 105; u. nerberat, id. 10.

ultio, onis, f. ffrom ul, the root of ul-e-isc-or, cf. ultus ultor | revenge, vengeance, Semper et infirmi est animi exiuntof Fevenge, vengeauce and a graph could be guiden collectors of praemia amicis obtinuit. Tac. an. 13, 21 f.; ultionem necati infantis, Iustin. 1, 4; (in Sen. ira 3, 22, 1 the best reading is talio, not ultio et talio); 2. as a goddess. Tac. an. 3, 18.

ultor, öris, m. [id.] punisher, avenger, Att. 524 R; coniurationis, Cic. Sul. 85; Verg. 4, 625; Sil. 2, 495;

2. esp. a title of Mars, to whom, as avenger of Caesar's murder, Augustus erected a temple, Inprinato solo Martis Vitoris templum (f)orumque Augustum (ex mani)biis feci. Mon. Auc. 4, 21; also Mauorti ultori, inscr. Or. 1349; Marti patri ultori, ib. 961; Mar. ult. in glande, inser. Henz. 6836.

ultor-ius, adj. of an avenger, mala ultoria, Tert. Marc.

ult-rā, prep. [from a lost adj. ult erus, see uls § 2] beyond, on the other side of, w. acc., Caesar panlo ultra eum loenm castra transtulit, Caes. b. c. 3, 66, 4: Cottae ultra Silianam uillam est, Cic. Att. 12, 27, 1; 2. of time, is (Gorgias) et illorum fuit aemulus et ultra Socraten usque duranit, Quint. 3, 1, 0; nec ultra pueriles annos retmebi-3. esp. of measure or number, non ultra tur, 1, 11, 19; heminam aquae, Cels. 4, p. 127, 20 D; paulo ultra eum numerum, bell. Alex. 21: 4. adhibent modum quendam quem ultra progredi non oporteat, Cic. Tusc. 4, 38; sunt certi denique fines Quos ultra citraque nequit consistere rectum, Hor. s. 1, 1, 106; Aut si ultra placitum landarit, bacchare frontem..., Verg. B. 7, 27; 5. usually before its noun, yet after the relative, see § 4; and in Tac, after other nouns, diruta quae Euphraten ultra communiverat Corbulo, an. 15, 17 f.; 6. after another preposition need not have the noun repeated, sacpe ab his cis Padum ultraque legiones Etruscorum fusas, biv. 5, 35, 4; 7. ultra quam, as a conjunction, beyond what, beyond the fact that, quod ultra quam satis est producitur, Cie. inu. 1. 26; per dies aliquot nihil motum quam ut hae duae turmae ostenderentur, Liv. 40, 30, 5: 8. as adv. or without a noun expressed, estne aliquid ultra quo crude itas progredi possit? Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 119; nec ultra bellum Latinum gliscens iam per aliquot annos dilatum, Liv. 2, 19, 2; Quos alios muros, quae iam ultra moenia habetis? Verg. 9, 782; Properanit hora tristis fatalis mea Et denegauit ultra ueitae spiritum, CIL 1009.

ultrāmundānus, adj. [ultra mundum] beyond the world, ultra-mundane, Apul. dogm. Pl. 8; Mart. Cap. 2, 43 G, 48, 10 Eyss. in earm.

ultr-ix, icis. adj. or sb. f. [ultor] avenging, a female avenger, curae, Verg. 6, 274; dirae, 4, 473; seeler's ultrices deae, Sen. Med. 13; dextra, Herc. f. 899; 2. ultricia as n. pl., bella, Sil. 2, 423; tela, Stat. Th. 10, 911; 3. in Cic. dom. 112 Baiter after Ernesti has nictrix.

ult-rō, adv. [ultro : citro :: uls : cis :: ille : hie ; see uls] out vonder, with motion, off, VI:ro istune qui exossat homines, away with that fellow, Pl. Amph. 1. 1. 164; ultro istum a me, Capt. 3, 4, 19; Vltro te amator apage te a dorso meo, Cas. 2, 8, 23; 2. often opposed to citro rentur, Caes. b. g. 1, 42, 4, lit. yonderward (so to say) and hitherward, hince backwards and forwards (wh. however ultro means forwards); eursare ultro et eitro non destiterunt, Cic. Rose. Am. 60: his ultro citroque transcurrerunt, Liv. 40, 40, 7: per hunc pontem ultro citro commeauit

biduo continenti, Suet. Cal. 19; and met., Cic. off. 1, 56; 3. from the notion of going foram. 85; rep. 6, 9; ward comes the idea of volunteering to do a thing, being the first to act in any matter, doing of one's own accord, spontaneously, not waiting for action on the other side but taking the offensive or initiative, ita putant Sibi fieri iniuriam ultro, si quam fecere ipsi expostules, Et ultro accusant, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 4; O audaciam etiamne ultro (so Bentley ex cod. reg., but qu. etiam ultrone?) accusatum aduenit? Ph. 2, 3, 13; etiam ultro derisum aduenit, Eun. 5, 2, 21; (the pass, from the Aulularia 3, 5, 55 is spurious); nec mihi quidouam in mentem uenit optare quod non ultro mihi Caesar detulerit, Cic. fam. 4, 13, 2 (unasked, of his own motion); cum id quod antea petenti denegasset, ultro polliceretur, Caes. b. g. 1, 42, 2; quum rex ab Attalo et Rhodiis ultro se bello lacessitum diceret, Num Abydeni quoque, inquit, ultro tibi intulerunt arma? Liv. 31, 18, 2; Entellus uiris in uentum effudit et ultro...Concidit (of his own impetus, nullo impellente as Donatus adds), Verg. 5, 446;

4. of time, forthwith, at once, Haec Proteus et se iactu dedit aequor in altum...; At non Cyrene, namque ultro adfata timentem, Verg. G. 4, 530; ultro Hortantem et fessas 5. as ultro grew ont ad pabula nota uocantem, 4, 265; of an acc. ultrom or ultron, the form ultron-eus is explained, and hiatus avoided in: Siquidem his mihi ultro(n) aggerunda etiamst aqua, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 27 (wh. Ritschl, neue Pl. exc. S2, suggests ultrod); 6. often wrongly derived from uolo.

ultroneitas, atis, f. [ultroneus] freewill, Fulg. myth. 3, 6 f.

ultroneus, adj. [ultro, or prob. a lost ultron, see ultro § 5] of one's own motion, voluntary, spontaneous, utrum iussi an ultronei? Sen. N. Q. 2, 59, S (if genuine); u. exilium, Apul. M. 1, p. 111.

ultrorsum, adv. for ultro-uorsum, forward, Sulp. Sev. h. sacr. 2, 26 med.

ultro-tributum, i, better as two words ultro tributum, n, a voluntary contribution, a benevolence, techn, a contribution of the municipia towards the state expenditure, claimed in the end as a legal due, and so farmed out through the censors etc., quibus loceis ex lege locationis, quam censor aliusue quis mag(istratus) publiceis uectigalibus ultrone tributis fruendeis tuendeisue dixit dixerit, eis ..., Lex Iulia Munic., ClL 206 (B.c. 45); uectigalia summis pretiis, ultro tributa infimis locauerunt, Liv. 39, 44, 8; quae publica ucctigalia ultro tributa C. Claudius et Ti. Sempronius locassent, ea rata locatio ne esset, the words of a rogatio ap. Liv. 43, 16, 7; quinto quoque anno uectigalia et ultro tributa per censores persoluebantur, Varr. 1. 6, 2, p. 193 Sp.; met., uirtus saepius est in ultro tributis, Sen. ben. 4, 1, 2; Dict. of Autiq. on this head wholly

ultus, part. of ulcisco and ulciscor.

ulua, ae, f. marsh weeds generally, circum salicta (euellito) herbam altam uluamque, Cato r. 37, 2, copied by Phn. 17, 55; Limosoque lacu per noctem obscurus in ulua Delitui, Verg. 2, 135; Nam Laureus (aper) malus est uluis et arundine pinguis, Hor. s. 2, 4, 42; glauca u., Verg. 6, 415; uiridis, B. 8, 87; add Ov. M. 4, 299; 6, 345; 8, 336; Colum. 4, 13, 2; 2. perh, one in origin with alga.

Vlubrae, arum, f. pl. a deserted town of Latium near Velitrae, Cic. fam. 7, 18, 3; quod petis hic est, Est Vlubris, animus si te non deficit aequus, Hor. ep. 1, 21, 29; uasa minora Frangere pannosus uacuis aedilis Vlūbris, Iuv. 10, 102; also a sing., Vlubra oppidum a triumuiris erat deducta (colonia), lib. colon. Lachm. p. 239, 1; see also

Vlubranus, adj. of Vlubrae, Quid fiet populo Vlubrano, si tu statueris πολιτενεσθαι non oportere? Cic. fam. 7, 12, 2.

Vlubrae, Plin. 3, 64.

ŭlūcus, i, m. an owl, ululae, aues απο του ολολυζειν, quas uulgo ulucos uocant, Serv. ad Verg. B. S, 55; 2. = Sansk. ulûka; 3. see also alucus and

ŭiŭia, ae, f. [see below] an owl, Certent et cygnis ululac, sit Tityrus Orpheus, Verg. B. 8, 55; nocturnae aues ut noctuae bubo ululae, Plin. 10, 34; 2. prov. (homines) eum peius formidant quam fullo (a kind of beetle) ululam, Varr. s. 223, 2 R; 3. mimetic from bird's note. see Pl. Men. 4, 2, 90; old Germ. uwila or ûla, Germ. eule, owl. See also ulucus

ŭiŭiāb-ilis, e, adi, [ulula- vb.] howling, wailing, plangor, Apul. M. 4, p. 143; uox, 5, p. 161; clamor, Amm. 24, 1, 7. ŭlŭlāmen, inis, n. [id.] the same, Prud. cath. 10, 122. ŭiŭiātio, onis, f. lid. l the same, inser, Grut, 705, 11 and

ŭlŭlātus, ūs, m. [id.] hurraying, a shrill outery, crying hurrah or huzza, suo more uictoriam conclament atque ululatum tollunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 37, 3; add 7, So, 4; Vbi sacra sancta (maenades) acutis ululatibus agitant, Catul. 63, 24; Liber adest festisque fremunt ululatibus agri, Ov. M. 3, 528; uictorque ululatus aderrat Auribus, Stat. Th. 9, 177; 2. a cry of grief, howling, wailing, Lamentis 2. a cry of grief, howling, wailing, Lamentis gemituque et femineo ululatu Tecta fremant, Verg. 4, 667.

ŭiŭlo, are, vb. howl, wail, yell, including all loud noises, as first of animals, si quando uinclis uenatica uelox (MSS ueneno) Apta solet si forte feras ea (MSS et, omitting feras) nare sagaci Sensit, uoce sua nictit (nictat?) ululatque, Enn. an. 346 V; uisaeque canes ululare per umbram, Verg. 6, 257; and of wolves, 7, 18 and G. 1, 486; simulacra ululare ferarum, Ov. M. 4, 404; 2. of supernatural beings and generally of evil import, summoque ulularunt uertice nymphae. Ille dies primus leti...causa fuit, Verg. 4, 168; Pronuba Tisiphone thalamis ululauit in illis, Ov. her. 2, 117; ululasse per agros Deformes animas, F. 2, 553; 3. of the shrill voices of women and eunuchs, plangoribus aedes Femineis ululant, Verg. 2, 487 (where note the personification of aedes; so also ripae, Sil. 6, 285; Dindyma, Claud. rapt. Pros. 2, 269); Thiasus (chorus of dancing Galli) repente linguis trepidantibus ululat, Catul. 63, 28; Sanguinei populis ulularunt tristia Galli, Lucan. 1, 567; add Mart. 5, 41, 3; 4. but also of men, hurrah (for victory), lactis ululare triumphis, Lucan. 6, 261; cf. ululatus m.; II 5. as vb. trans. in various senses, wail over, orbatam ciuibus orbem, Prud. Ham. 462: proelia ululata (or ululanda), Stat. Th. 9, 724; invoke with howling, Hecate ululata, Verg. 4, 609; Lucina ululata, Stat. Th. 3, 158; 7. fill with howling, hence ululata tellus, Val. F. 4, 608; iuga. Stat. silu. 1, 3, 85; antra, Th. 1, 328; III 8. ululare, a mimetic word,=1t, urlare, Fr. hurler; and akin to our howl, hurrah, huzza.

uluosus, adj. [ulua] full of marsh weeds, unda, Sid. carm. 7, 324; uluosum Lambrum, ep. 1, 5 med.

umbella, ae, f. dim. [for umber-ula from umbra] a parasol, Vmbellam luscae Lygde feras dominae, Mart. 11, 73.6; Iuv. 9, 50; Mart. lemma of 14, 28, wh. text has umhraenla.

ı Vmber, bra, brum, adj. of Umbria, Umbrian, Vmbri eos (i.e. Siculos et Liburnos) expulere, hos Etruria, hanc Galli. Vmbrorum gens antiquissima Italiae existumatur, Flin. 3, 112; porens, Catul. 39, 11; aper, Stat. silu. 2, 4, 4; maritus, Ov. a. a. 3, 303; S. Nec mi umbrast usquam, nisi si in puteo quacpiam. T. Quid, Sarsinatis ecquast si Vmbram non habes? Pl. (punning) Most. 3, 2, 83;

2. a kind of dog for the chase, Verg. 12, 752; Sen. Thy.

497; Val. F. 6, 420; Sil. 3, 295; Grat. cyn. 171.

2 umber, bri, m. [see below] a mongrel, a hybrid, non maxime absimile pecori genus musmonum...quorum e genere et ouibus natos prisci umbros uocarunt, Plin. S. 199; imbrum ήμιονον προβατον, Gloss. Philox.; but ομβριας, which Forc, quotes as meaning hybrida, seems to have no existence; a neuter oußpia, the young of wild animals, is given in a gloss. 2. prob. one with \u00e4\u00e4covo- and akin to hibrida.

umbilicāris, e, adj. [umbilico m.] of the navel, umbilical, neruus u., the u. cord, Tert. car. Chr. 20 med.

umbilicātus, quasi-part. [id.] provided with a navel-

cord, est autem semen (palmae), Plin. 13, 32.

umbilicus, i, m. [see below] lit. a little knob-hence navel, commune omnibus est umbilicum indecore prominere, Cels. 7, c. 14 which treats de umbilici uitiis; and 6, c. 17; ucnarum in umbilico nodus, Plin. 11, 220; acer septentrio adeo nudanerat nada ut alibi umbilico tenus aqua esset, alibi genua uix superaret, Liv. 26, 45, 8; 2. met., Dies (pron. jes) quidem iam ad umbilicum dimidiatus mortuost, Pl. Men. 1, 2, 45; esp. of Delphi as the navel, so to say, of the world, Sancte Apollo qui umbilicum certum terrarum obtines, trag. inc. 18 R (so ap. Varr., obsides ap. Cic. diu. 2, 115); Delphos umbilicum orbis terrarum, Liv. 38,48,2; add 41,23,13; qui locus (Henna) umbilicus Siciliae nominatur, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 106; Aetolos qui umbilicum Graeciae incolerent, Liv. 35, 18, 4; Cutiliae lacum Italiae umbilicum esse M. Varro tradit, Plin. 3, 109; 3. the projecting knob of the stick round which ancient books (uolumina) were rolled, which was often ornamented, chartae regiae, nouci libri, Nŏuci umbilici, lora rubra, membrana Derecta plumbo, Catul. 22, 7; iambos Ad umbilicum adducere, to finish (as the volume was only then attached to the u.), Hor, epod. 14, 7; Ohe iam satis est ohe libelle, Iam perucnimus usque ad umbilicos, Mart. 4, 91, 2 as closing his 4th book; Nec umbilicis quod decorus et cedro, 8, 61, 4; add 1, 66, 11; 2, 6, 11; 3, 2, 9; 5, 6, 15; 4. in plants, an eye, like the Fr. nombril, as of the

lupine, Plin. 18, 136; of the nux pontica, 15, 89; of the persicum duracinum, Pall. 12, 7, 8; 5. the gnomon of a sundial, in hoc caeli circumflexu (so βγ) aequinocti die medio umbilicus, quem gnomonem uocant, vit pedes longus umbram non amplius IV pedes longam reddit, Plin. 6, 212; 6. a sort of fish, perh. the gastropod omadd 2, 182; brelle of Cuvier, solet narrare Scaeuola conchas eos (Laelium cum Scipione) et umbilicos legere consuesse, Cic. or. 2, 22; constat eos (the same) conchulas et umbilicos lectitasse, Val. M. S, S, I; add Aur. Vict. 3; 7. umbilicus, ομφαλος, umbo, are compressed from onubilicus ονυφαλος onubo, whence the decapitated Germ. 'nabel, Eng. 'navel; but an initial guttural has been lost as in ον-ομα, nomen for γονομα gnomen from γιγνωσκω gnosco. Thus our knob (for kon-ob) is represented in the assumed Lat, onub-; and the Scotch kn'-ub-l-ock (Jamieson), a little knob = on-ubil-ic- and ον-υφ-αλ-ο(χ-). See umbra unguis infra infula as examples of compression; hence Fr. nombril as a substitute for onub-ril from root of umbo; cf. Bell's J, of Educ. 4, 356.

umbo, onis, m. a small knob or boss, csp. of a shield, of which it formed the strongest part. Et summo clipei (telum Priami) nequiquam umbone pependit, Verg. 2, 546; dix:t telumque intersit in hostem; Inde aliud super atque aliud figitque uolatque Ingenti gyro; sed sustinet aureus umbo, 2. projecting as it did, it was also available 10, 884; for offence, assurgentem regem umbone resupinat, Liv. 4, 19, 5; umbonibus incussaque ala sternuntur hostes, 9, 41, 18; ala deinde et umbone pulsantes (hostium aciem), 30, 34, 3;

3. hence met., boss of elbow, as a weapon of offence, In turbam incideris, cuneos umbone repellet, Mart. 3, 46, 5; but in Suct. Caes. 68 f. umbo refers to the shield, τον θυρεον as Plut. Caes. 16 has it; 4. the elbow of a mountain, esp. in Statius, as u. Malleae, Ach. 1, 408; Isthmius u., Th. 7, 15; u. maligni montis, silu. 3, 1, 110; 5. of a gem, Plin. 37, 88; 6. of a projecting boundary stone, Stat. Th. 6, 352; 7. the knob in which the folds of the Stat. Th. 6, 352; toga uirilis were collected on the left shoulder, contracti umbonis, Tert. Pall. 5; candidus umbo, Pers. 5, 33;

8. for onubo, of wh. on-ub = ον-υχ of 'νυσσω nudge, from a root on. See umbilieus.

umbra, ae, f. [see below] shade, shadow, Immo edepol nero quom usquequaque umbrast, tamen Sol semper luc est usque a mani ad nesperum, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 79; illa (platanus), cuius umbram secutus est Socrates, Cic. or. 1, 28; Maioresque cadunt altis de montibus umbrae, Verg. B. 1, 84; 2. in painting, the shaded parts, background, quam multa uident pictores in umbris et in eminentia quae nos non uidemus! Cic, acad. pr. 20; secuta aetas lioc (sile) ad lumina usa est, ad umbras autem Scyrico, Plin. 33, 160; add 33, 163; 35, 29, also 127 and 131;

3. as a shade is form without substance, hence met., a shadow as opposed to the real, Nihil amas, umbra's amantum magis quam amator Pleusicles, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 31; ueri iuris, Cic. off. 3, 69; του καλου, Att. 7, 11, 1; luxuriae,

Mur. 13; foederis aequi, Liv. S. 4, 2; pietatis, Ov. M. o. 460; 4. shade as where little is seen, as opposed to what is before the public, retirement, studia, ut sie dixerim, in umbra educata et quibus claritudo uenit quod inuentae tuac rudimentis adfuisse uideor, Sen. ap. Tac. an. 14, 53;

5. shade as the place for idleness or easy work as opposed to hard work in the scorehing sun, cedat forum castris, otium militiae, stilus gladio, umbra soli, Cic. Mur. 30; dum tu...iuratis induis arma uiris, Nos Macer ignaua Veneris cessamus in umbra, Ov. am. 2, 18, 3; esp. of rhctorical schools as opposed to the real work of the forum, Ad pugnam qui rhetorica descendit ab nunbra, Iuv. 7, 153;

6. see umbraculum and umbratilis; 7. one who follows in the suite of a great man and would be thought nothing of but for him, his shadow as it were, in himself a nobody, cum Seruilio Balatrone Vibidius, quas Maccenas adduxerat umbras, Hor. s. 2, 8, 22; locus est et pluribus umbris, ep. 1, 5, 28; 8. shade, as affording protection from the sun or else concealment, shadow in the sense of protection, shelter, cover, umbra nestri auxilii tegi possumus, Liv. 7, 30, 18; sub umbra auxilii uestri latere uolunt, 32, 21, 31; hi sunt qui quia clariorem uim eloquentiae uelut solem ferre non possunt, umbra magni nominis delitescunt, Quint. 12, 10, 15; 9. a sort of tent, made of brauches, umbrae nocantur Neptunalibus casae frondeae pro tabernaculis, Fest. p. 377 M; 10. a ghost, a shade, in pl. shades, manes, non me impia namque Tartrar habent tristesue umbrae, Verg. 5, 734; Vmbrarumque rogat rapta cum coniuge regem. Oy. M. 7, 249; cum tenuem fuero mutatus in umbram, Tib. 3, 2, 9; 11. a fish so called from its dark colour, says Varr. l. p. 82 Sp., prob. from σκια shadow, Fr. ombre, salmo Thymallus (in name but name alone one with (ik. σκιαδευς, σκιαινα, it. ombrina, Germ. Meer-schatten), tum corporis umbrae Liuentis, Ov. hal. 111; arenosi gurgites pelagios melius pascunt ut auratas...umbrasue, Colum. 8, 16, 8; Auson. idyl. 10, 90;

12. umbra compressed from onubera and so akin to nub-ere, nub-es and nebula, which is one with νεφελη and Germ. nebel. Further onub- is prob. one with ovex-, the theoretic form whence vvx of vvxa vvxios: see nox; and so eventually fm. prep. ev or in down. See also umbilicus,

umbrāc-ŭlum, i, n. dim. [umbrac-=umbra- vb.] that which shades, as a place shaded by trees, in illis alnorum umbraculis, Cic. leg. 5, ap. Macr. s. 6, 4, 8; lentae texunt umbracula uites, Verg. B. 9, 42; add Varr. r. 1, 51, 2;

2. esp. as a resort of philosophers while instructing pupits, like the groves Academia and Lyceum, e Theophrasti umbraculis, Cic. Brut. 37; esp. as opposed to the realities of life, ex umbraculis eruditorum, leg. 3, 14; parasol, Aurca pellebant tepidos umbracula soles, Ov. F. 2, 311; add a. a. 2, 209; Mart. 14, 28, 1.

umbrālis, e? an adj. implied in the adv. umbraliter,

as an immaterial being, Aug. ep. 37 f.

umbrā-ticōl-a, ae, m. or f. [umbrato- part.] one who
lives in shady places, as afraid of the sun, a delicate dandy, Pl. Truc. 2, 7, 49. See

umbrāt-icus, adj. [umbra- sb.] of the shade, esp. as opposed to the realities and dangers of out-door life, shadeloving, Quid ego nunc faciam? quid refert me fecisse regibus Vt mi obedirent, si hic me hodie umbraticus deriserit? says the braggart-soldier, Pl. Curc. 4, 3, 24; u. negotia, Gell. 3, 1, 10; 2. often of the schools (of philosophy), Epicureorum delicata et umbratica turba, Sen. ben. 4, 2, 1; scholasticas atque ut ita dicam umbraticas litteras, Plin. ep. 9, 2, 3; u. uita, Quint. 1, 2, 18; u. doctor, l'etr. 2.

umbrāt-ilis, e, adj. [umbra- vb. or sb.] of the shade, as shade-loving, mora, Colum. 1, 2, 1; 2. of the schools, uita, Cic. Tusc. 2, 27; exercitatio, or. 1, 157; oratio, orat. 3. adv. umbratiliter, in a shadowy manner, Sid. 64; ep. 2, 10.

Vmbria, ac, adj. f. [Vmber] of the Vmbri, terra V., Gell. 3, 2, 6; 2. as sb. f. the country of the Vmbri, Umbria, Prop. 1, 22, 9; 5, 1, 63; Plin. 3, 51; Mart. 7, 97, 2.
Vmbrĭcius, ii, m. name of a gens, as of an haruspex,

Tac. h. 1, 27.

Vmbricus, adj. of the Vmbri, creta, Plin. 35, 196.

umbrifer, a, um, adj. shade-bearing, shade-bringing, rupes, Varr. r. 2, 2, 11; nemus, Verg. 6, 473; platanus, Cic. die. 2, 63 in vere; 2. of the shades of the dead, linter, Albin. 1, 427; undae, Stat. Th. 8, 18; fundus, 1, 57.

Albin. 1, 427; undae, Stat. Th. 8, 18; fundus, 1, 57.

Vmbrinus, i, m. [Vmber] a cognomen, prob. of adop-

tion, C. Petronius V., inser. Grut. 200, 6.

ı umbrō, āre, vb. [umbra- sb.] shade, Varr. s. 201 6 R (met.); Colum. 5, 7, 2; Piin. 37, 95 мss  $\beta\gamma$  (al. obumbrante); Sil. 5, 488; 14, 24; Stat. silu. 4, 2, 36; Claud. Ruf. 2, 121.

2 Vmbro, onis, m. a river of Etruria, implied in modern name Ombrone;
2. name of an Italian, Verg. 7.

700

umbrōsus, adj. [umbra sb.] full of shade, first pass., shaded, shady, uallis, Verg. 3, 331; cauernae, 8, 242; ripa, Hor. od. 3, 1, 23; tecta, Tib. 1, 4, 1; Sila (the river), Prop. 1, 20, 7; locum umbrosiorem, Cic. Q. fir. 3, 1, 3; umbrosissima, Sen. N. Q. 3, 11, 4; — 2. act. shading, shady, u. cacumina fagos, Verg. B. 2, 3; arundo, A. S. 34; salices, Ov. F. 3, 17; fice folium maxumum umbrosissimumque, Plin. 16, 113.

\*\*mmeeto\*\*, (hum.) åre, vb. [umeetus] in poetry only, lave, water, trifgate, as of rivers, Verg. G. 4, 126; Sil. 13, 85; 2. of tears, Et lacrumis salisi umeetant ora genasque, Lucr. 1, 902; largoque umeetat flumiue uoltum. Verg. 1, 465; guttisque umeetat grandibus ora, 11, 90; umeetat lacrumarum gramina riuo, Ov. 9, 656; and absol., of eyes watering. Pliu. 10, 10; 11, 145; 3. of dew, Claud. rapt. Pros. 2, 121.

ümectus, adj. (or rather part. of um-esc- or um-e-) wetted, wet, loeus, Cato r. 6; Varr. r. 1, 24, 4; uentres humetiores, Macr. s. 7, 15, 12; mulier humeetissino est corpore, 7, 6, 17. In Lucr. 4, 632 Lachm, has umidulum...tenorem, not humeetum; humeetam is only a dittograph of humidam in Varr. l. p. 41 Sp.

**umefácio**, (hum.) ère, vb. [ume- vb.] make wet, wet, Lact. ira D. 10; hence part. umefactus, Plin. 32, 138.

umeo, čre, vb. [= umiesc-] be wet, Ov. F. 4, 146; M. 15, 269; her. S, 64; esp. in part, umens, entis as adj., wet, moist, damp, litora, Verg. 7, 763; tellus, Ov. M. 1, 604; nares, Saet. Cl. 30; spongiae, Vesp. 16; terrae, Plin. pan. 30; and absol. Frigida pugnabant calidis, umentia siecis, Ov. M. 1, 19; 2. esp. of night dews, umbra, Verg. 3, 580; nox, Sil. 2, 469; astra (as the supposed source of dew), Stat. Th. 3, 2; 2. of weeping, oculi, Ov. M. 11, 464; genae, Tib. 1, 9, 38.

ŭmĕrāle, (hum.) is, adj. n. as sb. [umero- m.] a covering for the shoulders, a tippet or cape, Paul. dig. 49, 16, 14.

umërus, (hum.) i, m. [akin to oµo. m.] oone of the upper arm, humerus, hine humerus incipit. Humeri caput rotundius quam cetera ossa de quibus adhne dixi, Cels. 8., p. 327, 6 b; 2. the upper arm inciuding the flesh, Tandem haurire parat demissis flumina palmis Nixus et exserto (al. Imixus dextro) plena trahens hūmēro, Prop. 1, 20, 44; humeros exsertus uterque, Stat. Th. 5, 439; add 4, 235; and so properly opposed to armi of animals, digiti curuantur in ungues Ex humeris armi flumt, Ov. M. 10, 700, of Hippoumes transformed to a lion;

3. at times of animals, ceruices (boum) natae ad ingum, tum uires umerorum et latitulines ad aratra extrahenda, Cic. N. D. 2, 159; Ex âmēris medios coma descendebat in armos, Ov. M. 12, 396, of a centaur; inbae uariae in humeros diffusae, Colum, 8, 2, 9, of the cock; 4. esp, shoulder, as fitted to bear weights, Milo cum umeris sustineret bouem uluum, Cic. sen. 33; quod is C. Sulpicii filium ipse paene in umeros suos extulisest, Cic. or. 1, 288; ut si Reticulum panis uenales inter onusto Forte uchas umero, Hor. s. 1, 1, 48; and met. Cic. Mil. 25 and Flac. 94; 5. shoulder as supporting dress, Sed ego nunc mihi cesso qui non umerum hume onero pallio, Ter. Ph. 5, 6, 4; Ov. tr. 3, 13, 4; 4, 10, 29; and M. 0, 567;

6. met. shoulder of inanimate objects, ab umeris arborum, Plin. 17, 105; Rhegium in umero eius (sc. Italiae) situm, 3, 43; sita...uclut in umeris Helladis, 4, 23; esp. of moun-

tains, confracta in umeros iuga, 2, 115 (so ad $\beta\gamma$ , al. fracta); uiridesque humeros. Stat. Th. 6, 714.

uiridesque humeros, Stat. Th. 6, 714.

um-esco, řer, vh. [see below] become wet, nimbus harenae Tollitur; ūmescunt spumis flatuque sequentum, Verg. G. 3, 111, of horses racing; non umescit (cortex), Plin. 17, 107;

2. comp. root nm with uu of uu-esc- uu-ido-; with ub of ub-er sb., ub-eri- adj.; with νγ- of νγ-ροτ and ν of ν-ω pour; and so perh, also as L. and S. say with χν- of γ-ω, fud of fundo and ψδ- of νων.

ūmidē, see umidus.

ūmidulus, (hum.) adj. dim. [umido-] moist (and little), umiduli...acumine lini, Ov. a. a. 3, 629; umidulis comis,

Auson, ep. 106.

ām-iadus, (hum.) adj. moist, wet, watery, liquid, simplex est natura animantis ut uel terrena sit uel ignea uel animalis uel umida, Cie. N. D. 3, 34; ignem ex lignis uiridibus atque humidis fieri iussit, Verr. 2, 1, 45; factae ex umida materia (naues), Caes. b. c. 1, 58, 3; tellus, Luer. 2, 873; regna, Verg. G. 4, 362, the watery realm of the nymph Arethusa; nox. A. 2, 8 (dewy); lumina, Ov. M. 9, 536, with tears; caeduntque securibus umida uina, Verg. G. 3, 364, by nature liquid though there frozen; Enn. tr. 6 V has: per ego deum sublimas subices Vmidas, unde oritur imber somitu saeuo et spiritu, as the metre requires, not umidus...imber; humidiores uenti, Colum. 4,19, 2; homo portione maxumum et nmidissimum (habet cerebrum), Plin. 11, 133; in Gell. 1, 15. 1 the reading is unidis nerbis not umidis; 2. as sh, n, dry ground, ut aggeres umido paludum imponeret, Tae, an. 1, 61; castra in humido locare, Curt. 8, 4, 13; nascens in umidis, Plin. 24, 104;

3. humida for waters, Mersumque per humida quaerit, Avien, arat. 754;
4. umide adv. in a wet state, ita haec... tigna umide putent, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 66, but text doubtful.

**timi-fēr**, a, um, adj. [implies a sb. um-o- or um-a-] moisture-bearing, Naribus umiferum duxere ex aere succum, Cic. du. 1, 15 (in verse).

umifico, āre, vb. [umifico- adj.] moisten, Auson. idyl. 8, 12.

**ūmīfīcus**, adj. [see umifer] moisture-generating, quod cuncta (luna) umifico spiritu laxet, Plin. 2, 223.

timigo, (hum.) ārē, vb. [um of um-or, ag-; cf. fumigo] make wet, wet, caespes libamine umigatus, Apul. flor. 1, 5; aeger ad balnea mittitur ut lauaero eius siecitas humigetur, Vindician. ap. Marc, emp. pr.; humigatus βεβρεγμενος, Onom. Labb. S6\*.

Vmmidius, ii, a gentile name, as of (C.?) Vmmidius Quadratus, governor of Syria, Tac. an. 12, 45; 14, 26; Vmmidius quidam, Hor. s. 1. 1, 95; Varr. r. 3, 3, 9.

ām-or, (hum.) ōris, m. [um-esc-] moisture, fluid, liquid, water, watery vapour, stagnorum umorem rimarem, Pacuv. 203 R; Ni hume amittis, exurgebo quidquid humorist tibi, Pl. Rud. 4, 3, 70; et umorem et calorem qui est fusus in corpore, Cic. N. D. 2, 18; quae (sc. sidera) marinis terrenisque umoribus alantur, 2, 43; rosido nutrium umore, Catul. 61, 24; Totius umorem saccatum corporis fundunt, Lucr. 4, 1018; Bacchi Massicus ūmor, Verg. G. 2, 143; circumduus ūmor Vltima possedit, Ov. M. 1, 30.

wmor-osus, (hum.) adj. full of moisture, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 10 med.

ūuā, adv. [rather an abl. f. of uno- with opera understood] by one act (producing two results), at onee, is si mei consilli rationem cognouerit, una et id quod facio probabit et neminem praeponendum mihi esse actorem putabit, Gie. Gaecil. 1; si id non probares, quo minus ambo una necaremini uon precarere? fin. 2, 79; corpus onustum Hesternis utitis animum quoque praegrauat una, Hor. s. 2, 2, 77; Referetque gratiam ei unaque nos sibi [opera] amicos iunget, Ter. Hec. 5, 2, 32, wh. omission of opera saves metre and violent changes of citiors; 2. of two or more joining in a common act, together, at the same time. S. Quid uis? T. I mecum te obsecto una nunc simul, Pl. Most. 4, 3, 43; Sed quaeso ut una necum ad matrem uniginis Eas Micio, Ter. Ad. 4, 3, 7; Venatum Aeneas ūnāque miserrima Dido In nemus ire parant. Verg. 4, 118;

3. gen. together, quem agrum oina quom (i.e. una cum) agro quei trans Curione est locauerunt, ClL 200, 21;

4. with verbs of rest, together, at the same time, et tenuit cum hoc locum quendam etiam Ser. Fuluius et una Ser. Fabius Pictor, Cic. Brut. S1; si in Italia consistit, crimus una, Att. 7, 10; 5. for eum used with una, see § 2; but also a dat. occurs (perh. from a Greek source; cf. aua with dat, and όμου in: τοιος...Αρης φαινεθ' όμου νεφεεσσιν ιων εις ουρανον ευρυν, fl. 5, 867; rex Areas honorem Amphitryo-niadae, ferebat...in lueo. Pallas huic filius una, una omnes iuuenum primi...Tura dabant, Verg. S. 104-where Servius: huie pro com hoc; qui epulo accubabat una blanditoribus regis, Auct. itin. Alex. M. 90 (A. Mai); una seruitiis, Inl. Val. Al. 1, 55; una Theodecto, 3, 40.

unaetuicesima, see uneturcesimus.

unactuicesimanus, see unetuicesimanus.

un-animans, antis, adj. having one and the same life or soul, non amantis mulieris Sed sociae unanimantis

fidentis fuit officium, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, So.

unanimis, e, adj. [uno-, animo-] of one soul or mind. thoroughly agreed, unanimous, unaninem...sororem, Verg. 4, 8 (so Med. a and Pal., al. unanimam); uos unanimis densate eaternas, 12. 264 (so Med., al. unanimi); unanimes fratres, Claud. Prob. et Ol. 231; equi, ep. 37, 3; 2. adv. unanimiter, unanimously, with one accord, Vop. Tae, a f.: Tert, Pat, 1 f.

unanimitas, atis, f. unanimity, perque nostram egregiam unanimitatem, Pacuv. 109 R; fraterna, Liv. 40, 8, 14.

un-animus, adj. of one soul or mind, unanimous, Hoc memorabilest; ego tu sum, tu 's ego; unanimi sumus, Pl. St. 5, 4, 49 (so Mss of Lambinus, al. uni animi); unanimis false sodalibus, Catul. 30, 1; unanimos fratres, Verg. 7, 335 (see also unanimis); fenebrem quoque rem quae distincre unanimos uidebatur, Liv. 7, 21, 5 (Weissenborn has una animos, male); add Val. F. 1, 014; 4, 101; Stat. Tb 8, 660.

uncătio, onis, f. [implies a vb. unea- make crooked, from unco- adj.] curvature, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 32 med.

uncatus, quasi-part. [unco- m.] hooked, enryed, bent, quidam, Cael. Aur. tard. 5, 3 med.; lanceae, Sid. cp. 4, 20 med.; met., syllogismi, ep. 9, 9 f.

uncia, ae, f. a twelfth part of any whole or as (assis). esp. of a pound (libra), an ounce, Vnciaque in libra pars est quae mensis in anno, Rhemu, de pond. 28; auri, Pl. Men. 3, 3, 3; piscium, Rud. 4, 2, 8; eboris, Inv. 11, 131; aloes, Plin. 20, 142; seminis tres uncias, 20, 140;

2. also of liquids, an ounce, Falerni, Mart. 1, 106, 3; 3. of a foot, an inch, est autem digitus sextadecima pars pedis, uncia duodecima, Front. aq. 1, 24; 4. in landmeasure the 12th of a ingerum, pars duodecima ingeri pedes efficit duo milia et quadringentos, hoc est uncia, Colum. 5, 1, 10; 5. of an estate or inheritance, mortuus Babullius; Caesar opinor ex uncia; Lepta ex triente, Cic. Att. 13, 48, 1; ex uncia duntaxat institutus heres, cod. lust. fr. 5, 1; ex duabus unciis scribere heredem, 6, 30; bonorum suorum unam tantum unciam, Impp. Are. et Hon. eod. 5. 27, 2; 6. of a debt, one and eightpence in the pound, Conturbabit Atlas et non crit uncia tota Decidat tecum qua pater ipse deum, Mart. 9, 3, 5; 7, unciae usurae (according to Niebuhr Hist, of R. 3, 57) interest at the rate of one twelfth of the principal per annum or 8\frac{1}{3}, \( \text{c}, \) c., quaero uncias usuras an uero eas quas stipulati sunt praestare debeant, Seaev. dig. 26, 7, 47, 4 med. Sec unciarius § 2;

8. hence our ounce and inch; 9. perh. for unic in se. pars, a small unit and so through unico- from uno-, one. unciā-lis, e, adj. of an ounce in weight, asses unciales, that is only a twelith of the nominal weight, Plin. 33, 45; ma uncialis uclut a pondere acini, each berry weighing an ounce, 14, 42; 2. of an inch in length, altitudo (of weeds), Plin. 18, 146; litterae, Hier. Iob pr. f.

uncia-rius, adj. of an ounce in weight, nitis, Colum. 3, 2, 2, see uncialis; cf. Isid. orig. 17, 5, 17 med.;

2. fenus at 8 p.c. per annum, Liv. 7, 10, 1; Tac. an. 6, 16; 3. heres, to a twelfth part of an estate, Ulp. dig. 30, 34, 12: 4. stips, perh. a twelfth part of a day's or week's pay, Plin. 34, 21.
unciātim, adv. by ounces, ounce by ounce. Quod ille

uneiatim uix de dimenso suo...compersit miser, Ter. Ph.

1. 1. a of his allowance of meal; datur et phthisicis (adeps suillus) unciatim, I'hn. 28, 139.

uncinātus, qua i-part. [nucino- m.] barbed, hamatis uneinatisque corporibus, Cic. acad. pr. 121.

uncin-ŭius, i, m. dan. a small hook or barb, Isid. orig. 17. 5 med.

uncinus, first adj. [oyswo-] barbed, Staminis nneino quasi piscis inhaeserat hamo, Paul. Nol. carm. 20, 270, wh. note the long i opposed to the short i of the Gk., so equino-2. as sb. m. barb, hook, uncinis aereis, beside ξυλίνο-: Pall. 4, 10 med.; unemo immisso, Apul. M. 3, 199

unci-ola, ae, f. dim. [uncia] a wretched twelfth part, luv. 1, 40.

1 unco, are, vb. as implied in uncatio,

2 unco, are, vb. [mimetic] growl as a bear, earm. de Philom. 51.

uncta? ae, f. grease, ranas in aqua decoquis unctamque eorum colligis, Veg. uet. 3, 71, 5; al. unctumque.

unctio, onis, f. anointing, besmearing, rul bing over with oil etc., Ad unctiones graceas sudatorias, Pl. St. 1, 3, 73; philosophum unctionis causa relinquunt, Cic. or. 2, 21; quotidiana u., Colum. 12, 52, 1; 2. oil etc. for anointing, ita ut unctio inarescat is quoted from Pin. 28, 171 but is not found there.

unctito, are, vb. frq. [ung-], anoint repeatedly, flauo cinere uncutabant ut rutilae essent, Cato orat, 29, 3 Iord, note; Istaec neteres quae se unguentis unchtant interpoles, Pl. Most. 1, 3, 117.

unctius-culus, adj. comp. dim. [unctios \_ unctior] more delicately rich (of food), pulmentum, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 84

unctor, ons, in. [ung-] anomier = αλειπτης, esp. of those bathing, Mart. 7, 32, 6; 12, 70, 3; non unctores, non balneum non ullum aliud remedium (se, lassitudini) quam temporis quaero, Sen. ep. 123, 4; Naico ser(uo) unctori, inser, Or. 2791; D. M. Aar, Aug. lib. Philetus prepositus unctor ... sibi et l'hileto fil., 6528; and even of women, Pl. Trin, 2, 1, 22 (252 R); 2, also of wrestlers, assucta oleo corpora si militare iter imperes deficiant et quaerant unctores suos, Quint. 11, 3, 20; Vitulus mur(millo) uet-(eranus),... Eleuther thr(ex) tir(o), Pirata unct(or), inser.

unctor-ium, ii, n. as sb. anointing room, part of the bathing establishment, Plin. ep. 2, 17, 11.

unctrinum, i, adj. n. as sb. the same, unctor unctrinum, not. Tir. p. 130.

unctr-ix? icis, adj. or sb. f. [unctor] a female anointer, Calene Liuiae unctrix, inser. Mur. Soi. 3; Athenais Ang. unct., Grut. 581, 11 (if genuine).

unct-ulus, adj. dim. anointed (with the idea of contempt added) circumtonsi et terti atque unctuli, Varr. ap. Non, 170; 2, as sb, n, a bit of unguent, Apul. M. 3, p. 215. unctur-a, ac, f. [unctor] perfuming as of a corpse,

1 unctus, part. (of ungo); 2. as adj. greasy, unctis 3. of food, dressed with manibus, Hor. s. 2, 4, 78; much oil, rich, captus es unctiore mensa, Mart. 5, 44, 7; Verum ubi quid melius (he is talking of the table) contingit et unctius, idem Vos sapere et solos aio bene uiuere, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 44; unctissimae cenae, Sid. ep. 2, 9 f.; and met., quid hic potest Nisi uneta denorare patrimonia? 4. hence as sb. n. a rich dish, unctum qui recte ponere possit, Hor. A. P. 422; cenare sine uncto, Pers. o, 10; 11 5. (of the hair) anointed with perfumes, an evidence of wealth and luxury, magis deliges ex duobus aeque bonis viris nitidum et unetum quam pulnerulentum et horrentem, Sen. ep. 66, 25; Nec praetoribus esse nec cohorti Cur quisquam caput unctius referret, Catul. 10, 11; ita palaestritas defendebat ut ab illis ipse unctior abirct, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 54 (note the double meaning); unctamque Corinthon, Iuv. 8, 113, luxurious; u. Tarentus, Sid. carm. 5, 430; pro isto asso sole quo tu abusus es in nostro pratulo, a te nitidum solem unctumque repetemns (neat and spruce), Cic. Att. 12, 6, 2; and met., unctior quaedam splendidiorque consuetudo loquendi, Cic. 6. as sb. n. unguent, grease, haurito pinsculo uncto membra perfricui, Apul. M. 3. p. 139; see also uncta.

2 unctus, us, m. anointing, unctu sanat, Plin. 30, 90; oleum unetui profer, Apul. M. 1 f.

I uncus, adj. [see unco- sb.] hooked, curved, as of the beaks and claws of birds, pedes (of the harpies), Verg. 3, 233; hence auis unca Mineruae, of the owl, Stat. Th. 3, 507; uncae alites, 12, 212; and met., sed me oratio uncis unguibus attinet, M. Aurel. ap. Front. ep. 1, 9; 2. of human fingers, as digiti, Colum. 7, 11; manus, Verg. G. 2, 365; and A. 6, 360; and curved lips, as Vnco saepe labro calamos percurrit hiantis (of Pan), Luer. 4, 588; add 5, 1407; 3. of oxen's horns, u. cornua, Prop. 2, 5, 19; 4. of fish-hooks, hamus, Ov. M. 15, 476; unca aera, 5. of an anchor, unco ancora morsu, Pont. 2, 7, 10; 6. so far chiefly of convexity; but also of Verg. 1, 169; concavity, as in the plough, aratrum, Verg. G. 1, 19; dente

unco, 2, 423. 2 uncus, i, m. [see below] a hook, asseres unco ferreo praefixi, Liv. 30, 10, 16; uncus infixus solo, Colum. 3, 18, 2; nec seuerus Vncus abest, Hor. od. 1, 35, 20; Cels. 7, 317, 30 D; 2. esp. of the hook by which, stuck under the lower jaw, a criminal was dragged to the place of execution, nos a uerberibus ab nuco a crucis denique terrore neque res gestae neque uestri honores uindicabunt, Cic. Rab. perd. 16; uncus impactus est illi fugitiuo, Phil. 1, 5; Infixusque tuis ossibus uncus crit, Ov. Ib. 164; Scianus ducitur unco, Inv. 10, 66; and met. Prop. 5, 1, 141; 3. of an anchor, Val. F. 2, 428; 4. = oykos and akin to ov-vx- and ungui-, as also to αγκων-, αγκεσ- (n.), αγκυλο-, αγκυρα; of all wh. ον alone is radical, and that has lost a y, as seen in yov-v and

γων-ια.

unda, ae, f. wave, billow, Prae se undas uolnit, nortices ui suseitat, Att. 393 R; Quam magno uento plenumst undarum mare, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 33; Concidunt uenti.. Et minax .. ponto Vnda reenmbit, Hor. od. 1, 12, 30; feruentes aestibus mdas, Ov. M. 14, 48; 2. met., undae comitiorum, ut mare profundum, Cic. Plane. 15; et magnis curarum fluctuat undis, Catul. 64, 62; civilibus nndis, Hor. ep. 1, 1, 16; salutantum, Verg. G. 2, 462; Boiorum, Sil. 4, 158: 3. of air, aerias dinerberat undas, Lucr. 2, 152; of smoke, qua plurumus undam Fumus agit, Verg. S, 257; of fire, Euecta in longumst rapidis feruoribus unda, Lucil. Aetna 607; of oil passing from the press, prima unda preli laudatissima, Plin. 15, 5; 4. in poets, mere water, nec uiscera quisquam Aut nndis abolere potest aut uincere flamma, Verg. G. 3, 560; and s contrarius ignis, Ov. M. 8, 737; 5. and of other liquids, croci, Mart. 8, 33, 4; sanguinis, Sil. 10, 245; 6. in architecture, like κυμα and κυματίον, a waved moulding, Vitr. 5, 7; 7. unda one with Germ, welle; cf. for letter-change pend-o pond-us poll-eo, and find, feel, Eng.; our stand and Germ. stell-en. undab-undus, part. freq. [unda- vb.] surging, sending

wave after wave, mare, Gell. 2, 30, 3; aquae, Amm.

17, 7, 11.

undans, ntis, part. of undo; 2. as adi, and hence adv. undanter, in waves, dum talia uirgo undanter enomeret, Mart. Cap. 35 (r, p. 39, 27 Eyss.; capillo fluente undanter, Apul. M. 2, 122 (dub.).

undātim, adv. [unda-sb.] in waves, Augustum (marmor)

u. crispum, Plin. 36, 55; (mensae) u. crispae, 13, 96.
undātio, önis, f. welling up, as of boiling water, what

so wells up, Theod. Pr. 3, 5

und-ĕ, adv. from which, from what, from whom, whence, referring to any noun of any gender or number; and the form corresponding to both ab and ex of Latin, hoc uerbum unde utrumque declarat et ex quo loco et a quo loco, Cic. Caecin. 87; first as relative, referring often to the pronominal adverbs ibi, inde and eo; meliora aput nos esse facta quam ibi fuissent unde huc trauslata essent, rep. 2, 30; neque cnim inde uenit unde mallem, Att. 13, 39, 2; ut eo restitucrentm (Galli) unde deiecti essent, Caecin. 88; ipse eodem unde redierat proficiscitur, Caes. b. g. 5, 11, 7; ferring to nouns, whether persons, as: Mercator hoc addebat: e praedonibus Vnde emerat se audisse abreptam e Sunio, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 34; ille ipse unde cognorit, Cic. or. 1, 67; genus unde (i.e. ab Aenea) Latinum, Verg. 1, 6; multaque merces Vnde potest tibi defluat uno Ab Ioue

3. or to ordinary Neptunoque, Hor. od. 1, 28, 28; nouns, Helvetios iu fines suos unde erant profecti reuerti iussit, Caes. b. g. 1, 28, 3; fastigia culminis unde Tela... iactabaut, Verg. 2, 458; 4. or without an antecedent, et (dis gratia) est unde haec fiant, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 42, there are the means for doing this; causam dicere prins unde petitur (the defendant), Eun. pr. 11; cf. Cic. fam. 7, 11: ego omnibus unde petitur hoc consilii dederim; 5. for a quo etc., on whose side, by whom, with such verbs as stare, esse, euentus belli uelut aecus iudex unde ins stabat ei uictoriam dedit, Liv. 21, 10, 9; ibi imperium fore unde nictoria fuerit, 1, 24, 2; ut unde stetisset eo se uictoriam transferret, Iustin. 5, 4, 12; existimaturos ibi maiestatem regiam uerti unde soror Alexandri staret, 14, 1, 7; but in Cic. or. 2, 355 Baiter has unde discas, not 6. in a partitive sense, of which, tenuit unde dicas: permagnam Sextilius hereditatem unde si secutus esset eornm sententiam (qui...) nummnm nullum attigisset, Cic. fin, 2, 55; ef, inde and the use of the Fr. en, of it;

II 7. in indirect questions, ego instare ut mihi responderet quis esset ubi esset unde esset, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 188; non recordor unde ceciderim sed unde surrexerim. Att. 4, 16, 10; ut ex ipsa quaeras unde hunc (sc. anulum) habuerit, Ter. Hant. 4, 1, 45; III 8. in direct questions, unde deiecti (sunt) Galli? A Capitolio. Vnde qui eum Graccho fuerunt? Ex Capitolio, Cic. Caecin. 87; P. Vnde is? C. Egone? Nescio hercle neque unde eam neque quorsum eam, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 13; 9. at times, though rarely, in agreement with a noun (of course in the abl.), quo tenditis, inquit, ()ui genus, unde domo? from what home? Verg. 8, 113; abi quaere et refer unde domo, quis. Hor. ep. 1, 7, 53; cf. Key, Lat. gr. § 1150, and alicunde and indidem; 10. with a gen., gentium, D. Face id ut paratum iam sit. L. Vnde gentium? Pl. As. 1, 1, 77, from what place in all the world? Vnde haec igitur gentiumst? Epid. 3, 4, 47; 11. with some such vb. as petam understood, Vnde mihi lapidem;... unde sagittas? Hor. s. 2, 7, 116; unde mihi tam fortem tamque fidelem? 2, 5, 102; 12. hence Ital. onde, and unde sagittas? 1101.
tamque fidelem? 2, 5, 102;
12. hence tran constant tamque fidelem? 1, 5, 102;
13. an old cunde (see next §)
Onid anis? Credo. Cunde agis te Dordale? Credo tibi, Pl. Pers. 4, 3, 13;

14. und-e for eund-e an obsol, gen. of quis or qui, prob. for und-us like int-us from within, caelit-us from heaven, and so =  $\pi \circ \theta$ - $\epsilon \nu$  and  $\delta \theta$ - $\epsilon \nu$  themselves old genitives, as also our whence, O. Eng. whenn-es. Cf. ind-e, ah-cund-e, supern-e from above.

undēcēni? for undecenteni, ninety-nine each, Plin. 36, 65; reading very doubtful.

un-de-centesimus, adj. ord. ninety-ninth, annus, Val. M. S. 7, ext. 11. un-de-centum, adj. card. indecl. ninety-nine, Plin.

7, 214.

undeciens, (-ies) adv. eleven times, Mart. 5, 79, 1 and 2; Colum. 5, 7, 2. In Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 20 the reading is now decieus.

un-decim, adj. card. indecl. [un of un-o-+decem] eleven, Cic. fam. 6, 18, 2; Mart. 2, 44, S; gen. written xi, as Caes. b. g. 5, 41, 1; 7, 69, 6.

undecimā-nus, see undecumanus.

unděcímus, adj. ord. eleventh, Caes. b. g. 2, 23, 3; Verg. B. 8, 39; often written XI as Caes. b. g. 5, 46, 1. undeci-remis, e, adj. [uudecim remo-] as sb. f. sc. nauis, (a ship) of eleven banks of oars, Plin. 16, 263.

unděcůmã-nus, adj. [undecima adj. f., sc. legio] of the

norum, Plin. 3, 107.

undecumque, (-cunque) pron. adv. [: qui-cumque :: unde ; quis] from whatever place, rupes quam fluctus non desinunt undecumque moti sunt uerberare, Sen. uit. b. 27, 3: poteris undecumque coeperis ubicunque desieris quae sequentur et quasi incipientia legere et quasi cohaerentia iudicare, Plin. ep. 9, 4, 2; 2. with gentium, Vop. Firm. 3. divided as two words, cunetas in partis unde 14; nacelit Cumque locus, Lucr. 6, 1017; 4. with no verb attached to it, no matter whence, from any quarter whatever, transiliuntque (ignes) in eam (sc. naphtham) protinus undecumque uisam, Plin. 2, 235; (aloe) uolnerum sanguinem et undecumque fluentem sistit, 27, 18.

undělibet, adv. [: quilibet :: unde : quis] from any place thing or person you please, istud facile fuit undelibet inuenire, ad Her. 4, 63; undelibet incipere, Cels. 8, 345, 34 D.

undēna, (or rather undēma, cf. Fr. dime or disme from decimus) adj. f. as sb. [ = undecima, sc. pars] an eleventh, whence bis-undena, a 22nd part, and divided, Bisque undena nocens et bis duodeua nocens est, Manil, 4, 451.

undenārius, adj. [undeni] of eleven, u. numerus, the

number eleven, Aug. serm. 51 f. and 83 med.

undēni, adj. pl. distrib. [: undecim :: deui : decem] cleven each, eleven at a time, quater undenos... Decembris, Hor. ep. 1, 20, 27; Musa per undenos emodulanda pedes, i.e. hexameters and pentameters, as together making up eleven feet, Ov. am. I, I. 30; pariuntur (scorpionibus) undeni, Plin. 11, 91. See undena.

un-de-nonaginta, adj. indeel, eighty-nine, Liv. 37, 30, 1. un-de-octoginta, adj. indecl. seventy-nine, Hor. s. 2,

3, 117.

un-de-quadragesimus, adj. ord. thirty-ninth, Val. M. 8, 7, extr. 10.

un-de-quadragiens, (ies) adv. thirty-nine times. Plin. un-de-quadraginta, adi, indecl, forty save oue, thirty-

nine, Cie, rep. 2, 27; but in Liv. 23, 37, 6 mille treeenti, not undequadraginta. un-de-quinquagensumus, adj. ord. forty-ninth, Cic.

Manil. 35. un-de-quinquaginta, adj. indeel. forty-nine, Liv. 37,

58, 4; Plin. 13, 40

un-dē-sexāgēsimus, adj. ord. fifty-ninth, Censor. 19. un-de-sexaginta, adj. indeel, fifty-nine, Liv. 23, 37, 6;

Plin. 36, 122. un-dē-trīcēnī, adj. pl. distrib. twenty-nine each, Macr.

s, I, 13, 4. un-de-tricesimus, adj. ord. twenty-ninth, Gell. 10, 5,

un-de-trigesimus, the same, Liv. 25, 36, 14.

un-de-triginta, adj. indecl. twenty-niue, Macr. s. 1, 15, 6: Vitr. o. 4 med.

un-de-uiceni, adj. pl. distrib. ninetcen each, Quint, I.

10, 44.

un-dē-uicensumus, adj. ord. nineteenth, Cic. sen. 14; inscr. ap. Maff. Osserv. letter. 4, 342.

un-dē-uicēsīmā-nus, adj. [undeuicesima adj. f., sc. legio] of the nineteenth (legion), bell. Alex. 57, 2 (so MSS, but corrected to unact-u. or unet-u.; cf. Tac. au. 1, 37 and 51). un-de-uigesimus, adj. ord. nineteenth, Colum. S, 5, 14; Senserat ire aquilas legio undeuigesima cuius..., epigr. Anthol. Burm. 2, 21, wh. pronounce un'uigesima.

un-de-uiginti, adj. indecl. nineteen, Cic. Brut. 229;

Liv. 23, 46, 4,

unde-unde, adv. [: quis-quis :: unde : quis] from whatever (person, thing, place), whencesoever? see quisquis, 2. from any quarter whatever, from but examples fail; some quarter or other, no matter whence, qui nisi ... Mercedem aut nummos undeunde extricat ..., Hor. s. 1, 3, 87; nec uindictae solacium undeunde spernendum est, Apul. M. , p. 165; malum a quocunque et undeunde passus est fieri. Tert. Herm. 10; quum nellet iusti triumphi deeus undennde acquirere, Suet. Claud. 17 (so Gronov. by conj., but Mss unde acquireret); but in Catul. 67, 27 quaerendum unde unde is a bad coni.

undi-col-a, adj. or sb. m. and f. [unda] wave-inhabiting, Naides, Varr. ap. Nou. 250; pistris, Avien. arat. SoS.

undiflu-us, adj. flowing in waves, fontes, Drac. Hex. 1,607.

undi-fragus, adj. wave-breaking, fluctus, Venant. 3, 4. undique, adv. [: quis-que :: unde : quis, for change of vowel cf. hieine from an old hice, indi-dem from inde, tutin from tute, usquin from usque] from every (person, thing, place), from every quarter or side, Vndique conueniunt uelut imber tela tribuni, Enn. au. 431 V; concurritur undique Syracusas, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 133; undique ad inferos

tantundem uiae est, Tusc. I, 104: passim carpentem et colligentem undique, or. 1, 191; Vudique decerptam fronti praeponere oliuam, Hor, od. 1, 7, 7; 2. for ab quoque, by every one, delirus et amens Vndique dicatur merito. Hor. s. 2, 3, 108; 3. on every side, uieus altissimis montibus uudique continetur, Caes, b. g. 3, 1, 5; undique circumuentos interticiunt, 3. 6, 2; haec est undique completa et perfecta explicatio sumini boni, Cic, fin. 5, 72;

4. with a gen., pacato undique gentium toto orbe terrarum, Aurel. ap. Vop. Firm. 5; (caues rabidi) undique laterum eircumfusi insiliunt, Apul. M. 8, p. 209; 5. an old form eundique suggested by metre to Ritschl (Rh. Mus. 25. 311) in: Ita mea consilia cundique oppugnas mala, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 155.

undique-secus, adv. [ef. extrin-secus, altrin-secus] from or on every side, undiquesecus agris areutibus, Sol. 26, 46, p. 140 l. 19 M; qui (colles) u. obiccti prohibent auras pesti-

leutes, 51, 1, p. 202.

undique-uorsus, (-uersus or -nersum) adv. from every quarter, has undiqueuorsum indagines cuppediarum, Gell. 6 (al. 7), 16, 6; undiqueuersum ad regiam Memnonis conucnire, Sol. 40 med.; 2. ou every side, cum (Oceanus) omnis terras omuifariam et undiqueuersum circumfluat, (rell. 12, 13, 20; globus soliditas undiqueuersum rutunda ut est sphaera, Non. p. 293 a. q.

undi-sŏnus, adj. [unda] wave-sounding, dei, Prop. 3, 20, 18 (?); Psamathe, Val. F. I, 364; saxum, 4, 44; rupes,

Stat. Ach. 1, 198.

undi-uagus, adj. wandering in waves, latices, Coripp.

loh. 6, 342; salum, 7, 344; Anth. Burm. 2, 303.

undo, are, vb. freq. [see below] first intr. rise in waves. well up, surge undantem salem, Enu. tr. 226 V; undanti in freto, Att, 401 R; solet aestus aequinoctialis sub ipsum lunae solisque coitum omnibus aliis maior undare, Sen. N. Q. 3, 28, 6; 2. met, of flames or smoke, flammis inter tabulata uolutus Ad eaelum undabat uertex, Verg. 12, 673; undantem ruptis fornacibus Actuam, G. 1, 472; nec caelum patet Vudante fumo, Sen. Tro. 20; 3. of foliage, Et iuuat undautem buxo spectare Cytorum, Verg. G. 2, 437; silua fauis, Claud. rapt. Pros. 3, 25; 4. of other objects. nndantem clamidem, Pl. Epid. 3, 3, 55; lora, Verg. 5, 146; habenae, 12, 471; 5. of the mind, Aesoniden...undantem habenae, 12, 471; curis, Val. F. 5, 303; 6. with ab!., stream (with), overflow (with), abound (in), undantes sanguine uultus, Stat. Th. 1, 449; regio... Vndat equis floretque uiris, Val. F. 1. 11 7. trans, overflow, deluge, inundate, sanguine campos, Stat. Ach. 1, S6; puerique eruore Maternos undare sinus, Claud. Ruf. 2, 67; 8. und- one with our vb. well; cf. unda- sb.

undosus, adj. [unda- sb.] full of waves, aequar, Verg. 4. 313; Plemmyrium, 3,693; regna, Sil. 5,21; fluctus undosior, Sol. 12 f.; torrentes undosissimi, Aug. c. D. 22, 11 med.; 2. adv. undosius labens, Amn. 27, 4, 7.

undula-tus, quasi-part, [implies a vb. und-ula-dim. of unda-] marked with wavelets, wavy, uestis, Varr. ap. Non. 189; cf. Plin. 8, 194.

unedo, inis, m. [?; for Pliny's nomen ex argumento unum tantum edeudi is nonsense] fruit of the arbute-tree, alind corpus est terrestribus fragis, alind congeneri corum unedoni quod solum pomum simile fruetui terrae (so β, alii al.) gignitur, Plin. 15, 98; 2. the arbute tree (itself), quibus eadit (cortex) ut malo unedoni, Plin. 16, 126; arbutus siue uuedo fructum fert difficilem concoctioni, 23, 151.

un-et-uicēsimā-nus, adj. [unetuicesima, adj. f., sc. legio] of the twenty-first (legion), Tae. an. 1, 51 and h. 2, 43.

un-et-uicesimus, adj. one-and-twenty-eth, twenty-first.

legio, Tac. an. 1, 45, and h. 2, 43.

ungella, (unguella) ae, f. doubl. dim. [from ung-ula, as that from an old uug-=ονυχ-] a (pig's) pettitoe, iocinera porcelli et gallinarum et ungellas et scillas diuisas, Apic. 4. 182; ungellae turdi perdices, Marc. Emp. 20 med.; ungellae quattuor, edict. Diocl. 14; unguella ονυχια ονυχιον το εσθιο-HEVOV. Gloss.

ungo, (unguo) ĕre, unxi, unctum, vb. [sce below] smear (with grease), oil, anoint, esp. with perfumes, as first of corpse, Tarcuini corpus bona femina lauit et uuxit, Enn. an. 156 V: corpusque lauant frigentis et unguunt, Verg. 6, 219; Funera non potui comitare nec ungere corpus, Ov. 2. of living persons, unctus est (Caesar), accubuit, Cic. Att. 13. 52, 1; nudus unctus ebrius est contionatus (Antonius), Phil. 3, 12; 3. of the statues of gods and sacred objects, uirgines conuenisse cum Diana exportaretur, unxisse uuguentis, complesse coronis, Cie. Verr. 2, 4, 77; postisque superbos Viguit amaracino, Lucr. 4, 1179 of a lover; 4. with oil etc., as used in cookery, caules oleo, Hor. s. 2, 3, 125; Vncta satis pingui ponentur oluscula lardo, 2, 6, 64; cos (globos) melle unguito. Cato r. 79; 5. in other uses, uncta cavina, Verg. 4. 398, with pitch; Et uncta turpis oua ranae sanguine, Hor. epod. 5, 19; Vnguere tela manu ferrumque armare ueneno, Verg. 9, 773;

6. unctus as an adj. greasy, puer unctis manibus, Hor. s. 2, 4, 78; unctam Conuinis praebebit aquam, 2, 2, 68; 7. hence Fr. oindre; 8. ung = Sansk. anj-; but ultimate root un- also = αλ of αλειφω, ol of ol-eum, ελ of ελαιον, and el of a theoretic el-ino, aft. lino. See also obliuiscor. Shaks,'s unannealed comes from an old Norman vb. aneldre (see M. Payres' paper, Phil. Soc. 1869) = in-ungere, and means not receiving extreme unction.

unguedo, inis, f. grease, oiutment, Apul. M. 3, p. 138; salubri unguedine contusi corporis superlinire liuores, Sulp. S. Mart. 19, 4.

unguella, see ungella.

ungu-en, inis, n. grease, in ahenum calidum unguen indito, Cato r. 79 and So; et pinguis unguine ceras, Verg. (+. 3, 450; add Pers. 6, 40; Val. F. 6, 360; pieis unguine, 8. 302; Pall. 1, 17; 2. of religious unction, met., A digitis salit uncta salus, fluit unguen ab ungue, Ven. u. S. Martin, 2, 12,

unguentārius, adj. [unguentum] of ointment or perfume, taberna, Varr. l. 8, 30, p 431 Sp.; Sen. ep. 108, 4; uasa, Plin. 36, 60; 2. as sb. m. a dealer in unquents, perfumes etc. Cic. off. 1, 150; Hor. s. 2, 3, 228; Plin. 31, 91; Sen. N. Q. 4, 13, 9; inscr. Or.-Henz. 2988, 4300, 7283, 7284;

3. unguentaria as sb. f. a female dealer therein, Plin. 8, 14; inser. Or.-Henz. 4301; 4. as sb. f. the business of a dealer in perfumes, sc. ars, Vt balneator faciat unguentariam, Pl. Poen. 3. 3, 90; 5. unguentarium as sb. n. sc. argentum, perfume-money, Plin. ep. 2, 11, 23.

unguentātus, part, of

unguento, are, vb. [unguentum] anoint, esp. with perfumes, deam, inscr. frat. Aru. 40, 13; deas, 41, 31; unguentatus, perfumed, Pl. Cas. 2, 3, 23; Truc. 2, 2, 33; Scip. ap. Gell. 6 (7), 12, 5; Catul. 61, 142.

unguent-um, i, n. [unguen n.] an unguent or perfume, Non omnes possunt olere unqueuta exotica, Pl. Most. 1. 1, 41; Cie. Verr. 2, 3, 62; Hor. od. 2, 3, 13; Plin. 13, 1 etc. wh. book is to be compared for the whole subject;

2. ab unguentis, perfumer, T. Flauuius Aug. lib. eglectus ab unguentis fecit sibi, inser. Or. 2971; 3. unguentum as gen. pl., Nam omnium unguentum odos prae tuo nauteast, Pl. Curc. 1, 2, 5; but in Poen. 3, 3, 88 metre requires the full form, Ibi te replebo usque uuguentorum eccheumatis.

unguicula, = unguella, unguicula ονυχιον. Gloss.

unguiculārium, ii. n. adi. n. as sb. an instrument for paring nails or hoofs (cf. Colum. 6, 15, 2 or 6, 28), ονυχιστηριον II., Gloss.

unguic-ulus, i. m. dim. [unguic-ungui- m.] a nail of fingers or toes, Vsque ab unguiculo ad eapillum summumst festiuissuma, Pl. Epid. 5, 1, 17; Vbi perpruriscamus usque ex unguiculis, St. 5, 5, 5, 20; integritatem unguiculorum omnium, Cic. fin. 5, 80; unguiculi dolor, Sen. N. O. 6, 2, 5; 2. prov. a teneris ut Graeci dicunt unguiculis (= εκ των άπαλων ονυχων), Cic. fam. 1, 6, 2; cf. Horace's de tenero ungui, od. 3, 6, 24.

unguilla, ae, f. dim. [implies a sb. ungu-ina] an ointment box, Sol. 27 f.

unguin-osus, adj. [unguen] full of grease, greasy, unguentum, Plin. 13, 17; nuces unguinosiores, 23, 147; but in Cels. 5, p. 189, 12 D the reading is pus glutinosius.

unguis, is, m. [see below] a nail of finger or toe, ungues elausulae neruorum summae existumantur, omnibus hi quibus et digiti, Plin. 11, 247, and so used of the nails of man, apes, dogs; Cultello proprios purgantem leniter uugues, Hor. ep. 1, 7, 51; non ab imis unguibus usque ad uerticem summum ex fraude constare totus nidetur? Cic. Rose. com. 20; 2. hence opposed to ungula, hoof, which is used only of animals, Vugulaque in quinos de-lapsa absumitur ungues, Ov. M. 1, 742, of Io resuming a human shape; Tum digiti coeunt, et quinos alligat ungues Perpetuo cornu leuis ungula, 2, 670, of Ocyrrhoe transformed to a mare; and so of the elephant, buic informes (digiti) ungulisque non unguibus similes, Plin. 11, 248;

3, vet at times used of part of a cloven hoof, si sanguis in ungulis est, inter duos ungues cultello aperies, Colum, 6, 12; and again soon after; but also of a horse's hoof, rapidum qui colligit unguem, Mart. 14, 199, 1;

4. prov. phrases, mediumque ostenderet unguem (an act implying insult like our making a long nose with the out-spread fingers of two hands attached to the nose), Iuv. 10, 52; ef. digitum porrigito medium of Mart. 2, 28, 2; the middle finger being also called infamis by Pers. 2, 33; impudicus by Mart. 6, 70, 5; 5. uiuos et roderet ungues, bite the nails to the quick, as one in deep thought, Hor. s. I, 10, 71; demorsos ungues, Pers. I, 107; 6. so in anger, ungue morso, Prop. 4, 25, 4; corrumpas dentibus ungues, 2, 4, 3; 7. latus or transuersus u, a nail's breadth, si herele tu ex istoc loco Digitum transuorsum aut unguem latum excesseris..., Pl. Aul. 4, 1. 18; transuersum uuguem, Cic. Att. 13, 20, 4; and fam. 8, 25 f.; neque me sinebat unque latius indidem digredi, Apul. M. 12, 791 H; 8. de teuero ungui, from childhood, Hor. od. 3, 6, 24; ef. unguiculus: 9, ad unguem, in unod. 3, 6, 24; ef. unguienlus; guem, like εις ονιχα, to perfection, from a mason's testing the fineness of a junction in marble by his nail, ceterae suturae (capitis) in unguem committuntur, Cels. S. p. 323, 23 D; materies si roborea est ab uno fabro dolari ad unguem debet pedum xx, Colum. 11, 2, 13; and met., nec setius omnis in unguem Arboribus positis secto uia limite quadret, Verg. G. 2, 277; wh. Servius: translatio a marmorariis qui iuneturas unguibus probant; so also Aeron ad Hor.; carmina molli Nunc demum numero fluere ut per leue seueros Effundat iunetura ungues, Pers. 1, 65; carmen Perfectum decies non castigauit ad unguem, Hor. A. P. 294; ad unguem Factus homo, s. 1, 5, 32;

II 10. unguis (ferreus), a hooked instrument for gathering grapes, Colum. 12, 18, 2; 11, a bivalve, the solen or razor-shell, Varr. l. 5, p. 83 Sp.; ungues marini, Veg. 1, 20, 2 and 4, 12, 3; 12. a morbid growth from the corner of the eye, πτερυγιον (P. Aegin. 6, 18); Cels. 7, p. 273, 35 D; 13. the withered end of a vine-branch beyond the last-left bud of the preceding year, Colum. 4, 24, 8; Pall. 3, 12, 5; see ungula, § 8; 14. abl. ungui in Hor. od. 3, 6, 24 and Prop. 1, 26, 39 but at the end of lines; ungue, Ov. a. a. 3, 708 and am. 2, 6, 4; 15. ungui(e), dim- of ung, wh. = ov-vx with ov alone for root. The o is lost for the more corrupt S. n-akh-a, Germ. n-ag-el, our n-a'il; but not for the Erse ion-ga. Cf. also uncus, angulus and ywv-ia.

ung-ŭla, ae, f. [see ung-ui-] first a bird's claw in old lang, as met., Vbi erat haec defossa, occepit ibi scalpurrire ungulis (meus gallus gallinaceus), Pl. Aul. 3, 4, 8; An tu innenire postulas quemquam coquum, Nisi miluinis ant aquilinis ungulis? Ps. 3, 2, 63, and then constrictis ungulis, 65; and so met. of a thief as disposed to lay his claws upon, nam certo scio Nunc febrim tibi 'sse quia non licet huc inicere ungulas, 2, 2, 48; 2. hence too met., as a proverbial phrase, toto corpore atque omnibus uugulis ut dicitur contentioni nocis adserviunt, Cic. Tusc. 2, 56;

3. more commonly the hoof as opposed to the nails of those creatures which have fingers (see ungnis § 2), as first of the horse, illud in silice uestigium ungulae Castoris equi credis esse? Cic. Tusc. 3, 11; ungula indiuisa equorum, Varr. r. 2, 7, 2; Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum, Verg. S, 596; so the hoof only, as the immediate agent, not the horse, as Forc. says, is meant in: carceribus missos rapit ungula currus, Hor. s. 1, 1, 114; et urbem Eques sonante uerberabit ungula, epod. 16, 12; Et ungularum pulsibus calens Hister, Mart. 7, 7, 2; hippodromon ungula plaudit, 12, 50, 5; 4. of the ox, si ungulam nomer laeserit, Colum. 6, 15, 1 and discrimen quo dinisa est bouis ungula, § 2; 5. of the hog, sues in Illyrico solidas habent ungulas, Plin. 11, 255; and of the goat, caprigenum trita ungulis, Att. 544 R; pig's pettitoe, ungulam de perna, Cato r. 158; ex sue ungulae rostrum aures cerebellum, Cels. 2, 18, p. 65, 1. 30 : prioribus cibis adicere ex oleribus porrum, ex came ungulas, 4, p. 140, 27 D; see ungella; 7. an instrument of torture, bisulcas ungulas, Prud. στεφ. 1, 44; sit eculeo deditus ungulisque sulcantibus latera perferat poenas, cod. Th. 9, 16, 6; cum linidas carnes ungula cruenta pulsaret et sulcatis lateribus dolor quaercret ucritatem, Hier. ep. 1, 3; 8. the withered end of a vine-branch, Colum. 4. 24, 15; see unguis § 13.

ungula-tus, quasi-part. hoofed, Tert. apol. 16 f.; Mart. C. 4, p. 113 G, 116, 24 Eyss.; 2. met. of one having large nails, Cato ap. Paul, ex Fest. 379.

ungulus, i, m. a finger-ring, Repugnante ego porro hune ni detraxi ungulum, Pacuv. 215 R; --- suspensum in Jacuo bracchio ostendo ungulum, 64 R; ungulus quem ci detraxi, poet, ap. Fest. 375; apud nos prisci ungulum uocabant (anulum), Plin. 33, 10; 2. prob. akin to anulus. unguo, see ungo.

ungustus, m. [implies a n. sb. ung-us connected with m. sb. uncus] a hooked stick, Paul. ex Fest. 377

uni-calamus, adj. [uno-] of one straw, Plin. 18, 69 speaking of a kind of wheat.

uni-caulis, e, adj. of ouc stem, alterum (genus carduorum) unicaule, Plin. 20, 262; faba, 18, 57.

ünicē, see unicus.

uni-coleus, adj. a rig (animal), μονορχις unitestis unicoleus, Gloss. uni-color, oris, adj. of one colour, (sues) unicoloris

(so MSS or unius coloris), Varr. r. 2, 4, 3; torus, Ov. M. 11, 611; oculus, Plin. 11, 145.

uni-color-us, adj. of one colour, si quis Apellem uni-colora pingere inberet, Front, ad Vcr. 1 mcd.; animas, Prud. Ham. S21.

unicornis, e, adj. [cornu] one-horued, Indicos boues unicornis tricornisque, Plin. 8, 72; unicorne (genus) asinus tantum Indicus, unicorne et bisulcum oryx, 11, 255; rhinoceros, Tert. Marc. 3, 18.

uni-cornus, adi, one-horned, with gen, pl. unicornuum (al. unicornium), Vulg. Ps. 28, 22; unicornuorum, Tert. Marc. 3, 18; and Iud. 10; unicornus (al. unicornuus) μονοκερως.

unicornuus? see preceding.

unicorpor-eus, adj. of one body, Firm. Math. 2, 12 med. uni-cuba, ae, adj. f. = uniuira, Hier. lou. 1, 49 f.;

unicuba unius uiri uxor, Gloss.

uni-cultor, oris, m. a worshipper of one God, Prud. στεφ. 13, 90.

unic-us, adj. dim. [uno-] one only, sole, gnatus, Pl. As, I, I; gnata, Att. 299 R; Ter, Audr. 3, 3, 8; filius, Pl. Poen, pr. 65; Bac. 3, 3, 3; Cic. Rose, Am. 41; Vnico gaudens mulier marito, Hor. od. 3, 14, 5; anser, Ov. M. 8, 681: Huc accedit ut in summa res nulla sit una, Vnica quae gignatur et unica solaque crescat, Lucr. 2, 1078;

2. hence abs, unicus (unica) an only child, an only son (or daughter), Tibi ille unicus, mibi unico magis unicust, Pl. Capt. 1, 2, 47; sed poteris, quid enim non unica possis? 3. from this habitual connection, specially loved, see pass, just quoted from PL; Quam modo qui me

unum atque unicum amicum habuit, Catul. 73, 6; 4. standing alone, matchless, unparalleled, unique, esp. for good, Quis tam sagaci corde atque ingenio unico? Afr. 15 R; poeta, Pl. As. 4, 1, 3; aut summa neglegentia...aut unica liberalitas, Cic. Quinct. 41; imperator, Liv. 6, 6, 17; dux, 7, 12, 13; ultor Romanae ignominiae, 9, 15, 10; Archimedes u. spectator caeli siderumque, 24, 34, 2; fides, 33, 21, 3; and Apul. M. 7, 7, p. 540 H; 5. also for evil, malitia atque nequitia, ad Her. 3, 11; scelus, Vell. 2, 7, 1; luxuria, ap. Fest. p. 322 b. 6. unice adv.

uni-formis, e, adj. [forma] of one shape, uniform, alimonia, Macr. s. 7, 5, 12; deorum dearumque facies, Apul. M. 11, 5, p. 995 H; Tac, dial. 32; institutum, Aur. V, epit. 9 med.; 2. uniformiter adv. uniformly, Apul. Trism. D. 77; Arnob. 2, 88.

uniformitas, atis, f. funiformisl sameness, uniformity, cur illis prouidere uarietatem laboras, istum squalori uniformitatis addicis? Macr. s. 7, 5, 27; Arnob. 7, 212; Tert.

anim. 17 med.

ūni-gena, ac, m. or f. only-begotten, singularem deus hune mundum atque unigenam procreauit, Cic. Tim. 4; esp. in Christian writers, of Christ, te Dominique Deique Vnigenae cognosco Patrem, Paul. Nol. 5, 46; 2. born at the same time, twin-brother or -sister, te l'hoebe relinquens Vnige namque simul cultricem montibus Idri, Catul. 64, 300; Memnonis Aethiopis unigena, sc. Zephyrus, as also son of

uni-genitus, adj. only-begotten, Hier. Helv. 9; Tert.

Gnost, 7 med.; Aug. c. D. 11, 24.

uni-iugus, adj. [iugum] of one yoke, uinea, as propped up by but one cross-heam, Plin. 17, 183; Ioseph u., sc. married but once, Tert. mon. 6 f.

ūni-mammia, see unomammia.

ūni-mānus, a, um, adj. [manu-] having but one hand, one-handed, natus puer, Liv. 35, 21, 3; 41, 21, 12;

2. as a surname, Flor. 2, 17, 16.

uni-membris, e, adj. [membrum] of one limb or clause, μονομέρης, id est unimembris condictio, Ulp. dig. 12, 2, 13, 2 (al. om. i. e. u.).

uni-modus, adj, of one kind, uirtus, Apul. dogm. Pl. 2, p. 220 H; compages, Prud. Ps. 768.

I unio, ire, vb. [unus] unite, only in pass., and then scarcely Latin, uide quomodo auribus tuis parcam; expedire me poteram, si philosophorum fingua uti uoluissem ut dicerem unita corpora, Sen. N. Q. 2, 2, 4; unita patiendi declinatione, Gell. 17, 7, 8; caclum mari unitur, Tert. an. 17 med.; legatos compellit uniri communioni, Sulp. Sev. h.

2 un-io, ouis, m. (rarely f.) dim. [un- of unus] a little one, as one on the dice, ace, iactus quisque apud Insores netcres a numero uocatur ut unio binio trinio..., Isid. orig. 18, 65;

2. a single pearl as opposed to a necklace (monile) of pearls; and so a large pearl, as in itself a sufficient ornament, Plin. 9, 112, where he gives another origin of the name; unionibus magnae taxationis, 9, 122, and soon after, singulos uniones conuiuis quoque absorbendos dedit (sc. Clodius tragoedi Aesopi filius); cum Aelius Stilo lugurthino bello unionum nomen impositum maxume grandibus margaritis prodat, ib. 123; and Mart. 8, 81, 4; Grandes, non pueros sed uniones, 12, 49, 13; Sen. ben. 9, 4; Isidi...ornamenta in basilio. unio et margarita n. vi zmaragdi duo..., inscr. Or. 2510; uniones Cleopatranos (not Cleopatranas), Treb, xxx tyr. 32, 6; but fem. in: exinde granidulae (testae) edunt minutas binas aut ternas (margaritas) uel uniones ideo sie appellatas quod euisceratae conchulae singulas aliquoties pariunt sed maiores, Anim. 23, 6, 85; 3. hence as a surname, L. Ael. Vrbicus...Vnio, inscr. Mafi. M. V. 454, 7; 4. an onion, as one of a rope (restis), or a kind of onion, that has no bulbs growing by its side, Marsicam simplicem (cepam) quam nocant unionem rustici eligito; ea est autem quae nou fruticauit nec habuit soboles adhaerentes, Colum. 12, 10, 1-hence Fr. ognon, Eng. onion;

II 5. f. as an abstract noun, union, Hier. ep. 18, 14;

ūni-oculus? adj. one-eyed, Arimaspi...nniocula gens est, Sol. 15, 20. So Mommsen, but surely unocula of Ms H scems alone admissible.

unionita, ae, m. or f. a Unitarian, Prud. Ap. 246.

uni-pes, pedis, adi, one-footed, unipes μονοπους, Gloss, uni-petius, adj. of one stalk, urtica, Marc. Emp. 15 med. uni-stirpis, e, adj. [stirp-] of one stem, abies larix et siqua unistirpia, Plin. 16, 125.

unitas, ātis, f. [uno-] one-ness, unity, singleness, unitatem quae apparet in lego legi et in Priamus Priami, Varr. 1. 8, 2, p. 393 Sp.; aluei, Plin. 5, 48; mundi, Iust. 2, 1, 14; singularis numeri, Gell. 19, 8, 11; unum quod μονας, id est unitas, dicitur, Macr. somn. 1, 6, 7; donec liquata in

unitatem coeant, Cels. 4, 26, p. 152, l. 11 D; pueros ut geminos uendidit, tanta unitas crat, Plin. 7, 55; corporum, Sen. N. Q. 2, 2, 3; 2. met., summum bonum esse animi concordiam, uirtutes enim ibi esse debebunt, uhi consensus atque unitas erit; dissident uitia, Sen. uit. b.

uniter, adv. [uno-] in one, together, always with aptus, Lucr. 3, 839 and 846; 5, 537, 555 and 558. **ūni-testis**, e, adj. = μονορχις Gloss.

uniuersa-lis, e, adj. [uniuerso-] applicable to everything, universal, catholic, general, ratio, ad Her. 2, 37; praecepta quae καθολικα nocitant id est (ut dicamus quomodo possumus) universalia uel perpetualia, Quint. 2, 13, 14; opposed to proprium, Plin. ad Traj. 65, 2.

uniuersalitas, = το καθολον, Gloss.

universaliter, adv. in the mass, as a whole, Gai. dig. 18, 1, 35 f.

ūniuersātim, adv. universally, u. feruentibus uotis, Sid. ep. 8, 2.

uniuerse, see uniuersus.

uniuersim, adv. all together, in the mass, Gell. 1, 3, 22. uniuersitas, atis, f. [uninerso-] the whole, generis humani, Cic. N. D. 2, 164; rerum, the universe, 1, 39 and 120; bonorum, Ulp. dig. 43, 2, 1; aedificii, Gai. 41, 1, 7, 11;

2. abs, the universe, (animos) quasi in currum uniuersitatis imposuit, Cic. Tim. 12; but in c. 5 uniuersi, not universitatis; ita solam immobilem (terram), circa eam uolubili uniuersitate, Plin. 2, 11; 3. a corporate body, a corporation, quod cuiuscumque universitatis nomine uel contra cam agetur, dig. 3, tit. 4; de libertis uninersitatium, 38, 3; nniuersitatis sunt non singulorum quae in ciuitatibus sunt theatra stadia et si quae alia sunt communia ciui-

tatium, Marc. dig. 1, 8, 6, 1.

uniuersus, older uniuorsus, adj. [perh. for uno-uorsus, cf. retro'rsum etc.] lit. turned to one point, concentrated, and so all in one mass, the whole together; opposed to such words as pars, singuli, unusquisque, and adding to omnes the notion of conjuncti, tam restitues si unus seruolus quam si familia fecerit uniuorsa, Cic. Caecin. 58; in hostem tela uniuersi coniciunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 44, 6; Gregem uniuorsum uoluit totum anertere, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 134; uniuorsum triduom, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 18; ab uniuorsa prouincia generatimque a singulis eius partibus diligitur, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 168; unum debet esse omnibus propositum, ut eadem sit utilitas uniuscuiusque et uniuorsorum, off. 3, 26; Scaurus aedilitate sua uarias (i.e. pantheras) ch universas misit, Plin. S, 64; Ab ūniuersis capite est protrusus foras, Phaedr, 5, 7, 39; Hermes gloria Martis uniuorsi, Mart. 5, 24, 14; **2.** there is no pleonasm in: talibus dictis uniuersi omnes assentiere (al. assensere), Apul. M. 7, 5, 1, p. 530 H; but there is in: fere omnes memoriae nostrae uninersos praestitit, Gell. 18, 12, 1; but in Pl. Trin. 4, 3, 40, Ritschl has hominibus (for omnibus) against the Mss indeed but the metre favouring, as homo often causes no hiatus, being perhaps pronounced womo (cf. Ital. nomo); and in Cic. N. D. 1, 39 Heindorf and Baiter have universi-3. adj. n. as sb. the tatemque omnia continentem; whole, the universe, Quae sint in codem universo, Cic. N. D. 1, 120; genitor universi, Colum. 3, 10, 10; 4. in nniuersum, as a whole, generally, non nominatim quae Capuae, sed in uninersum qui usquam coissent, Liv. 9. 26, 8; in universum aestimanti plus penes peditem roboris, Tac. G. 6: Persae illos Sacas in universum appellauere, Plin. 6, 50; 5. universe, adv.: 6. see unorsus.

uni-uira, ae, adj. f. [uiro- m.] but once married, Tert. exhort, ad cast. 13; Hier. Iov. 1, 11; meretrices u., ep. 22, 14; 2. of one but once married, u. uiduitas, Tert.

Ps. 8.

uniuiratus, us, m. the having had but one husband, Tert. exhort. ad cast. 13; ad uxor. 1, 9 and 2, 1. uxiia, ae, adj. f. the same as uniuira, sacerdos, Treb.

xxx tyr. 32; coniugi dulcissime (sic) et incomparabili uni uiriae (sic, diuisim) caste bone, inser. Or. 2742; Arria M. f. Maximilla unibyria que (sic) uixit..., 4530.

uniun-culus, i, m. doub. dim, a small pearl, margarita unio uniunculus, not. Tir. p. 161.

uni-uocus, adj. [prob. o, see uox] of one only meaning. uniuocis aequiuoca conectendo, Mart. C. 95 G, 99, 3 Eyss.; 103 (t, 107, 24 Eyss.

ūnius-modi, two words as adj. indeel. of one kind, nam parentum injuriae Vniusmodi sunt ferme. Ter. Haut. 1, 2, 31; noli putare tolerabiles horum insanias neque uniusmodi fore, Cic. Att. 9, 7, 5; (materia) semper uniusmodi suique similis, Tim. 7; often written as two words. Cf. einsmodi, huiusmodi etc.

uno, are, vb. [uno- adj.] make one, unite, Tert. Prax. 27. un-oculus, adj. one-eyed, L. Vnocule salue. C. Quaeso deridesne me?. L. De Coclitum prosapia te 'sse arbitror, Pl. Curc. 3, 22; de Cyclope quod unoculus fuit..., Acc. ap. Gell. 3, 11, 5. See unioculus.

uno-mammia, adj. f. [mamma] one-breasted, Amazon, Centauromachiam et Classiam unomammiam Subegit solus intra uiginti dies, Pl. Curc. 3, 75; cf. Oinumama CIL 1501,

un-orsus, adj. [for un-norsus] = uninersus, non prinam quamque solemus Particulam uenti sentire et frigoris eins, Sed magis unorsum, Lucr. 4, 262; 2. for un- see unus \$ 25; for orsum cf. se-orsum de-orsum and Lachmann ad Luer. 4, 262; also

unose, adv. [for un-uorse] - uniuorse, all at once, in the lump, Occidisti ut multa paucis uerba unose obnuntiem, Paeuv. 213 R. Cf. unorsus, and for loss of r prosum

susum etc.

unquam, (umq.) adv. [for eum-quam and so : quisquam :: cum : quis] at any time, chiefly in sentences of a pegative character, as put after negatives, neque...unquam committam ut siet, Pl. Aul. 3, 3, 2; eum ita sim afflictus ut nemo unquam, Cic. Att. 3, 12, 1; Non unquam grauis aere domum nihi dextra redibat, Verg. B. 1. 36; and what implies a neg., Et caue posthac si me amas umquam istuc uerbum ex te audiam, Ter. Haut. 5, 4, 8; 2. in interrogations, cho an umquam tu huius nupsisti patri? Pl. Ps. 1, 2. in interro-3, So; Cedodum, en umquam iniuriarum audisti mihi scriptam dicam? Ter. Ph. 2, 2, 15 (or 3, 15); 3. in conditional sentences, Si patrios umquam remeassem nietor ad Argos, Verg. 2,95; si unquam in dicendo fuimus aliquid aut etiam si unquam alias fuimus, tum profecto dolor...uim quandam nobis dicendi dedit, Cic. Att. 4, 2, 2; adhortari ut si quando unquam equestri ope adiutam rempublicam meminerint, illo die annitantur, Liv. 10, 14, 11; ut minime mirum futurum sit si cum aetate processerit reliquis praestet oninibus qui unquam orationes attigerunt, Cic. orat. 41; 4. in wishes, some time or other, utinamque sit tempus un-

quam quo perfectus aliquis orator hanc artem in corpus eloquentiae adducat, Quint. 12, 2, 9: Excute: sic umquam longa releuere catena, Ov. am. 1, 6, 25; 5. after comparatives and superlatives with qui and with quam (cf. Fr. construction, as, je vous entends ici mieux que vous ne pensez). cum tyranno qui umquam fuit sacuissimo, Liv. 34. 32, 3; plus amat quam te unquam amauit, Pl. Epid. 1.1,63; nunc quoque licet maior quam unquam moles premat, constitutum est uel deficere potius quam desperare, Quint. 12, pr. 2; 6. not far from a negative is semel ninquam, once

only, never but once, scintillam e stella cadere ac infuxisse ceu nubilo die semel unquam proditur Cn. Octavio C. Seribonio consulibus, Plin. 2, 100; 7. an old form cumquam suggested by metre to Ritschl (Rh. Mus. 25, 311) in: Neque ego cumquam alienum scortum subigito in conuinio, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 53 (57); Neque patrem cumquam posilla uidi. Quid uos tum patri Filii quot eratis? Men. 5, 9, 58 (cf. Bergk Beitr. p. 119).

un-us, older oinus or cenus, adj. num. card. [see below] one, unum id (sc. senectus) sat est, Caecil. 174 R; audiui . Mulieres duas peiores esse quam unam; res itast, Pl. Curc. 5, 2, 2; Pluris est oculatus testis unus quam auriti decem, Truc. 2, 6, 8; Verbum unum caue de nuptiis, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 65; cum penes unum est omnium summa rerum, regem illum unum uocamus, Cic. rep. 1, 42; Cogere item pluris unus, nictosque domare Non poterat, rerum ut perdiscere nomina uellent, Lucr. 5, 1050; 2. with plural nouns of singular meaning, the pl. of unus is used, molas asinarias unas et trusatiles unas, Cato r. 10, 4; Ex unis geminas

mihi conficies nuptias, Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 50; adductus sum tuis et unis et alteris litteris, Cic. Att. 14, 18, 1; cum unac decumae consuetudine detrahantur, alterae nouis institutis imperentur, Verr. 2, 3, 227; satis una superque Vidimus excidia, Verg. 2, 642; 3. emphatically, one and only one, but one, alone, Set hie unus ut ego suspicor seruat fidem, Pl. Trin. 4, 4, 22; Vnum hoc scio, esse meritam ut memor esses sui, Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 46; ita de tua uirtute commemorant, ut excipiant unam iracundiam, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 4. so in pl. with numerals to denote a mere -, o Sequere has me, faxo iam seies. N. Quo gentium? C. Tris unos passus, Pl. Pae. 4, 7, 34; nune unae quinque remorantur minae, Ps. 1, 1, 54; 5. often with solus added, unam solam scitote esse ciuitatem Mamertinam quae legatos miserit, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 13; unus est solus inuentus qui ab hae noluntate bonorum dissideret, Sest. 130; 6. standing apart from others, one in particular, special, inter mulicres Quae ibi aderant forte uuam aspicio adulescentulam, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 91; nemo de nobis unus excellat, Cic. Tusc. 5, 105; potes quid ueri sit perspicere tu unus, Att. 12, 22, 1; lurantem me seire nilnil mirantur ut unum Scilicet egregii mortalem altique silenti, Hor. s. 2, 6, 57; 7. esp. with superl., ego, tamquam mihi cum M. Crasso contentio esset, non cum uno gladiatore nequissimo, Cic. Phil. 2, 7; ita nobilissima Graeciae ciuitas sui ciuis unius acutissimi monumentum ignorasset nisi ab homine Arpinati didicisset, Tusc. 5, 66; Nigidio uni omnium doctissimo, fam. 4, 13, 3; 8. and even with comp., Quam Inno fertur terris magis omnibus unam Posthabita colnisse Samo, Verg. 1, 15; Namque

sagacius nnus odoror...Quam canis acer, Hor. cpod. 12, 4; 9. unus is added to nullus nemo nihil for emphasis. nulla re una magis oratorem commendari quam uerborum splendore, Cie, Brut, 216; ut nisi C. Verginius internenisset unum signum Byzantii nullum haberent, prou. cons. 7; cos inter se quia nemo unus satis dignus regno uisus sit, partes regni rapuisse, Liv. 2, 6, 3; Rhodiis ut nihil unum insigne ita omnis generis dona dedit, 41, 20, 7; 10. for the use of unus with aliquis quisquam quiuis see those words; and for its use with quisque, see unusquisque; 11. one and the same, dedit eum huie gnato suo Peculiarem quia quasi una actas erat, Pl. Capt. pr. 20; unius actatis uirorum disputatio, Cic.rep. 1, 13; et uentum et aestum uno tempore nactus secundum, Caes, b. g. 4, 23, 6; 12. and so often with ideu added, Vna cademque uia sanguis animusquo secuntur, Verg. 10, 487; exitus omnium unus et idelu fuit, Cie. diu. 2, 97; caussa in qua omnes sentirent unum atque idem, Cat. 4, 14; 13. a mere—, any ordinary—, both with and without contempt, non mihi modo qui sicut unus paterfamilias his de rebus loquer, sed etiam ipsi illi Roscio, Cic. or. 1, 132; una hace res torquet quod non Pompejum tamquam unus manipularis secutus sim, Att. 9, 10, 2; Haec cum legas tu, bellus ille et urbanus Suffenus unus caprimulgus aut fossor Rursus uidetur, Catul. 22, 10; destiti stomachari et me unum ex iis feci qui ad aquas uenissent, Cic. Plane, 65; 14. esp. in such phrases as, non fuit (Calidius) orator unus e multis, potius inter multos singularis, Cie. Brut. 274; tenuis L. Vergiuius unusque de multis, fin. 2, 66; sum paulo infirmior, unus Multorum, Hor. s. 1, 9, 72; 15. hence for quidam, one = some one, perfectaque tradidit uni Vtque ferat dominae gestu rogat; illu rogata Pertulit ad Prognen (ed. rogat illa, rogata-male), Ov. M. 6, 578; rapta ab uno tuba prosiluit, Suet. Caes. 32; Pl. Most. 3, 1, 147 has: Iterum iam ad unum saxum me fluctus ferunt, wh. unum found in all the Mss seems to have startled Ritschl, though not Bentley. Lorenz translates it einen und denselben: 16. prefixed with et to ordinals it seems to stand for primus, but only seems, as the suffix extends to the unus, cf. our (one and twenty)-cth; hence unetuicesimus, wh. see; qui (sc. Plato) uuo et oetogesimo anno scribens est mortuns, Cic. sen. 13; 17. neither does it stand for primus in the connection unus alter or unus alter tertius, first one, then a second and third, for a first (letter) is but one until a second comes to make it a first; as unum alterum tertium annum Sassia quiescebat, Cic. Clu. 178; adductus sum tuis et unis et alteris litteris, 18. unus with alter in its proper case, Att. 14, 18, 1;

one-another, Germ. ein-ander, Fr. l'un l'autre, Cum inter nos sorderemus unus alteri, Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 30; 19. in unum, into one, together, finditur Fibrenus et diuisus in duas partes latera hace (huie? sc. insulae) adluit rapideque dilapsus (delapsus?) cito in unum confluit, Cic. leg. 2, 6; omnibus qui bello apti erant in unum coactis, Liv. 30, 11, 4;

20. ad unum with or without omnes, to a man, de amicitia omnes ad unum idem sentiunt, Cic. am. 86; Fabii caesi ad unum omnes, Liv. 2, 50, 11; luppiter omnipotens si nondum exosus ad unum Trojanos...da flammam euadere classi, Verg. 5, 687; 21. gen. unius in prose, in poets both unius and unius, as: Vnius ob noxam et furias Aiacis Oilei, Verg. 1, 41; Nauibus (infandum) amissis unius ob iram, 1, 251; but also a gen. uni in old lang., as: namque uni collegi sumus, Titin. 7 R; and perh. Pl. St. 5, 4, 49 uni animi sumus, for so the best Mss, but Ritschl has unanimi; in Catul. 17, 17: nec pili facit uni, we perhaps have two datives;

22. dat. uni, but in old lang. also uno, nnae, as: unae fibulae locum facito, Cato r. 10, 1; qui (Saserna) ait singula iugera quaternis operis uno operario satis esse, Varr. r. 1, 18, 6; 23, a voc. une, O me amice ex multis mihi une Cephalio, Pl. ap. Prise, 5, 673; Tu practer omnes une de capillatis, Catul. 37, 17; 24. for the old forms oino- and oeno-, hone oino ploirume cosentiont R(omane) duonoro optumo niro Lucium Scipione, ClL 32; Omumama, i.e. Amazon, CH 1501, p. 554; oenus ne amplius sex menses idem iuris quod duo consules teneto, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 3,9;

25. a root fer explains ocn-o-, oin-o, oun-o (see V § 6), έν, Lith, wien-a, one and on-ce as pronounced with a w, Goth, ain, Germ, ein, our an, as also µev and µov-o-; from un-, not from uno- (unus), are formed un-decim, un-deniginti etc.; unorsum of Luer.; oinuorsei of inser. Or. 196, 19; unose of Pacuv.; also gen. un-lus, as opposed to unius, i.e. uno-ius from uno; and ullus, i.e. un-el-us.

unus-quilibet, combination of unus and quilibet.

unus-quisque, una-quaeque, unum quodque and unumquidque, every separate, adj., uuumquemque regem, Cie. parad. 11; ad unamquamque rem existimandam, Font. 21; unaquaque de re, ib. 22; unumquidque ostendere, Verr. 2, 4, 132; leuiter unumquidque tangam, Rose. Am. S3 (not unumquodque).

unus-quisquis, only in n. unum-quidquid or quicquid, adj, the same as the preceding, Si ununquidquid singillatim et placide percontabere, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 39; Sie unumquiequid paulatim protrahit actas, Lucr. 5, 1388, but rejected by Lachmann.

unx, unguis, ονυξ, Gloss

Vnxia, adj. f. [ung-o; cf. anxius from ang-o] a title of Juno, as presiding over door-posts, which a bride on first entering her husband's house had to anoint, unctionibus superest Vnxia, eingulorum Cinetia replicationi, Arn. 3, 25; bos si sterilis Vnxiae (caedatur), 7, 21; Iterducam (te Iuno) et Domiducam Vuxiam Cinxiam mortales puellae debent in nuptias convocare ut earum et itinera protegas et cum postes unguent faustum omen affligas (affigas?) et cingulum pouentes in thalamis non relinquas, Mart. C. 37 G, 42, 10 Eyss.

Voberna, a town of upper Italy, inser. Cellar. Not.

orb. ant.

uocab-ilis, e, adj. [uoca-] sounding well, quod hic sonus nocabilior uisus est et amocnior, Gell. 13, 21, 14.

uocābūlāriter, adv. = προσηγορικως Gloss.

uŏcāb-ŭlum, i, n. a word, a name, rebus non commutatis immutauerunt uocabula, Cic. leg. 1, 3S; Ex more imponens cognata nocabula rebus, Hor. s. 2, 3, 280; deligitur artifex talium nocabulo Locusta, Tac. an. 12, 06:

2. in grammar, variously used as noun in opp. to vbs., Aristoteles orationis duas partes esse dicit uocabula et uerba, ut homo et legit, Varr. l. p. 400 Sp.; 70 ov posse sie transferri ut dicam 'quod est.' Sed multum interesse uideo; eogor ucrbum pro nocabulo ponere, Sen. ep. 58, 7;

3. or an appellative as opp. to a proper name (nomen), in nocabulis duae (partes finitae et infinitae), uocabulum et nomen, non euim idem Oppidum et Roma quom oppidum sit uocabulum, Roma nomen, Varr. l. p. 555 Sp.; ef. also Quint. 1, 4. 20.

uocalis, e, adj. [uoc- sb. f.] of the voice, Carmine uocali clarus citharaque Palaemon, Ov. M. 11, 317; 2. able to speak, Aegles Samius athleta mutus cum ei nictoriae praemium eriperetur, indignatione accensus nocalis enasit. Val. M. 1, 8, ext. 4; addamus, ne quem nocalem praeteriisse val. 31. 1, 5, ext. 4, addatine, he quein decade particular ideamur, C. Cosconium, Cic. Brut. 242; so, anis nocalis (parrots etc.), Plin. 10, 141; boues, Tib. 2, 5, 78; Vocalemque sua terram Dodonida quercu, Ov. M. 13, 716;

3. able to speak in a manner, ranae (as croaking), Plin. S, 227; piscis, 9, 70; scarabaei, 11, 98; uttering sounds, vocal, nocales impellere chordas, Tib. 5. having a good voice, as for reading, ut eligeretur uocalissimus aliquis qui eum (librum) legeret, Plin. ep. 4, 7, 2; or for singing, tuneful, melodious, uocalem Orphea, Hor. od. 1, 12, 7; uocales exoletos, Lamp. Al. Sev. 34; 6. hence pleasing to the ear, musical, clear, uerba, Quint. 8, 3, 16, cf. uocalitas; 7. fitted for the voice, uides quanto uocaliora sint uacua quam plena, Sen. N. Q. 2, 20; 8. as sh. f. (sc. littera) a vowel, concursus uocalium, Cic. orat. 77; consonantes a uocalibus discernere, Quint. 1, 4, 6; 9. adv. uocaliter, with the voice, Tert. Prax. 3; loudly, Apul. M. 1, p. 112.

uocalitas, atis, f. euphony, n. quae ευφωνια dicitur, Quint. 1, 5, 4.

učcamen, inis, n. name, Lucr. 2, 657; Sol. 5 med.; Arn. 4, 128; 7, 251.

I uocatio, onis, f. an invitation (as to dinner), Catul. 47, 7; and prob. Iustin. 37, 4 wh. Jeep has auocationibus;

2. the right of summoning before one, quoniam moribus maiorum tribuni plebis prensionem haberent, uocationem non haberent, Labeo ap. Gell. 13, 12, 4; in magistratu habent alii uocationem alii prensionem, alii neutrum; uocationem ut consules et ceteri qui habent imperium,... Varr. ib. 6.

2 uocatio, onis, f. older form of uacatio, exemption, militiaeque eis uocatio esto, CIL 198, 77 and 84; aut ei uocatio rei militaris legibus pl.ue sc. exue foidere erit, 206, 93 and 103; placet mihi in eum seuere animaduerti nec illi rerum iudicandarum uocationem dari, Sen. lud. 11, 5 (so Buecheler).

uŏcātīuus, as u. casus, vocative, Gell. 14, 5, 1; as sb. m. Char. 6,48; Diom. 318, 1; Prisc. 671, 4; 2. adv. uocative, in the vocative, Gell. 13, 22, 4.

uocator, oris, m. a servant or officer whose duty it was to invite guests, Plin. 35, 89; Sen. ira 3, 37, 4; Suet. Cal. 39; **2.** caller, inviter, Paulus u. gentium, Prud.  $\sigma\tau\epsilon\phi$ . 2, 461.

uocator-ius, adj. of an inviter or caller, inviting, sommia, Tert. anim. 47; nocatorium κλητικον, Gloss.

uocatus, us, m. calling, summoning, as of the senate, uocatu Drusi, Cie. or. 3, 2; 2. invitation (to dinner), nocatu ipsius, Suet. Cal. 39; 3. in pl. o nunquam frustrata uocatus Hasta meos, Verg. 12, 95.

uōcĭfĕrārius, adj. m. as sb. a declaiming master? =  $\phi \omega$ νασκητης. Gloss.

uôcifératio, onis, f. crying out loudly, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 156; Clu. 30; Petr. 14.

uociferator, oris, m. one who cries aloud, Tert. Marc.

uôciferatus, ūs, m. crying out loudly; cum uociferatu, Plin. 10, 164.

učcifero, are, for uociferor, Varr. r. 3, 9, 5.

uôciferor, ari, vb. r. [implies a noun nocifer, a crier] lit. act as crier, hence proclaim, cry aloud, uociferari Decius, quo fugerent, Liv. 10, 28, 12; pontifex Liuius nociferari uicisse Romanos, 10, 29, 3; Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 39; Rab. Post. 2. met., resipsaque per se Vociferatur, Lucr. 2, 1051. uōcĭfico, āre, vb. [implies a noun uocifex or uocificus] 21:

lit. act as erier, hence proclaim, Gell. 9, 3, 1; make a great

noise, apes, Varr. r. 3, 16, 8.
učešto, are, vb. frq. call (not once, but as a habit), as by a name, incastelum quei uocitatust Alianus, CIL 100, 17; qui Phalereus nocitatus est, Cic. Rab. Post. 23; quem patrio uocitamus nomine fulmen, Lucr. 6, 298; accolas Indaeos nocitari, Tac. h. 5, 2; 2. keep calling, Tac. h. 2, 41 f. uŏco, āre, vb. [implies a simple vb. uoc- call, =  $f \in \pi$  of επ-ος, ειπον, S. vach] call, Quis uocat, quis nominat me? Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 25; H. uin uocem (illum) huc ad te? T. 2. u. (per uocatorem), send for, Voca, Capt, 2, 2, 110; summon, Dumnorigem ad se uocat, Caes. b. g. 1, 20,6; senatores ex prouincia uocasse, b. c. 3, 105, 1; Conciliumque uocat diuum pater, Verg. 10, 2; 3. esp. in law, uadari uocat diuum pater, Verg. 10, 2; uis, promittit; in ius nocas, sequitur, Cic. Quinct. 61; Ego triumuirum uocatus a Porcio tribuno plenis non iui; item tribunus cum essem uocari neminem iussi, Varr. ap. Gell. 13, 12, 6; ut (Cornelius) in judicium uocetur, Cic. Balb. 65; apud Graecos lator earum (sc. legum) ad iudicem uocabatur, Quint. 2, 4, 33; 4. hence met., refer a person or even matter (for judgment), me ad Democritum uocas cui non adsentior, Cic. acad. pr. 56; ne Tiberius uim principatus resolueret cuncta ad senatum uocando, Tac. an. 1, 6 f.;

5. call by a name, in montem Apeninum qui u catur Boplo, CIL 199, 18; oppidum Britanni uocant cum siluas uallo atque fossa municrunt, Caes. b. g. 5, 21, 3; Coniugium uocat, hoc praetexit nomine culpam, Verg. 4, 171;

6. invite (as to dinner), me ad cenam uoca, Ter. Ph. 5, 9, 64; hunc ego uocaui ad cenam, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 9; and absol., nos parasiti planius Quos numquam quisquam neque uocat neque inuocat, Pl. Capt. 1, 1, S; in St. 3, 2, 18 the reading Locatast opera (not uocata) is made certain by the palimp-7. invite, gen., In praedam partemque Iouem, sest. Verg. 3, 223; in partem (hereditatis) mulieres uocatae sunt. Cic. Caecin. 12; and met., nox imberque ad quietem uocabat, Liv. 28, 15, 12; uocat Auster in altum, Verg. 3, 70; with inf., At sedare sitim fluuii fontesque uocabant, Lucr. 5, 945;

8. call to combat, call out, challenge, magnisque uocant clamoribus hostem, Verg. G. 4, 76; nec arare terram tam facile persuaseris quam uocare hostes, Tac. G. 14; and met., neque ipse deerat adrogantia nocare offensas nimius commemorandis quae meruisset, h. 4, 80;

9. call on (the gods for aid) invoke, Voce uocans Hecaten caeloque Ereboque potentem, Verg. 6, 247; non tibi sunt integra lintea, Non di quos iterum pressa uoces malo, Hor. od. 1, 14, 10; 10. address, speak to, nec Giton me aut tralaticia propinatione dignum iudicabat aut quod minimum est sermone communi nocabat, Petr. 113; 11. from the legal phrase in judicium uocare arise such metaphors as, te a me in crimen et in inuidiam uocari, are summoned to meet a criminal and odious charge, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 33; nec uero criminibus falsis in odium aut inuidiam quemquam uocabit (expose to), off, 1, 86; also with acc, of thing, hoc tu igitur in crimen uocas, quod cum iis fuerit, Rab. perd. 12. akin to these usages are, nulla fere res potest in dicendi disceptationem uocari quae non habeat utrumque (i.e. et malum et bonum), Cic. or. 2, 291; salus sociorum summum in periculum ac discrimen uocatur (is summoned to face, is exposed to), Manil. 12; iniuria... ita perspicua ut ne ab ipso quidem qui fecisset in dubium nocaretur, be called in doubt (a phrase we owe to the Latin), inu. 2, 84; 13. ad calculos u., call upon to give an account in figures, call to account (again from the Latin), met., hoc quidem est nimis exigue ad calculos uocare amicitiam, ut par sit ratio acceptorum et datorum, Cic, am, 58; An si ad calculos eum res publica nocet, non merito dicat: Annua aera habes, annuam operam ede? Liv. 5, 4, 7; 14. casus uocandi, the vocative, Nigid, ap. Gell. 13. 26, 1:

Gell. 14, 5, 3.

Voconius, name of a gens, orig. from Aricia, C. Voconius C. f., CIL 1128; Mart. 7, 29, 1; 2. lex Voconia (585 a.u.c.) for limiting inheritances by women, Cic. Phil. 3. 16; sen. 14; fin. 2, 55; rep. 3, 17; in Verr. 2, 1, 106; **3.** Voconiis (piris), al. uocimis, Plin. 15, 56.

uoc-ula, ae, f. dim. the voice, as power of speech, cum recreandae uoculae causa necesse esset mihi ambulare, Cic. Att. 2, 23, 1; 2. what one says, voice, sed incurrit bacc nostra laurus (on his fasces as a claimant for a triumph) non solum in oculos sed iam ctiam in uoculas maliuolorum (is the subject of jeering remarks), Cic. fam. 2, 16, 2; 3. a little word, a significatione uoculae Prop. 1, 16, 27; huius (saltem), Gell. 12, 14. 5; 4. a cognomen, Dillio Voculae, Tac. h. 4, 24; C. Dillius A. f. Ser. Vocula legatus in Germania legionis xxII, inscr. Mur. 697, 5.

uōcŭlātio, onis, f. [implies a vb. nocula- from the sh. noculal pronunciation, u. qui poterit seruari, si non sciemus in nominibus ut Valeri utrum interrogandi (genitive) an nocandi sint? Nam interrogandi secunda syllaba superiore tonost quam prima, deinde nouissima deicitur, et in casu uocandi summo tonost prima, deinde gradatim descendunt, Nigid. ap. Gell. 13, 26, 1; wh. G. adds; quem accentum nos dicimus uoculationem appellat, perh. wrongly, though he says the same in 13, 6, 1.

uoisgra? ac, f. a bird of some kind, uoisgram anem quae se uellit. Augures hanc eandem fucillantem appel-

lant, Fest. p. 371.

uola, ae, f. [?] the hollow of the hand or foot, uola medietas palmae et pedis, Serv. G. 2, SS; uolae uestigium (uola uestigii?) medium pedis concauum, sed et palma manus uola dicitur, Fest. p. 370; uola homini tantum, exceptis quibusdam, Plin. 11, 253; numquid uŏla (dei) numquid et ungues, Prud. ap. 927; 2. hence as proverb, pleni libri ubi mancant epitaphii corum quorum in sepulcris nec nola nec nestigium exstat, Varr. s. 122, 7 R; Haec Numa fieri si uiderit seiet suorum institutorum nec uolam nec uestigium apparere, 227, 10 R, not a trace.

ušlāb-ilis, e, adj. [ušla- vb.] flying, ceruom, Varr. s.

D. 207, 4 R.

Volane or Olane, one of the mouths of the Padus, Plin, 3, 120.

2. as sb., in poet., a bird, Lucr. uŏlans, part.;

2, 1083; Verg. 6, 239 and 728.

Volaterrānus, adj. of Volaterrae in Etruria, uada,
Cic. Quinct. 24; In Völäterrāuum, uero Vada nomine, 2. Volaterrani, tractum, Rutil. it. 1, 453; Plin. 3, 50; the inhabitants, Cie. dom. 79; Liv. 28, 45.

uŏlāt-ica, adj. f. as sb. a flying witch conceived in the form of an owl, stri(ges) Graeci syrnia †appellant quod maleticis mulieribus nomen inditum est, quas uolaticas etiam uocant. Itaque solent his uersibus eas ucluti auertere Gracci... Fest. 314; ef. Mueller's note, p. 408, 2; qui uolaticam spectat, Tert. Pall. 6.

uŏlāt-ĭcus, [uola- vb.] flying, homines, Pl. Poen. 2, 29; met., Academiam, Cic. Att. 13, 25, 3; impetus, har. r.

46; me uolaticum esse ac leuem, Sen. ep. 42, 5.

uŏlāt-ĭlis, e, adj. flying, bestiis, Cic. N. D. 2, 151; pueri (Cupid), Ov. am. 2, 7, 27; telum, Lucr. 1, 970; and Ov. a. a. 1, 169; ferrum, Verg. 4, 71; 2. met., aetas, Ov. M. 10, 519; in Sen. cp. 123, 16, uolubile, not nolatile.

uŏlātūra, ae, f. [implies a sb. uolator from vb. uola-]

flight, Varr. r. 3, 5, 7; Colum. 8, 9, 1.

uŏlātus, us, m. [uola- vb.] flying, flight, Cic. N. D. 2, 101; Catul. 55, 24; Mart. 11, 91, 9; in pl. uolatibus auium, Cic. diu. 1, 2.

Volcacius, name of a gens, C. Volcaci(us) C. f,

CIL 1105.

Volcānăl, for Volcānāle (Vulc.), adj. n. as sb. [Volcanus] a place in Rome sacred to Vulcan, cuius ossa in Volcanali quod est supra comitium obruta sunt, Fest. v. Statua p. 290 b, 14; lotos in Volcanali quod Romulus constituit aequaeua urbi intellegitur, Plin. 16, 236; cf. Gell. 4, 5, 4 and Dion. Hal. 2, 50.

Volcānā-lis, e, adj. of Vulcan, flamen, Varr. l. 5, 15, p. SS Sp.; 2. Volcanalia, iorum, n. pl. the festival of Vulcan, viz. a. d. x Kal. Sept., Varr. l. 6, 3, p. 202 Sp.; Sal. ap. Non. 489; Plin. 17, 260; Colum. 11, 3, 18; Plin. ep. 3, 5, 8; c voic. w (to the 23rd of Aug.) Fast. Maff. CIL p. 306 and voican. w Volcano in Circo Flaminio, Fast. Vall. p. 320; Volcanalia, Menolog. rust. under mensis Aug. p. 359.

Volcānius, (Vulc.) adj. of Vulcan, uis, Lucil. ap. Non. 528; templa, Att. 529 R; arma, Cic. Tuse. 2, 33; acies, Verg. 10, 408; Lemnos, Ov. M. 13, 313; pestis, Sil. 14, 2. iusulae V., the (Volcanie) Lipari islands, Cie.

N. D. 3, 55; cf. Plin. 3, 93.
Volcānus, (Vulc.) adj. as sb. m. [implies a sb. uolca or nolcus, fulga or fulgus, fire, = φλογο- of φλογοείδης, and akin to fulg-eo] the god of fire, Vulcan, Aisernino Volcanom, on a coin of the Aesernini with a head of Vulcan, CIL 50; Volcani pocolom (=poculum) on a patera, ib.; Volcani opera, Naev. 50 R; Volcani item complures, Cic.

N. D. 3, 55; Q Vibius...aram Volcano...facieda (sic) coer... CIL 1488; 2, met, for fire, Quo ambulas tu qui Volcanum in cornu conclusum geris? Pl. Amph. 1, 1, 185; ac totis Volcanin spargere tectis, Verg. 7, 77.

Volcains spargere tectis, Verg. 7, 77.

Volceiānus, (Vulc.) adj. of Volceii, ordo populusque V., inser. Mur. 1095, 5; V. ciuitas, Grut. 209, 2.

Volceii, 5rum. m. pl. a town of Etruria, M. Satius Rufinus Volceis, iscr. Marin. Fr. Aru. p. 334; inser. Grut.

Volcentānus, (Vule.) adj. of Volcentum or Volceii, Plin. 3, 98; Arnob. 6, 194.

Volcentinus, adj. the same, Plin. 3, 52 (al. Volcentanus). Volceiens, ntis, adj. the same, Cosa (al. Cosa) Volcientum a populo Romano deducta, Plin, 3, 51: (Ti. Coru)neanius Ti. f. Ti, n. cos. an. cplxxiii (de) Volsiniensibus et Vulcientib, K. feb., CfL p. 457.

uŏlēmum, i, n. a sort of large pear, Cloat. ap. Macr. s. 2, 19, 6; Cato r. 7; Crustumiis Syriisque piris grăuibusque

nolemis, Verg. G. 2, SS; Colum. 5, 10, 18; 12, 10, 4, uolens, entis, part. as adj. willing, ready, Ducunt uolentem fata, nolentem traliunt, Sen. ep. 107, 11; uolens uos Turnus adoro, Verg. 10, 676; 2. idiom, of Greek origin, mihi nolenti est, it is acceptable to me, neque plebi militia uolenti putabatur (sc. esse), Sal. lug. 84, 3; uti militibus exacquatus cum imperatore labos uclentibus esset. 100, 4; quibusdam uolentibus nouas res fore, Liv. 21. 50, 10; Maturo ceterisque remanere nolentibus fuit, Tac. h. 3, 43; quibus bellum nolentibus erat, Agr. 18; si uolentibus uobis erit, Macr. s. 1, 7; 2, 3; 6, 6. Cf. τφ πληθει ου βουλομενω ην, Thuc. 2, 3; ald 7, 35; αν βουλομενοις η τουτοις ακουείν, Dem. cor. p. 229; Prisc. 1169, 3. acceptable, uolentia plebi facere, Sal. ap. Non. 186; Muciano uolentia rescripsere, Tac. h. 3, 52; 4. adv. nölenter, willingly, Apul. M. 6, p. 178.

uŏlentia, ae, f. willingness, assent, Apul. M. 11, p. 259; Sol. 36.

Volero, onis, m. a praenomen in the gens Publilia, Liv. 5, 13, 3; Voler. Publilius P. f. Voler. n. Philo, fast. cons. Borgh. 2.

Võlesus, (Volusus) m. a praenomen in the gens Valerla, P. Valesius Volesi f. Poplicola, CIL 15 (cons. 245 a.u.c.); cf. coin ap. Eckhel 5, 334; Tae. an. 3, 68; Iuv. S, 18. uolga, ae, f, (the same word as uolua) a leathern pouch,

eo ut uiatieum ex arcula adderem in uolgam, Varr. s. p. 217, 9 R; 2. the womb, Lucil. ap. Non. 78, t4.

uolgago, (uulg.) inis, f. the plant hazel-wort, Est asarum

Graece, unlgago dicta Latine, Aem. Mac. 46, 6.

uolgāris, (uulg.) e, a lj. [uolgus i or uolgum i] belonging to people generally, in promiseuous use, ordinary, common, commonplace, usus, Cie. fin. 3, 3; consuctudo, or. 1, 248; sensus, I, 108; opinio, I, 109; commendatio, fam. 1. 3. 2; Tac. au. 16, 22; iubar (of the sun. patrum consulta, common to all), Lucan. 5, 220; uia, Quint. 1 pr.;

2. in a bad sense, vulgar, low, mitto basce artes uolgares, coquos pistores lecticarios, Cic. Rosc, Am. 134; Coetusque uolgares et udam Spernit humum fugiente penna, Hor. od. 3, 2, 23; nam et humilibus interim (uerbis) et unlgaribus opus, et quae uidentur sordida, ubi res poscit, proprie dicuntur, Quint. 10, 1, 9; 3. u. puella, a prostitute, Ov. F. 4, 865; ex muliere uulgari, Suct. Vit. 2.

uolgārītas, (uulg.) ātis, f. [uolgaris] vulgar ignorance, Arnob. 3, 123.

uolgāriter, (uulg.) adv. commonly, Plin. 28, 204; 2. without taste or discrimination, Plin. S, 13; but in Cic. fam. 13, 69, the Med, has unlgare (as an adv.).

uolgārius, (uulg.) adj. = uolgāris, ordinary, vulgar, Non est mediocris res neque est uolgaria (uulgaria R.) Fallacia haec, Turp. 205 R; Dehine temeritatem repudio uolgariam, Afran, 263: Atque facilitatem uideo uteris uolgariam, Nov. 98; in qua re uerbo usus est nulgariae significationis, Gell. 3, 16, 18.

uolgātor, (uulg.) ôris, m. one who divulges, a divulger (so to say), taciti (sc. Tantalus), Ov. am. 3, 7, 51.

1 uolgātus, (nulg ) part.; 2. as adj. common, ordinary, uulgatior fama, Liv. 1,7,2; uulgatissimos sensus uerbis persequi, Quint. 2, 4, 28; inter uulgatissimas meretrices,

2. adv. uulgatius, more publicly, Suet. Dom. 22; Amm. 15, 3, 6; 31, 3, 2.

2 uolgātus, (uulg.) ns, m. publishing, divulging, Sid. ep. S. 1.

uolgiolum, i, n. dim. [would imply a sb. uolg-ium from uolu-ere] a little roller, Plin. 17, 73 (reading doubtful).

uolgiuagus, adj. wandering everywhere, roving, Volgiuagaque uagus Venere, Lucr. 4, 1071; Volgiuago uitam

tractabant more ferarum, 5, 932.

1 uolgō, (uulg.) adv. [implies an adj. uolgus, promiscuous, from nolu-o, like pareus from parco; see below] promiseuously, without distinction of classes, commonly, generally, everywhere, on all sides, Incedit ueles uolgo sīcilibus latis, Enn. an. 499 V; Non ago hoc per sagam pretio conductam ut uolgo solent, Turp. S R; nam quod uolgo praedicant Aurito me (sc. Priapum) natum, non ita est, Afran. 405 R; Verum illud uerbumst uolgo quod dici solet, Ter. Andr. 2, 5, 15; Quid enim senatus...ad prandium inuitare (crimen putat)? Minime, sed uolgo. Quid est uolgo? Vniuersos, Cie. Mur. 73; nolgo totis castris testamenta obsignabantur, Caes. b. g. 1, 39, 5; 2. esp. of promiscuous intercourse, ca coacta ingratiis Posilla cocpit uictum uolgo quaerere, by prostitution, Ter. Haut. 3. 1, 38; probrum intelligitur in his mulieribus esse quae turpiter niuerent nolgoque quaestum facerent, etiamsi non palam, Mare, dig. 23, 2, 41; 3. hence as opposed to legitimate children, si ex iustis nuptiis conceperit, ciuem Romanum ex ea nasci, si uolgo conceperit, peregrinum,

(ini. 1, 90; nee interest iustis nuptiis concepit (conceperit) an uulgo, Mare, dig. 1, 5, 5; uulgo quaesitus matrem sequitur. Cels. 1, 5, 10:

4. from uolu-ere, which sequitur, Cels. 1, 5, 19; Ital. volg-ere, in the sense of stirring round and round and

so mixing all together.

2 uolgo, (uulg.) are, vb. [implies an adj. uolgus from uoluol make promiscuous or common, throw open (to all or many), me inclamato quia sie te uolgo uolgem, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 44; ut discrimine omni sublato nec se quisquam nec suos nouerit: quam enim aliam uim conubia promiscua habere nisi ut ferarum prope ritu uolgentur concubitus plebis patrumque? Liv. 4, 2, 6; suut qui Laurentiam uolgato corpore lupam uocatam putent, 1, 4, 7; Verginius rem non uolgabat, de his tantum qui fidem secuti consulis militassent agendum censebat, 2, 29, 7; ministeria inuicem ac contagia ipsa uolgabant morbos, 3, 6, 3; nimium in ordinem se ipsum cogere (sc. Appium) et nolgari cum prinatis (mix himself promiseuously with), 3, 35, 6; 2. esp. make common by words, divulge (a secret), publish (to the world), In uolgum uolgas artemque expromis inertem, Varr. s. p. 182, 2 R; obductum uerbis uolgare dolorem, Verg. 10, 643; uctabo qui Cereris saerum Volgarit areanae sub isdem Sit trabibus fragilemue mecum Soluat phaselon, Hor. od. 3, 2, 27.

uolgus, (uul ) i, m. and uolgus, n. [uolu- turn round and so mix; cf. for form volgere Ital, and uolga = uolua] people, etc. taken promiscuously, the great mass, quod nolgus sernorum solet, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 3; nee decet te numerari in uolgo patronorum (and just before: ut te eripias ex ea quam ego congessi turba patronorum), Cic. Brut. 332; alii uolgum\* effusum oppido caedere, Sal. Iug. 09, 2; femineum uolgus, Lucan. 7, 39; Continuo culpam terro compesce, priusquam Dira per incautum serpant contagia uolgus (sc. ouium), Verg. G. 3, 468; 2. absol. the common herd of people, the mob, the many, multitude, 2. absol. the public, Quem si uolgus secutus esset, peream si centum denariis calicem mulsi emere possimus (so Riese but possemus?), Varr. s. p. 114, 6 R; Nonne Argiuos fremere bellum et nelle uim uolgum\* uides? Att. 288 R; hine spargere uoces In uolgum\* ambiguas, Verg. 2, 99; non est enim consilium in uolgo, non ratio, non discrimen, Cic. Plane. 9; uolgus uti plerumque solet ingenio mobili, seditiosum atque discordiosum, Sal. Iug. 66, 2; uolgus fnimus sine gratia, Cat. 20, 7; malignum nolgus, Hor. od. 2, 16, 40; profanum, 3, 1, 1; 3. phrases, in uolgus, among people generally, with the great mass, quod ctiam in uolgus gratum esse sentimus, Cic. Att. 2, 22, 3; quae non sane probantur in nolgus, parad. pr. 2; milite in nolgus lacto, Liv. 22, 3, 14; apud paucos ca ratio probata, in uulgus aduerso rumore fait, Tac. h. 2, 26 f .: 4. in nolgo, the same, apio gratia in nulgo est (so Ms a, but β om. in), Plin, 20, 112;

5. uolgus n. is used only in nom. and acc.; uolgus as n. m. and uolgum as acc. m. are rare, the first found in Varr. alone, the second in Att. Sal. Verg., as marked with asterisk above; gen. nolgi and abl. uolgo are general,

uŏlitātus, ūs, m. [uolito] flying, flight, Venant. S. Mart. 4, 223.

uolito, are, vb. frq. fly, fly about, Cic. or. 2, 23; N. D. 54; 2. met. uiuos per ora uirum, Enn. p. 162 V; uolitat ante oculos istorum Iuba regis filius, Cic. agr. 2, 58; cum eum regio habitu uolitantem tota acie cognosset, Liv. 4, 19, 2.

Volminius, name of a gens, Volminia D 1, Salina, CIL 1062, 7.

uolnerabilis, (uul.) e, adi, fuolnero, vb, l wounding, causing lesion, intestină materia uolnerabili onerată, Cael. Aur. aeut. 3, 17, 171.

uolner-arius, (uul.) adj. [uolnes-] of or for wounds, emplastra, Plin. 23, S1; 34, 115; 2. a name given to a Greek physician Archagathus, who came to Rome (535 a. u. c.), in reference to his mode of treatment, Plin. 29, 13. uolneratio, (uul.) onis, f. wounding, wound, Cic. Caecin.

47; 2. met. uitae famac salutis suae, Cic. Pis. 47. uolněrātor, (uul.) oris, m. one who wounds, met.,

gentium, Hier. 1s. 5, 14, 12.
uolnērō, (uul.) āre, vb. [uolnes-] wound, Enn. tr. 197 V; Cic. Sest. 24; Caes. b. g. 5, 58, 4; Sal. Iug. 57, 6; Ov. M. 11, 372; 2. of inanimate things, Scythicorum (sc. zmaragdorum) duritia tanta est ut non queant nolnerari, Plin. 37, 64; 3. met., uoce, Cic. Cat. 1, 9; uerbis, har, resp. 2; grauior neu nuntius auris Volneret, Verg. 8, 583; uuluerant aures eorum praecepta continentiae, Lact. 7, 1 med.; uirorum animos, Liv. 34, 7, 7; crimine, Ov. her. 18, 105.

uolnifer, (uul.) or nolniferus, adj. wound-bearing, imbres, Prud. psych. 173; eaput, Maxim. Gal. 5, 98; uulniferus

τραυματοποιος, Gloss

uolnificus, (uul.) adj. wound-making, chalybs, Verg. S, 446; sus, Ov. M. S, 359; plumbum (of the caestus), Val. F. 1, 420; Camenae, Rutil. 1, 603 (of Lucilius' satires); epi-

thet of Apollo, Mart. C. 1, p. 6 G, 6, 32 Eyss.

uolnus, (uul.) eris, n. [implies a vb. uol-n-ere from uell-ere to tear; cf. sper-n- po(s)-n- and sb. fac-in-os-, pig-n-os- from pag of pang-, τεμ-εν-ο-εσ-; as also έλ-κ-εσfrom έλ-κ-] lit. a tear, causing a wound, a blow, fortunae granissimo percussus uolnere, Cic. acad. post. 11; percussus nolnere rami, Prop. 1, 1, 13; Ac simul infesto Lateranum uulnere truncae Arboris urguebat, Sil. 5, 251; et uulnere tardus Vlixi, Verg. 2, 436; on which Gell. 9, 12, 17 says: non quod accepisset Vlixes sed quod dedisset; 2. Volnera dirigere, Verg. 10, 140; Sen. Herc. Oct. 160; Sil. 2, 92; a wound, Corpus contemplatur unde corporaret uolnere, Enn. tr. 140 V; Caue faxit uolnus tibi haec iam cui sunt dentis ferrei, Pl. True. 5, 51; Cic. Mil. 65; Sest. 23; Caes, b. g. 1, 25, 5; b. c. 1, 45, 6; Liv. 24, 26 f.; genera in quibus noza corpori est proponam; ea quinque sunt: quum quid extrinsecus laesit, ut in nulneribus... Cels. 3. of inanimate objects, uolneribus... 5, p. 185, 27 D; enieta supremum Cougemuit (sc. ornus), Verg. 2, 630; Parsque fere scuti uolnere nulla uacet, Ov. Pont. 4, 7, 38; add F. 1, 605; Iuv. 3, 49; Plin. 19, 142; 4. met. wound, quae hic reipublicae uolnera impouebat, endem ille sanabat, Ĉie. fin. 4, 66; hoc tam graui uolnere etiam illa quae consanuisse uidebantur recrudescunt, fam. 4, 6, 2; Aeternumque daret matri sub pectore uolnus, Lucr. 2, 639; tristi turbatam uolnere mentis, Verg. 12, 160; 5. esp. of love, aeterno devietus nolnere amoris, Lucr. 1, 34; Volnus alit uenis, Verg. 4, 2; add Ov. a. a. 1, 257; Prop. 4, 21, 32; 4, 24, 18; 6. Germ. wunde, our wound, the same as uol-, the nd representing the 1; the Sansk. vran wound also = uoln.

uolnus-c-ŭlum, (uul.) i, n. dim. a slight wound, Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 1, 8; Hier. ep. 112, 13.

I uŏlo, āre, vb. fly, Sine pennis uolare haud facilest, meae alae pennas non habent, Pl. Poen. 4, 2, 49; Descrit

atque altam supra uolat ardea nubem, Verg. G. 1, 364; 2. met., uolat in fernidus axis, Verg. G. 3, 107; Etrusca praeter et uolate litora, Hor. epod. 16, 40; litterae Capuam ad Pompeium uolare dicebantur, Cic. Att. 2, 19, 3.

2 uolo, nelle, uolui, vb. irr. wish, nihil est mali quod illa non ab initio nolucrit optauerit cogitaucrit effecerit, Cie. Clu. 188; idem uelle atque idem nolle, ca demum firma amicitia est, Sal. Cat. 20, 4; 2. will have (it), insist, must, it's my pleasure, esp. in the form nolo, floc nölö sic inbeo, sit pro ratione ucluntas, Inv. 6, 222; uclo uti milii respondeas num quis ex toto collegio legem sit ausus ferre praeter unum te, Cic. Vat. 17; cadentque uocabula si uolet usus, Hor. A. P. 71; 3. esp. in opinions, will have it that..., insist, uultis autem euenire omnia fato, 3. esp. in opinions, will Cic. din. 2, 24; ita uoltis, nihil esse animale in mundo praeter ignem, N. D. 3, 36; 4. hence, in legislapraeter ignem, N. D. 3, 36;
4. hence, in legislation, rogatus in haec uerba populus: Velitis iubeatisne haee sic fieri ... , Liv. 22, 10; rogationem promulgauit uellent inberentne Philippo regi bellum indici, 31, 6, 1; add Cic. Pis. 72; 5. uclini, I should wish, is a modest way of expressing a wish, very different from the rude uolo, nune coastor ut neniat miles uclim, Pl. Truc, 2, 6, 28; tu uelim ut consuesti nos absentes diligas, Cic. fam. 15, 3 f.

6. uellem, I should or could have wished, refers to the past which is now beyond remedy, or to the impossible, uellem ut tu uelles Tranio, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 53; adspice M. Catonem sacro illi pectori purissimas manus admouentem; utrum illi dicturus es, Vellem quae uelles et Moleste fero an Feliciter quod agis, Sen. ep. 67, 13; quam uellem te ad Stoicos inclinauisses! Cic. fin. 3, 10; Yah, quam uellem etiam noctu amicis operam mos esset dari, Ter. Ad. 4, 1, 7. sibi nelle, to wish within oneself, so that the wish is not expressed, hence have a secret purpose, Quid igitur sibi nolt pater? Quor simulat? Ter. Ad. 2, 3, 1; quid sibi uellet, cur iu suas possessiones neniret? Caes. b. g. 1, 44, 8; 8. hence met., mean, signify, intend, nec satis intellexi quid sibi lex aut quid uerba ista nellent, Cic. leg. 3, 33; quid illae sibi statuae equestres inauratae uolunt? Verr. 2, 2, 150; 9. uolo tibi etc. (bene, male), I wish you (well or ill), lamdiu ego huic bene et mihi hic uolumus, et amicitia est antiqua, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 5; utinam male qui mibi uolunt sic rideaut, As. 5, 1, 13; 10. uolo tua causa, I wish you success, ualde eius causa uolo, Cic. fam. 16, 17, 2; Varro Murena magno opere eius causa uult omnia, 13, 22, 1; add 13, 71; 11. constr. first w. inf., ueluti consul cum mittere signum Volt, omnes..., Enn. an. 88 V; exire ex urbe priusquam lucescat uolo, Pl. Amph. 1. 3, 35; Volo (pron. 100) seire ex te cur urbanas res desubito deseris, Pomp. 102 R; 12. often with a perf. inf., Bacas nir nequis adiese (= adiisse) nelet...neue quisquam coniourase neue comuouise neue conspondise neue compromesise nelet, C1L 7 etc. (618 a. u. c.); uilicus nequid emisse nelit insciente domino, Cato r. 5; Oscula praecipue nulla dedisse uelis, Ov. am. 1, 4, 38; 13. with acc. and inf., indicem esso me, non doctorem nolo, Cic. orat. 117 f.: Voltis seucri me quoque sumere l'artem Falerni? Hor, od. 1, 27, 9;

14. olten ucc. with a perf. part. pass., mane, suni qui nolunt te connentam, Pl. Cist. 4, 2, 38; quare oratos nos omnis nolo, Ne plus..., Ter. Haut. pr. 26; 15. with ut or uti and subj., id quaerunt; nolunt hace ut infecta faciant, Pl. Cas. 4, 4, 9; quod ut illi proprium ac perpetumu sit uele ct opture debetis, Cie. Man. 48; 16. w. subj. alone, quid uti faciant? Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 24; Torquatus aŭd parunlus Dulce rideāt ad patrem, Catul. 61, 216; Vis ergo inter nos quid possit uterque uicissim Experiamur? Verg. B, 3, 28; nolo hoc oratori contingat, ut..., Cie. Brut. 299;

17. with acc. alone, wish for, see § 1; At pol ego neque florem neque flocces nodo (pron. noo) mibi, uinum nodo, Cacc. 190 R; Et nonne Arginos fremere bellum et uelle uim nolgum nides? Att. 288 R; arma, Verg. 7, 340; litnos atque arma. Stat. Th. 3, 664; plantaria Perseso, Val. F. 1, 67;

18. esp. in 'the form uolo te, I want you, i.e. I want to speak to you; exi, te uolo, Pl. Capt. 5, 2, 24; Sosia adesdum, paucis te uolo, Tex, Andr. 1, 1, 2; Redeo al te Megadore, siquid me uis, Pl. Aul. 2, 2, 32; si quid ille su elit, illum ad se uenire oportere, Caes. b. g. 1, 34, 2; centuriones

trium cohortium me uelle postridie (wanted to see me), Cic. Att. 10, 16, 4;

19. esp. in the phrase nunquid aliut me uis? Pl. Mil. 26, 692; do you want me about anything else? have you any further commands? a civil way of saying poodbye; often shortened, nunquid me uis? Aul. 2, 85; nunquid uis? Amph. 1, 3, 44; nunquid me? Poen. 3, 6, 6; nee cum postea in castra uenisset atque inde discederet, 'nunquid uellem' rogauit; et fuit aperte milt, nescio quare, non amicus, Cic. Att. 6, 3, 6; frequentia prosequentium regantiumque nunquid uellet. Liv. 6, 34, 7;

20. uolt and uoltis retain the orig, o, aft, uult and uultis; uin for uisne passim; 21. chief irregularities arise from umlant, o giving place to e when i or c follow, as uelim uellen uelle; 22. the o lest in uis (for nolis uois); cf. inuitus for iuuolitus, nolo and noluntas often pronounced as noo uountas in comedy; cf. also Fr. veux and our won't for wollnot, and would with its silent t; 23. see nolens;

**24.** uol  $\beta$ o $\lambda$  of  $\beta$ ov $\lambda$ o $\mu$ a $\alpha$  and woll of Germ, woll-en, retained in our provincial woll; the Greek  $\theta$ e $\lambda$ - too stands for fe $\lambda$  or  $\phi$ e $\lambda$ .

3 vol.-o, 50is, m, [cf. camp-o, alc-o] a volunteer, a titlegiven to the slave-volunteers who, according to Liv. 22, 57, 11, took service in the Second Punic war; octo milia inuenum unlidorum ex scruitiis, prius seiseitantes nellentne militare, empta publice armanerunt; hence, crebro decurrere militare cogebat, ut tirones (ca maxima pars uolonum erat) adsues-cerent signa sequi, Liv. 23, 35, 6; hello l'unico cum dessent qui scriberentur, serui pro dominis pugnaturos se polliciti in ciuitatem recepti sunt et nolones quia sponte hoc uolucrunt appellati, Macr. s. 1, 11, 30; Capitol. M. Anton. 21; Licin. p. 22 ed. Bonn.; CH. 658; Fest. p. 370.

uolpēc-ŭla, (uul.) ae, f. dim. [uolpe-] a little fox, Cic. N.

D. 1, 88; c. philomel. 59.

uolpēs, (uul.) or uolpis, is, f. a fox, Tam faciliuinces quam pirum uolpes comest, Pl. Most, 3, 1, 32; Hor, ep. 1, 1, 73; Fame coacta unlpes all, uulpis alta in uinca Vuam appetebat, Phaedr. 4, 3, 1; 2. met. of cunning, Nunquam te falhant amini sub uolpe latentes, Hor. A. P. 437; Astutam rapido seruas sub pectore uolpem, Pers. 5, 117; 3. prov., iungere uolpes, Verg. B. 3, 91 of an absurdity; uulpem pilum mutare, non mores, Vesp. ap. Suct. 16; 4. uolpes marina, Plin. 9, 145, a kind of shark.

uolpīnor, (uul.) āri, vb. r. [implies a sb. volpina, cf. leacna] play the fox, Ain, inquit, uulpinaris amasio? Apul. M. 3, p. 130.

uolpīnus, adj. [uolpi-] of a fox, lingua, Plin. 28, 172;

iocur, 28, 197; sanguis, 32, 44.

uolpio, (uul.) ōnis, m. dim. a little fox, met., te etiam
cum matri blandirere, tamen iam tum uulpionem et impium

fuisse, Apul. ap. p. 328.

Volscus, (Vul.) adj. Volscian, a people of Italy, Est et
Volscorum egregia de gente Camilla, Verg. 11, 432; Hos

Volscorum egregia de gente Camilla, Verg. 11, 432; Hos super adnenit Volsca de gente Camilla, 7, 803; missi ali in Vulscos, Liv. 2, 9, 6; cum Volscorum gente and soon after: ne proelio uno cum Latino Vulscoque contenderet, 2, 22, 1; 2. as a praenomen, Volsci, Cl\(\text{L}\) 1 340.

uoisella, (uuls.) ae, f. doub. dim. (imiplies an old sb. nolta, aft. nolsa, whence first nolsula) first as a pl. a pair of tweezers, At ita meae nolsellae peeter speeulum calamistrum meum Bene me amassint...ut ego ete., Pl. Curc. 4, 4, 21; pugnant nolsellis non gladio (met. of a trifler), Varr. 1, 9, 26, p. 478
Sp.; Purgentique sacaac cana labra nolsellae, Mart. 9, 27, 5; 2. in sing. the same, orac (sc. caneri) uulsella prehendendae, Cels. 6, 18, p. 256, 13 D; testa quae recessit uulsella protrahenda est, 7, 12; p. 287, 28 D.
Volsinicansis (Vul.). e, adj. of Volsinii, prouincia, Liv. 5,

Volsiniensis (Vul.), e, adj. of Volsinii, prouincia, Liv. 5, 32, 2; ager, ib. 4 and 10, 37, 1; lacus, Plin. 36, 168 the lake of Bolsena;

2. as sb, an inhabitant of the same, cum Vulsiniensibus pugnatum est, Liv. 5, 32, 2.

Volsinii, (Vul.) ōrum, m. pl. a eity of Etruria, tres nalidissimae urbes Etruriae eapita Vulsinii Perusia Arretium pacem petiere, Liv. 10, 37, 4; Volsinii oppidum Tuscorum opulentissimum totum concrematum ex fulmine, Plin. 2, 130; Aut positis nemorosa inter iŭgā Volsiniis, ant etc., luv. 3, 101.

Volsinius, (Vul.) adj. of Volsinii, Tuscus ego et Tuscis

nec paenitet inter Proelia Volsinios descruisse focos (Vertumnus speaking), Prop. 5, 2, 4.

uolsus, (uul.) part. perf. of uello; 2. as adj. having the hair plucked off, tu istum gallum, si sapis, Glabriorem reddes mihi quam uolsus ludiust, Pl. Aul. 2, 9, 5; Pars maxillarum tonsa est tibi, pars tibi rasa est, Pars uulsa est. Yuum quis putat esse caput? Mart. 8, 47; 3. which was looked upon as effeminate. Serica nam taceo uolsi carpenta nepotis, Prop. 5, 8, 23; si quis uolsa atque fueata (sc. corpora) muliebriter comat, Quint. 8 pr. 19; qui specie capiuntur nulsis et inustas comas acu comentibus plus esse formac putant quam possit tribuere incorrupta natura, 2, 5, 12; corpus uulsum fractum incessum uestem muliebrem dixerit mollis ct parum uiri signa, 5, 9, 14; and so met., mens est Pannice uolsa tibi, Mart. 2, 36, 6; 4. liable to spasms or eonvulsions, eeligma ex ea (se. uiti alba) fit uolsis ruptis, Pliu. 23, 25; e mulso potae (lili radices) ruptis uolsis prosunt, 21, 126 (but both readings doubtful); 5. equus nolsus, broken-winded, like Ital. bolso, grauiter tussientes et uulsi hae potione recreantur, Veg. uet. 3, 66; add Pelag. 6.

uolta, ae, f. a monster said to have ravaged Etruria,

exorcised by Porsenna, Plin. 2, 140 (al. Oltam).

uoltic-ŭlus, (nul.) i, m. dim. [uoltu-] a little look, non te Bruti nostri uolticulus (one little frown) ab ista oratione deterrent, Cie. Att. 14, 20, 5.

Volteius, name of a gens, M. Voltei M. f. on a denarius,

CIL 458.

Voltinia, adj. f. name of a tribe, Cie. Plane. 38 and 43; L. Fidusti M. f. Voltinia, ClL 1054; and abbrev. M. Papins Sex. f. Vol..., L. Papius Sex. f. Vol., CfL 1278; P. Apuleius P. f. Vol. Paternus, inser. Grut. 48, 11.

Voltiniensis, e, adj. of the tribe Voltinia, Cic. Plane.

uoltum, (uul.) i, n. [uol- vb. same as uoltus] Auorsabantur semper uos uostraque uolta, Enn. an. 536 V; iuxtim miscentes uolta (Lachm. uulta) pareutum, Lucr. 4, 1213.

Voltumna, ae, f. [cf. Vortumnus or Vertumnus, who was a Tuscan god] a goddess worshipped in Etruria, cum legatis cirea duodecim populos missis impetrassent ut ad Voltumnae fauum indiceretur omni Etruriae concilium, Liv. 4,

23, 5; add e. 25, 7 and e. 61, 2.

uoltu-5eus, (uul.) adj. dealing to excess in looks, with
theatrical expression, making grimaees, uoltus uero quantam afferet tum diguitatem tum ueuustatem? In quo cum
effeceris ne quid ineptum aut uoltuosum sit, tum..., Cic. or.
60; non immerito reprehenditur pronuntiatio et uultuosa et
gesticulationibus molesta, Quint. 11, 3, 183; u. frons, Apul.
M. 3, p. 135; matronae sobrio decore laudabiles nee couquisitis figmentis circa faciem uultuosae uerum simplici quadam
comitate praeuitentes, Mart. C. 33 G, 37, 27 Eyss.; add
Prud, 3reb. 10, 171.

uoltur, (uul.) ūris, m. a vulture, rostroque inmanis nottur obunco Inmortale iecur toudens, Verg. 6, 597; cadauera intacta a canibus ac uolturibus, Liv. 41, 21, 7; alimenta noturum, Sen. ep. 108, 21; uolturum praeualent nigri, Plin. 10, 19; 2. profert cornua uultur, of an absurdity, Claud. Eutr. 1, 352; 3. a mountaun iu Apulia, Hor. od. 3, 4, 5.

uoltŭr-inus, (uul.) adj. of a vulture, fel, Plin. 29, 123;

sanguis, 30, 30; species, 10, 8.

uoltŭr-ius, (uul.) ii, m. [whence the suffix?] a vulture, quasi uolturii, triduo Prius praedininant quo die esuri sient, Pl. True. 2, 3, 16 (cf. Plin. 10, 19 f.); Mellis apse quamus, longe ducuntur oldre Volturique cadaucribus, Lucr. 4, 680;

2. met., appellatus est hie uolturius illius prouinciae si dis placet imperator, Cic. Pis. 38 f.; exierunt malis ominibus duo uolturii paludati, Sest. 71;
3. a throw with the dice, incit uolturios quattuor, Pl. Curc. 2, 3, 78.

Volturnālis, e, adj. of the god Volturnus as a god, hence Volturnalia, the festival of Volturnus, a. d. vi kal. Sept., Volt. & Volturno flumini saerificium, CIL kal. p. 320.

Volturnum, see Volturnus.

Volturnus, (Vul.) adj. of mount Voltur in Apulia; here as sb. m. (sc. nentus) a wind blowing from the S.S.E. (from M. Voltur to Arpi), nearly due S. at Cannae, sol utrique parti obliquos crat, Romanis in meridiem Poenis in septentrionem nersis : nentus-Volturnum regionis incolae uocant-aduersus Romanis coortus multo puluere in insa ora uoluendo prospectum ademit, Liv. 22, 46,8; so Volturnus in Vitr. 1, 6 is to the S. of Eurus; 2. blowing from M. Voltur to Luceria it is a S.E. wind, and so = Eurus, ab oriente hiberno Eurus exit quem nostri uocauere Volturnum, Sen. N. Q. 5, 16, 4; so too Plin. 2, 119; Colum. 5, 5, 15; Gell. II 3. adj. from an assumed mountain Voltur in Campania, whence Volturnus amnis, the river which flows by Casilinum in Apulia, and Volturnum oppidum, a town at its mouth, Plin. 3, 61; usque ad Vulturnum flumen, Liv. 8, 11.13; ad Vulturni ostium ubi nune urbs est castellum communitum, 25, 20, 2; Volturnus amnis inflatus aquis, 23, 19,4; amnisque uadosi Accola Volturni, Verg. 7, 729; Volturnum colonia iussu Caesaris deducta, lib. colon. (Lachm.) p. 230. 4; in Volturno mari (off the Volturnus), Plin. 36, 194 (so \$, Sillig V. amne, male); Vulturna uada (of the Volturnus) Sil. 12, 521; 4. Capua itself once so called, Vulturnum Etruscorum urbem quae nunc Capua est ab Samuitibus captam, Liv. 4, 37, 1; 5. Volturnus, the river as a god, CIL kal. p. 320, see Volturnalis.

uoltus, (uul.) üs, m. [uolo vb.] the feeling as exhibited in the face, look, expression, image animi ueltus, indices oculi, Cie, or. 3, 221; speciem ita formauit oris (se. humani) ut in ea penitus reconditos mores effingeret; nam et oculi mimi arguti quemadmodum animo adfecti sumus locuntur. et is qui appellatur uoltus iudicat mores, euius uim Graeci norunt, nomeu omnino non habent, leg. 1, 27; uoltus qui sermo quidam tacitus mentis est, Pis. 1; tristia maestum Voltum uerba decent, iratum plena minarum, Ludentem lasciua, senerum seria dictu, Hor. A. P. 106; 2. esp. of frowns and stern looks, Acer et Mauri peditis eruentum Voltus in hostem, Hor. od. 1, 2, 40; uoltu toruo ferus, ep. 1, 19, 12; Non uoltus instantis tyranni, od. 3, 3, 3; uultu (Tiberii) offensionem coniectauerat, Tac. an, 1, 12; plur., recordamini faciem atque illos eius fictos simulatosque uoltus, Cic. Clu. 72; uoltus mehercule tuos mihi expressit omnes, non solum animum ac uerba pertulit, fam. 12, 30, 3; Hor, ep. 1, 1, 90; add CIL 1220; 4. the face generally. Petamque uoltus umbra curuis unguibus, Hor. epod. 5, 93; mentagram occupantem totos uoltus oculis tantum inmunibus, Plin. 26, 2; Tryphaena uultum suum super ceruicem Gitonis amabiliter ponente, Petr. 113; 5. of the humau face as represented in sculpture or painting, vultus Epicuri per cubicula gestant ac circumferunt secum, Plin. 35, 5; e margaritis Magne fieri tuos uoltus? Sie te pretiosum underi? 37, 15; eant nune et divivitatem Probo derogent quam imperatores nostri eonseerandam uultibus iudicarunt, Vop. 23, 5;

6. of material objects in poets, Mene salis placidi uoltum fluctusque quietos Ignorare iubes? Verg. 5, 848; Vnus erat toto naturae uoltus in orbe, Ov. M. 1, 6; 7. see noltum.

uolua, (uul.) ae, f. [uolu-ere, to wrap] lit. a wrapper or bag (see nolga); hence a technical term for the womb, in feminis (nesica) ab ipsa uulua sustinetur; soon after: uulua in nirginibus quidem admodum exigua est; in mulicribus uero, nisi ubi grauidae sunt, non multo maior quam ut mann comprehendatur, Cels. 4, 1, p. 122, 29 D; os uuluae, 7, 29, p. 317, 7 D and 318, 23 D; 2. in common use limited to animals, feminis cadem omnia praeterque uesteae uinctus utriculus..., hoe in reliquis animalibus uoluam (appellant), l'lin. 11, 209; bones grauidas negant praeterquam dextero uolnae sinu ferre, etiam eum geninos ferant, 11, 210;

esp. the sow's womb as an epicure's dish, Nil melius turdo, nil uolua pulchrius ampla, Hor. ep. 1, 15, 41; nodua eiceto partu melior quam edito, ciecticia uocatur illa, hace porcaria; primiparae suis optuma, Pin. 11, 210; Mart. 13, 56, 2; see also bulga; 4. of the uagina, luv. 6, 129; Mart. 14, 61, 11; and met. Pers. 4, 35; 5. of the seed-capsule of fruit, Scrib. comp. 104 f.:
 6. of a mushroom in the button form before it expands, Plin. 22, 93.

uŏiŭb-ĭiis, e, adj. [uol-ub-, fuller form of uolu-] apt to roll, Fortunam insanam esse et caecam et brutam perhibent philosophi, Saxoque instare in globoso praedicant

uolubili, l'acuv. 367 R; 2. revolving, spinniug, whirling, eaelum, Cic. Tim. 20; Lucan. 6, 647; buxum (a top), Verg.

7, 38; 3. moving with more or less of circular action, rolls as of a smake, Illé nolubilibus squamosos nexibus orbes Torquet, Ov. M. 3, 41; Labitur (anmis) et labetur in omne nolubilis acuum, Hor, ep. 1, 2, 42; 4. hence round, globular, oval etc. (such form often arising from circular movement, as in pottery; also what is round more easily rolls, arramque nolubile tollit (of the golden apple), Ov. M. 10, 667; nido nolubili (of a silk-worm's cocoon), Plin. 11, 77; 5. met, of speech, rolling freely, fluent, voluble, Appii Claudii nolubilis crat oratio, Cic. Brut. 108; cursus hie et sonus rutundae nolubilisque sententiae eximic nos delectabat, Gell. 11, 13, 4; 6. of the orator himself, canorum oratorem et nolubilem, Cic. Brut. 105; sed cum se homo nolubilis...incatert, repente..., Flac. 49;

7. adv. nolubiliter, with rolling fluency, sacpe in amplificanda re funditur numerose et nolubiliter oratio, Cic. orat.

uoliābilītas, ātis, f. fitness for revolving, (mundum) ad nolubilitatem rotundauit, Cie. Tim. 35; ex utraque ret tumidi uolubilitas quae nisi in globosa forma esse non potest et stellarum ambitus cognoscentur, N. D. 2, 49; 2. (actual) whirling, revolution, qui protrusit cylindrum, dedut ei principium motionis, nolubilitatem non dedit, Cie. fat. 43; of the earth, Ipsa uolubilitas libratum sustinet orbem, Oy. F. 6, 269; M. 12, 434 now campelled as spurious;

3, met. volubility, linguae, Cie. Planc. 62; uerborum, or. 1, 17; and absol., est plerisque Graecorum ut illi pro copia nolubilitas, Plin. cp. 5, 20, 4; nobis uim orandi non circulatoriam nolubilitatem spectantibus, Quint. 10, 1,8; nec nolubilitate nimia confundenda quae dicimus, 11, 3, 52;

4. mutability, fickleness, u. fortunae, Cic. diu. 2, 15.

white-cr, is, re. adi; Inolue—nola-, i. e. nolae-] able
to fly, flying, winged, alias bestias nantis aquarum incolas
esse noluit, alias nolneris caelo frui libero, Cic. Tuse, 5, 38;
uolneris angus ex nastitate Libyae nento Africo innectas
interficiunt, N. D. 1, 101; Aetherium uölüeri qui pede carpit
iter (of Mercury), Ov. F. 5, 88;

met. in the poets,
sagitta, Verg. 5, 242; ferrum, Ov. tr. 3, 10,64; aurae, Verg. 11,
795; somno, 2, 794; equi, Ov. M. 2, 154; pardum, Mart. spect.
15; Hebrum, Verg. 1, 317; (Ribbeck and Madvig Eurum);
3. and even in Cicero, not merely in verse, as as-

3. and even in Cierro, not merciy in verse, as astrorum utdieur's motus, Gic. diu. 1, 18; but, o nuntium nolucrem, Quinct. 80; nihil est tam utduere quam maledietnim, Plane. 57; o utduerem fortunam, Sul. 91;

4. as sb. f. a bird, utdueres uidemus utilitatis suae

4. as sb. f. a bird, nolucres indemus utilitatis suae cansa effingere nidos, Cie. or. 1, 23; Et primo similis nolucri, mox ueră uolucris, Ov. M. 13, 607; 5. Volucer, the name of a favourite horse of the emperor Verus, Capitol. Ver. 6; 6. uchicer as a fem., Interea uolucer motis conterrita pennis Fama uolat, Petr. 123, v. 210; and uolucris as m., uolucris sonipes, Sill. 10, 471; uolucrium, gen. pl. Cie. and Fabianus ap. Char. 119, 25; but uolucrum, Maecen. ap. Char. ib.; Snet. Aug. 13; Sil. 14, 22; 7. nolucriter, swiftly, Annu. 17, 1, 12; 29, 1, 18.

uolie-ra, ae, f. [uolne-, older form of uolu- roll] a kind of caterpillar, which attacks the vine and willow, Colum. arb. 15; 2. also uolueris, f. the same, Exquibus infestae Baecho glaucisque salictis Nascuntur uolueres, Colum. 10, 32; 3. uoluere? n. the same, Plin. 17, 265 (al. uoluocem and uoluerem).

uðlúcripēs, ēdis, adj. with winged feet, Aus. ep. 21, 14; Sid. ep. 9, 15.

uŏlŭcris, see nolucer and also nolucra.

ublāmen, inis, n. [nolu· vb.] rolling, coiling, revolving, as of a snake, sinuatque immensa uolumine terga, Verg. 2, 208; of the heavens (caelum), Sideraque alta trahit celerique uolumine nersat, Ov. M. 2, 71; 2. a roll, coil, whirl, wreath, advits cum lubricus anguis ab imis Septem ingens giros, septena uolumina traxit, Verg. 5, 84; nolumina fumi, Ov. M. 13, 601; Lucan 3, 505; 3. esp. a roll of writing, a volume, cuolui uolumen epistolarum tuarum, Cic. Att. 9, 10, 4; legati mili nolumen a te plenum querelae reddiderunt, fam. 3, 7, 2; ex illo caelesti Epicari uolumine, N. D. 1, 43; Pontificum libros, annosa uolumina uatum, Hor. cp. 2, 1, 26; 4. opposed to liber in two waxy, as first liber, the whole work divided

into uolumina, (libri) 'Studiosi tres' in sex uolumina propter amplitudinem dinisi, Plin, ep. 3, 5, 5; sequenti uolumine, Colum. 3, 21, 11; lust. 1, 10, 23; secundo uolumine, Plin. 6, 171; 5. or one uolumen may be divided into libri, ut puta, emm haberet Homerum totum in uno nolumine, non quadraginta octo libros computanus, sed uniuersum Homeri uolumen (in legal language) pro libro accipiendum est, Ulp. dig. 32, 52, 1; Nacuii Punicum bellnm unico uolumine expositum diuisit in septem libros, Suet. gram. 2;

6. or as equivalents, dnobus superioribus (libris) de dolore dictum est, tertius dies disputationis hoe tertium uolumen efficiet, Cic. Tusc. 3, 6; 7. revolution, change, vicissitude, magna sortis humanae nolumina, Plin. 7, 147-

uólümin-ösus, adj. full of ceils, Sid. 9, 76. Võlumna, ac, f. a goddess of the Tuscans, Aug. c. D.

Võlumniānus, adj. of Volumnius, exercitus, Liv. 10,

Võlumnius, name of a gens, as C. Volumnius C. f. Flaceus, CH1 (147; add 1391; Cic. fam. 7, 32; Varr. r. 2, 4, 11; 2. Volumuia, wife of Coriolanus, Liv. 2, 40, 1; freedwoman of Volumnius Entrapelus, Cic. Phil. 2, 58.

Võlumnus, a god of the Tuscans, Aug. c. D. 4, 21; 2. a cognomen, Lucius ingenti Romana stirpë Võlum-

nns, inser. Mur. 3, 1744.

uõlunt-ārius, adj. [nolent- part.] of the class nolentes, of one's own free will, voluntary, spontaneons, mors, Cic. fam. 7, 3, 3, suicide; senator, self-appointed, Pbil. 13, 28; procurator, Brut. 17; seruntutem, Tac. 6, 24; iurisdictio, ie, in nolentes, opposed to i. contentiosa, Marc. dig. 1, 16, 2; of plants, wild, not sown by man, satiuom (serpyllum) non serpit, pinguins noluntarium, Plin. 20, 245; 2. csp. of soldiers, volunteering, volunteer, auxilia uoluntaria, Cic. fam. 7, 3, 3; ferocissimus quisque iunenum cnm armis noluntarius adest, Liv. 1, 50, 5; 2. as sb. m. a volunteer, noluntariorum copias, Caes. b. g. 5, 56, 1; trib. milit. coh. XXXII uoluntariorum ex noto. 24th.

uoluntas, atis, f. wish, will, desire, talis est quaeque res publica qualis eins aut natura aut noluntas qui illam regit, Cic. rep. 1, 47; placet enim esse quasdam res seruatas indicio uoluntatique multitudinis, 1, 69; ut quid esset suae noluntatis ostenderet, Caes. b. c. 3, 109, 3; and even in pl., non sum praedicaturus ut eius semper neluntatibus cines assenserint, Cic. Manil. 48; 2. in philos. lang., the thoughtful decision of the wise man, as opposed to libido the result of passion, uoluntas (βουλησις) est quae quid cum ratione desiderat ; quae autem a ratione auersa incitata est uehementius, ca libido est, quae in omnibus stultis inuenitur, Cic. Tusc. 4, 12; 3. absol. good wishes, Dinitiaci summam in se uoluntatem cognouerat, Caes. b. g. 1, 19, 2; Voluntas uostra si ad poetam accesserit, Ter. Ph. pr. 29; an plura dicenda sunt, cum tanto studio C. Rabirius totius Apuliae, singulari uoluntate Campanae uicinitatis ornetur? Cic. Rab. perd. 8; 4. defuncti u., the final expressed wishes of one deceased, defensionem testamentorum ac noluntatis mortuorum, Cic. or. 1, 242; defunctorum u., Plin. ep, 4, 10, 3; mihi defuncti u. antiquior iure est, 5, 7, 2; 5. hence a will or testament, finxit maritum in uolun-

tate quam condiderat nuper argenti tria milia pondo eidem reliquisse, Amm. 28, 1, 35; add 28, 4, 22; qui ex ultima noluutate aliquid lucratur, Pomp. dig. 35, 1, 6; 6. meaning of a word, intent, intention, uerbis legum standum sit an noluntate, Quint. 7, 10, 6; non quaestio iuris omnis aut nerborum proprietate aut acqui disputatione aut noluntatis conjectura continetur? 12, 2, 19; 7. adv. phrases, mea or eius uoluntate, with my or his consent, of one's own accord, ego tibi istuc mea ucluntate concedam, Cic. Caecil. 27; cum iis reditus in patriam uoluntate omnium concedi nideretur, fam. 13, 5, 2; 8. also absol., where the context suggests the pron. needed, nisi uoluntate ibis rapiam te domum, Pl. Mil. 2, 5, 40; inplorat Demca Quod ius nos cogit, id uoluntate inpetret, Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 44; Clampetia ni capta, aliae ciuitates nolnntate in dicionem uenerunt, Liv. 20, 38, 1; 9. ex uoluntate alicuius, in agreement with a person's wishes, speaks only of the result, accidit practer optatum meum sed ualde ex uoluntate, Cic. Pis. 46; si quid fecerim minus ex Caesaris uoluntate, fam. 13, 29, 7;

10. ad uoluntatem alicuius, with an eye to his wishes, so as to meet his wishes, speaks of an object, as of a cauvasser, cuius (sc. petitoris) et frons et uultus et sermo ad eorum quoscunque conuenerit sensum et uoluntatem commutandus et accommodandus est, Q. Cie, de pet. cons. 42; of a legacy-hunter, quem nutum locupletis orbi senis non obseruat? Loquitur ad uoluntatem, quidquid denuntiatum est facit, adsectatur, adsidet, muneratur, Cic. parad. 39; omnes tuas artes tibi concedit; fatetur se non belle dicere, non ad uoluntatem (sc. cuiusquam) loqui posse, Quinet. 93;

11. de uoluntate is not used in either of these senses; the pass. in Cie. Att. 4, 2, 4 is both corrupt and inapplicable;

12. in comic verse often pronounced as uo'untas, Si id mea uoluntate factumst, est quod mihi suscenseas, Pl. Trin. 5, 2, 42; Nec uoluntate id facere meminit, seruos his habitu hau probost, St. I, 2, 2; P.... Tua uoluntate? C. fus bonum orat Pseudulus, Ps. 1, 5, 123; for the silence of the l see uolo § 22 and uoluptas. But cf. Wagner introd. to Aul. p. 44; and Ritschl's proleg. to Trin. p. 151.

uoluo, ere, uolui, uolutum, vb. [see below] cause to revolve, and so noluit se and r. noluitur he revolves (intr.); Nunc pila, nunc celeri uoluitur orbe trochus, Ov. tr. 3, 12, 10; suante natura et cylindrum uolui et uersari turbinem putat, Cic. fat. 42; in quo sunt infixi illi qui uoluuntur stellarum cursus sempiterui, rep. 6, 17; est et altera cyclamiuos circa 2. send rolling, roll, arbores se uoluens, Plin. 25, 116; and met., Has omnis (sc. animas) ubi mille rotam uoluere per annos..., Verg. 6, 748; lacrimae uoluuntur inanes, 4, 449; Medumque flumen gentibus additum Victis, minores uoluere uertices, Hor. od. 2, 9, 22; Collectumque fremeus uoluit sub naribus ignem, Verg. G. 3, 85; 3. by rolling or circular movement form into a ball or circle, scarabaeum qui pilas uoluit, Plin. 30, 99; qui terga dederant, conuersi in hostem uoluentesque orbem nunc sensim referre pedem nunc conglobati restare, Liv. 22, 29, 5; add 4, 28, 3; u, libros, turn over books, noluendi enim sunt libri cum aliorum tum imprimis Catonis, Cic. Brut, 298 (but eucluendi?);

5. met, as of words, roll out, uerba, Cic. Brut. 246; 6. of the mind, turn over, revolve, sententias, 2So; multa cum animo suo uoluebat, Sal. lug. 6, 2; sequebatur turba cognatorum inmensa omnia uoluentium animo, Liv. 2, 49, 5; Et ueteris Fauni noluit sub pectore sortem, Verg. 7. of changing events, tot noluere casus, pass through a succession of, Verg. 1, 9; sic fata deum rex Sortitur uoluitque uices, hic uertitur ordo, cause to succeed, arrange, ordain, 3, 375; sie noluere Parcas, 1, 22, as turning the spindle of destiny, ordain; 8. esp. of time, as marked by the revolution of heavenly hodies; Rite crescentem face Noctilucam, Prosperam frugum celeremque pronos uoluere menses, Hor. od. 4, 6, 40; Turne quod optanti diuom promittere nemo Auderet, uoluenda dies en attulit ultro, Verg. 9, 7; Triginta magnos uoluendis mensibus orbis Inperio explebit, 1, 269; Clamor ad caelum uoluendus per aethera uagit, Enn. an. 520 V; note here uoluendo- as an imperf. (not future) part. iutrans., revolving; 9. so uoluens intrans. revolving, uoluentibus annis, Verg. 1, 234; uoluentia plaustra, G. 1, 163; 10. the root nel or nol mimetic from sound of a revolving body (cf. uerto) = Fex the root of είλω, έλισσω, είλυω, έλιξ; Lat. ual of ualua; Goth. valvian and valtian; Germ. walzen wälzen, welle a wave, and welt the world; our wheel, welter, wallow, well;

11. the suffix u of uol-u is for ue as seen in uoluc-ra, in-uolue-rum, modified in op of Fr. developper, enveloppe; a mere g in Ital. volgere, Lat. uolgus; a mere c in Span. volcar, and a mere vowel ι in ειλυω, our wall-ow, and Lat. nolno nalna.

uoluola, (uoluula) ae, f. dim. [uolua] a small sow's womb as a dish, Apic. 2, 3.

uoluox? ōcis, a kind of caterpillar, uoluocem, Plin. 17, 265; so β; but other Mss and Sillig etc. uolucre.

uŏiŭp, for uŏlūpĕ, adj. n. as sb. [uol- vb. wish] the delightful, pleasure, Hie senex si quid elam uxorem suo animo fecit uolup, I'l. As. 5, 2, 92; M. Sein quid est quod ego ad te uenio? E. Seio: tibi ex me ut sit uolup (wh. Mss against metre; uoluptas), Men. 4, 3, 3; Nequis eam abripiat; facite uostro animo uolup (wh. again against metre, Mss uolupe), Cas. 4, 2, 5; in Mil. 3, 1, 152 est uolup is a conjecture not sanctioned by Mss; unlupest often occurs, and this Donat. ad Phorm. 4, 3, 5 would divide uolup est, as also recent editors (see uolupe); nam qua te dicam gratia Alsium delegisse, nisi ut uerbo uetere faceres animo uolup? Fronto ad Anton. 3, p. 225 Naber; Quocum multa uolup... gaudia clamque palamque, Enn. an. ap. Gell. 12, 4, 4; wh. Vahlen has nolup ac, better perhaps an adv. nolupter;

2. as adv., Quo neque industrior de iuuentute erat Arte gymnastica disco hastis pila Cursu armis equo uictitabat

uolup, Pl. Most. 1, 2, 74.

uŏl-ŭpĕ, neut. of a lost adj. uolupis, pleasure, Nam quia uos tranquillos nideo, gaudeo et nolupest mihi, Pl. Amph. 3, 3, 3; Volupest quom istue ex pietate uostra uobis contigit, Rud. 4, 4, 132; Si illis aegrest, mihi quod uolupest, meo rem remigio gero, Mil. 3, 1, 152; Vt mihi uolupest quia uos uideo Pamphile in patriam domum Bene re gesta rediisse ambos, St. 4, 1, 2; Vt uolupest homini mea soror si quod agit cluet uictoria, Poen. 4, 4, 20; G. Venire saluom uolupest. C. Credo. G. Quid agitur? Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 3. suffix up for ue; ef. adj. true-2. see uolup; for tor-ue-: and also developper under noluo § 11.

Volupia, ae, f. [uolupi- adj.] Pleasure as a goddess, alteram (portam) Romanulam ab Roma dictam quae habet gradus in naualia (so Spengel, noua uia Scalig.) ad Volupiae sacellum, Varr. l. 5, p. 164; duodecimo (Kal. Ian.) feriae sunt diuae Angeroniae (Angeronae?), cui pontifices in sacello Volupiae sacrum faciunt, Maer. s. 1, 10, 7; cf. 3, 9, 4; Volupiae quae a uoluptate appellata est, Aug. c. D.

4, S; de uoluptate Volupia, ib. 11.

učluptābilis, e, adj. [seems to imply a vb. uolupta- re] delightful, Voluptabilem (pron. uo'upt.) mihi nuntium tuo aduenta attulisti, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 19.

učluptārius, adj. [seems to imply a sb. uolupta=uoluptas] of pleasure, pleasure-giving, voluptuous, sensual, Liberum ut commonstraremus tibi locum et uoluptarium (pron. no'upt.), Pl. Poen. 3, 2, 25; sensus, Cic. or. 3, 99; disciplina, fin. 1, 37; possessiones, Att. 12, 25, 2; animi elationem uoluptariam, fin. 3, 35; Epicurus homo ut seis noluptarius, one who makes pleasure (iu its highest sense) the summum bonum, Tusc. 2, 18; 2. as sb. m. one of the pleasure school, Cic. fin. 5, 74; 3. adv. uoluptarie voluptuously, in sensual pleasure, Apul. M. 3, p. 138. učluptas, ātis, f. [uolupi- adj.] pleasure, omne id quo

gandemus uoluptas est, Cic. fin. 1, 37; idem esse dico nolup-

tatem quod ille (Epicurus) ήδονην... Huic uerbo omnes qui Latine sciunt duas res subiciunt, laetitiam in animo, commotionem suauem iucunditatis in corpore, 2, 13; Sei in uita iucunda (ac) uoluptatei fuei Vobis ..., CIL 1008, 14 (so Haupt); and in pl., quibus fruentem uoluptatibus? Cic. N. D. I, S4; libidinosarum uoluptatum, fin. 1, 59; 2. esp. in re ueneria, Dum cum illa quaeum uolt uoluptatem capit, Pl. Amph. pr. 114; abs te ut blanditüs snis Quam minumo pretio suam učluptatem expleat, Ter. Hec. 1, 1, 11; 3. hence de uiro genitali, Hyg. astr. 2, 13 med.; Arn. 5, 158; 4. mea uoluptas, as a term of endearment, my happiness, my joy, Num tibi nam amabo ianuast mordax mea Quo introire metuas mea uoluptas? Pl. Truc. 2, 4, 2; Dum te care puer, mea sola et sera uoluptas, Complexu teneo, Verg. S, 581; 5. hence, as name of a female slave, Voluptas C. n. ser. (Caesaris nostri serua?) filio piissimo fecit, inser. Fabr. 308, 310; 6. Pleasure, 7. in pl. often of public as a goddess, Cie. N. D. 2, 61; games to gratify the people, negat (Cato) uerum esse allici beniuolentiam; negat iudicium hominum in magistratibus

mandandis corrumpi uoluptatibus oportere, Cic. Mur. 74; esp. iu late writers, sequentibus diebus datae sunt populo uoluptates ludorum scenicorum, ludorum circensium, uenationum, gladiatorum, naumachiae, Vop. Aur. 35; alios dies uoluptatibus publicis deputabat, Treb. Gallieu. 9, 4; dedit Romanis etiam uoluptates... Venationem in circo amplissimam ..., Vop. Prob. 19; 8. tribuni uoluptatum, the magistrates who presided over these, Cassiod. 7, 10 and 6, 19;

inser. Don. 20, 63; 9. a noluptatibus, title of an officer in the

palace, nonum officium instituit a noluptatibus, praeposito equite Romano, Suet. Tib. 42; also called procurator uoluptatum, inscr. Don. 7, 26; 10. in comedy often pron. uouptat., as Voluptatem inesse tantam: ut hanc traxi lubens, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 2; Voluptatem capio maxumam, cruciari tua te culpa, Afr. 357 R; Voluptati obstare quom ego possim in hac re medicari mihi, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 41; add Pl. St. 5, 2, 9; Most. 1, 3, 92 and 136; Trin. 2, 4, 75; 2, 6, 59 and 65; 4, 4, 7; Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 19; 1, 2, 10; but see Wagner Aulul. pr. 49; for the word fully pronounced see § 2.

učluptātīuus? fouuded only on an idle conj. of Mai

ad Front, 2, 6.

učluptu-ārius, adj. [implies a sb. m. uoluptu- from a vb. uolub- wish] = uoluptarius, Capitol. Ver. 2, 9; Mart. C. 2, 37 G, 41, 20 Eyss.; inser. Marin. 92.

uðluptu-ösus, adj. delightful, Plin. ep. 3, 19, 2; noluptu-osissimus, Ilier. Iou. 1, 4.

Võlusinus, adj. of Volesus or the Valerii, Volusina gens, Fest. p. 198, 3.

Volusius, name of a gens, CIL 1052, 1102;

lusia, CIL 1052, 1102, 1219; and perh. Catul. 36, 1.

Volusus, m. a praenomen? = Valesus, CIL 1313. uŏlūta, ae, f. [uolu- vb.] a volute or scroll on the capital of a column, Vitr. 4, 1: 3, 3; 7, 5. uŏlūtāb-rum, i, n. [uoluta-] a wallowing-place for hogs,

Verg. G. 3, 411; Arn. 7, 224.

uŏlūtāb-undus, quasi-part. constantly wallowing, Cic.

rep. 2, 68, 2.

uŏlūtātio, onis, f. repeated rolling, aream rotundi lapidis učlūtátione solidare, Pall. 7, 1; ueluti profundo mari in quo post uentum quoque uolutatio, Sen. breu. uit. 2, 3; in luto uolutatio generi (suilli pecoris) grata, Plin. 8, 207; 2. met. of the mind, Sen. ep. 101, 9; rerum humanarum, 99, 9.

uŏlūtātus, ūs, m. rolling, wallowing, Plin. 10, 17.

uŏlūtilis, e, adj. rolling, not. Tir. p. 124. uŏlūtim, adv. = uolubiliter, Non. 1, 12.

Võlūtīna, adj. f. as sb. goddess of sheaths (of ears

of corn), Aug. c. D. 4, 8 med.
uŏiūto, āre, vb. frq. [uolu- vb.] keep rolling, roll, as a trans.; also uolutari and u. se, as r. or intrans.; ef. uolu-; amphoras per terram uŏlūtate, Colum. 12, 48, 4; Ventus ab extremo pelagus sie axe uolutet, Lucan. 1, 412; ut gallinae possiut in puluere uolutari, Varr. r. 3, 9, 7; sus gaudet caenoso lacu uolutari, wallow, Colum. 7, 10, 6; cum tibi pueri ad pedes uolutarentur, ad Her. 4, 33; Dixerat et genua amplexus genibusque uolutans Hacrebat, Verg. 3, 607 (wh. note uolutans as intr. and cf. uoluens); 2. roil out, (wh. note uolutans as intr. and cf. uoluens); roll forth, uocem, Verg. 1, 725; 5, 149; flamina, 10, 98; 3. uolutari wallow, met. from hogs, in omni genere scelerum, Cie. fam. 9, 3, 1; in omni dedecore, ad Her. 4, 19;

4. also in re ueneria, cum scortis, Cie. har. resp. 59; (Stratonicen) pinxit uolutantem cum piscatore, Plin. 35, 5. of the mind, turn over, resolve, Quanto in 1.10: pectore hanc rem meo magis (pron. mais) uoluto, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 1; Atque haec ipse suo tristi cum corde nolutat, Verg. 6, 185; hoc eum iam pridem uolutare in animo, Liv. 28, 18, 11; hace secum uclutanti Laclius ac Masiuissa super-

uenerunt, 30, 14, 3.

I uolūtus, part. of uolu-.

2 uolūtus, ūs, m. rolling, motion in coils, Apul. flor.

Vomānus, m. a river of Picenum, hūmectātā Vomāno Hadria, Sil. 8, 439; 2. Vomanum flumen, Plin. 3, 110; cf. flumen Rhenum, Hor. A. P. 18; mare Oceanum, Caes. b. g. 3, 7, 2.

uom-ax, ācis, adj. given to vomiting, anus quibus nihil

uomacius, Sid. ep. 8, 3.

uōmer, or uōmis, eris, m. plough-share, share, ut aratrum circumduceres cuius uomere portam Capuae paene perstrinxisti, Cie. Phil. 2, 102; Non glebam prono conuellit nomere taurus, Catul. 64, 40; incipiat iam tum mihi taurus aratro Ingemere et sulco attritus splendescere uomer, Verg. G. 1, 45; cf. Plin. 18, 171; also uomis as nom. nomis indutilis optimus erit, Cato r. 135 (nomeris of some Mss is only a double reading of uomis and uomer); Vomis et inflexi primum graue robur aratri, Verg. G. 1, 162; in radicem uomis impactus, Colum. 2, 2, 26; 2. met. of a stilus or pen, uertamus uomerem lu ceram an muerone nnquam aremus osseo? Atta 12 R (misquoted by Fore.); de membro uirili, Lucr. 4, 1273; 3. not from uomo, as Varr. 1. 5, 31 says; but—bus of same meaning, and that from b- a hog, as Germ. schw-ein our swine from a root su-, = Lat. su-,

uom-ica, ae, f. [nom- vb.] ulcer, abscess, T. Quid hoc hic in collo tibi tumet? S. Vomicast, pressare parce, Pl. Pers. 2, 5, 11; affectus uomica et uolnere, Lucil, ap. Non. 186; qui gladio nomicam cius aperuit, Cic. N. D. 3, 70; si iecur nomica laborat, Cels. 4, 15, p. 141, 33 D; Et plithisis et uomicae putres et dimidium crus, luv. 13, 95; 2. met. carmen of Marcius ap. Liv. 25, 12, 9; Aug.

ap. Suet. 65; orator quidam ap. Quint. S, 6, 15; of liquids confined in gems, Plin. 37, 29; or in rocks, as, est et lapis in his uenis (argenti), cuius uomica liquoris aeterni argentum uiuum appellatur, 33, 99; 4. nomica with a long o in Seren. Sam. 40, 743, in oppos.

to Pl. and Iuv. as above. uòmicōsus, adj. [uomica] full of ulcers, empyici. id

est uomicosi, Cael. Aur. acut. 2, 17, 102.

uom-icus, ulcerated, met., Sen, contr. 2, 12 med.

uomificus, adj. eausing to vomit, emetic, Cael. Aur. acut. 3, 2, 17. uomifluus, adj. giving out pus, passio, Cael. Aur.

tard. 2, 14, 200.

uōmis, see nomer.

uŏmĭtio, onis, f. vomiting, Cic. N. D. 2, 126; Plin. 11, 282; 21, 142 etc. 2. what is vomited, a vomit, uariis coloribus nomitionum, Plin. 25, 57.

uomitium? ii, n.=uomitio, nausca et uomitio (uo-

mitione?), Mart. C. 2, 35 G, 39, 16 Eyss.

uomito, are, vb. frq. keep vomiting, Colum. 7, 10, 5; Sen. ep. 18, 4; Suet. Vit. 13.

uomitor, oris, m. one who vomits, Sen. ep. 88, 19. uomitor-ius, adj. of one who vomits-hence emetic, bulbus quem uomitorium uocant ab effectu, l'lin. 20, 107; hunc (narcissum herbaceum) uomitorium aluosque sol-2. as sb. n. pl. uomitoria, ennentem, 21, 128; trances into the body of a theatre, Macr. s. 6, 4, 3.

uomitus, us, m. vomiting, hi quicquid biberunt uomitu remetientur, Sen. dial. 1, 3, 13; uomitu leuat stomachum, ep. 68, 7; (capparis) nomitus facit, Plin. 13, 127; u. utilior est hieme quam aestate, Cels. 1, 3, p. 18, 38 D;

2. as a habit to facilitate fresh gluttony, electum ab Asclepiade nomitum undeo, ueque reprehendo, si offensus eorum est cousuetudine qui quotidie eiciendo uorandi facultatem moliuntur, Cels. 1, 3, p. 18, 25 D; 3. what is vomited, a vomit; Pulmoneum edepel nimis uclim uomitum nomas, Pl. Rud. 2, 6, 27; Vtine adueniens uomitum excutias mulieri? Merc. 3, 3, 15; 4. hence met. of a nasty fellow, Absolue hunc quaeso uomitum ne nos enecet (uomitum Mss; editors uomitu), Pl. Most. 3, 1, 120; Obmarcescebat febris senium nomitus pus, Lucil. ap. Non. 1, 1.

uomo, ere, ui, ītum, vb. spew, vomit, uomere post cenam, Cic. Deiot. 21; ab hora tertia bibebatur ludchatur uomebatur, Phil. 2, 104; qui mane uomiturus est ante bibere mulsum debet, Cels. 1, 3, p. 19, 22 I); 2. as a habit to facilitate gluttony, nomunt ut edant, edunt ut nomant, Sen. dial. 12, 10, 3; istud (uomere) luxuriae causa fieri non oportere confiteor. Cels. 1, 3, p. 19, 16 l); 3. met., foribus domus alta superbis Mane salutantum totis uomit aedibus undam, Verg. G. 2, 462; fumum, A. 5, 682; qua largius uomit (Padus) septem maria dictus facere, Plin. 3, 119; disrespectfully of authors, Attius et quicquid Pacuuiusque uomunt, Mart. 11, 90, 6; 4. uomerit for uomuerit, Front. de eloq. Mai 233; 5. uom-=Skrt. vam, Feμ of Gk. εμε-ω, Lith. wem-j-u.

uopiscus, i, m. [?] one of conceived twins, who comes to the birth after the abortion of his brother, uopiscos appellant e geminis qui retenti utero nascerentur altero interempto abortu, Plin. 7, 47; add Solin. 1 med.; Non. 557; 2. a praenomen or cognomen, Vopiscum Iulium pro

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Verginio in quibusdam annalibus consulem (281 a. u. c.) inuenio, Liv. 2, 54, 3; P. Manilius Vopiscus, consul a. d. 114; Flauius V. the historian.

uopte, = uos ipsi, Cato ap. Paul. ex Fest. 379.

uŏrācitas, ātis, f. gluttony, voraciousness, (Vitellius) notabilis ingluuie et uoracitate, Eutr. 7, 18; of an ass, Apul. M. 7, p. 200; met. of fire, Plin. 2, 239.

uŏrāginōsus, adj. full of great holes, solo, bell. Hisp. 29; uia, Apul. M. 9, p. 221; amnis, Amm. 24, 6, 7.

uórāg-o, Inis, f. [uorag- older form of uora-] a deep hole, as iu a road, and so filled with mud. Et supinum aninum in graui derelinquere cano, Ferream ut soleam tenaci in uoragine mula, Catul. 17, 26; immobiles currus iu uoraginibus haerebant, Curt. S, 14, 4; 2. or in a river, cum equum ipse demisisset in flumen, submersus equus uoraginibus non exstitit, Cic. din. 1, 73; 3. met. an abyss, a bottomless gulf, nentris, Ov. M. 8, 843; 4. even of persons, uos geminae uoragines scopulique reipublicae, Cic. Pis. 41; tu gurges ac u. patrimonii, Sest. 111.

uŏrātor, ōris, m. a devourer, Tert. monog. 8 f.; Paul. Nol. 19, 10.

uoratrina, ae, adj. f. as sb. a place for gluttony, Tert. apol. 13; 2. = uorago, Amm. 17, 7, 13.

uŏrax, ācis, adj. swallowing much, voracious, quae Charybdis tam uorax? Cic. Phil. 2, 67; poutus, Lucan. 2, 664; flamma, Sil. 4, 687; uoracior, Catul. 33, 4; Ov. M. 8. 830; 2. uoraciter adv. Macr. s. 6, 5 med.

uor-o, are, vb. bolt, swallow whole, gulp down, gorge, alia (animalia) sugunt, alia carpunt, alia uorant (so Orelli, but Baiter by oversight omits these two words), alia mandunt, Cic. N. D. 2, 122; alia sugunt, alia lambunt sorbent mauduut uorant, Plin. 10, 196; at pol ego etsi uotet, Edim atque ambabus malis expletis uorem, Pl. Trin. 2, 4, 73; met. hamum uorat, Curc. 3, 61 and Truc. 1, 1, 21; Quaenam balaena meum uorauit uidulum? Rud. 2, 6, 61; nauem...rapidus uŏrăt aequore uertex, Verg. 1, 117; uorat hace (Charybdis) raptas renomitque carinas, Ov. M. 13, 731: 2. esp. of taking pills, Resinam ex melle Aegiptiam uorato, saluom feceris, Pl. Merc. 1, 2, 28; apium, Cael, Aur. acut. 2, 24; pastillos, Mart. 1, 87, 2; 3. litteras, Cic. Att. 4, 11, 2, devour; uiam, Catul. 35, 7; so iu Fr. dévorer le chemin, les livres; 4. obsceno seusu, Catul. 80, 6; Mart. 2, 51, 6; 7, 67, 3; 5. uor of uora, one with first syllable of  $\beta a \rho - a \theta \rho o \nu$ , Lat. gur-ges, Eng. vb. gorge, Fr. sb. gorge and gour-mand, Lat. gul-a, Eng. gul-p, gul-f, gull-y, gull-et; Fr. goulée, goulu; Lat. g(o)lutio, in-g(o)l-uuies, Fr. g(o)louton, Eng. g(o)lutton; and save the sibilant of our s-wall-ow s-will. Germ. sch-wel-gen; but not one with βορ in βορα, βιβρωσκω.

uorsus, see uersus. uortex, see uertex.

uorticosus, see uerticosus.

uorticulosus, ειλιγγωδης, Gloss.

uorto, see uerto.

Vortumnus, see Vertumnus.

uos, see tu.

uoster, see nester.

Votienus, m. a cognomen, prob. of adoption, as V. Montanus, Tac. an. 4, 42.

uôti-fer, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. bearing votive gifts, Stat. silu. 4, 4, 92; anthol. Burm. 2, 633, v. 14.

uôtiger, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. wearing votive gifts, anthol. Burm. 2, 633, v. 59.

uŏtĭtus, see ueto.

**uôtiuftas**, ātis, f. devotion, inser. Or. 1120 (a. p. 375). **uôtiuus**, adj. of a vow or vows, votive, ludi, cic. Ver. I, 31; Plin. 7, 158; tabula, Hor. od. 1, 5, 13; iuuenea, ep. 1, 3, 36; tura, Ov. am. 3, 13, 9; oris habitum, Tac. G. 31; prayed for with vows, desired, delightful, conspectus, Apul. M. 7, p. 193; mors, Prud. στφ. 10, 330.

1 uoto, are, vb. frq. noto ὁμολογεω, onom. uet.

2 uoto, old form of ueto.

uôtum, i, part. n. as sb. lit. what is vowed, hence a vow, i.e. a prayer to a god accompanied by a conditional promise, nonne animaduertis ex tot tabulis pictis quam multi uotis uim tempestatis effugerint? Cic. N. D. 3, 89; seeleratas eius preces et nefaria uota, Clu. 194; 2. seeleratas eius preces et nefaria uota, Clu. 194; 2. esp, facere u. make a vow, Cic. fam. 7, 2, 4; Mil. 41; At. 8, 16, 1; Verg. B. 5, 79; Pliu. 14, 91; suscipere u., Cic. N. D. 3, 93; Plin. ep. 10, 35 and 160; Tac. an. 15, 23; concipere u., Ov. M. 7, 594; nuncupare uota pro re publica, as a magistrate utter the words of the vows, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 34; add Phil. 3, 11; obligasti uotis caput, Hor. od. 2, 8, 6; 3. in the interval between the vow and its prayer being granted, the party is said to be noti reus, Verg. 5, 237; when the prayer is granted, until the vow is perforued, the party is said debere uota, as Veneri et Unpidini, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 123; or to be damnatus uoti, Liv. 7, 28, 4; 27, 45, 8; also damnabis tū quōquē uōtis, Verg. B. 5, 80; where Serv.; quae (i.e. uota) ante quam soluantur obligatos et quasi damnatos homines retinent;

4. u. reddere, to fulfil a vow, xII tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 26; by which the party is said soluere u., Phil. 3 11; Pomp. 133 R; Ov. M. 9, 793; inser. Or. 1219 and 4951; exsoluere u., Pl. Amph. 3, 2, 67; Tac. an. 15, 23; persoluere u., Plin. ep. 10, 100; uoti liberari, Liv. 5, 28, 1; uoto exsolui, Petr. 85; 5. the thing vowed, Lustramurque Ioui, notisque incendimus aras, Verg. 3, 279; stipant graues Equi recessus Danai et in uoto latent, Petr. So. v. 10: 6. the object of the vow, the thing prayed for, Vt uoto potiare tuo, miserabilis esto, Ov. a. a. I, 737; fruor notis, Petr. II; 7. uota, the ceremony of offering vows, pro salute principis, Gai. dig. 50, 16, 233; Capitol. Pert. 6; Vopisc. Tac. 9; 8. uota nuptialia, the prayers and vows at a marriage, Apul. M. 4, p. 154; and hence absol. a marriage ceremony, cod. Just. 5, 9, 4; 5, 1, 2; sorori in cuius notum interesse non potui, in a burlesque will ap. Hier, comm. in Esaiam 12 pr.; hence Ital. phrase, rimaritarsi in secondi noti, and the Span, boda a mar-9. ex uoto, in fulfilment of a vow, Joui opt. max. P. Aelius Chrestus ex uoto suscepto aram consacrauit, inser. Grut. 18, 6; often abbrev., IOM Nouellianus Pandarus ex u. pro se et suis..., Or. 1217.

Voturia, ae, adj. name of a tribe, C. Atrius C. f. Vot., CHL 1029; L. Horatius L. f. Vot. holitor, Sex Horatius L. f. Vot. Seu., 1057; add 1082.

uōtus, part. of

uõueo, ĉre, uõui, uõtum, vb. [see below] vow, Vt quae aput legionem nota uoui si donuun Kedlissem saluos, ea ego ut exsoluam omnia, Pl. Anplb. 3. 2, 66; Mars tibi noueo facturum si umquam redierit Bideuti uerre, Pomp. 51 ll; nostri imperatores pro salute patriae sua capita uouerunt, Cic. fin. 5, 64; decem uouit Salios fanaque Pallori ac Pauori, Liv, 1, 27, 7; uonit in eadem uerba consul, praeeunte maximo pontifice, 31, 9, 9; 2. pray for, make vows for, with acc. of object sought, Quid uõuēat dulci nutricula maius alumno? Hor. ep. 1, 4, 8; Quae uõuēam duo sunt, Ov, M. 9, 675; et quae mõdō uõuērāt ôdii, 11, 128; Elige quid uõučas, 12, 200; or ut and subj., Vt tua sim uõučo, 14, 35; 3. uou-=ενχ οf ενχομαι; aud perbaps uoc of uõco, feπ οf εκπον etc.

uox, uōcis, f. [see below] voice, speech, quid est nox nisi intentio aeris ut audiatur linguae formata percussu? Seu. N. Q. 2, 6, 3; exsurge pracco, fac populo audientiam... Exerce uocem quam per uiuis et colis, Pl. Poen. pr. 13; enimuero uocest opus: Nausistrata Exi, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 92; uocis genera permulta, canorum fuscum, leue asperum, graue acutum, flexibile durum, Cic. N. D. 2, 146; et ulceribus uocis uia saepta coibat, Lucr. 6, 1148; Qui (sc. Mercurius) feros cultus hominum recentum Voce formasti catus, 2. of other than man, voice, sound, Hor. od. 1, 10, 3; cry, call, as the ox, Mugiet et ueri uox erit illa bouis, Ov. tr. 3, 11, 48; of a pig, Et sic porcelli uocem est imitatus sua, Phacir. 5, 5, 17; of a parrot, Quid nox mutandis iugeniosa sonis? Ov. am. 2, 6, 18; 3. in poetry of things sounding, as musical notes or tones, Vbi cymbalum sonat uox, ubi tympana reboant, Catul. 63, 21; ad uocem celeres qua buccina signum Dira dedit, raptis concurrunt undique telis, Verg. 7, 519; of oars, Verrimus et proni certantibus aequora remis; Sensit et ad sonitum uocis uestigia torsit, 4. a syllabic accent, ipsa natura in omni nerbo 3,669;

posuit acutam uocem, nec una plus nec a postrema syllaba citra tertiam, Cic. orat. 58; 5. a word, dico ipsum Epi-curum non intellegere quid sonet hace uox uoluptatis, Cic. tin. 2, 6; Cum ligna atque ignes distincta uoce notemus, Lucr. 1, 914; His (=is) uerbi sensus, uis čă nōcis črat, Ov. F. 5, 484; Ad quem tum luno supplex his uōcibūs usast, Verg. 1, 64; 6. or even words, a sentence, a saying; constitue nihil esse opis in hac noce, Ciurs Romanus sum, iam onmem orbem terrarum ciuibus Romanis ista defensione pruceluseris, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 168; Atque ego cum Graecos facerem natus mare citra Versiculos, netuit tali me noce Quirinus...In siluam nou ligna feras insanius..., Hor. s. 1. 10, 32; temerarium uideatur unam nocem antiquorum posuisse, nihil minus expedire quam agrum optime colere, Plin. 18, 36; 7. uõc- perh. for uŏc-ŏe- dim. Cf. mōs for mos-os- m., os (oris) for os-os- n.; while oc is a suffix of diminution, as in our hill-ock, bull-ock; and uoc - root of uŏc-are, see uoco.

ūpil-io, or op-ilio, onis, m. [oui + ? see below] a shem herd, Etiam opilio qui pascit mater alieuas ouis Aliqua habet peculiarem qui spem soletur suam, Pl. As. 3, 1, 36; Venit et apilio, tardi uenere subulci, Verg. B. 10, 19; longinquae regionis pascua petiturus opilio, Colum. 7, 3, 13; equisones opilionesque et bubsequas, Apul. M. 505 Il; cf. ib. flor. 1, 313 H and apol. 10, 466 H; 2. from a root pol = col of colo; cf. βου-κολ-os, for while π in Athens corresponds to a Lat. c, in rustic language the reverse holds,

K corresponding to p, as Aukos to lupus.

Vpis, the father of a goddess Diana, Cic. N. D. 3, 58;

cf. Callim, H. Dian, 204.

ŭρŭpa, ae, f.  $[= \epsilon \pi o \pi$ -] the hoopoe, a migratory crested bird with a long slender arched beak, so called from its note hoop, hoop, or εποποι ποποι (Arist. Av. 22), de his (sc. alitibus) pleraeque a suis uocibus ut hace: upupa, cuculus cornus..., Varr. l. 5, 11, p. 80 Sp.; mutat formam et upupa, crista uisenda plicatili, Plin. 10, 86; temporum magna differentia anibus ... quae cum fetum eduxere abeunt, ut upupae, 10, 73; add 30, 53; **2.** a pick-axe, so called from likeness to the bird's beak; cf. our crow, whence the double meaning may be retained in translating: quasi patriciis pueris aut monedulae Aut anites aut coturnices dantur quicum lusitent, Itidem mi aducnienti haec ŭpŭpa qui me delectem datast, Pl. Capt. 5, 4, 6; cf. Ov. M. 6, 672;

3. It. upupa and buba, Fr. huppe and putput, Germ. wiede-hopf. uraeus, adj. [= oupaios] of the tail, uraea cybia, tail

pieces of the tunny-fish, a coarse dish, Plin. 10, 151 (so MSS βγ, but Sillig terna c.); cf. 9, 48.

Vragus, see Orens.

Vrbāna, adj. f. a colony founded in Campania by Sulla, Plin, 14, 62,

urbānātim, adv. [urbanus] in a city fashion, At ego rusticatim tangam, urbanatim nescio, Pomp. 7 R.

urbāniciānus, adi, connected with the urbanici, or troops who garrisoned Rome, cum idem Cilo sublata ueste senatoria ab urbanicianis raptus esset, Spart. Carac. 4, 6; uentum est ad seditionem urbaniciorum militum, Get. 6, 4; u. officiales, u. tribuni, dig. Iust. fr. 35 § 4; cod. Th. 11, 14, 1.

urbānicus, adj. [urbano-] of the garrison of Rome, Paul. dig. 4, 6, 35

Vrbānilla, ac, f. dim. [urbana] a surname, inscr. Fabr. 306, 31.

urbānītas, ātis, f. [urbanus] city-manners, city-life, city-refinement, politeness, elegance etc. esp. of Rome, tu modo desideria urbis et urbanitatis depone, Cic. fam. 7, 6, 1; cf. 7, 17, 1; addo urbanitatem quae est uirtus, ut Stoici rectissime putant, 3, 7, 5; 2. esp. of polished language, B. Quid tu tribnis istis externis quasi oratoribus? C. Quid censes nisi idem quod urbanis, praeter unum quod non est eorum urbanitate quadam quasi colorata oratio, Cic. Brut. 170; urbauitas dicitur qua significari uideo sermonem praeferentem in nerbis et sono et usu quendam gustum urbis, cui contraria sit rusticitas, Quint. 6. 3, 17; 3. including esp. polished wit, contumelia si petulautius iactatur, con-

uicium, si facetius, urbanitas nominatur, Cic. Cael. 6; in

quantam hominum facetorum urbanitatem incurras non dico, fin. 2, 103; plane necessaria his adicit Domitius Marsus qui de urbanitate diligentissime scripsit quaedam non ridicula sed proprio quodam lepore incunda, Quint. 6, 3, 102; cf. the definition of Domitius wh. follows, § 104; 4. hence of practical joking, incuriosos milites, uernacula

utebantur urbanitate, quidam spolianere abscisis furtim balteis, Tac. h. 2, 88.

urbanor, ari, vb. [urbanus] = πολιτενομαι, Gloss,

urb-ānus, adj. of a city, L. Numquam delinquont rustici? D. Ecastor minus Quam urbani, Pl. Merc, 4, 3, 25; Ego hanc clementem uitam urbanam atque otium Secutus sum..., ille contra hacc omnia Ruri agere uitam, Ter. Ad. 2. in legal lang, urbana praedia included not only all buildings in a town and pleasure-grounds attached to them, but also the same in the country or by the sea-side if for pleasure, not profit, aedificia omnia urbana praedia appellamus etsi in uilla aedificata suut, Iust, inst. 2, 3, 1; quod si horti in reditu sint uinarii forte uel etiam olitorii, in urbanis non habeutur, 1 lp. dig. 50, 16, 198; ef. 8 titt. 1, 2, 3; hence perh. fundum urbanum, Cator. 8 f.; rus urbanum quod propter litus maris habebat, Iustin. 31. 2; hence too of plants and trees fit for the pleasure-garden, Acanthos est topiaria et urbana herba (so Ms 3). Plin. 22. 76; sunt enim arborum quaedam omnino siluestres quaedam urbaniores. Hae mites quac fructu aut aliqua dote umbrarunque officio humanius iquant, non improbe dicantur urbanae, 16, 78; 3. esp. the city Rome, mihi casus urbanam administrationem, tibi prouincialem dedit, Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1, 43; tribns, or. 1, 38; practor, Caes. b. c. 3, 20, 1;

4. of men, as having the character which residence in a city gives, te (sc. Appium) hominem non solum sapientem uerum etiam ut nunc loquimur urbanum, Cic. fam. 3. 5. of polished speech, in uocibus nostrorum oratorum retinnit quiddam urbanius, there is more of the city-ring in them so to say, Cic. Brut, 171; os facile incundum urbanum, id est, in quo nulla neque rusticitas neque peregrinitas resonet, Quint. 11, 3, 30; add Tac. dial. 6. esp. a polished wit, a wag, et homo facetus inducis sermonem urbanum ac nenustum me dicere solere esse me Iouem, Cic. dom. 92; Hic tibi comis et urbanus liberque uidetur, Hor. s. 1, 4, 90; urbanus homo erit euins multa beue dicta responsaque crunt et qui in sermonibus circulis conuiniis, item in contionibus, ridicule commodeque dicet, Domit. M. ap. Quint. 6, 3, 105; Homo et uenustus et dicax et urbanus, Catul. 22, 2; cf. v. 9; 7. also of a wag not bashful, nihil est...confidentiloquius neque periurius Quam urbani adsidui eiues, quos scurras uocant, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 165; Frontis ad urbanae descendi praemia, Hor. ep, 1, 9, 11 (in contrast with deterruit pudor quidam paene subrustiens, Cic. fam. 5, 12, 1); B. a surname, T. Flanius Aug. lib. Vrbanus, inser, Gr. 589, 10; a title of the Colonia Hispellum, urbs omnis Vrbanae Flauiae Constantis patrono, Or. 2170. 9. urbane adv.

urbicanus, adj. [urbicus] of the home provinces, as opp. to the other provinces of Italy, u. praefectura, Nov. Th. 11 9, 4, 1.

urbi-capus, adj. m. as sb. stormer of cities, πτολιπορθος,

urbicape, occisor regum, Pl. Mil. 4, 2, 64.

urbicarius, adj. [urbicus] first of the home-provinces, regiones, cod. Th. 11, 13, 1; praefectura, 11, 14, 2; of the home diocese (urbica dioecesis), i.e. under the jurisdiction of the practor urbanus, as Tuscia Campania and Samnium, first under Hadrian, see Mommsen's libri colon, p. 193;

2. under Maximian, u. regiones, the districts of Italy under the jurisdiction of the Vicarius urbi (urbis) as opposed to the annonariae reg., the former including Tuscia Picenum and all the South of Italy, see Mommsen ib. p. 200, n. 96.

Vrbicio, onis, m. dim. a surname, Flauius V., inser. Mur. 1983, 6.

urbi-cremus, adj. city-burning, Prud. Ham. 729. urb-ic-ŭla, ae, f. a little city, = πολιχνιον, (rloss.

urbicus, adj. [urbi-] of the city, i.e. Rome, res, Gell. 15, 1; and Suef. Ner. 23; annona, Aug. 18; Tyrianthina, Marc. dig. 53, 5, 1; uiae, Ulp. 43, 8, 2, 24; in praedls C. LegiannI Veri balineum more urbico lauat, omuia commoda praestantur, inser. Or. 4328; procuratio, dig. Iustin. fr. 11, 2; 1 dioecesis, Vatic. § 205.

Vrbilius, ii, name of a gens, as Vrbilia, CIL 1103. Vrbinās, ātis, adj. of Vrbinum in Umbria, Cic. Phil.

12, 19; Plin. 3, 114. Vrbinianus, adj. of Vrbinius, lis, Quint. 7, 2, 26.

Vrbinius, ii, name of a gens, as Vrbinia, Quint. 4,

Vrbinus, (Vru.) adj. of Vrbinum, C. Vesnio uindici populi Vruini, inser. Or. 3714.

Vrbis, is, m. a river of Liguria, now the Orbe, Claud. b.

Get. 555.

Vrbisaluia or Vrbs Saluia, ae, f. a city of Picenum, formerly Pollentia, now Urbisaglia, D. M. M. Caluio IIIIuir. Vrbisal., inscr. Or.-Henzen 7053; urbs Saluia Pollentini, Plin. 3, 111; ager Vrbis Saluiensis, lib. colon. 1 (p. 226, 6 of Lachmann's gromatici).

Vrbisaluiensis, (-saluensis) e, adj. of Vrbisaluia, dis deabusque Vrbisaluiensibus, inscr. Or. 1870; (p)atrono reIpubl. (urbi) Saluensium, Or.-Henz. 5126.

urbo, are, see uruo,

urbs, urbis, f. [see below] a city, Mitylenae urbs nobilis, Cic. agr. 2, 40; ab ea urbe (sc. Syracusis), Phil. 1, 7; non solum urbibus sed paene uicis castellisque singulis praeficiebantur, Caes. b. c. 3, 32, 3; 2. esp. the city Rome, postquam urbis appellatione, etiamsi nomen proprium non adiceretur, Romam accipi sit receptum, Quint. 6, 3, 103; maturat ab urbe proficisci, Caes. b. g. 1, 7, 1; Minatus urbi uincula, Hor. epod. 9, 9; 3. ad urbem, on the outside of the city walls, often said of generals, for to enter the city was to abdicate the supreme military authority (imperium). quoniam ipse (Pompeius) ad urbem cum imperio remaneret, Caes, b. g. 6, 1, 2; hi utrique ad urbem imperatores erant impediti ne triumpharent calumnia paucorum, Sal. Cat. 30, 4; cf. Caes. b. c. 1, 2, 1 and 1, 6, 1; also Cic. Verr. 1, 45 4. city for its inhabitants, urbem somno and 2, 2, 17; minoque sepultam, Verg. 2, 265; maestam attonitamque uideres Hanc urbem, Iuv. 11, 197; 5. met., urbem philosophiae proditis dum castella defenditis, Cic. diu. 2, 6. compressed from or-ubs; cf. ung- for onuc- $(ov-v\xi)$  and see umbra and umbilicus; then or-ub=ar-ac-of arx; cf. for vowel and consonant change,  $\gamma \alpha \rho - \alpha \gamma$  of χαρασσειν (one with Lat. ara-re and arab-ilis), and ορ-υχ of ορυσσω; also ταραχ-η (from ταρασσ-ειν) and θορυβ-ος. Thus urbs was only a variety of arx and meant at first the rock which served as a citadel, see arx and oppidum; cf. Hygin. de lim. const. (p. 178 Lachm.) antiqui non solum erant urbes contenti cingere muris ucrum etiam loca aspera et confragosa saxis eligebant.

urbum, see uruum.

urceātim, adv. [urceus] by pailfuls, pluebat, Petr.

urceola or orciola, ae, f. dim. [implies a sb. urcea or orcia] some part of the external ear, auriculae, Pelag. Vet. 12 med.

urceolaris, e, adj. [urceolus] of little pitchers, herba u. the wall-plant parietaria off. L., Germ. glaskraut, the herba muralis of Celsus 2, 33, p. 73, 7 D; cf. Lenz Botanik p. 432; Plin. 22, 43; Pelag. uet. 2 med. and 24 med.; Scrib. e. 39.

urceum, ei, n. a pitcher-shaped vessel, urceum aheneum unum quod capiat quadrantalia quiuque, Cato r. 13, 1.

urceus, ei, m. [akin to urna, wh. see] a pitcher, heminas octo exprompsi in urceum, Pl. Mil. 3, 2, 18; Aquarium urceum unicum domi fregit, Cn. Mat. ap. Gell. 10, 24, 10; Hor. A. P. 22; fracta facit urceus ansa, Mart. 11, 56, 3; Plin. 19, 71; Paul. dig. 33, 7, 18, 3.

uredo, inis, f. lit. burning, hence the sting of the urtica or sea-nettle, tacta (urtica) uredinem mittit, Plin. 9, 147; 2. a blight of plants, Cic. N. D. 3, S6; Plin. 18, 279; Cf. urigo.

Colum. 3, 20, 1.

ürētīcus, adj. [ουρητικος] of urine, u. pori, ureters, Theod. Pr. 4, 2 med.

urgens, ntis, part. of urgeo; 2. as adj. pressing, urgent, malum, Cic. Tusc. 3, 61; egestas, Verg. G. 1, 146; urgentior causa, Tert. res. carn. 2 med.; urgentissima ratio. Diocl. et Max. cod. 3, 11, 1; 3. adv. urgenter, urgently, Cypr. ep. 30 init.

urgeo, (urgueo) ēre, ursi (see below) vb. [urg- for orng-, = ορ-υχ of ορυσσειν, to dig; ef. unguis, umbra etc.] lit. dig, obsolete, yet perhaps cf.: urges Iampridem non tacta ligonibus arua, Hor. ep. 1, 14, 26; dominoque timeutem Vrguet equum (sc. calcaribus), Val. F. 1, 491 (cf. equi foderet calcaribus armos, Verg. 6, 882); 2. with accordinatrument, dig, drive, (into), Versaque in obnixos urguentur cornua (sc. bouom), Verg. G. 3, 222; simulacraque cerea fingit Et miserum tenuis in iecur urget acus, Ov. her. 6, 93; urgeris turba circum te stante, Hor. s. 1, 3, 135 (with the elbows of people); II 3. generally, press hard, weigh down, S. At onus urget. M. At tu appone, Pl. Poen. 35; At tua...infelix urgeat ossa lapis, Tib. 1, 4, 60; Olli dura quies oculos et ferreus urguet Somnus, Verg. 12, 309; 4. press hard, as in battle, hinc l'allas instat et urguet, Verg. 10, 433; milites Iugurthini postquam maiore ui hostes urgent, profugi discedunt, Sal. Iug. 56, 6;

5. confine, crowd, ubi cauctur ne in Ianiculo coloniam constituatis ne urbem hanc urbe alia premere atque urgere possitis, Cie. agr. 1, 16; ualles ... quam densis frondibus atrum Vrguet utrumque latus, Verg. 11, 524; 6. press forward, drive on, urge on, quod te urget scelus Qui huic sis molestus? Pl. Men. 2. 2, 47; mala exempla cum aliqua uis urget, inuiti sequemur, Varr. 1. 9, 12, p. 468 Sp.; quoniam lugurtham ob scelera inuidia cum metu urgeat, Sal. lug. 35, 7. esp. in argument, press (a point), illud urgeo dos a femina ut auferatur, Varr. s. 174, 5 R; ius Crassus urguebat, aequitatem Antonius, Cic. off. 3, 67; ut cundem locum diutius urgeam, N. D. 1, 97; 8. with inf. as object, Marisque Baiis obstrepentis urges Summouere litora, Hor. od. 2, 18, 20; 9. the perf. ursi, formed directly from od. 2, 16, 20; the pert. dist, formed affects from the root or- or ur-, dig, is rare, yet occurs in Cic. Q. fr. 3, 9, 1; Asin. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 32, 4; Ulp. dig. 23, 3, 33.

Vrgulānilla, ac, dim. of Vrgulania, a surname of Plautia

V., wife of Claudius, Suet. Cl. 26.

Vrgulānius, ii, a geus; hence Vrgulania, Tac. an. 2, 34. Vria, ac, f, a town on the coast of Apulia with surname Appula, Plin. 3, 100 (al. Varia); called Hyrium by Prisc. perieg. 372.

Vrias, ātis, adj. of Vria, sinus V., Mela, 2, 4.

urica, ae, f. the chrysalis of a caterpillar, Pliu. 11, 112; 18, 154.

ūrigo, inis, f. burning, as from a mustard-plaster, Plin. 20, 238 (so β; al. ustio); 2. prurient heat, Apul. M. S. p. 215 (bis, al. uredinibus etc.) and 1, p. 105 (al. uredine and prurigine); Semelciae sobolis urigo, Arnob. 5, 44. Cf. urtica. ŭrina, ae, f. [see below] urine, Cic. fat. 5; Catul. 37,

20; Cels. 2, 7, p. 39, 10 D, and 19, p. 67, 10 D; urinam facere, Colum. 6, 3; Ulp. dig. 21, 1, 14; 2. u. genitalis, semen, Plin. 8, 168; and absol., concepta ürină mouetur, Iuv. 11, 168; 3. akin to ovpov, Germ. harn; and prob. from a root uas (ues uar uer), as seen in our wash, Lat. uerg-o, pour; whence Sansk, uar-i, Germ, wass-er etc. so that first meaniug is water.

ürinal, adj. n. as sb. a chamber-pot, = ουροδοχειον, Gloss, Phil.

ürinā-lis, e, adj. of urine, urinary, uiae, Cael. Aur. tard. 1, 4 and 5, 1; fistula, Veg. uet. 3, 15 med.

ürinator, öris, m. [urina- vb.] a diver, Varr. l. 5, 27, p. 130 Sp.; Liv. 44, 10; Callist. dig. 14, 2, 4, 3; ordinis corporis piscatorum et urinatorum, inser. Or. 4115.

ūrino, are, vb., for urinor, urinare est mergi in aquam, Varr. l. 5, 27, p. 130 Sp.

ūrīnor, āri, vb. r. [implies an adj. f. as sb. ur-iua, sc. auis, a diving bird or diver] play the part of a diver, dive, siquando nos demersimus ut qui urinantur, Cic. ap. Non. 474; cum (polypus) in naufragos urinantisue impetum cepit, Plin. 9, 91; eadem est ratio quare sub aqua diu ranae et phocae urinentur, 11, 188.

ūrīnus, adj. [ovperos] of wind, ouum, a wind-egg, Plin. 10, 158.

urion (urium), ii, n. a kind of stratum in the earth, id genus terrae urion (so β; al. urium) uocant; ergo per silices calculosue ducunt (amnes) et urion euitant, l'lin. 33, 75.

Vritanus, adj. of Vria, ager V., lib. colon. Lachm. p. 262.

Vrites, ium, adj. pl. as sb. men of Vria, a city near Locri, Varr. ap. Prob. ad Verg. B. 6, 32; Liv. 42, 48, 6.

urna, ae, f. [perh. from uer of uerg-pour; see urima] a water pitcher, tu qui urnam habes aquam ingere, Pl. Ps. 1, 2, 24; Hor, od. 3, 11, 22; fietilis urna, Ov. F. 3, 14; Hov. 1, 164; 2. as an attribute of river gods, Caclataque amneun fundens pater Inachus urna, Verg. 7, 792; add Sil. 1, 407; 3. also to the sign Aquarius, Ov. F. 2, 457; Son. Thy.

868; 4. an urn for the ashes of the dead, Ov. M. 4, 166 and urna marmorea, 14, 441; Lucan. 7, 819; Suet. Cal. 15;

5. a judicial urn in which the votes were deposited for secrecy, senatorum urna copiose absoluit, equitum adaequauit, tribuni aerarii condemnarunt, Cie. Q. fr. 2, 6, 6; leges minitatur et urnam, Hor. s. 2, 1, 47; Calculus immitem demittitur ater in urnam, Ov. M. 15, 44; improba quamuis Gratia fallaci Praetoris nicerit urna, Inv. 13, 4; pitcher for casting lots, also called sitella, id ei uenit in mentem ex lege Rupilia sortiri dicas oportet; educit ex urna tres; iis ut absentem condemnent imperat, Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 42; stat ductis sortibus urna, Verg. 6, 22; Suct. Ner. 21; Val. F. 2, 484; 7. esp. by the judges below, as Minos, Verg. 6, 432; and Sen. Agam. 24; Acacus, Stat. silu. 2, 1, 8. also by the fates or destiny, Hor. od. 2, 3, 25; 9. a definite measure of liquids, half an and 3, 1, 14; amphora, or four congii, or 24 sextarii, uini, Cato r. 148; amureae, Plin. 17, 263; musti, Colum. 12, 41; cicutae, Pers. 5, 144; superque cas singulae urnae lactis mellis olei fundantur, inscr. Or. 642; nites ... ita fertiles ut in jugo singulae terms urnas praeberent, in pergulis autem singulae denas amphoras peraequarent, Colum. 3, 9, 2; urnae duae amphoram complent, gromat. (Lachm.), 376, 5 etc.; 10. quinquagenaria n., a larger vessel, of 50 sextarii, Cato r. 10, 2 and 12, 2,

urnā-lis, e, adj. containing an urna, or 24 sextarii, caliculi, Plin. 9, 93; as sb. m. a vessel of this size, Cato r. 13, 3; Proc. dig. 33, 6, 16.

urnā-rium, ii, adj. n. as sb. a pitcher-table, Varr. 1.5,

27, p. 130 Sp. and s. 227, 3 R.

urniger, ra, rum, adj. urn-bearing, of Aquarius, anthol. Burm. 2, 314.

urnŭla, ac, f. dim. a little pitcher or urn, ex acre, Varr. ap. Non. 544; fictiles, Cic. parad. 11; aurea, of a ciucrary

nrn, Spart. Sev. 24. uro, ere, ussi, ustus, vb. [see below] burn, hominem mortuom in urbe ne sepelito neue urito, xu tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 58; nauis uram, Att. 126 R; Vrit odoratam nocturna in lumina cedrum, Verg. 7, 13; siquid eiusmodi est quod reliquo corpori noceat, id uri secarique patimur, Cic. Phil. 8, 15; agros, Liv. 26, 21, 15; hence absol., iisque permissum nastare urere trahere, Tac. an. 4, 48; cf. h. 2, 12; 2. of encaustic painting, burn in, Quique moues, caelum tabulamque coloribus uris, Ov. F. 3, S31; picta coloribus ustis, 4, 3. with exaggeration, burn up, dry up, qui terras ignibus ūris (of the sun), Ov. M. 4, 194; sitis usserat herbas, F. 4, 299;
4. esp. of fever and thirst, nec febribus uror anhelis, Ov. Pont. 1, 10, 5; Num tibi cum fauces urit sitis ... ? Hor. s. 1, 2, 114; 5. in agriculture, Vrit enim lini campum seges, in'it ăucnae, Vruut Letliaeo perfusa papauera somno, Verg. G. 1, 77; (cicer) solum urit, Phn. 18, 124; 6. heat by friction, chafe, gall, ut calceus olim Si pede maior erit subuertet, si minor uret, Hor. ep. 1, 10, 43; Si te forte meae grauis uret sarciua chartae..., 1, 13, 6; antiqua terebra urit eam partem quam perforat, Gallica excauat nec urit, Colun. arb. 8, 3; add Prop. 5, 3, 23; 7. of flogging, loris non ureris, Hor. ep. 1, 16, 47; cf. Ibericis peruste funibus latus, epod. 4, 3; 8. of cold, cause to be frost-bitten, freeze, pernoctaut uenatores in niue, in moutibus uri se patiuntur, Cic. Tusc. 2, 40; tritici (grana) ferro combusta iis quae frigus usserit praesentaneo sunt remedio, Plin. 22, 119; add Inst. 2, 2, 9; Calp. ecl. 5, 117; 9. of love, or sexual heat, consume with a sort of fire, inflame, Vritur infelix Dido, Verg. 4, 68;

uritque uidendo Femina, G. 3, 215; cf. B. 8, 83 and 2, 68 and Hor. od. 1, 19, 5; often with in and abl., quid in hos-

pite regia uirgo Vreris? Ov. M. 7, 21; Amore qui me praeter

omnis expetit...in puellis urere, Hor. epod. 11, 4; cf. stupewith in; 10. with cerebrum, of passion, incense, inflame, enrage, id nunc his cerebrum uritur Me esse hos trecentos Philippos facturum lucri, Pl. Poeu. 3, 5, 25; cf. our hotheaded, and Germ. hitzkopf; 11. met. destroy the power of, exhaust, lay waste, hace cos in Etruria iactantes bellum domi Romanum urebat, Liv. 10, 17, 1; pestilentiae urentis simul urbem atque agros, 10, 47, 6; add Vell. 2, 12. of the mind, gall, sting, G. Quid uidetur Hoc 7. I: tibi mancipium? P. Non malum herele. G. Vro hominem, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 43; Nune hoe uror, nune hace res me facit festinem, Titin. 103 R; urebat nobilem populum marc ablatum raptae insulae dare tributa; hine ultionem puer Annibal jurauerat, Flor. 1, 22, 2; 13. older form had an initial labial, a b seen in am-bur-, com-bur-, and bustum. a u seen in Vesta, Vesenus, and virtually in oestrum; akin also to our burn, brand, Germ, brennen, in spite of Rask's

ŭrox, m., see urus.

urruncum, i, n. [= ουραγος των καρπιμων, Ael. hist. an. 1, 43, quoted by L. and S.] the stalk-end on which an ear of corn grows, Varr. r. 1, 48, 3.

ursa, ac, f. [=apavos] à she-bear, nec quicquam rarius quan parientem undere ursam, Plin. S, 126; 2. a bear, generally, Verg. 5, 37; 0v. F. 2, 181; M. 12, 319; 13, 856; Mart. 6, 25, 2; 3. the constellation Ursa Major or Charles' Wain, also called Septentriones or Septentrio. 6v. tr. 3, 11, 8; 5, 3, 7; her. 17, 152; Val. F. 4, 724; Suet. Aug. So; 4. Vitr. 9, 6 (p. 229, l. 8 Rose's ed.) speaks of the duae aratoe, using the Greek term; and p. 230 l. 10 of the minor Septentrio; 5. a surname, lulia Vrsa, inser. Grut. 528, 0.

ursā-rius, ii, adj. as sb. m. [ursa or ursus] one who fights with bears in the amphitheatre? cf. taurarius, opus quadratarium Augurius Catullinus Vrsar. d. s. p. d., inscr. Or. 4230.

Vrsentini, the inhabitants of Vrsentum in Lucania, Plin. 3, 98; Ορσαντινών on a coin, Eckhel I, 166.

Vrsilla, ae, f. doub. dim. [of ursa] a surname, Clodia

V., inser. Donat. 332, 1. ursinus, adj. lursus or ursa] of a bear, sanguis, Colum. arb. 15; rabies, Plin. 8, 130; adeps, 22, 34; 28, 219 and 235; fel, 28, 220; parere more ursino, Gell. 17, 10, 3;

22. u. alium, a wild kind of garlic, Pliu. 19, 116; 3. ur sina as sb. f., sc. caro, bear-flesh, bear, Petr. 66.

Vrs-io, ōuis, m. dim. a surname, L. Valerius V., inscr. Mur. 518, 1.

Vrsius, ii, a gens, L. Vrsio L. l. Pilemone, Vrsia L. l. Nice, inser. ClL 1104.

Vrs-ŭla, ae, f. dim. [ursa] a surname, inscr. Gr. 372, 6; 561, 4: 680, 13; 697, 5; 888, 2.

Vrs-ŭlus, i, m. dim. [ursus] a surname, Auson. ep. 18,

25; inser. Mur. 1009, 2; 1512, 16; 1568, 5.

ursus, i, m. [= aprros] a bear, Atta 6 R; Ov. M. 10, 540; tr. 3, 5, 35; Val. F. 2, 73; Plin. S. 131 and 228; Gai. 2, 16; Petr. 06; 2. a surrame, L. Caccillius V., inser. Gr. 41, 7; 3. csp. in the theatre or amplitheatre, media inter earmina poseunt Aut ursum ant pugiles, Hor, cp. 2, 1, 186; apros ursos cetera(m) neuatione(m), inser. Or. 2530; add Or. Henz. 61,48 and 6170.

writca, ae, f. [ur-o; see below] stinging nettle, mirum

sine ullis spinarum aculeis lanuginem ipsam (sc. urticae) csse noxiame tt actu tantum leni pruritum pusulasque confestim adusto similis existere; notum est ei remedium olci, Plin. 21, 92; 2. esp. the u. femina or κνίδη, u. pilulifera L., as a medical remedy, Plin. 22, 31 to 36; Et me recurant ottoque et urtica, Catul. 44, 15; urticam feminam sole in ariete posito aducrsus aegritudiuem sumes, si uoles, Apic. 102; 3. as food for the poor etc., Si forte in medio positorum abstemius herbis Vinis et urtica, Hor. ep. 1, 12, S; Vnge puer caules mihi festa luec, coquatur Vritca. Pers. 6, 70; 4. u. marina, the sea-nettle, jelly-fish or Medusa, Marinam urticam musculos plagusias striatas, Pl. Rud. 2, 1, 9; Plin. 9, 146 and 147 Which see; αναληφή est auimal mariuum quod urtica appellatur, Gell. 4, 11, 13; 5. made into a dish for the rich, patina urticarum calida et frigida;

urticam accipies (capies?) lauas colas per colum exiccabis etc., Apic. 169; urticas marinas bene lotas, 171; in a carte of a banquet given by Metellus as Pont. Max. on the consecration of Lentulus as flamen Mart., present the pontifices, Caesar as rex sacrorum, Vestal virgins etc., second course, sphondylos glycomaridas urtieas ficedulas etc., ap. Macr. s. 3, 13, 12; 6. the veg. urtica as an aphrodisiae, Ov. a. a. 7. hence of sexual heat, but still with reference to the nettle (note tetigit), unde Haec tetigit Gradiue tuos urtiea nepotes? luv. 2, 128; puellae Irritamentum Veneris languentis et acres Dinitis urtieae, 11, 166; 8. a surname, C. Herennius Vrtica, inscr. Maff. 155, 3; 9. Vrticula, ae, f. dim. a surname, Liuia V. l. Aglais; and M. Liuius Vrtienlae l. Pachynus, inser. Grut.; 10. it has been objected that uro would have given ustica; but the order is this, us-ica, urica, and then with excrescent t urtica, usiea being an adj., sc. herba, the suffix ico-=that of uoc-iuo- empty, ead-uco- falling.

uruo, āre, vb. [uruum, wh. scc]=eircumdare, says Festus, quoting eircum sese uruat ad pedes terra, occulit Caput, Enn. tr. 141 V; but, nruare est aratro definire, Pomp.

dig. 50, 16, 239.

Trus, i, in [un-cehs, the Germ, name, oupos] the wild ox or auerochs, bos ferus Lt., tertium est genus corum qui uri appellantur, Caes, b.g. 6, 28, 1 (speaking of the Hercynian forest) wh. see; pauca (animalia) Germania insignia tamen boum ferorum genera, iubatos bisontes excellentique ui et uelocitate uros, Plin. S, 38; siluestres uri, Verg. G. 2, 374; uris imparibus ductos...currus, 3, 532; Tibi uillosi terga bisontes Latisque feri cornibus uri, Sen. Phaedt. 70; uri Gallica uox est, Macr. s. 6, 4, 23; where Gallica is a mistake of his for Germanica; urox (so Pontanus for uror of Ms) βους Γερμανος. Gloss.;

2. ur=auer of Germ., wh. seems to have meant wood or rather mountain, cf. auerhahn wood-cock, and Gk. συρ-σο n.=ορος mountain; for change of suffix ochs or ox to us, cf. apero- for aperoch- (whence aprur-no-).

uru-um, i, n. [for oruu-um and so=oρνχ of ορνσσω] a ploughshare? but ace. to Varr. l. 5, p. 130 Sp. the concave curvature of the same, imburum fietum ab urbo quod ita flexum ut redeat sursum nersus, ut in aratro quod est

uruum; ef. Pomp. dig. 50, 16, 239, 6.

ūsio, ōnis, f. [ut-or] use, user, a legal word, aqua itinere act domini usioni recipitur, a reservation is made as to these for the master's user (in a lease for winter-pasturage), Cato r. 149, 2 (but in 38, 4 read ustioni); usionis causa, Ulp. dig. 31, 2, 28; usionis gratia, Seaev, ap. Gell, 4, 1, 17; usioni habere aliquid (al. usui), Afric. dig. 32, 1, 58; Arnob. 7, 32; but in Varr. s. 223, 4 Riese after Buecheler reads domusioni.

usitātus, part. of usitor; 2. as adj. usual, customary, ordinary, familiar, uocabula sibi u. Cic. tin. 3, 4; faciamus tract uulo usitatius hoc uerbum et tritius, aead. post. 27; uerbis quam usitatissimis, orat. 85; omne genus cuniculorum notum atque usitatum est. Caes. b. 2, 7, 22, 2; in Pl. Ps. 2, 4, 37 the reading uisitatus is now certain; 3. adv. usitatic, in the usual way, loqui, Cic. fin. 4, 72; usitatius, Gell. 13, 21, 21, 21.

usitor, ari, vb. r. frq. [ut-or] be in the habit of using, Gell. 17, 1, 9.

uspiam, adv. [only a variety of usquam, as quispiam is of quisquam] anywhere, somewhere, chiefly in neg. sentences, Quibus nune sollicitor rebus! Ne aut ille alserit Ant uspiam ceciderit (deciderit?), Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 12 (wh. uspiam has the anthority of Donatus); non dubitabam quin te ille in istis locis uspiam uisurus esset, Cic. Att. 1, 17, 2: 2. in questions, Num me expertus uspiam? Pl. Cas. 4, 3,

2. in questions, Aum me expertus uspiant? In cas. 4, 5, 14; 3. in conditions, persentabor fanum si inueniam uspiam Aurum, Pl. Aul. 4, 2, 13; quam (legem) qui ignorat is est iniustus, siue est illa scripta uspiam siue nusquam, (ci. leg. 1, 42; 4. with a gen., uspiam Scripturarum, Aug. ep. 164 (al. 99).

I usquam, adv. [for us-i-quam, as a dat. to quisquam, which night have been u-bi-quam; and so: quisquam: our wher-e: when :: (c)n-bi: cum] anywhere, somewhere, in any—, chiefly in neg. sentences, Non concedam neque

quiescam usquam noctu, neque diu (1188 dius) prius quam..., Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 21; Numquam etiam fui usquam quin me amarent omnes plurimum, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 62; Neque istic neque alibi tibi usquam erit in me mora, Andr. 2, 5, 9; iterum iste cui nullus esset usquam consistendi locus Romam se contulit, Cie. Flac. 50; 2. in questions, Vide num eius color pudoris signum usquam indicat, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 7; an quisquam usquam gentiumst aeque miser? Hec. 3. 1, 13; 3. in conditions, siquid Vsquamiustitiast, Verg. 1, 604; hic si usquam totos eloquentiae aperire fontes licet, Quint. 6, 1, 51; 4. and in relative clauses, as implying a condition, dubitem hand equidem implorare quod usquamst, Verg. 7, 311; Orbe locus mediost... Vude quod est usquam, quamuis regionibus absit Inspicitur, Ov. 5. after such a verb as miror, which in M. 12, 41; meaning approaches a neg., miror te eum Roma absis usquam potius esse, Cic. leg. 2, 2; 6. with a geu. see Ter. 7. an old form cusquam suggested by Hec. above § 2; metre to Ritschl (Rh. Mus. 25, 311) in: Nec mi umbra eusquamst nisi in putco quaepiam, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 82; Non concedam neque quiescam cusquam noctu neque diu, Merc. 5, 2, 21.

2 usquam, adv. [as an ace. to quis-quam; cf. us-que] to as usquam probitam gradum, Pacuv. 341 R; ut so ipsa (sns) stans sustinere non possit neque progredi usquam, Varr. r. 2, 4, 11; nec uero usquam discedebam, Cio. Phil. 1, 1; non usquam prorepit (formica), Hor. s. 1, 1, 37; add 2, 1, 31; 2, 7, 30; ps. Nep. Ag. 3; in Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 00 the reading doubtful; 2. an old cusquam again claimed by Ritschl for Sequere hae me igitur. Equidem hau cusquam a pedibus apsecdam tuis, Pl. Most. 3, 2, 170.

us-que, adv. [quisque, us only the base of the rel., as was is in Germ.; for interchange of s with the final nasal cf. uersum uersus, and see istel first, of place, every step, all the way, quite, even with reference to a limit from which or a limit to which or both, Cantantes licet usque (minus uia laedet) camus, Verg. B. 9, 64; usque a mari supero, Cic. Clu. 192; quod eos (sonitus nostros) usque istine exauditos putem, Att. I, 14, 4; Siculo prospexit ab usque Pachyno, Verg. 7, 289; uolucres et feras et animalia maris Oceano ab usque petiuerat (Tigellinus), Tae. an. 15, 37; usque ad oppidum, Naev. 107 R; Miletum usque obseero? Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 21; theatrum ita resonans ut usque Romam noces referantur, Cic. Q. fr. I, I, 42; in Galliam et trans Alpes usque transfertur, Quinct. 12; 2. of time, every minute, all the time, always, quite, even, Inde usque ad diuruam stellam erastinam potabimus, Pl. Men. 1, 2, 62; Vel usque dum regnum optinebit Iuppiter, 5, 1, 28; Cessatum usque adhuc est, Ter. Ad. 4, 4, 23; opinio usque ab heroicis ducta temporibus, Cic. diu. 1, 1; usque ad extremum diem uitae, am. 33; Vsque sub extremum brumae intractabilis imbrem, Verg. G. 1, 211; inde (from that time) usque repetens, Cie. Arch. I, I; 3; Allatres licet usque 3. with reference to other nos et usque, Mart. 5, 60, 1; limits, usque ad rauim poscam, Pl. Aul. 2, 5, 10; Ctesipho me et istam psaltriam Vsque occidit, quite, absolutely, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 20; adsenserunt omnes consulares usque ad Pompeium Collegam; ille etc., all down to, Plin. ep. 2, 11, 20; ad usque ludibria ebriosus, Gell. 15, 2, 2; poenas dedit usque superque quam satis est, even to satiety and more, 4. usque sometimes precedes, some-Hor. s. 1, 2, 65; times follows the noun (or prep.) to wh. it is attached, see 5. an old form cusque suggested by metre exx. above: to Ritschl (Rh. Mus. 25, 311) in: Ego has habebo cusque in petaso pinulas, Pl. Amph. pr. 143; so again to Bergk (Beitr. 119) in: Sed pater illarum posquam (implied in pesquam of Mss V D) cas perdidit, Mari terraque eusque quaque quaeritat, Poen. pr. 105; Ibi ego te replebo cusque unguentum geumatis, 3, 3, 88.

usque -adeo, -adhuc, -admodum, -affatim, -autehac,

usque -adeo, -adhuc, -admodum, -affatim, -autebac, -donce, -dum, -quaque, -quo, -quoad, see the separate words.

usta, ac, adj. f. as sb. a colouring matter or paint of two kinds, one crimson (purpurea), Vitr. 7, 11 f.; Plin. 35,

38; one red made of white lead (cerussa), Plin, ib.; Isid. orig. 19, 17 med.

Vstica, ac, f. prob. a village, near Horace's Sabine farm, some say mountain or valley, Valles et Vsticae cubantis Leuia personuere saxa, Hor. od. 1, 17, 11; an island on the coast of Sicily, Plin. 3, 92.

ustic-ium, ii, n. dim. [usta] a colour, lamp-black, Isid.

orig. 19, 28.

ustilago, inis, f. a wild thistle, Apul. herb. 109.

ustio, onis, f. [nr-] burning, sarmenta quae tibi ustioni supercrunt in segete comburito, Cato r. 38, 4; Plin. 36, 2. as a medical agent, Cels. 8, 2, p. 330, 15 D; 3. of a mustard-plaster, Plin. 20, 238.

ustor, öris, in. a burner, as of a corpse, Catul. 59, 5; Mart. 3, 93, 26; Robora non desint misero nec sordidus ustor (Pompeio), Lucan. 8, 738; and met., qui cum tantum ausus sit ustor pro mortuo, quid signifer pro uiuo non esset ausus? Cic. Mil. 90 (of the burning down of the

ustr-ina, ae, adj. f. as sb. [ustor] a place for burning a corpse, ustrinas in cum locum traiciendas curauerunt, inser. Or. 4517; ubi combustus quis, alibi nero est sepultus, is locus ustrina uocatur, Paul. ex Fest. 32; intra muros ciuitatis ustrina fieri nou potest, Paul. dig. 1, 21, 3; of the ass being burnt alive, Apul. M. 7, p. 196.

ustrinum, i, n. the same, huic monumento u. applicari non licet, inscr. Or. 4384; add 4385; Or.-Henz. 7371.

ustulaticius, adj. of the class of things burnt, not. Tir. 165.

ustulatio, onis, f. singeing, = αποκαυσις, Gloss, Cyr. ust-ŭlo, (ustilo) are, vb. dim. [us of uro with excrescent t] burn slightly, singe, scripta...Infelicibus ustulanda lignis, Catul. 36, 8 (Mss ustilanda); taleae oleagineae usti-

latae, Vitr. 1, 5, 3; palis ustilatis alneis, 5, 12, 6; caput (i.e. crines) ferro, Priap. 46; 2. of frost, nip, gemmas frigoris ustulauit aura, Priap. 62.

ustus, part. of uro; 2. ustum as sb. n. a burn, acanthi radices ustis mire prosunt, Plin. 22, 76; medetur (oleum amygdalinum) furunculis et a sole ustis, 23, 85.

ūsu-ālis, e, adj. for use, mancipia siue uenaha siue usualia, Marc. dig. 39, 4, 16, 3; **2.** ordinary, usual, sermo, Sid. ep. 4, 10; vir uncils usualibus, cod. Tb. 7, 13, 3;

3. usualiter, adv. usually, Cass. uar. 2, 39; 9, 3. usu-arius, adj, for use, ligna, Gell. 4, 1, 22; opposed to what is owned, seruus, Ulp. dig. 7, 8, 14; cod. Iust. fr. 2, 15, 1; ancillac, 12, 6; res, 23, 7, 8; as sb, m, one cutitled to the use; Paul. dig. 7, 8, 15; Mod.

7, 8, 21.

i usu-căpio, căpere cepi captum, vb. [usu an abl. by usel become owner of by prescription, that is by having been left in undisputed possession for a certain time fixed by law, lex xII tabularum soli quidem res biennio usucapi iussit, ceteras uero anno, (iai. 2, 54; but the time greatly lengthened by Justinian, Inst. 2, 6, pr.; nibil esse quod laboraretur, quoniam hereditas usucapta esset, and soou after, de tutela legitima nihil usucapi posse, Cic. Att. I. 5, 6; sanctum est ut nilul mortales a dis immortalibus usucapere possint, har. r. 32; scis iam bieunium transisse omniaque me usucepisse, Plin. ep. 5, 1, 10; nullam penes se culpam esse quod Hannibal uelut usucepisset Italiam, Liv. 22, 44, 6; ex iure Quiritium mea permanebit (res) donec tu cam possidendo usucapias, Gai. 2, 41; add 1, 111; 2, 50, 63, and 94; 3, 201; 4, 36; 2. even of a woman, usu in manum conueniebat quae anno continue nupta perseuerabat, nam uelut annua possessione usucapiebatur in familiam uiri transibat, (tai. 1, 111 (see usurpo § 2); to prevent this it was necessary, ut quotannis trinoctio abesset adque ita usum cuiusque anni interrumperet (Gai, ib.); often written as two words, and even divided by words or inverted, propius est ut usu eas capere non possis, Pomp. dig. 41, 3, 29; filius pro donato non capiet usu, Paul. 41, 6, 1, 1.

2 usu-capio, onis (note the long a), f. acquisition of ownership by use or prescription, usucapio est adeptio dominii per continuationem possessionis anni uel biennii, rerum mobilium anni, immobilium biennii, Ulp. fr. 19; add Gai. 2, 43 -59; 2. in Cic. leg. 1, 55 some Mss have ususcapionem, wh. Halm adopts and writes as two words; Ulp. dig. 41, 9, 1, 2 has usu quoque capio cessabit;

3. qty. of the a proved by: ut have usucapio dicitur copulato nocabulo a litera in co tractim pronuntiata, ita pignoris capio iunete et producte dicebatur, Gell. 6, 10, 1,

ūsū-fācio, ere, vb. make one's own by use or prescription, M. Quoius nunc es? S. Tuos, nam pugnis usufecisti tuom (or written as two words), Pl. Amph. 1, 1,

ūsūfructu-ārius, adj. m. as sb. one who has the

usufruct, usufructuary, Gai. 2, 30; Ulp. dig. 7, 1, 7.
üsüra, (ussura) ae, f. [implies a sb. usor from ut-] use, enjoyment, Atque hanc postremo solis usuram cape, Att. 507 R; Neque adeo hasce (sc. aedis) emi milii neque usurae meae, Pl. Trin. 1, 2, 144; eius corporis, Ampl., pr. 108; unius horae, Cic. Cat. 1, 29; uitae, Tusc. 1, 93; gloriae, Vell. 2, 34, 2; 2. esp. the use of money, quis posse fieri cogitauit ut cum senatus usura publicanos saepe iuuisset, magistratus a publicanis pecuniam pro usura auderet auferre? Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 168; 3. hence interest for money lent, sed ut non uendam eique usuram pendam a quo emero, non plus annum possum assequi, Cic. Att. 12, 22, 3; uiri boni usuras perscribunt, 9, 12, 3; certare cum usuris fructibus praediorum, Cat. 2, 18, to enter into a battle of rents against interest on debts; rogo cures ut Atilio meo salua sit nou sors (the principal) modo nerum etiam usura plurium annorum, Plin. ep. 6, 8, 5; 4. met., nec unquam sine usura reddit (terra) quod accepit, sed alias minore plerumque maiore cum fenore, Cic. sen. 51; proinde mitte (litteras) adpositis quidem usuris quas ego (num parcius possum?) centesunas computabo, Plin. ep. 9, 28, 5.

ūsūrārius, (ussur.) adj. of which one has the use, but not ownership, uxor ussuraria (Alcumena), Pl. Amph. 1, 2, 36; puer, Curc. 3, 12; 2. of interest, out at, subject to the payment of interest, Vbi aera perscribantur ussuraria, Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 53; pecunia, Ulp. dig. 16, 2, 11; debitor, Papin. 21, 1, 7; opposed to proprius, alumnis sestertium decies singulis reliquit usurarium potius quam proprium, Front. ad am. 1, 17.

ūsū-receptio, onis, f. recovering ownership by prescription, Gai. 2, 59-61.

usu-recipio, ere, vb. recover ownership by prescription. i.e. recipere per usucapionem, Gai. 2, 61.

ūsurpābilis, e, adj. available, Tert. Marc. 2, 6 med.

usurpaticius, adj. [usurpator] belonging to the class of things usurpata, causae, consult. uet. ICti c. 9.

usurpātio, onis, f. [usurpa-] the interruption of an adverse use by the assertion of a right, so as to prevent such use from growing into ownership by prescription, usurpatio est usucapionis interruptio, Paul. dig. 41, 3, 2; sint igitur decemuiri, neque ueris comitiis neque illis ad speciem atque ad usurpationem netustatis per xxx lictores auspiciorum causa adumbratis constituti, Cic. agr. 2, 31; a book de usurpationibus was written by the Appius Clau-

dius who made the Appia Via, dig. 1, 2, 36; 2. assertion of a right or principle if only in words, cum ciuem se Romanum esse dicerct, ne moram quidem mortis mentione atque usurpatione ciuitatis assequi potuit, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 166; diuisus ordo (iudicum) erat superba usurpatione nominum cum alius se nongentum (one of the 900), alius selectum, alius tribunum (sc. aeris) appellaret, Plin. 33. 31; qui consoletur se usurpatione et renouatione doctrimae. Cic. Brut. 250; so Scipio when saluted by Spaniards as king bade them, regalem auimum in se esse iudicarent. nocis usurpatione abstinerent, Liv. 27, 19, 5; vaguely; use, haec u. itineris insoliti quo nobis spectare uidetur? Liv. 41, 23, 14; 4. in late writers, assertion with a bad title, usurpation, both with a protesting epithet and absol., praua usurpatione obtinuit, cod. Iust. de 1. § S: tyranni usurpatione prouecti, cod. Th. 15, 14, 8; per nim

ūsurpāt-īuus, adj. = nsurpaticius, belonging to the class of things usurpata, sanctioned by use alone, archaic? used only as a technical term in grammar, u. species uerborum,

atque usurpationem uindicare, 9, 40, 16.

usurpator, oris, m. only in very late writers with or without protesting epithet, usurper, n. indebitae potestatis, Anım. 26, 7, 12; alieni inris u., Nov. Val. 2, 8, 1: u. tanti

nominis, Symm. Valent, 1, 22.

usurpator-ius, adj. of a usurper, temeritas, cod. Th. 11. üsurpātr-ix, īcis, adj. f. [usurpator] usurping, arrogantia, Salv. gub. D. 3, 12.
üsurpo, (ussurpo Pl.) āre, vb. [implies a nonn usu-

rup-us, one who breaks a user, from rup of rumpo; cf. indic-are remig-are etc. See also usurpatio and I usucapio § 2] interrupt the user of another by the assertion of a right, assert (a right as of ownership, servitude etc.) by some act, C. Flaccus flamen (Dialis) ... rem intermissam per multos annos repetinit, in senatum ut introiret; and soon after: practor non exoletis exemplis stare ius sed recentissumae consuetudinis usu nolebat; nec patrum nec anorum memoria Dialem quemquam id ius usurpasse, Liv. 27, 8, 9; id iure imperii nostri quotannis nsnrpatum ac semper retentum, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 51; hae divisione utuntur, sed ita, non ut iure aut iudicio recuperare amissam possessionem, sed ut inre civili surculo defringendo (by breaking off a branch of a tree, as an act of an owner) usurpare uideantur, or. 3, 110; multis officiis usurpata cognatio, Verr. 2, 5, 125; negabat iure ciuitatem Romanam nsurpare quorum etc., Suet. Cal. 38; biennio omissa intercidit (sc. sernitus) et biennio usurpata recipitur, Panl. dig. 1, 17, 2; nec per ceteros qui duxernnt (sc. aquam) eius ius usurpatum esse, cod. lust. 16, 8, 6; of a woman, usurpari (refl.), to interrupt a user as to herself by an absence of three nights in the year from one with whom she was living as a wife that she might not become uxor usu and so forfeit her independence (see I usucapio § 2), Q. Mucinm iureconsultum dicere solitum legi non esse usurpatam mulierem, quae cum Kal. Ian. apud uirum matrimonii causa esse coepisset, a. d. 1111 Kal. Ian. sequentes usurpatum isset: non enim posse impleri trinoctium, quod abesse a uiro usurpandi causa ex duodecim tabnlis deberet, quoniam etc., Gell. 3, 2, 12; O baratrum (so Mss) ubi's nunc? nt ego te ussurpem lubens, Pl. Bac. 1, 2, 40, how gladly would I assert my title to you by taking possession; nomen qui usurpat meum, Enn. tr. 205 V, who takes the liberty of using my name; 4. enter upon (as a right), hereditates, Tac. an. 15, 19; and met., auus meus Agrippae usurpare otium post labores concessit, 14, 55; 5. as rights and duties are blended together, perform (a duty), officium, Cic. am. S; munia, Tac. h. 4, 49 f.; officia, Suet. Tib. 11; 6. exercise the privilege of eyesight, hearing, touch etc. as to-, Quas ego neque oculis neque pedibus umqnam ussurpani meis, Pl. Trin. 4, 2, 4; S. Pardalisca. P. Perii; unde meae ussurpant aures sonitum? Cas. 3, 5, 9; nec frigora quimus Vsnrpare ocnlis, Lncr. 1, 300; cum iam destiterunt ea sensibus usurpare, 4, 975; II 7. by speech or writing assert a right to (see usnrpatio § 2); 8. by speaking save from oblivion, recall to mind, keep alive, inter nouam rem nerbum ussurpabo uetns, Pl. Cist. 2, 1, 29; desiderium mei nominis renouari et rerum gestarum memoriam usurpari coegit, Cic. ad sen. 37; quis est qui C. Fabricii non cum caritate aliqua memoriam usurpet? am. 28; soleo saepe ante oculos poncre idque libenter crebris usurpare sermonibus omnes imperatorum res gestas cum tuis nec magnitudine nec numero posse conferri, Marc. 5; 9. speak with authority, lay down, sanction, praeclare est hoc usurpatum a doctissimis, Cic. parad. 33; hae consola-

tiones quae sunt a sapientissimis uiris usurpatae memoriaeque litteris proditae, fam. 5, 16, 3; sed de hoc posten usurpandum quom de poetis dicemus, Varr. 1. 6, p. 229

10. as the interruption of a user must be repeated

from time to time to be effective, hence the idea of habit, as first in acts, practice, Rex, quae in nita usurpant homines cogitant curant nident, Att. Brut. 29 R; quod in quibusdam proninciis usurpatur ut cornibus illigetur ingum, Colum. 2, 2, 22; usurpatnm est nt his quoque ins dicatur. Ulp. dig. 50, 13, 1, 6; 11. use (words) habitually, call habitually, crebro usurpat et consul et Antonius, Cie. Phil. 2, 70; nomen uirtutis, parad. 17; C. Laelius qui sapiens usurpatur, off. 2, 40; quos fratres inter se nsurpare atque appellare uidemus, Tim. II; hoc enim nomine usurpant agricolae ramos prominentium, Colum. 5, 6 med.; 12, in the best writers illegality must be expressed or implied in context to make up the idea, usurp, as: consuctudo usurpata contra legem, Traj. ad Plin. 115 Keil; peregrinae condicionis homines uctuit usurpare Romana nomina, duntaxat gentilicia; ciuitatem Romanam usurpantes. securi percussit, Suet. Claud. 25 (a full stop after gentilicia is an error); quisquis illicitum collegium usurpauerit, Ulp. dig. 47, 22, 2; 13. in very late writers, absol. usurp, usurpatum nomen (tutoris), cod. Th. 14, 10, 8; usurpare immunitatem soluendi publici uectigalis, Paul. dig. 39, 4, 9, 8; see usurpatio § 4, usurpator etc.

ūsūr-ŭla, ae, f. dim. [usura] = τοκαριδιον, Gloss. Phil.

I usus, part. of ntor.

2 usus, (older oesus, see § 9) us, m. use, practice, exercise, excitabat cos magnitudo cansarum ut ad eam doctrinam quam suo quisque studio assecutus esset adiungeretur usus frequens qui omnium magistrorum praecepta superaret, Cic. or. 1, 15; assiduus usus uni rei deditus et ingenium et artem saepe nincit, Balb. 45; Veneti scientia atque usu nauticarum rerum reliquos antecedunt, Caes. b. g. 3, 8, 1; 2. of human beings, intercourse, friendship, cum Metellis erat ci domesticus usus et consuetudo, Cic. Rosc. Am. 15; id ipsum esset in tanto nsn nostro tantaque amicitia molestum, Planc. 5; want, need, plures quam quot satis in usum erant ignes quum accondisset, Liv. 36, 10, 12; uolnerunt illum usum prouinciae supplere, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 9; 4. advantage, profit, benefit, magnos usus affert (arborum consectio) ad nauigia facienda, Cic. N. D. 2, 151; Nescis quo ualeat nummus, quem praebeat usum, Hor. s. 1, 1, 73; legal language the right of using, ius ntendi as opposed to fructus or profits, as of land, house, slave, etc.; constituitur nudus, id est sine fructu, Gai. dig. 7, 8, 1; cui nsus relictus est nti potest, frui non potest, Ulp. ib. 2; minus iuris est in usn quam in usufructu, namque is qui fundi nudum habet usum nihil ulterius habere intelligitur quam ut oleribus pomis floribus foeno stramentis et lignis ad nsum cottidianum utatur, and so on, Just. inst. 2, 5; fundi usu legato licebit usuario et ex penu quod in annum dumtaxat sufficiat capere, Paul. dig. 7, 8, 15; but the usus and fructus generally go together, see nsufractus: 6. undisputed possession for a certain time often gives a title to ownership, hence usu by prescription, see usucapio vb. and sb. and usurpo; 7. usus est there is occasion for, there is need of, first with abl. and perf. part., iam faxo scies Quam subito argento mi usus muento siet, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 48; Vbi usus nihil erat (ei) dicto Spondeo Dicebat, Trin. 2, 4, 102; facto, Amph. 1, 3, 7 and Rud. 2, 3, 67; 8. or abl. alone, argenti minis, Pl. As. 1, 1, 76; ad reduceret naues est tua mi opera, Pers. 2, 5, 27; Octaulus reduceret naues quibus consuli usus non esset, Liv. 30, 41, 8; nune niribus usus, Nunc manibus rapidis, omni nunc arte magistra, Verg. 8, 441; 9. with acc. of neuter pron., idem ad plebem quod oesus crit ferunto, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 3, 10; Egomet mihi fero quod usust, Pl. Merc. 5, 2, 13; but in Ps. 1, 3, 151 the reading Ad eam rem usust homine astuto docto scito callido (callido being in A) and not hominem astutum 10. usui est, ex usu est, it is of use, bono ussui estis nulli, Pl. Curc. 4, 2, 15; Satrius fuit mihi magno nsui, Cic. Att. 1, 1, 3; peritos legum peregrinarum ad condenda noua iura usui fore, Liv. 3, 33, 5; magis opportunus nec magis ex usu tuo Nemost, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 47; lubido opinio neuturi boni quod sit ex usu iam praesens esse, Cic. Tusc. 4, 14; folia mandere ex nsu est, Plin, 25, 175; 11. usus uenit, need (for anything) occurs, si quis usus uenerit, Meninisse ego hanc rem uos uolo, Pl. Cist. 1, 2, 28; Non usus uenict, Ter. Haut. 3, 2, 42; and si usus ueniat, 45; 12. usu uenire, to occur actually, emm mihi usu uenturamı non arbitarer ut. ... (ic. fam. 3, 8, 6; eadem mihi usu uenireat, sen. 7; non uenit idem usu mihi quod tu tibi scribis, Att. 7, 26, 1; where note the separation of usu, which is against writing usu uenit as one word; cf. too or. 1, 183 and Gell. 19, 12, 6; 13, as a god. Vsus ue (sc. Sapientiam) genuit, mater

13. as a god, Vsus me (sc. Sapientiam) genuit, mater peperit miseria, Afr. 29 R; 14. oisus as an old form, oisus etiam dicitur, sie enim ucteres usum dixere, Mart. C. 53 G, 59, 1 Eyss.; but in 28 G, 31, 15 Eyss. his own word

is usus not oisus

usus-fructus, two words, the twofold right to use and produce, the ius utendi and the ius fruendi, as opposed to ownership (dominium), ususfructus est ius alienis rebus utendi fruendi salua rerum substantia, Paul, dig. 7, 1, 1; uxori ancillarum usumfructum leganit, (ic. top. 21; also with the two words separated, usus enim cius fundi et fructus, Caecin. 19; add § 11 and Scn. ep. 98, 11.

üsü-něnit, sce usus 8 12.

at, and at (older ute), pronom, adv, or con). [for ent, where quot, base of relative; cf. si-cut, and uter, ubi etc. for cuter, cubi] as, § 1, 1—14; when, 15—19; where, 20; H, that, 21—32; HI, in elliptical phrases, 33—35; IV, how, 36—38. Thus I, as, where it usually correlates with a following (or preceding) pronoun (adv. or adj.) as ita, sic, item, is, etc., V tutl's item omnis censes csse, perfuri caput? PI, Rud. 4, 4, 55; Tu uti dixi macte his armis macte uirtute (assa uirtutem) patris, Att. 473 R; utille solebat, ita nume mea repetet oratio populi Roman originem, Cic. rep. 1, 3; utille qui nanigat cum subito mare coepit horrescere, sie noster populus in bello sic paret ut regi, 1, 63;

sic noster populus iu bello sic paret ut regi, 1, 63; 2. esp. with quisque and superl., ut quisque optime dicit, ita maxume dicendi difficultatem pertimescit (where a comparative is better suited to the English idiom, the more-the more-), Cic. or. 1, 120; nt quisque est uir optimus, ita difficillime esse alios improbos suspicatur, Q. fr. 1, 1, 12; ut quisque gradu proximus erat, ita ignominiae obiectus, Liv. 3. at times with positive adj. or comp. or a 9, 6, 1; verb denoting distinction, ut quisque actate antecedit, ita sententiae priucipatum tenet, Cie. sen. 64; sed uti cuique obuiam fuerat, sie ferrum alius etc., Att. 263 R; ludos medio rationis atque abundantiae duxit, uti longe a luxuria, ita famae propior, Tac. Agr. 6: 4. with superl. and posse (for quam), hacc ut breuissime dici potuerunt, ita a me dicta sunt, Cic. or. 2, 174; 5. ut and ita are also used to contrast differences, though—, yet—; hace omma ut imitis, ita non aduersuntibus particis, Liv. 3, 55, 15; ut locus procul muro satis accus agendis uineis fuit, ita handquaquam prospere postquam al effectum operis uentum est coeptis succedebat, 21, 7, 6; Saguntini ut a proellis quietem habuerant per aliquot dies, ita non nocte non die umquam cessauerant ab operc, 21, 11. 5; 6. the correlative part at times precedes, ea senatus auimum aduortit ita utei aequom fuit, ClL 201, 4; ita est ut scribis, Cic. Att. 7, 8, 1; 7. or is altogether suppressed, esp. in parentheses, quem, ut scitis, unice dilexi, Cic. rep. 1, 1; tu cum omnium quem, ut serus, unice ditext, of rep. 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, are rerum cupiditati resistes, ut facis..., Q. fr. 1, 1, 7; as also in short sentences, causas ut honoriticentissimis uerbis potuero (potero ) complectar. Phil. 14, 29; appellat hominem ut blandissime potest. Clu. 72; in parentheses, so as to shew that the special proposition is in accordance with the general character, illi. ut est hominum genus suspiciosum, hoe arbitrautur (with that readiness to suspect which characterises the race), Cic, Caccil. 28; permulta alia colligit Chrysippus, ut est in omni historia curiosus, Tusc. 1, 108; aiunt hominem, ut erat furiosus, respondisse..., Rose. Am. 33; 9. also in parentheses, to qualify an assertion, as: to judge from-, stam rem uideo, stius obsaturabere, Ter. Haut. 4, 8, 29; hauscio herele, ut homost, an mutet animum, Ph. 5, 1, (2), 10. also, making allowance for, considering, compared with, hi quidem (sc. Solo et Pisistratus), ut populi Romani actas est, seues; ut Atheniensium saecula numerantur, adolescentes debent uideri, Cie. Brut. 39; ciuitas ampla atque florens ut est capitus Germanorum, making allowance for the capabilities of the Germans, Caes. b. g. 4, 3, 3; 11. more frequently in elliptical clauses without a verb, Themistocles ut appd nos perantiquus, ut appd at temporibus illis ualuit dicendo, ib. 27; et crat quum litteris Latinis tum etiam Graecis ut temporibus illis cruditus, ib. 28; nonnihil ut in tantis malis est profectum, fam. 12, 2, 2; multae ut in homine Romano litteres, sen. 12;

12. still in parentheses and elliptically, as was to be expected, condiciones tristes ut ab irato nictore ferebantur, 13. in giving instances, as, for example, Liv. 21, 12, 4; in feris inesse fortitudinem sacpe dicimus, ut in equis in lconibus, Cie. off. 1, 50; in libero populo, ut Rhodi, ut Athenis, rep. 1, 47; 14. of time with imperfect tenses, just as, Nam ut numerabatur forte argentum, interuenit Homo de improuiso, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 52; 15. with the aorist, past perfect, or historic present, when, the moment that, homo ut hace audiuit sic exarsit ut ..., Cic. Verr. 2, 1, 64; fuga satellitum ut iacentem uidere regem factast, Liv. 24, 7, 7; legionis nonae et decimae milites ut in acie constiterant Atrebates in flumon compulerunt, Caes. b. g. 2, 23, 1; ut extrema resoluta crant, tota rate in secundam aquam labente, Liv. 21, 47, 3; Scipio L. Furium ut salutauit amieissime adprehendit et in lecto suo coulocauit, and soon after, cum quoque (se. Rutilium) ut salutauit propter Tuberonem inssit adsidere, Cie. rep. 1, 17; 16. often with statim added to main verb; or with primum to ut, litteras scripsi hora decima statim ut tuas legeram, Cie. Att. 2, 12, 4; ego ut primum loqui posse coepi, Quaeso inquam quid moror in terris? rep. 6, 15; 17. but with perf. pass., and the main vb. a past imperf., every time that -, that instant -: ut quisque me uiderat narrabat, Cic, Verr. 1, 19; ut eniusque sors exciderat, alacer arma capiebat, Liv. 21. 42, 18. to denote a point from which a period of time commences, from the moment that, ever since, ut Catilina erupit ex urbe, semper uigilaui, Cic, Cat. 3, 3; Quin ut dudum deuerti abs te, redeo nunc demum domum, Pl. Men. 4, 2, 71; Segregatum habuisse, uxorem ut duxit, a me Pamphilum, Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 26; ut ab urbe discessi nullum adhue intermisi diem quin aliquid ad te litterarum darem, Cic. Att. 7, 15. 1; add: ut Brundisio profectus est ..., Manil. 35; ut wenit, Hor. s. 2, 2, 128; ut fluxit, epod. 7, 19; ut equitauit, od. 4, 4, 42; ut tetigi, Ov. tr. 3, 8, 27; 19. sometimes strengthened by semel or prinum, Quaeso omitte ac desere hane Meretricem quae te semel ut nactast semper studuit perdere, Turpil. 161 R; Quia septem menses sunt, quom in hasce aedis pedem Nemo intro tetulit, semel ut emigrauimus, Pl. Most. 2, 2, 40; Ariouistum ut semel Gallorum copias proelio uicerit, superbe imperare (wh. the directa oratio would have been: Ariouistus...uicit...imperat), Caes. b.g. 1, 31, 12; ut primum forum attigi, spectaul semper ut tibi possem quam maxume esse coniunctus, Cic. fam. 5. 8, 3; ut primum potestas data est, nihil praetermisi in te ornando, 10, 13, 1; 20. rarely where, Siue in extremos penetrabit Indos, Litus ut longe resouante coa Tunditur unda, Catul. 11, 3; totius ut laeus...linidissima est uorago, 17, 10; II **21.** that, with subj. in explanation of a preceding pronom, adv. or adj., ita sic is etc., esp. the reference is to the future, milibus passuum duobus ultra eum eastra feeit eo consilio uti frumento Caesarem intercluderet, Caes. b. g. 1, 48, 2; explicaui sententiam meam et eo quidem consilio tuum indicium ut eognoscerem, Cic. fin. 1, 72; hic dies hunc habuit cuentum ut maximus numerus hostium uulneraretur, Caes. b. g. 5, 43, 5; quod si id uos suscipitis et eam ad rem operam uestram profitemini, si ideireo sedetis ut ad uos adducantur corum liberi quorum bona uenierunt, cauete. iudices, ne noua per uos proscriptio instaurata esse uideatur, Cie. Rose. Am. 153; cf. the use in Germ. of dass in reference to a preceding darüber darein etc.; 22. so also as complement to ita sic adeo iam tantus

22. so also as complement to its sie auco iam tantus talis tot is etc., as we use that after so, such etc., to mark the degree or quality, non sun its hebes ut istue dieam, Cic. Tusc. 1, 12; Tarquinius sic Seruium diligebat ut is

eius uulgo haberetur filius, rep. 2, 37; adeone hospes es huins urbis ut haec nescias? Rab. perd. 28; non essem tam inurbanus uti eo grauarer quod uos cupere sentirem, or, 2, 365; temporis tanta fuit exiguitas ut ad galeas induendas tempus defuerit, Caes. b. g. 2, 21, 5; tales nos esse putamus ut iure laudemur, Cic. off. 1, 91; tot uestigiis impressa ut in iis errari non posset, fam. 5, 20, 5; eo erant uoltu ut eos Argiuos diceres, Tusc. 3, 53; Milo hoc fato natus est ut ne se quidem seruare potuerit quin una uos seruaret, Mil. 30; 23. then with omission of such preceding word or words, as first to denote purpose, ab aratro abduxerunt Cincinnatum nt dictator esset. Cic. fin. 2, 12; quem ego credo...omnia Facturum, magis id adeo, mihi ut incommodet, Quam ut obsequatur gnato, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 135; aliis nocent ut in alios liberales sint, Cic. off. 1, 42; 24. or to denote result, Aristoteles ait omnis ingeniosos melancholicos esse, ut ego me tardiorem esse non moleste feram, Cic. Tusc. 1, 80; mons altissimus inpendebat ut facile perpauci prohibere possent, Caes. b. g. 1, 6, 1; 25. the object of verbs which imply a purpose, as vbs. of commanding, advising, begging, wishing, compelling, preventing, permitting, utei hoce in tabolam ahenam inceideretis ita senatus aequom censuit, CIL 196, 26; Allobrogibus imperauit ut his frumenti copiam facerent, Caes. b. g. 1, 28, 3; monet ut in relicum tempus omnis suspiciones uitet. 1, 20, 6; huic magnis praemiis persuadet uti ad hostes transeat, 3, 18, 2; patri persuasi ut eum tua congressione prohiberet, Cic. I'hil. 2, 46; Per te ego deos oro...Vt me adiuues, Ter. Andr. 3, 3, 6; nunc ecastor ut ueniat miles uelim, Pl. Truc. 2, 5, 28; tenemus memoria Q. Catulum esse coactum ut uita se ipse priuaret, Cic. or. 3, 9; di prohibeant ut hoc praesidium sectorum existumetur, Rosc. Am. 151; siui animum ut expleret suum, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 17; 26. after vbs. of fearing, but (the reverse of the English idiom) with ut when the 26. after vbs. of fearing, object in view is desired, Ornamenta...metuo ut possim recipere, I fear that I shall not be able ..., Pl. Curc. 4, 1, 3; illa duo uereor ut tibi possim concedere, Cic. or. 1, 35; 27. after vbs. of action to denote result, mors perfe(cit) tua ut essent omnia brenia, CIL 33, 2; ea Bacanalia... faciatis utei dismota sient, 196, 30; Faciam ut huius die locique meique semper meminerit, Pl. Capt. 4, 2, 20; temperantia ecficit ut appetitiones rectae rationi pareant, Cic. Tusc. 4, 22; dando et pollicendo perfecit uti omnibus suis rebus commodum regis anteferret, Sal. Jug. 16, 3; 28. so with impersonal vbs. of happening, but here the ut clause is rather the nom, to the vb., accidit ut primus nuntiaret, Cic. Rosc. Am. 96; quoniam nobis contigit ut aliquid essemus consecuti, rep. 1, 13; 29. an utclause pointing to the future is also attached as nom. to est with a neut. adj. or adv., relicumst ut de felicitate pauca dicamus, Cic. Manil. 47; ei ne integrum quidem erat, ut ciuibus iura daret, Tusc. 5, 62; prope erat ut sinistrum cornu pelleretur Romanis, ni..., Liv. 40, 32, 5; 30. but an ut-clause is also attached to impersonal vbs., and to est with neut. adj. for predicate, though referring to what actually exists or existed, accessit eo ut milites eius conclamarint pacem se uelle, Planc. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 21, 4; ad Appi Claudi senectutem accedebat etiam ut caecus esset, sen, 16: uerisimile non est ut monumentis maiorum pecuniam anteponeret, Verr. 2, 4, 11; potest illud quidem esse falsum ut circumligatus fuerit angui, sed ut in cunis fuerit anguis non tam est mirum, diu. 2, 66; 31. or even a sb., est enim hoc Gallicae consuetudinis, uti uiatores consistere cogant et quid quisque cognouerit quaerant, Caes. b. g. 4, 5, 2; sed est mos hominum ut nolint eundem pluribus rebus excellere, Cic. Brut. 32. so with a mere est, signifying it is a fact, sin est 84; ut uelis Manere illam apud te, dos hic maneat, Demipho, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 32; Est ut niro uir latius ordinet Arbusta sulcis...(still) aequa lege Necessitas Sortitur insignes et imos, Hor. od. 3, 1, 9; III 33. elliptical phrases, a verb of concession understood, even granting that, even

supposing. Vt desint uires, tamen est laudauda uoluntas,

Ov. Pont. 3, 4, 79; ut enim cetera paria Tuberoni cum Varo

fuissent, hoc certe praecipuom Tuberonis fuit, Cic. Lig. 27;

nerum ut ita sit, tamen non potes hoc quasi praeclarum

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aliquid praedicare, Verr. 2, 3, 151; equidem ut uerum esset ..., tamen arbitrarer..., rep. 1, 11; facit duo seiuncta ultima bonorum, quae ut essent uera coniungi debuerunt, fin. 4, 40; quae (sc. natura rerum) ut uno consensu iuncta sit, quid habere mundus potest cum thesauri inventione coniunctum? diu. 2, 33; 34. with some such phrases as potestne fieri understood, the idea that...! Egone auxilio nudus temere ut hosti me animato offeram? Att. 427 R; Egone ut te aduorsum mentiar, mater mea? Pl. Aul. 4, 7, 9; Vtin istic prius dicat? Rud. 4, 4, 19 (a reading condemned by Lachmann ad Lucr. 4, 638, as it implies utin with a short i; but qu. utn' istic); impuratus me ille ut etiam inrideat! Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 64; te ut ulla res frangat, tu ut unquam te corrigas! Cic. Cat. 1, 22; pater ut in iudicio capitis quam te corrigus: Otc. Cat. 1, 22; pare at it is obsesse fillo debeat! Planc. 31; uictamue ut quisquam uictrici patriae praeferret! Liv. 5, 24, 10; this construction generally refers to the fut., while the indignant infin. refers to past or present: 35, in wishes, oh that, Vt illum di perdant qui primum holitor cepam protulit! Naev. com. 19 R; Vt illum di perdant primus qui horas repperit! Aquil. 1 R; Vt te di omnes infelicent cum male monita memoria! Caec. 114; Vt te quidem di deaeque omnes quantumst cum tuo, Syre, istoc inuento cumque incepto perduint! Ter. Haut. 4, 6, 6; Vt te di deacque...perdant! Eun. 2, 3, 11; IV 36. how, first in indirect questions with subj., credo te audisse ut me circumsteterint, ut aperte iugula sua pro meo capite P. Clodio ostentarint, Cic. Att. 1, 16, 4; nidete ut hoc iste correxerit, Verr. 2, 1, 115; Infandum regina iubes renouare dolorem, Troianas ut opes et lamentabile regnum Eruerint Danai, Verg. 2, 3; Namque canebat uti magnum per inane coacta Semina...fuissent, B. 6, 32; 37. in old writers and in poets with an indic., Eloquere, eloquere res Argiuom proelio ut se sustinet, Enn. tr. 323 R; Viden ut te impietas stimulat nec moderat metus? Att. 303; em uide ut discidit labrum, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 20; nonne uides croceos ut Tmolus odores, India mittit ebur, molles sua tura Sabaei? Verg. G. 38. in direct questions or exclamations, ut 1, 56;
38. in direct questions or exclamations, ut uales? Pl. Most. 3, 2, 29; Vt saepe summa ingenia in occulto latent! Capt. 1, 2, 62; quae postea sunt in eum congesta, ut sustinuit,...immo uero ut contempsit ac pro nihilo putauit! Cic. Mil. 64; Vt ualet? ut meminit nostri? Hor. ер. 1, 3, 12; 39. for ut ut see utut in its place;

40. in §§ 1, 2, 3; in 6, 7; in 21-24; in 27, 31, prob. 30, perhaps 34, uti and ut are used indifferently; scarcely so in the others; uti is never found before a vowel, says Muuro 41. for qty. see § 36. ad Lucr. 2, 322;

ut-cumque, (-cunque) conj. [: qui-cumque :: ut : qui] however, howsoever, in whatever way, Vtcunque in alto uentust, Epidice, exin uelum uortitur, Pl. Epid. 1, 1, 49; ille perfectus (orator) utcunque se affectum uideri uolet, ita certum uocis admouebit sonum, Cic. orat. 55; utcumque ferent ea facta minores, Vincet amor patriae, Verg. 6, 822; 2. of time, whenever, Vtcunque defecere mores Indecorant beue nata culpae, Hor. od. 4, 4, 35; ibimus ibimus Vtcunque praecedes supremum Carpere iter comites parati. 3. no matter how much, al-2, 17, 11; add 3, 4, 29; though, nunc ipsarum partium (quarters of the world) magnitudo comparabitur: utcumque difficultatem adferet auctorum diuersitas, aptissime tameu spectabitur ad longitudinem latitudine addita, Plin. 6, 208; 4. as adv. any how, at any rate, In quibus excepto quod adhuc utcumque ualemus, Nil te praeterea quod iuuet inuenies, Ov. Pont. 4, 14, 3.

ütens, entis, part. of utor; 2. as adj. whence utentior, one who uses more, illum fortasse adiuuat (magnitudo diuitiarum) qui habet. Ne id quidem semper. Sed fac inuare: ntentior sane sit, honestior uero quomodo? Cic. off. 2, 71.

ūtensīlis, č, adj. [ut-or+?+ili] useful, quid in Italia utensile non nascitur? Varr. r. 1, 2, 6; uiuere omnino nemo potest, si ignoret a quo quid utensile petere possit, Aug. c. D. 4, 22; 2. utensilia as n. pl. necessaries, or conveniences of life, exutus omnibus uteusilibus miles, Liv. 3, 42, 5; quae una secum dedidere (Campani), agrum urbemque diuina humanaque utensiliaque..., 26, 33, 13; (papyri) radicibus utuntur ad utensilia uasorma, Plin, 13,

72; utensilia quibus aut alitur hominum genus aut excolitur, Colum. 12 pr. 3; si fundus sit instructus legatus, et supellex continebitur et si quid aliud utensilium, UIp. dig. 33, 7, 12, 28; whence

ūtensilitas, ātis, f. utility, ferri, Tert. hab. mul. 5.

i ŭter, utri, see uterus.

2 ŭter, or utris, is, m. [uteri-; see ŭterus] a skin, as forming a bag, Mollibus in pratis unctos saluere per utres, Verg. G. 2, 384; extra hastam...pabulum utrem follem si quid inueneris ad consulem proferes, from the military oath, ap. Gell. 16, 4, 2; esp. for holding things, as wind, Acolios Ithacis inclusimus utribus Euros, Ov. am. 3, 12, 29; wine, hireini utris uinarii einis, Plin. 28, 240; uino legato utres non debebuntur, Ulp. dig. 33, 6, 3 f.; uinarios utres ferentes, Apul. M. 7, 11; but in Pl. True. 5, 11, Geppert has ampullam, not utren; 2, esp. used in crossing rivers, quibus (Hispanis) erat procliue tranare flumen quod consuctudo corum est ut sine utribus ad exercitum non eant, Caes, b. c. 1, 48, 7; Hispani in utris uestimentis coniectis ipsi caetris superpositis incubantes flumen tranauere, Liv. 21, 27, 5; add: Front. str. 3, 13, 6; Curt. 7, 5, 10; Amm. 30, 1, 9; 3. for supporting a raft, Arabes Ascitae appellati quoniam bubulos utres binos insternentes ponte piraticam exercent, Plin. 6, 176; 4. met. Hor. s. 2, 5, 98; 5. as sb. n., teget utria, Lucil.

ap. Non. p. 231, p. 158 Gerl.; nonne alius haec utria alius

dicitis hos utres, Arn. 1, 59, p. 41.

3 ŭt-er, nt-ra, ut-rum, gen. utrius, dat. utri, adj. [utero- or rather cut-ero- comp. of ut or rather cut, base of the relative, = κοτ-ερο- = ποτερο-, = whether Eug.] which of the two, first as relat,, that of the two which, whichever of the two, Conuenit nicti utri sint eo proelio Vrbem agrum aras focos seque uti dederent, Pl. Amph. 1. 1, 70; Optio hace tua est : utram harum uis conditionum (condicionum?) accipe, Cas. 2, 4, 12; Agedum Stice; uter demutassit poculo multabitur, St. 5, 4, 43; Vter ibī melior bellator erit inuentus cantharo Eum leges, Men. 1, 3, 5; add Pers. 3, 1, 14; nter magis ad sensum judicis penetrarit, is uincat necesse est, Cic. part. or. 123; uidere uideor, quoties ille tibi optionem facturus sit ut eligas utrum uelis factum esse necne, utrum dixeris, id contra te futurum, Caecil. 45; non uter peccat tollit analogias sed uter recte dicit confirmat, quoted ly Lachmann ad Lucr. 4, 839 without author; ei molesta crunt, in utro culpa crit, Cic. Att. 1, 11, 2; uter corum uita superarit, ad eum pars utriusque perucuit, Caes. b. g. 6, 19, 2; hic nobis bellum et pacem portamus; utrum placet sumite, Liv. 21, 18, 13; Ptolemaeum adire iussi et nuntiare, ni absistatur bello, per utrum stetisset, cum non pro amico nec pro socio habituros esse, 44, 19, 14; per utros stetisset quominus discederetur ab armis, aduersos eos se pro alteris pugnaturos, 9, 14, 1; ut facile conuenerit ... utrius partis T. Manlius dux fuisset, eius futuram hand dubie fuisse nictoriam, 8, 10, 8; uter acdilis fuerit uel Vestrum praetor, is intestabilis et sacer esto, Hor. s. 2, 3, 180; placere...utri Hispania pronincia euenisset, eum duas legiones...secum portare, Liv. 33, 43, 3; litteras mitti consulibus placuit, ut uter eorum posset, Romam ueniret, 42, 25, 14; utrum uis elige, Sen. contr. 10, 9, 3; arbitrio sibi dato utram (sc. tabellam) uellet referret Romam, Pomp. dig. 1, 2, 2, 37; Cornelius et Maeuius, uter eorum uolet, heres esto, Procul. 28, 5, 70 (69); 2. interrog., first indir., Omnibus cura uiris üter esset indu-perator, Enn. an. 86 V; ignorante rege uter Orestes esset, Cic. am. 24; flumen est Arar incredibili leuitate ita ut oculis in utram partem fluat iudicari non possit, Caes. b. g. 1, 12, 1; de praemiis quaeruntur duo: an ullo sit dignus qui petit an tanto; ex duobus, uter dignior; ex pluribus, quis dignissimus, Quint. 7, 4, 21; 3. direct, uter nostrorumst celerior? Pl. Aul. 2, 4, 42; uter nostrum Labiene popularis est, tune...an ego...? Cic. Rab. perd. 11; 4. iudef., as an enclitic, esp. after si; cf. quis indef. and siquis; either, one of the two, si uter uolet recuperatores dabo, edict of Antonius ap. Cic. Verr. 2, 3, 35; and also just before and just after; si uua tabula sit, duo naufragi eique sapientes, sibine uter (uterque Baiter against MSS; cf. § 12) rapiat, an alter cedat alteri? off. 3. 90; dirimitur matri-

monium diuortio morte captiuitate uel alia contingente seruitute utrius corum, Paul. dig. 24, 2, 1; si cum utro eorum actum est, cum altero agi non potest, Ulp. 14, 1, 1, 24; 5. for uter-cum-que, whichever of the two, no matter which of the two, with indic, in best writers, horum utro uti nolumus, altero est utendum, Cic. Sest. 92; potest hoc esse falsum, potest nerum; sed utrum est, non est mirabile, diu. 2, 141 (see § 10); alii scripserunt a Philadelpho esse in crucem fixum (Zoilum), nonnullo Chii ei lapides esse conjectos, alii Smyrnae uiuum in pyram conjectum, quorum utrum ei acciderit, merenti digna constitit poena, Vitr. 7, pr. 9-wh. uter is used incorrectly of more than two. Cf. our similar misuse of either; 6. a double uter, uniting two questions in one, where the second admits the translation of 'the other,' reliquum est ut nihil iam quaerere aliud debeatis nisi uter utri insidias fecerit, Cic. Mil. 23; neque diindicari posset uter utri uirtute anteferendus uideretur, Caes. b. g. 5, 44, 14; nibil co nomine potest agi, si non intelligitur uter ab utro euersus sit, Paul, dig. 9, 2, 45, 3; 7. with a superfluous ne in direct questions, uterne Ad casus dubios fidit sibi certius, Hic qui..., an qui...? Hor, s. 2, 2, 107; see utrum § 5; 8. with a preceding qui (i.e. if we may trust MSS) both as relat, and indef., ipsa sunt per sese cuidentia et quod a Verrio dicitur et a nobis. Quod utrum ergo uidebitur cuique nerius, co utatur, Gell. 17, 6, 11 (unless we ought to transpose quod to before a nobis); ad C. Laelium consulem Luciumue Cornelium consulem, siue quem ad utrum (dele utrum?) corum ius erit, proferes (from milit, oath), Cinc. ap. Gell. 16, 4, 2; cf. for text (which seems doubtful), Lachm, ad Lucy, 5. 9. utri, pl. speaks of two classes or sels, uter, sing, of two individuals, utros eius habueris libros, duo enim suut corpora, an utrosque nescio, Cic. Q. fr. 2, 13, 4; incamus aliquam rationem qua utri utris imperent (Albani an Romani) sine multo sanguine utriusque populi decerni possit, Liv. 1, 23, 9; 10. for uter uter? sed utrum est, non est mirabile, Cic. diu. 2, 141 (see § 5); 11. uter in sing, with plur, vb., but only in old writers, Loquere uter meruistis culpam? Pl. Men. 5, 7, 21; uter eratis, tune an ille, maior? 5, 9, 60; 12. uterque etc. being often abbreviated, uterq is apt to be taken for uter etc.; cf. sic utra esse apud nos, Varr. l. 9, 24, p. 477 Sp.; utrius ordinis, Vell. 2, 34, 3; possunt utrae competere, Paul, dig. 44, 7, 34, and conversely in Apul. de deo Socr. 2 for utraque of uss we should read: utra horum uera sententia est (nam hoc postea uidero) tamen...; nom. utris as well as uter, aokos uter utris follis, Gloss .: 14. gen. utrius, d. utri; but Charisius p. 132, 38

adds: ueteres utra utrae utrae; 15. the i of gen. said to be long in prose, common in verse; thus Prisc. p. 968. 28 says; utrius, quia una superat syllaba (sc. nominatiuum) licet in metris et producere et corripere, et quae ex his componentur; the cases found make it always short, as: ūtrius horum Verba probes et facta doce, uel iunior audi, Hor. ep. 1, 17, 15; and ŭtrīusque, Lucr. 4, 503 and 1212; Catul. 68, 39; Hor. od. 3, 8, 5; Ov. F. 3, 571; Mart. 3, 27,

3 and spect. 13, 5.

ŭtercŭlus? in Apul. M. 1, 13 read utrienlo; in Plin. 11, 31 prob. uentriculo with Harduin.

ŭter-cumque, utra-c., utrum-c., adj. [: qui-cumque :: nter : qui] whichever of the two, no matter which of the two, with indic., ita magnae utrinque copiae, ita paratae ad depugnandum esse dicuntur ut utercunque uicerit non sit mirum futurum, Cic. fam. 6, 4, 1; utrumeunque est (neque enim hoe loco meam interpono sententiam) hic erit liber maxime necessarius, Quint. 5 pr. 3; sed utrumcunque erit prima sit curarum ut id quod fingemus fieri possit, 4, 2. indef. either of the two, no matter which, sed utrocunque modo sequeretur summa confusio, Quint. 3, 6, 29; illud utrocunque nomine delectandi siue conciliandi officium, 12, 10, 59.

ŭterinus, adj. [uterus] of the same mother, uterinus frater ac soror eodem gradu nocabuntur, cod. Tb. 9, 42, 9, 3; res cum uterinis fratribus tibi communes, cod. lust. 5, 62,

ŭter-lŭbet, (-libet) utra-l., utrum-l., adj. f: quilibet :: uter

quil first relat, which of the two you please, no matter which of the two, utrumlibet elige: alterum incredibile est, alterum nefarium, Cic. Quinct. SI; 2. indef. either of the two at (your) pleasure, si parti utrilibet omnino alteram detrahas, natura etiam sine doctrina multum ualebit, doc trina nulla esse sine natura potest, Quint. 2, 19, 2; quorum ncutrum quidem reprehendo, cum sit utriusque Vergilius auctor: sed fingamus utrumlibet non recte dictum, 1, 5, 35; ex utralibet parte, Plin. 24, 13; utrolibet modo, Cels. 6,

18, p. 260, 5 D. uter-que, utra-q., utrum-q., adj. [: quisque :: uter : quis] each of the two, both, the one and the other, cach of the two for himself (opposed to ambo, both together), Tu dedisti, bic iam daturust; istuc habeo hoc expeto; Verum utrique mos geratur amborum ex sententia, Pl. Truc. 5, 69; magnam nim esse in fortuna in utramque partem, uel secundas ad res uel aduersas, quis ignorat? Cic. off. 2, 19; suam senteutiam in utramque partem esse tutam, Caes. b. g. 5, 29, 6; 2. repeated, each one the other, uterque ntrique est cordi, Ter. Ph. 5, 3, 17; si et accusator et reus sunt tenebriones, uterque utrumque uituperato, Varr. s. 187, 4 R; cum uterque utrique esset exercitus in conspectu, Caes. b. g. 7, 35, 1; 3. nterque sing, of two individuals, utrique of two classes, sets etc., Hoc beneficio utrique ab utrisque uero deuincimini, Ter. Haut. 2, 4, 14 (de amatoribus puellisque); utrique, et Socratici et Platonici, uolumus esse, Cic. off. 1, 2; utrique nictoriam crudeliter exercebant (sc. populi senatusque fautores), Sal. Cat. 4. yet not unfrequently utrique is used of two 38, 4; individuals, jubet me scyphos sigillatos ad praetorem afferre; binos habebam, inbeo promi utrosque, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 32; fratris salutem petit quam cum utrisque his (the two brothers of Ligarius) dederis, tres fratres reipublicae condonaueris, Lig. 36; hi utrique (sc. Marcius et Metellus) ad urbem imperatores erant, Sal. Cat. 30, 4; Elatiam et Gonnum recepit. Vtraque oppida in faucibus sunt qua Tempe adeunt, Liv. 42, 54, 8; palmas utrasque tetendit, Verg. 6, 685; Antonium Natalem multa cum Scaeuino collocutum et esse utrosque C. Pisonis intimos, Tac. an. 15, 55; remouendos a republica utrosque (sc. Cassium et Silanum) disseruit, 16, 7; 5. uterque with plural vb., cf. quisque; uterque insaniunt, Pl. Cnrc. 1, 3, 31; utraque festinant, Ov. M. 6, 59; adeo graviter inter se conflixerunt (naues) ut uehementissime utraque ex concursu laborarent, Caes. b. c. 2, 6, 5; 6. for qty. of utriusque see uter

ŭter-uis, utra-u., utrum-u., adj. as pron. indef. [: quiuis :: uter ; qui] either of the two you please, either, Vel ego amare utramuis possim si probe adpotus siem, Pl. Rud. 2, 7. 8; at minus habeo nirium quam uestrum uteruis, Cic. sen. 33; ut utrumuis saluo officio facere se posse arbitrarentur, Rosc. Am. 4; 2. prov., demptum tibi iam faxo omnem metum In aurem utramuis otiose ut dormias, to sleep on either side, Ter. Haut. 2, 3, 101; and with jesting variety, P. De istac re in oculum utrumuis conquiescito. C. Vtrum in oculum an in aurem? P. Hoc peruolgatumst nimis, Pl. Ps. 1, 1, 121.

ŭterus, i, m. [see below] lit. skin, like uter, utris; but practically the belly, transuersum ex ualida membrana septum est (i. e. the diaphragm) quod a praecordiis uterum diducit, Cels. 4, 1, p. 121, 7 D; ferme nirgini (Ex)erescit nterus tanquam gravidae mulieri, Afran. 338 R; utero pariter gibboque tumentem, Iuv. 10, 308; Dissiluit stringens utcrum membrana fluuntque Viscera, Lucan. 9, 773; resupinandum corpus esse res ipsa testatur, ut in uterum sine intestinum sine omentum est delabatur, Cels. 7, 14, p. 291, 7 D (speaking of nubilical hernia): Quaeque per abrasas utero demittere fauces (queunt), Lucan, 6, 115; 2. esp. of the pregnant belly (uolua-wh. see-was the technical name of the womb or uterus), Nam illi quidem uterum quod sciam nnmquam extumere sensi, Pl. Tinc. 1. 2, 98; laborantes utero puellae, Hor. od. 3, 22, 2; Diuă potens ateri (sc. Lucina), Ov. M. 9, 315; mitti (sanguinem) feminis uterum non gerentibus netus est, Cels. 2, 10, p. 52, 5 l); 3. met. of the earth first producing men, Crescebant uteri terram radicibus apti, Lucr. 5, 808; cf. Censor. 4, 9; Lact. inst. 2, 11, 9;

si ancilla uno utero marem et feminam peperisset, Ulp. dig. 34, 5, 10, 1; 5. of pregnant animals, Varr. r. 2, 2, 14; Plin. 8, 28; also 43 and 151; 6. of things, naues lato utero, Tac. an. 2, 6; dolii, Colum. 12, 4, 5; 7. uter nom., nunc uter Crescit non potest celari, Caecil. 95 R; and perh. in Pl. ap. Gell. 3, 3, 5 we should read: nam [olim] me puero uter erat solarium, wh. Herz by conj. uenter, Gron. uterus; also uterum, i, n., ut uterum cruciatur mibi! Turp. 179 R; sedit uternm, Afran. 346 R; Perii mea nutrix; obsecro to uterum dolet, Pl. Aul. 4, 7, 8. uter, utris and uterus, i etc., like the pron. uter, have lost an initial c; and so are akin to cut-i-, skin. Cf. Old N. kvi-&-r, A.-S. cwi&, Go. gith-us, 'belly.'

ŭti, conj. [ut +?] see ut.

ūtib-ilis, e, adj. [implies a secondary vb. ut-ib- from ūt-i, like trib (ter-ib) from ter; cf. trib-ulum, tri-ui, τριβ-] useful, serviceable, expedient, fit, Magis esse ad rem utibile non potest, Pl. Mil. 3, 1, 19; Eamus intro: non utibilist hic locus, Merc. 5, 4, 45; hi (serui) solent esse eris utibiles, Most. 4, 1, 2; Quid minus ūtíbile fuit quam hoc ulcus tangere? Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 9.

ūt-ilis, e, (old form oitilis or oetilis) adj. useful, serviceable, fit, Adprime in uita esse utile ut ne quid nimis, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 34; non igitur faciat quod utile sit quod expediat? Cic. off. 3, 76; Quernaque glans uictast ütiliörë eibo, Ov. F. 1, 676; 2. with ad of purpose for which, homini ad nullam rem utili, Cic. off. 3, 29; siluestre (lapathum) ad multa medicamina utile est, Plin. 19, 185; narratio est rei factae utilis ad persuadendum expositio, Quint. 4, 2, 31; ea quae ad refectionem utilia essent adportanti, Venul. dig. 43, 19, 4;

3. with dat. of person to whom, neque id nobeis neque rei poplicae nostrae oitile esse facere. CIL 201, 9; si facillime quod tibi utilissimum erit consilii capies, Dolab. ap. Cic. fam. 9, 9, 2; Capsam aliosque locos sibi utiles amiserat, Sal. Iug. 97, 1; materiam et cetera aedificanti utilia congerere, Quint. 7, pr. 1; 4. hence also with dat. of purpose, expedire quosdam utilia operi (uidere). Liv. 9, 2, 12; uoci utilissimo suco (glycyrrizae) sicut spissatus est linguae subdito, Plin. 22, 25; non fuit hoc utile absolutioni, sed quod est mains homini fuit, Quint. 11, 1, 11; et fraxinus utilis hastis, Ov. M. 10, 93; uasa utilia culturae quae sunt aratra..., Ulp. dig. 33, 7, 8; 5. with abl. of the wherein, in what respect, with, Et pedibus Pterelas et naribus utilis Agre, Ov. M. 3, 212; bis pomis utilis arbos, Verg. G. 2, 150; 6. with inf. of purpose, Adspirare et adesse choris erat utilis (sc. tibia simplex foramine pauco), Hor. A. P. 204; 7. in law, u. actio, a form of action especially allowed by the practor, where no legal action (directa actio) could be brought, in which a fiction was assumed as the basis, practor utiles actiones ei et in eum qui recepit hereditatem quasi heredi et in heredem dare coepit, Gai. 2, 253; quaerendum est an utilis ei quasi domino actio aquae pluuiae arcendae dari debeat, an..., Pompon. dig. 39, 3, 22; utilitatis gratia puto dandam municipibus .. utilem actionem, Ulp. 13, 5, 8, 9; sb. n. the useful, Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci, Hor. A. P. 343; honestum praetulit utili, od. 4, 9, 41; 9. in pl. things necessary or useful, commodities, Vtilium tardus prouisor, prodigus aeris, Hor. A.P. 164; canterio uehebatur (Cato) et hippoperis (saddlebags) quidem impositis ut secum utilia portaret, Sen. ep. 87. 10. utiliter, adv., first usefully, profitably, quae in tractatione beluarum fiunt utiliter ad hominum uitam, Cic. off. 2, 17; utiliter a natura datus, 1, 89 and acad. pr. 135; utilius, Ov. her. 1, 67; utilissime, Plin. 17, 110; 11. next in law, in due legal course so as to be effective, u. legare, Gai. 2, 210; non u. testatae sunt, 2, 121; u. agi arbitratus 

ut etiam si nulla sit utilitas ex amicitia, tamen ipsi amici propter se ipsos amentur, Cic. fin. 1, 69; enitendum est ut ostendas in ea re quam defendas aut dignitatem inesse aut utilitatem, eumque cui concilies hunc amorem significes nihil ad utilitatem suam rettulisse, or. 2, 207; plur., nec tamen nostrae nobis utilitates omittendae sunt. sed suae cuique utilitati quod sine alterius iniuria fiat seruiendum est. Cic. off. 3, 42; esp. of services done or to be done, mirabiles utilitates mibi praebet (Tiro), Att. 7, 5, 2; utilitatibus tuis possum carere, te ualere tua caussa prinum volo, fam. 16, 3, 2.

Vtilius, perhaps mane of a gens, CLL 1156; see Vtius.

titinam, adv. [: quisnam :: uti : quis, except as to qty.
of i] oh that! would to heaven that! Senex sum, utinam
mortem oppetant priusquam enenat..., Enn. tr. 170 R;
Vtinam nune maturescan ingenio ut patrem uleisci queam,
Pacuv. 139 R; utinam uiroram fortium atque innocentium
copiam tantam haberetis ut..., Cic. Manil. 27;

2. with a
preceding o or a, 0 utinam tum cum Lacedaemona classe
petebat, Obrutus insanis esset adulter aquis, Ov. her. 1, 5;

2, with a preceding quod. Quod utinam me suis arquitenens telis mactasset dea, Att. 52 R; quod utinam minus uitae cupidi fuissemus, Cie, Att. 14, 4, 1;

4, followed by ne, would that...had not, Vtinam ne in nemore Pelio securibus Caesa cecidisset aheigna ad terram trabes, Enn. tr. 205 R; Quod utinam ne Phoruioni id suadere in mentem incidisset, Ter. Ph. 2, 5; Vtinam ne cumquam (ne unquam mss) Pelii nemoris iugo Pinus binemi concidisset

Thessala, Phaedr. 4, 7, 6.

ŭtique, adv. [: quisque :: utī : qui; but see below] any how, under any circumstances, at any rate, happen what may, nemo anten fecit super tali re cum hoc magistratu utique rem, Cato orat. 61, 11; utique sint (uerres) ceruicibus amplis, Varr. r. 2, 4, 4; castrantur uerres commodissime anniculi, utique ne minores quam semestres, 2, 4, 21; faba quidem Pythagorei utique abstinere (iubent), Cie. diu. 2, 111; quae quidem ego utique, uel uorsura facta, solui uolo, Att. 5, 1, 2; quo die uenies, utique cum tuis apud me sis, 4, 4a; annum quidem utique teneto, 5, 9, 2; expecto te a Peducaeo utique, 12, 51, 1; sed haec si tibi erit commodum, ipse uero utique fac uenias, 4. 4b, 2; tu (scribe) si quid crit de ceteris, de Bruto utique quidquid, 14, 12, 3; add 5, 5, 2; 10, 1, 3; 12, 41, 3; 13, 13, 1; ne ipsi quidem inuiolati erant, utique postremis mensibus, Liv. 3, 65. 8; nisi alterum consulem utique ex plebe fieri necesse sit, neminem forc, 6, 37, 4; Alpesque, rem fama utique inexpertis horrendam, metuebat, 21, 29,7; nee uerisimile est ea tum ad Galliam patuisse itinera; utique quae ad Penninum ferunt obsaepta gentibus semigermanis fuissent, 21, 38, 8; neque auelli utique ab notis priusquam ordine omnia inquisissent poterunt, 22, 7, 11; copias in quattuor partis distribuerat, ratus ex omnibus utique (uss aeque without meaning) aliquos ab tergo hostibus nenturos, Sal. lug. 101, 3 (but in 3, 1 the reading should be: neque illi quibus per fraudem decus fuit tuti aut eo magis honesti sunt, wh. after fraudem as P has: iis fuit uti tuti, decus having its de lost after de of fraude, and uti growing out of the adjoining words, utique being only a conj.; so Eussner, Rh. Mus. 23, p. 217); quam optime paterfamilias debet habitare, ut et libentius rus ueniat et degat in eo iucundius, utique uero si etiam matrona comitabitur, Colum. 1, 4, 8; similis ratio est in longitudinem eliciendi materiam (uitis) si co uelimus anniculo uti; sed si propositum est utique recidere ut bimo potius utamur,...decacuminare conueniet, 4, 7, 3; sit nobis orator uir bonus dicendi peritus, uerum utique uir bonus, Quint. 12, 1, 1; syllogismus utique conclusionem et propositionem habet, 5, 14, 24; in omni partitione est utique aliquid potentissimum, 4, 5, 8; fiducia igitur appareat et constantia, utique si auctoritas subest, 11, 3, 155; ef. Bonnell's Lex. Quint. s. v.; 2. of an immediate inference, at once, without further question, quod non est arbor, utique platanus non est, Quint. 5, 10, 56; nam quod iustitia utique nirtus est; quod non est iustitia, potest esse uirtus, 5, 10, 57;
3. the i of utique has hitherto been held to be short; but proofs fail, as in Sil. 11, 163 the word is correctoris imperiti figmentum; in Lucr. 2, 369 and 4, 638 it is not sanctioned by the best Mss and is ill-suited in meaning; and in Caecil. 73 R: Sine suam senectutem ducat utique ad senium sorbilo, usque is a certain correction of Bentley's. Lachmann ad Lucr. 4, 638 makes the i long as standing for utei-que and as the form first appearing in such a combination as: qui utique sunt,

whoever and however they may be. So too he explains ubique, taking Livy's phrase omnes mortales qui ubique sunt, whoever and wherever they may be. But why does be exclude quisque and undique, which is as old as Ennius?

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Vtius, adj. name of a gens, C. Vtius C. f. leto occidit Honestam nitam uixsit pius et splendidus Vt quisque exoptet se (= si so, commonly sic) honeste uiuere Arn. a. n.

VXX, CIL 1273.

utor, uti, usus, (old form octor etc.) vb. r. avail oneself of, use, employ, with abl., quibus sei in longa licuisset tibe utier uita facile facteis superases gloriam maiorum, CH 33, 5; cique legibus sucis ita utunto quod aduersus hanc legem non fiat, 204, 9; ferro octi, 603, 6; Video te mulier more multarnm utier, Att. 647 R; bene ut armis, optime ut equis uteretur, Cie. Deiot. 28; earum (se. nauium) materia atque aere ad reliquas reficiendas utebatur, Caes. b. g. 4, 31, 2; ea condicione quae ferretur se usuros ostendebant, 4. 11, 3; cf. index conditione usus est. availed himself of the offer, accepted it, Quint. 9, 2. esp. in the legal connection uti frui to make use of and to enjoy the produce of, nei quis facito quo minus ei oetantur fruantur habeant possideantque, CH, 200, 11; utatur enim suis bonis oportet et fruatur qui beatus futurus est, Cic. N. D. 1, 103; plurimis maritimis rebus fruimur atque utimur, 2, 152; 3. with abl. of person, find in (him), have in (him), Mihi si umquam filius erit, ne ille facili me utetur patre, Ter. Haut. 2, 1, 5: patre usus est indulgente (al. diligente) et ut tum erant tempora diti, Nep. Att. 1, 2; hie uide quam me sis usurus aequo, Cic. Verr. 2, 5, 154; ut propemodum iustioribus ntamur illis qui..., quam his qui..., fin. 1, 2; associate with, enjoy the friendship or acquaintance, be on terms of-, utebatur (Atticus) intime Hortensio, Nep. Att. 5, 4; A. Trebonio multos annos utor ualde familiariter, Cic. fam. 1, 3, 1; Cn. Lucceius qui multum utitur Bruto, Att. 16, 5, 3; 5. uti se absol., to enjoy oneself, Dicam ut sibi penum aliut ornet, siquidem sese uti uolet, Pl. Capt. 4, 4, 12; but the reading me uti in Mil. 3, 1, S4 is not in good Mss; 6. with abl. of things one would avoid, have, be subject to, suffer from, inuidia nos minore utamur quam utimur, Pl. Aul. 3, 5, 8; cum sane aduersis uentis usi essemus, Cie. fam. 14, 5, 1; cognoseebant uti ipsos ualetudine non bona, Caes. b. c. 3, 49, 3;

11 7. with acc, esp. of neuter pron. etc., si quid est quod utar, utor; si non est, egec. Cato ap. Gell. 13, 24, 1; ne Silius quidem quidquam utitur, Cie. Att. 12, 22, 3; but in Lucr. 6, 1136 the reading is: aut aliquid quo (not quod) consuciumus uti;

8. even with acc. 6 ordinary nours in older writers, esp. in comedy, nicinas aliasque mulieres quam minimum utatur (uilica), Cato r. 143, 1; Nuptias abicci, amicos utor primoris uiros, Turp. 16, 1R; Atque facilitatem uideo uteris uolgariam, Nov. 98 R; lapatium nullum, Pomp. 160 R; libertatem. Titin, 98 R; res pul-eras quas uti solet, Nov. 69 R; Profecto uteris ut uoles operam meam, Pl. Poen. 5, 2, 128; Quem metuas semper, interdum quem utare lubenter, Lucil. ap. Non.; quam rem (sc. propolin) medici utuntur in emplastris, Varr. r. 3, 16 23;

9. hence as a personal passive, Quis supellex.

multa quae non utitur emitur tamen, Nov. 43 R; Vtetur ueris usibus hasta rudis, Prinz. 45;

10. esp. in the gerundive, utendus, but chiefly with such verbs as do u. lend, rogo u. ask the loan of, borrow, arris tibi contra utendas dabo, Enn. tr. 277 R; quae utenda usas semper uicini rogant, Pl. Aul. 1, 2, 18; illa actas magis ad hace utenda idoneast, Ter. Haut. 1, 1, 81; cum grautier feras te quod utendum acceperis reddidisse, Cic. Tisce, 3, 30; Multa rogant utenda dari, data reddere nolunt, Ov. a. a. 1, 433;

11. Prisc. 799, 45 asserts a form uto—utor; such is implied in the puss. use of utor (§ 9); but not in the imper. utito as used by Cator. 96, 2; 107, 2; 123; 120; for this form goes with the reflective. Cf. utunto in § 1; and auguranto, xii tab. ap. Cic. leg. 2, 21; moderanto, 2, 22; painnto, 3, 11; amplexato, Clu. 44; as opposed to the passive tollitor, xii tab. ap. Leg. 2, 60.

utpote, conj. as, first often with qui, as being one who, inasmuch as I (you etc. as the case may be), Satin nequam

sum utpote qui hodie amare inceperim, Pl. Rud. 2, 5, 5; ea nos, utpote qui nihil contemnere solemus, non pertimes-cebamus, Cic. Att. 2, 24, 4; similiorem mulnerem Magisque candem, utpote quae non sit eadem, non reor Deos facere posse, Pl. Mil. 2, 6, 49; Amo herele...opino (suggested by Ritschl, ass opinor) utpote quod pro certo sciam, Bac. 3, 4, 13 (where the accent of utpote-quod is justified by preceding line); frater eius utpote qui perggre depugnanti familiam ducit, Cic. Phil. 5, 30; 2. with quum, in-asmuch as at that very time, duodetricesimam flegionem) incitatissimam retinui, aegre mehercules; nec retinuissem, si uno loco habuissem, utpote cum singulae quaedam cohortes seditionem feccint, Asin. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 32, 4;

3. with partic. or adj., as being..., as was to be expected seeing that..., Iude Rubos fessi peruenimus utpote longum Carpentes iter et factum corruptius imbri, Hor. s. 1, 5, 94; Quod sunt quos genus hoe minime iunat, utpote plures Culpari dignos, 1, 4, 24; populus numerabilis utpote paruus, A. P. 206; Quin id erat curae quo pacto cuncta tenerem, Vtpote res tenues tenui sermone peractas, s. 2, 4, 9; 4. the po-te, wh. seems to strengthen the ut, is perhaps a rustic variety of cum-que and so = \( mo \tau re, \text{cf. pitpli for quiequid, and quippe, wh. is perhaps for quit-pet, and so all but identical in form as well as meaning with ut-pote.

\*utrālibet, adv. [: quilibet :: utrā : quis] in both directions, tinguit adpropinquantes (stellas) utralibet alieni meatus circulus, frigidior in pallorem, ardentior in rubotem. Plin. 2, 79.

**ŭtr-ārius**, adj. [uter utri a skin] of skin-bags, hence as sb. m. one who has charge of the skins for water, water-bearer, Liv. 44, 33, 1.

ŭtrasque, or perh. utraque (for utramque; cf. alias adv.) adv. both times, Vtrasque te cum ad nos uenis subfarcinatam uidi. Caecil. 225 R; in Hispania pugnatum bis, utrasque (al. utraque) nostri loco moti, Cass. Hem. ap. Non. 2, 822.

ŭtricida, ae, m. f. [uter skin, caed-] skiu-slayer, a word invented in jest, ut ego te prostratis hostibus sine macula sanguinis, non homicidam nune, sed utricidam amplecterer, Apul. M. 3, p. 137.

ŭtriclārius, see

"utricallarius, or utriclarius, ii, adj. m. as sb. [utriculus] a bag-piper, = ασακολγι, nouerat (Nero), si..., proditurum se ludis hydraulam et choraulam et utricularium, Suet. Ner. 54; 2. one who has charge of pontoon-skins, inscr. Or. 4119.

atric-tius, i, m. dim. [uter ntris, i.e. utric-, not from ntero.] a little bag made of skin, calido oleo replentur ntriculi, Cels. 2, 17, p. 63, 30 D;

2. the womb, feminis eadem omnin praeterque uscicae uinetus utriculus unde dictus uterus, quod in homine (al. alio nomine) locos appellant, hoc (del. hoc?) in reliquis animalibus uoluam, Plin. 11, 209; ex utriculo musteliuo, 30, 124; met. of flowers bursting, 16, 94;

3. in plants, husk (of seed), pisunt (zeam) cuu harena et sic quoque difficulter deteruut utriculos, Plin. 18, 115.

utrinde, adv. [: uter :: unde : is] lit. from which of the two, but only found repeated, (and then perhaps) from the one, from the other, de frumento capiatur, utrinde iram utrinde factiones tibi pares, Cato pro Lusitanis Hispanis ap. Charis. 198, 31 P.

utrinque, (utrinque) adv. [for utrindi-que, wh.; uter :; unde : quis] from both—, Vtrimquest granida et ex uiro et summo ex Ioue, Il. Amph. pr. 111; utrimque ex la-teribus ceteros aggreditur, Sal. Cat. 60, 5; et paene admissum facinus miserabile, ni utrimque praemissi equites rem explorauissent, Iug. 43, 8; semeu (thlaspi) bilem et pituitam utrimque extrahit, Plin. 27, 139; 2. on both sides, ita magnae utrinque copiae, ita paratae ad depugnandum esse dicuntur ut utereunque uicerit, non sit mirum futurum, Cie. fam. 6, 4, 1; aeriter utrimque usque ad nesperun pugnatum est. Caes. b. g. 1, 50, 2; I'so M. Crasso et Seribouia genitus, nobilis utrimque, Tac. h. 1, 14.

ŭtrinquë-sëcus, (utrim-) adv. from both sides, Quare utrimquesecus cum corpus uapulet (from within and from

without), Lucr. 4, 939; 2. on both sides, Cato r. 21, 1 (in a corrupt pass.); Zopyrion labeas caedit utrimquesecus, Lucil. ap. Non. p. 210; canes utrimquesecus Deae latera nuniunt, Apul. M. 2, p. 116; tune gliscit utolentior utrimquesecus cententio militum, 9, 42; add 10, 2; 10, 6; 10, 14; Solin. 10 and 27; Amm. 21, 12, 9; Mart. C. 6, 228 G, p. 247, 4 Eyss.

ŭtrinsĕcŭs? a word wrongly attributed to Lucil. Aetna

506, wh. Munro has uerum impetus.

ŭtrō, adv. [: uter :: quoc : quis] to which of the two—, in which of the two directions, Nescit utro potius ruat et ruere ardet utroque, 0v. M. 5, 166; il demum recte subactum erit ubi non intellegitur utro uomer ierit, Plin. 18, 170.

utrobi, utrobi, adv. [: uter :: nbi : quis] in which of the two places, first as relative, utrubi hie homo de quo agitur apud quem maiore parte huius anni fuit, quomiuus is eum ducat uim fieri uto, a Practor's interdict ap. Gaium 4, 16; called for short Vtrubi; cf. 4, 148; Ulp. dig. 43, 31; the object being to decide who should hold disputed moveable property pendente lite; Interdictorum trinum genus, Vnde repulsus ni fuero, aut Vtrobi fuerit, Quorumue bonorum, Auson. id. 11, 63; 2. as interrog dir.,—utrubi cenaturi estis, hicine au triclinio? Nacv. St R; St. Vtrubi accumbo? Sa. Vtrubi [tn] uis? St. Cum ambobus uolo, nam ambos amo, Pl. St. 5, 5, 9, 4, maicam (uss amica) uter utrubi accumbamus? 5, 4, 23; 3. repeated, in one of two, in the other, de frumento utrobi bona utrobi mala gratia capiatur, Cato ap. Charis. 198, 31 P.

utrobidem, given in old edd. of Pl. Truc. 1, 2, 50, but a mere blunder. The reading should prob. be: Vtrosque percognoui pridem: istoc pol tu otiosus, wh. codd. trobeidem in place of pridem, which is the conj. of THK; Ritschl gives probe: em, cancelling also the per of percognoui; probeidem was prob. a dittograph of probe and

pridem and so led to trobeidem.

\* utrobique, adv. [: uterque :: ubi : qui] in both—, in both places, sequitur ut eaden neritas utrobique sit (so. in diis et in humano genere), Cic. N. D. 2, 79; utrobique (in both parties) magnos inimicos habebam, Asin. ap. Cic. fam. 10, 31, 2; inntili u. auxilio Actolorum, Liv. 36, 16, 5; pauor est ütrobique molestus (sc. et timenti et cupienti), Hor. ep. 1, 6, 10; et sunt multa eius rei exempla, tam laesae quam consernatae utrobique (sc. et in scholis et domi) opinionis, Quint. 1, 2, 4; add 3, 7, 27; 4, 2, 91.

"utrolibet, adv. [: quilibet :: utro : qui] to either—, to

ŭtrolibet, adv. [: quilibet :: utro : qui] to either—, to either side, observandum crit ut recta sit facies dicentis,

ne inclinata utrolibet ceruix, Quint. 1, 11, 9.

utrēquē, adv. [; uterquē ii utro i uter] to both—, hinc Seyrum, inde Delum, utroque citius quam utellemus cursum confecimus, Cic. Att. 5, 12, 1; prouincia ea (sc. Vestini) Bruto, Samnium Camillo sorte cuenit; exercitus utroque ducti, Liv. 8, 29, 7; Nescit utro potius ruat ct ruere ardet utroque, Ov. M. 5, 166; Nunc hue nunc illue et utroque sine ordine curro, her. 10, 19.

utrōquē-uorsum, adv. in both directions, Vtroquevorsum rectumst ingenium meum Ad te atque ad illum: prorota me uti licet, Pl. Capt. 2, 3, S; ut quaedam uocabula quibus particula ista (ue) praeponitur ambigua sint et utroqueuersum dicantur (sc. ut et augeantur et minuantur),

ueluti uegrande, Gell. 5, 12, 10.

ûtrum, adv. interrog. [lit. neuter of uter] which of the two, whether of them, first as an actual noun, referring to two following interr. particles, Vtrum ego istuc, iocon adsimulem an serio? Pl. Beac. 1, 1, 42; Iminiciorem nune utrum credam magis, Soialemme esse an Bacchidem incertum admodumst. 3, 4, 1; Set utrum, strictimme attonsurum dieam esse an per pectinem Nescio, Capt. 2, 2, 18; acquum esse illos cogitare utrum esset Agrigentinis utilius, suisne seruire aume populo Romano obtemperare, Cic. Verr. 2, 4, 73; 2. as an interr. attached to the first of the two clauses, the second having an interr. particle of its own, multum enim interest utrum laus inminuatur an salus deseratur, Cic. fam. 1, 7, 8; quid enim ad illum utrum tacentem inretiat ta n loquentem? acad. pr. 94; ut matres familiae coratum sortibus declararcut, utrum proc-

lium committi ex usu esset necne, Caes. b. g. 1, 50, 4;

3. or with the negative alternative suppressed, whether or not, an hoc dieere audebis ntrum de te aratores, utrum denique Siculi universi bene existiment ad rem id non pertinere? Cic. Verr. 2, 2, 167; 4. in direct questions, utrum terrae motus sonitusne inferum Peruasit auris inter tonitra et turbines? Att. 479 R; utrum ea uestra an nostra culpa est? 5. with a superfluous ne added to Cic. acad. pr. 95; utrum, first in indirect questions, rogatus a Socrate utrumne mercari uilicum, tamquam fabrum an se instituere consucuerit, Ego uero inquit ipse instituo, Colum. 10, 1, 5; in eo plures dissenserunt, utrumne bae partes essent rhetorices an elementa quae uocant στοιχεια, Quint. 3, 3, 13; add 12, 1, 14: in Cic. Quinct, 92 the readings vary between utrumne possit, utrum possitne and possitne alone; 6. in direct questions, utrumne igitar ego sum exemplo gravis qui domo quae mihi hereditate obuenit communiter habitem, an tu qui sex arbores aestumes HS (β adds millies)? Plin.

atrumnam? adv. [implies an adj. uternam, wh. no-where occurs except as a bad reading in Hor. s. 2, 2, 107] whether or not, Rhodios quam percunctatus esset utrumnam Pataris uniuersa classis in portu stare posset, Liv. 37, 12, 10. (So us Med. etc. but Mogunt, possetne...stare.)

17, 10. (So ms Med. etc. but Mogunt. possetne...stare.)

\*\*\frac{\pmath{\text{t}}}{\text{conj.}} [: quisquis :: ut : quis] however, no matter how, with indie. (but found appareutly only in comedy), uerum utut se res habet, Pergam turbare porro, Pl. Most. 3, 1, 14; Vut illue acceptumst prius quod perdidi, hoe addam insuper, Truc. 5, 2 (wh. however utut is a conj. of Gruter, as ut); utut erga mest meritus, mili cordist tamen, Cist. 1, 1, 110; Age iam id utut est....patiar, Bac. 5, 2, 73; Cui fortuna et res, utut est, continuo patet, Caecii. 171 R; Nam utut erant alia, illi certe quan nunc tibi domist consuleres, Ter. Ph. 3, 1, 4; Vutt baec sunt facta, potius quam litis sequar, Menun mihi reddatur, Ad. 2, 2, 40 (wh. Don.: utut quoqonondo significat); utut crat, mansum tamen oportuit, Haut. 1, 2, 26; Sed hacc utut sunt, cautim et paulatim dabis Si sapies, 4, 8, 30.

utut sunt, cautim et paulatim dabis Si sapies, 4, 8, 30. ututi?=utut, Pl. Ps. 1, 3, 36 acc. to Fleckeisen. una, ae, f. [uu of uu-esco; so Varr. l. 5, 21, p. 108 Sp.: uuae ab uuore; an l Serv. ad Verg. B. 10, 20: humidum est quod extrinsecus habet aliquid humoris, uuidum uero quod est intrinsecus, unde et unae dictae sunt] a bunch of grapes (a single berry being acinus), ineunte uere existit ea quae gemma dieitur a qua oriens nua se ostendit, Cic. sen. 53; aliae (uites), quae ab eo quod duplices uuas exigunt gemellae uocantur, austerioris uini, Colum. 3, 2, 10; singularis Aminea albidas unas ac tumidioris acini gerit, inter uberrimas uites numeratur, 3, 2, 13; Graeculae uites et raritate unarum et acinorum exiguitate minus fluunt, 3, 2, 24; Hic segetes, illic ueniunt felicius unae, Verg. G. 1, 54; una is distinguished from racemus, the latter being a subdivision of the bunch, either a single berry or, it is said. a cluster of berries on one pedicle, Et turpes anibus praedam fert una racemos, Verg. G. 2, 60-wh. Serv. incorrectly: muam pro nite posnit; but adds correctly; racemus est hotryonis pars; Ipse racemiferis frontem circumdatus uuis, Ov. M. 3, 666; add 3, 484; tr. 4, 6, 9; Prop. 5, 2, 13; Virg. (?) cop. 21; Plin. 15, 115; 3. a cluster of berries generally, as of the amomum (a. raecmosum, Linn.), Plin. 12, 48; of the laurel, 16, 120; 4. a swarm of bees, when swarming, iamque arbore summa Confluere et lentis quam demitter ramis, Verg. G. 4, 558; Examenne apium longa eonsederit uua, Iuv. 13, 68; ostenta faciunt (apes) uua dependente in templis, Plin. 11, 55; 5. the uvula, Cels. 6 c. 14 de uuac morbo; 7, 12, p. 228, 20 D; Non secat et tollit stillantem Fannius uuam, Mart. 10, 56, 5; Plin. 20, 196; 23, 129; in remedio unae iacentis, 23, 156; add 23, 157; 30, 31; 34.118; 6. una oculi, a tumour projecting from the eye, like a bunch of grapes, staphyloma (σταφυλωμα implying a sb. σταφυλος a bunch of grapes, in Germ. traube, of like meaning, quod in uua quoque oeuli fit (speaking of destroying an umbilical tumour by ligature), Cels. 7, 14, p. 291, 13 D; and again, quemadmodum et in umbilico et in una positum est (has been laid down), 7, 17, p. 294, 23 D; the disease is described in 7, 11, p. 279, 3 D; in ipso oculo nonnunquam summa attollitur tunica siue ruptis membranis aliquibus

siue laxatis, et similis figura acino fit unde id σταφυλωμα Graeci uocant; 7. a sea fish, Plin. 9, 3; 32, 138 and 151 f.;—supposed to be the clustered eggs of the cuttle-fish.

"uens?" nits, part. [implies a vb\_une-o] as adj. wet, moist, unenti palato, Sil. 7, 651 (al. umenti); seopulis unentibus hacret, Stat. silu. 3, 1, 145 (so Markland, but umentibus? as was have unentibus); in Petr. 115 Buecheler has: umentibus oculis (wh. was again unentibus). See

ūu-esco, čre, vb. [see below] become wet or soaked,—see Serv. as quoted under una – benique flucifrago suspensae in litore uestes Vueseunt, Lucr. 1, 306; 2. met. wet one's day (with wine), seu quis capit acria fortis Poeula seu modicis unescit hetius, Hor. s. 2, 6, 70; 3. akin to um-esc-o, ub-er sb. and adj., and ψ-ω, pour, rain, and ψγρος.

ūuidulus? adj. dim. [uuidus] rather wet, moist, damp, Vuidulam a fletu cedentem ad templa deum me, Catul. 66,

63 (so Schwabe, but Mss uiridulum a fluctu).

"uniques, adj. [un-esco, wh. sec] wet, soaked. At nides me ornatus ut sim uestimentis unidis, Pl. Rud. 2, 7, 15; rete. 4, 3, 5; unida Suspendisse potenti Vestimenta maris deo, Hor. od. 1, 5, 14; et Iuppiter unidus austris, Verg. G. 1, 418; Vuidaque in tenero palmite gennan tunet, Ov. F. 3, 238; 2. met. soaked (with wine), Tu (sc. Bacchus) separatis unidus in iugis, Hor. od. 2, 19, 18; ef. nino madent of Pl. True. 4, 4, 2, μεθη βρεχθετς of Eurip. Ell. 326.

uui-fer, fera, ferum, adj. [uua] eluster-bearing, grapebearing, Massieus, Stat. silu. 4, 3, 64; Massieus uuiferis

glebis, Sil. 7, 263; cf. 7, 207.

Vulcānal and all words beginning Vul, see under Volcanus etc.

un-or, oris, m. [un-esco] wet, moisture, nuae ab unore,

Varr. l. 5, 21 f. p. 108 Sp.

Vxentini, orum, the inhabitants of Vxentum, now Ugente, a town of the Salentini in Calabria, Plin. 3, 105 f.

(So Hard, from Ptol. geog. 3, 1, 76, but Mss Valentini.)

ūxor, (older uxsor, ClL 1026, 1045, 1072, 1090, 1303)

ōris, I. [see below] wife, Duxit me uxorem liberorum sibi quaesendum gratia, Enn. tr. 161 V; ex tui animi sententia tu uxorem habes? Non herele ex mei animi sententia. Co. or. 2, 260; duae fuerunt Ariouisti uxores, Caes, b. g. 1, 53, 4;

2. uxores were divisible into two heads, the materfamilias who had passed in manum of the luxband, and so

familias who had passed in manum of the husband, and so was apud maritum filiae loco, and one not in manu, who was tantummodo uxor; genus est uxor; eius duae formae, una matrum familias, eae sunt quae in manum connenerunt; altera earum quae tantummodo uxores habentur, Cie. top. 3. met., as of animals, olentis uxores mariti, the harem of, Hor. od. 1, 17, 7; of a cynic's cloak, as sleeping with him, Cerca quem nudi tegit uxor abolla grabati, Mart. 4, 53.5; 4. uxor said to be quasi unxor from ung-o; so Donat. ad Ter. Hee. 1, 2, 60; quod cum puellae nuberent maritorum postes ungebaut uel quod lotos maritos ipsae ungebant; as Ennius an. 156 V says: Exin Tarquinium bona femina lauit et unxit. Again Serv. ad Aen. 4, 459: moris fuerat ut nubentes puellae postes antequam ingrederentur oleo ungerent; cf. unxia luno. But uxor is for ocus-or, and so implies a lost vb. ocus-o = Gr. οπνω (i.e. οπυσ-ω) marry; cf. for vowel-compression ung-uis for onuguis (ονυχ), turba for toruba = θορυβος from a root tor (ter), turn; cf. also umbra, umbo; the -or of uxor dim. of affection like -or of sor-or, o being suited to preceding vowel;

and or=cr of pat-er etc.

uxor-c-ūla, ae, f. dim. a little wife, wifie, as a term of endearment, Pl. Cas. 4. 4, 19; and 5, 2, 37;

contempt, a bit of a wife, Apul. M. 9, p. 219.

uxorcŭlo, āre, vb. [uxorcula sb.] make a little wife of (?), or address as wifie (?), Mulieres uxorculauit, Pl. ap. Varr. l. 7, 3 f., p. 348 Sp.

uxoriosus = ο την ιδιαν γυναικα φιλων, Gloss.

mxôr-ius, adj. of a wife, res, Ter. Andr. 5, 1, 10; Cic. of the control of the co

Χ.

x, the 21st and last letter of the true Latin alphabet, y and z being Greek letters borrowed for Greek words, hence: cur non idem putet si innumerablies unius et uiginti formae litterarum...aliquo coiciantur, posse ex his in terram excussis annales Ennii effici? Gic, N. D. 2, 03; quoties per notas scribit (Augustus), b pro a, e pro b, ac deinceps eader ratione sequentes literas ponit; pro x autem (so Mss, not z) duplex a, Suet. Aug. 8S; (x) post omnes pouitur literas quious Latinae dictiones egent, Prisc. 8, 11 K; Latinae (litterae) suut una et uiginti, Graecae duae y et z, quae in usum nostrum propter nomina Graeca uenerumt, Diom. 421, 34; 2. a superfluous letter, as it might be represented by es or gs, constat ant ex e et s nt pix picis aut ex g et s ut rex regis, Diom. 4, 26, 4; add Prisc. 12, 3 and 33, 14; 3. yet seems to have had a softer sound (ss? or sh?) x selius centra curner was des Prisc. 2, 2, 10, 67 easis—axis.

3. vet seems to have had a softer sound (ss? or sh?) x melius sonat quam gs uel cs, Prisc. 33, 10; cf. assis=axis, Sestius fin. sextus, misus beside nixus; iliee buxus, a blunder for ilicibus sus in the Rom. cod. of Verg. S, 43; Vixes=00worker; but how about Aiax Aiaeis comp. w. Aus Austros?

4. was perh. at first, like the Gr. X,=ch, and so xs stood for x, L. Cornelius Cn. f. Cn. n. Scipio...posidet hoc saxsva, CIL 34, 3; exstrad urbem, 196, 16; exstrad quam sei..., 196, 29; exsigito, 197, 9; taxsat, 197, 12; lexs, 197, 13; proxsumus, 197, 14; in compounds of words beg. w. s the x was long preferred, is exsequi, Pl. Men. 2, 1, 20 (so A etc.); exsequar, 5, 2, 72 (so B); exspectant, St. 5, 1, 2 (so AB); exsolatum, Merc. 3, 4, 6 (so B, exsulatum C); and so Mss in Ps. 4, 3, 18, says Lamb.; in compounds with s the x is still a mere χ; but becomes an x = ks in the later forms: but as x rarely appeared without a following s, it at once suggested the sound of x, and so the s was at last 5. but even before other letters it seems dropped; ouce to have had the sound of ch, as in: EXDEICENDVM, CIL 196, 3; Exdeicatis, 196, 23; exfociunt = effugiunt, 198 (so in Huebner's index); exfringam, Pl. Mil. 4, 6, 35 (so B); exfieri, Pers. 5, 1, 9 (see R's note); exfatum, Cic. acad. pr. 95 (so V i m.); exflorescit (so Mss), am. 100;

6. this use of ex led to ec before the aspirated f, where c had at first no doubt the sound of χ, as eefecta, Pl. Ps. 1 3, 152 (so B; and the same is implied in the absurd hace facta of CD); eefer, Bac. 4, 4, 63; Mil. 2, 5, 53; eeferam, Bac. 4, 9, 27; eeferri, 1, 1, 62; eeferturt, 4, 9, 135; eefecero, St. 2, 2, 27 (so A); eefexis, Poen. 1, 3, 18 (so D); Cas. 3, 5, 63; eeflauit, Pers. 4, 4, 86 (so A; et flauit BCD); eefodlam, Trin. 2, 4, 62 (so A); Aul. 1, 1, 14 (so Non.); eeferret, Enn. tr. 287 V (ass hee ferret); eefertur, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 90 (so at least Umpf. w. P), but in all other instances

the Mss eff. not ecf.; ecfatus, Varr. s. 218, 4 R (Mss et fatus); eefugerent, 225, 10 (Mss etfugerent); et fatum, Cic. acad. pr. 05 (so B 1 m.); et fata, leg. 2, 20; ecferunt, Tuse. 4, 68 (so Bait.; Mss ecferunt, liace ferunt; efferunt); hace feruntur (for ecferuntur), Arch. 21; ecfari, Tuse. 2, 30 (so Bait.; al. hace fari); 7. in late lang. the forms in eff. were preferred, tlius: effatus, non exfatus nee ecfatus, Scaur. 2260, 42 P; 8. x interchangeable w. sc, as misceo mixtus essecenti rather than sex-ceuti, ascia beside  $\alpha v_{\rm F} v_{\rm f}$  and E. axe, niscus beside  $v_{\rm F} v_{\rm f}$  ( $v_{\rm f} v_{\rm f} v_{\rm f}$ ) beside prope; legato indocto enius mann ixi pro ipsi scriptum animaduerterit, Suet. Aug. 88; cf.  $v_{\rm f} = v_{\rm f}$ ;

10. in late Latin seems to have got the sound of ss, thus nixus passed through nissus to nisus; hence too ilicibus sus (Verg. 8, 43) in cod. Rom. became ilice buxus; cf. Ital. massimo, prossimo; 11. x seems at first interchangeable w. s, in the forms condemned by grammarians, milex, Prob. 126, 36 and 197, 28; ariex, 198, 29; poplex, 199, 5; locuplex, ib.; but these point to an older suff. ec, just as abies is for a lost abiex, wituess abiegnus; letter called ix (not ex as with us), perh. at first ixi like Gr. &, semitocales ab e incipientes et in se terminantes (nomen suum ostendunt), absque x quae ab i incipit per anastropheu (?) Graeci nominis ξι, Prisc. 1, S, 11 K; add S, 19 and Serv. in Don. 422, 16; 13. in traxi uexi it seems to stand for hs, in eoxi for qs; but strixi, fluxi, come fm. a stem struc- flue- rather than stru- flu- (cf. fluctus, and E. flow): 14. x seems at times to have come from a mere guttural taking an excrescent s, cf. ανξανω beside augeo; E. mix, L. mixtus beside μιγνυμι; hence prob. its appearance in axilla from āla for ahala; in maxilla from māla; so tēla beside texo points to tego, thatch (a sort of weaving), as the earlier root; cf. too our change in sail rain beside the G. segel regen; 15. as a symbol stood for 10; for, as 1 II III IIII stood for 1, 2, 3, 4 so at first this went on prob. to 10 inclusive; when the first decad was completed it was cancelled by a cross stroke for a new commencement; and hence the shorter compound symbol X for HIIIIIII; so the Chinese numerals run - = = but + for 10; hence too decussis came to mean a mere cross;

16. hence too × for a denarius, CIL 212, 213;
17. x passes into ss in Ital., as prossimo fm. proximus, massimo from maximus; add lusso, busso, tassare, frassino, asse; or into a single s, esatto, esaltare, esempio, esperto, estremo; but exc before e or i into ecc, eccellente, eccetto, eccesso, eccitare, but exire became useire, whence ri-useire = Fr. ré-ussir.



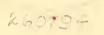




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